



Comprehensive Recreation, Park, and Open Space Plan

APPENDICES

November 14, 2017



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Flying Site

APPENDIX A - Environmental Discovery Center

Beaver County Waste Management Site Restructuring

Vision

The Restructured Beaver County Recycling/Educational Area will have various components including:

Electronic Warehouse

Recyclable Material Sorting Building

Recyclable Drop off Area

Education Discovery Center Building

Adaptive Playground/Physical Education Area

Compost Area

Polystyrene/Household Hazardous Waste Building

Overview

In 2010, the Pennsylvania General Assembly passed the CDRA (Covered Device Recycling Act 108). This Act established requirements for the life cycle of certain electronic devices. By January 1, 2012 most of the CDRA requirements went into effect. In January of 2013, Beaver County Department of Waste Management in an effort to address the rising number of illegal dumping issues, as well as complaints from County residents began accepting electronics at the Recycling Center. The electronic program is running strong and accepts a very high tonnage of electronic equipment annually. The restructured [Electronic Building](#) will be used to accommodate the increasing numbers of public and all County facilities electronics.

The new reconfigured [Recyclable Material Sorting Building](#) will include open bays for balers and conveyor belts. The ability to bale recyclable materials such as cardboard and plastics will increase the ability to achieve higher revenue in marketing of these commodities. Additionally, there will be loading docks for the tractor trailers to load and haul out the finished bales. Finally, there will be a sorting area where material will be brought in from the bins located outside. The floor space will be used for a dual purpose. The purposes will include both separating as well as storage depending on the scheduled day of the week.

The [Recyclable Drop-off Area](#) will be where the various containers will be positioned for residential use. The current bins include a textile/fiber bin, a scrap metal box, cardboard boxes, and paper containers, commingle boxes, the automotive fluid garage, polystyrene container, and yard waste/organics box. Additional boxes would be added as markets are explored. The purpose would be for easy access of dropping off of recyclable materials. The boxes would be positioned so that multiple cars could be

unloading at the same time. The flow of traffic would allow for cars to drop off materials and return to the exit without causing a backup of traffic.

The [Education Discovery Center Building](#) will be a highlighted feature of the area. The building will be constructed with recyclable materials that will feature an awareness of secondary use. Inside the building, there will be a welcome center in the entrance of the building. The history of Beaver County's Department of Waste Management will be showcased. There will be an office area for the staff which will include cubicles, a conference room, and lunch area. There will be two classrooms that will be utilized by the various organizations that currently use the Recycling Center for educational purposes including the Boy/Girl Scouts, Master Gardeners of Penn State Beaver, 4H Clubs, and various local school districts. A hands on discovery area will have glassed exhibits on the walls as well as 6 to 8 hands on exhibit stations where individuals can experience sorting recyclable materials, making paper from pulped/shredded newspaper, using polystyrene molecules to make glue, experimenting with yard waste to see how compost is made, etc. The purpose of this building is to engage the community in understanding what recycling is and how it works on many levels. Education will be provided in an atmosphere where science, art, and math to name just a few subjects are applied through a creative hands on approach. This design will intrigue and interest all age groups and be targeted to stimulate all populations in an all-inclusive setting.

A unique addition to the outside area will be an [Adaptive Playground/Physical Education Area](#). The playground will encourage both fine and gross motor skills. The layout of the equipment will stimulate sensory awareness through the colors and textures that are chosen. Special needs accessibility will be a key target. The playground will visibly be natural to the setting including a tree structure with leaves and branches for climbing and exploration. Woodland animals will be incorporated at lower levels for tactile stimulation. Facts and educational signage will be placed around the playground as an added feature.

The [Compost Area](#) will provide a hands on approach to composting. In this area, there will be a small scale composting square where individuals can learn the process of how to create a compost pile at home. The various stages of decomposition will be displayed. Classes will be held in this area throughout the year to assist residents regarding their gardening and personal needs for composting. The finished compost will be used in various raised garden beds and planted flower and vegetable gardens to foster beautification in this area as well as to encourage interest. Composting is a not a common recyclable topic and yet it yields a great amount of interest once it is observed.

A [Polystyrene/Household Hazardous Waste \(HHW\) Building](#) would be a unique feature. HHW is difficult to get rid of and many times is not well known. The environmental impact to water ways and land contamination is significant when it is not handled properly. Materials such as paints, chemicals, pesticides, batteries, etc. are classified as Household Hazardous Waste. There are many items that are explosive, flammable, corrosive, and toxic that people have in their homes. Frequently, Beaver County Department of Waste Management is faced with responding to these questions. Each year hundreds of tons of materials are collected at the Beaver County HHW Annual Recycling event. This building will provide services on a daily and monthly basis to more efficiently handle the demand of the public.

Additionally, the newest program to the Beaver County Department of Waste Management, Polystyrene will be housed in this location. A densifier will be used to condense the product. New vendors are being added with Commercial needs including pharmaceutical coolers, food service plates and cups, packaging materials, and many other opportunities.

Funding Opportunities

The funding sources which have been previously used for other projects including:

- Keep American Beautiful
- Department of Environmental Protection 902 Grants
- Department of Community and Economic Development
- Private industries that get tax incentives for “Green” initiatives

2015 DEPARTMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT - EARNED REVENUES

COMPOST SITE UTILIZATION	\$30,786.29
SALE OF MULCH	\$9,763.00
ELECTRONICS	\$26,314.00
BUY-BACK:	
ANTI-FREEZE	\$68.75
INK CARTRIDGES	\$155.00
SCRAP METAL	\$495.90
CARDBOARD	\$1,346.11
FLUORESCENT TUBES	\$111.50
PAPER	\$3,370.68
TOTAL FOR "MONEY MAKERS" :	\$72,411.23
LANDFILL FEES - Brooke County, WVA	\$22.00
GRANTS :	
902 902-087-2013	\$217,932.00
903 YEAR 2014	\$36,957.79
904 YEAR 2013	\$52,110.00
YEAR 2012	\$44,269.00
TOTAL FOR GRANTS :	\$351,268.79
ALL SOURCES OF REVENUES, LANDFILL FEES, AND G	\$423,702.02

2016 DEPARTMENT OF WASTE MANAGEMENT - EARNED REVENUES

COMPOST SITE UTILIZATION	\$24,745.75
SALE OF MULCH	\$15,690.00
ELECTRONICS	\$47,029.20
BUY-BACK:	
ANTI-FREEZE	\$99.50
INK CARTRIDGES	\$40.00
FLUORESCENT BULBS	\$240.50
CARDBOARD	\$1,326.31
PAPER	\$2,487.10
TOTAL FOR "MONEY MAKERS" :	\$91,658.36
LANDFILL FEES	\$10,954.58
GRANTS :	
901 SAP4100066676	
902 902-097-2016	
903 YEAR 2015	\$43,896.71
904 YEAR 2014	\$85,770.00
TOTAL FOR GRANTS :	\$129,666.71
HHW Sheriff's Wages	\$804.35
ALL SOURCES OF REVENUES, LANDFILL FEES, AND GRANTS	
	\$233,084.00



Miracle League of Southwestern PA

Mission Statement

The mission of MLSWPA is to provide the opportunity for children with special needs a chance to experience playing baseball in a league-based environment. MLSWPA provides leadership and facilities for a baseball program for children with special needs in a manner consistent with MLSWPA and community values. With a specially designed rubber turf field, MLSWPA makes dreams come true for children who desire to play ball just like their brothers, sisters and friends. All Directors, Officers, affiliated local athletic associations and volunteers shall bear in mind that the attainment of exceptional athletic skill or the winning of games is secondary, and the molding of future citizens is of prime importance.

Making the Miracle Happen

The first step in developing Miracle League facilities is to recruit a small committee that is committed to a grassroots, community based effort to move the project forward. The Miracle League National Organization, as well as existing leagues will offer great resources in getting the project started.

The County should invest in the \$500 membership with Miracle League. For their initial investment, the will received a starter kit that provides a step-by-step, A-Z member manual and construction manual. The membership fee also give the beaver County Miracle Projects the rights to the Miracle League logo, merchandise, and staff assistance. Some Miracle Leagues in western PA have chosen to proceed independent on the National Miracle League, believing this give them more freedom to act on their own rather than to be tied to the larger organization. Beaver County can make that decision for themselves.

The Miracle League Organizations offers to work closely with the County and design consultant to design and construct facilities that best meet the County's needs. Their consulting and planning staff are also ready to help the County:

- Build a community-based support team
- Initiate a grass root local fundraising for the Miracle League complex
- Construct the Miracle League Field and Playground
- Organize the program
- Play ball and have fun

Getting Started

Organizational Setup

- ❖ Identify a small group of interested persons to get the process started.
- ❖ Develop a Project Summary
 - What: The Miracle League and Playground
 - Where: Locations of ball fields, playground, trails, amenities, etc.
 - Who: Groups we intend to serve (Individuals with special needs)
 - How: Programs, facilities, amenities, and volunteers
 - Set the standard for inclusivity at all Beaver County Parks, facilities, and amenities
 - Establish what the role of the County will be
- ❖ Join Miracle League Association – There is a \$500 annual fee. Miracle League will provide a manual for development of the organization, league, and facilities.
- ❖ Create a vision for the organization, the league, the facilities, programs, community participation.
- ❖ Recruit and Appoint a Board of Directors
- ❖ Acquire Legal Assistance to donate services to prepare and apply for 501 (c) (3) nonprofit status and to assist with other legal needs.
- ❖ Develop Organizational By Laws (A sample is provided in the appendix)
- ❖ Develop a design and construction budget
- ❖ Recruit Key Volunteers

- Organization Director and Assistant
- Design/Architecture Administrator
- Construction Manager
- Fundraising Coordinator
- Sponsors Coordinator
- In Kind Services Coordinator
- Grant Writer Coordinator
- Press/Media/Publications Coordinator
- League Director

League Development

- ❖ Develop an Operating Budget
- ❖ Organize the league
- ❖ Begin a campaign to recruit volunteers for league operations
 - League Manager
 - Volunteers Coordinator
 - Field manager
 - Field maintenance and care
 - Coaches, umpires, field assistants
 - Buddy Coordinator and buddies
 - Players Recruiter
 - Registration volunteers
- ❖ Player Registration - Miracle League Committee
- ❖ Draft teams - Miracle League Coaches
- ❖ Schedule Games
- ❖ Prepare for Opening Day
- ❖ Play Ball!

Community Outreach and Fundraising

- ❖ Build a strong partnership between Beaver County and the League
- ❖ Meet with civic groups, government groups and church groups for help in financial funding
- ❖ Involve local youth baseball associations, high schools, colleges, pro teams and etc., involved
- ❖ Meet with special education departments at local schools to promote the Miracle League program
- ❖ Speak at local civic, church, business, fraternal, and service groups to promote the Beaver County Miracle League and playground program
- ❖ Provide interviews with media, television, radio, newspaper, and magazines
- ❖ Press release continue in order to promote and inform community of progress Field

Fundraising

- ❖ Apply to foundations for funding grants
- ❖ Organize Fundraising Committee
- ❖ Organize Fundraisers

Events and Activities

- ❖ Hold Press Conferences on Miracle League Field and/or playground locations
- ❖ Ground Breaking Ceremony

- ❖ Opening Day Ceremony
- ❖ Meet the players (and buddies) day
- ❖ Meeting with Coaches, Team Moms and Buddies
- ❖ Fundraising events and activities

Funding the Recreational Components

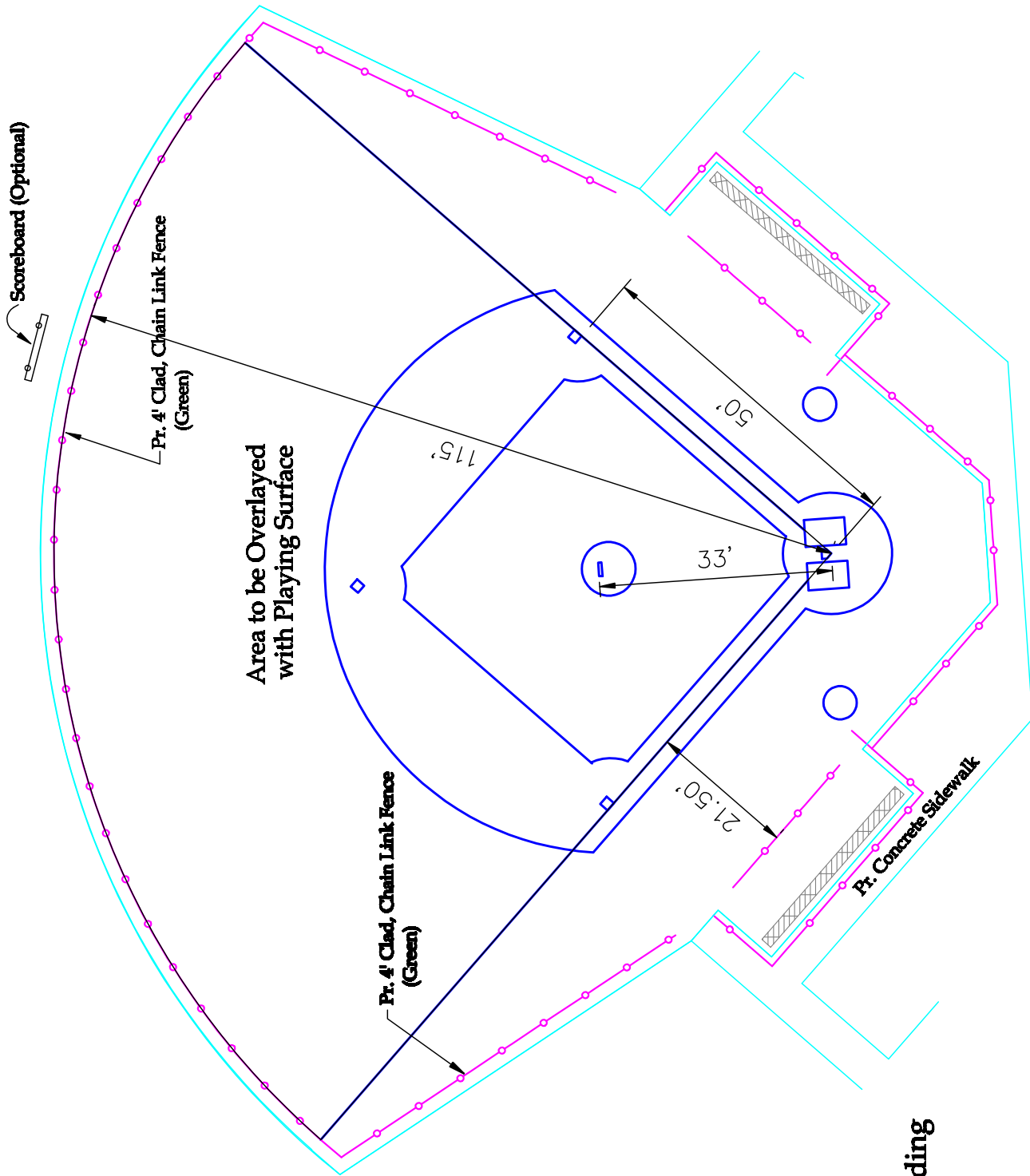
With a \$1.8 million dollar budget, fundraising will need to be a significant component of “making the miracle happen.” A comprehensive fundraising plan will need to be developed that seeks to draw funds from many types of agencies, organizations, and people. As part of this plan, we are making the presumption that Beaver County will be a key partner in making this happen. Simple by providing the land on which these facilities will be built is a huge contribution. As well, it would seem reasonable that the County would serve as the legal applicant for state grant requests from DCNR, DCED, DEP, Commonwealth Finance Authority, and other state agencies.

In discussions with others in western Pennsylvania who have developed Miracle Leagues and constructed facilities, all have been successful. There is therefore, good reason to believe that Beaver County and its residents can be successful in in raising the necessary fund for their project. They can “Make the Miracle Happen.

The following is a summary list of potential funding opportunities for Beaver County’s Miracle Project.

- Create a Development and Fundraising Committee
- Develop a fundraising plan
- Potential sources of funding
 - Miracle League and its partners
 - PA DCNR Recreation Grant
 - Commonwealth Finance Authority - Greenways, Trails, and Recreation Program (GTRP)
 - County Act 13 Funds
 - County Budget
 - Pirate Charities
 - Service, civic, church, fraternal, community, and service organizations
 - Private trusts and foundations
 - Business, corporate, commercial, and industrial contributions
 - Schools, youth, recreation, and sports organizations

Additional fundraising strategies and sources are provided in the appendix.



Field Area = 10,386 sf
 Field Area = 16,036 including
 dugouts and benches

Proposed Miracle Field Donation Levels

Hall of Fame (\$50,000+)

- Name/logo on Miracle League **scoreboard** for 10 years.
- Media recognition on all partner listings for 10 years
- Wall of Fame Brick
- Corporate day at the Miracle League Ball Field.
- Tax deduction

Angel in the Outfield (\$25,000+)

- Name/logo on Miracle League **scoreboard** for 5 years.
- Media recognition on all partner listings for 5 years.
- Corporate day at the Miracle League ball field.
- Wall of Fame Brick
- Tax deduction

League Hero (\$10,000+)

- Name/logo on Miracle League outfield fence for 10 years.
- Media recognition on all sponsor listings for 10 years.
- Corporate day at the Miracle League ball field.
- Wall of Fame Brick.
- Tax deduction.

Homerun Club (\$5,000+)

- Name/logo on Miracle League outfield fence for 5 years.
- Wall of Fame Brick.
- Tax deduction.

Doubles Club (\$2,000+)

- Name/logo on Miracle League outfield fence for 3 years
- Wall of Fame Brick
- Tax deduction

Team Partner (\$1,000+)

- Name/logo on Miracle League outfield fence for 1 year
- Wall of Fame Brick
- Tax deduction

Patron (\$500+)

- Wall of Fame Brick
- Tax deduction

"BATTER UP"



"THE CATCHER'S MITT"



2016 Project of the Year
Miracle League Resurfacing and Playground Project
 at Dick's Sporting Goods Sports Complex at Graham Park
 (Cranberry Township, PA)

PASHEK ASSOCIATES
 ARCHITECTS AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS





APPLICATION (2016)

League Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Field Location: (City ONLY) _____ (Zip Code) _____

Website _____

Contact Person and Title: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Second Contact Person and Title: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Partnerships: (example, local government, parks and rec., YMCA, civic clubs, churches and etc.

Contact Person:

Contact information:

- ✓ Annually Membership fee: \$100.00
- ✓ **ONLY current members have the authorization to use the Miracle League Name and the Miracle League Logo.**
- ✓ Use of the Miracle League name and/or logo is reserved for active Miracle League Members only. The Logo is to have no changes including shape or color. Your Miracle League Name can be added as followed: The Miracle League of _____.
- ✓ You can only display your Miracle League Logo on your Miracle League Website; you do not have the approval to add any other Miracle Leagues and/ or their Logos to your website or any marketing materials.
- ✓ Your Miracle League Chapter has been approved for one location. If interest in a second location, there must be approval through the national office.
- ✓ All materials which will be furnished to you from The Corporate Miracle League Office are not to be given to other communities or organizations. The information you are given can only be used by individuals and groups which are involved with your direct Miracle League.
- ✓ While it is the goal of the Miracle League to allow as much flexibility as possible when it comes to the design and construction of your Miracle League Field, because of liability risk and protecting the overall integrity of the Miracle League Program, there are required construction specifications pertaining to both the construction of the field and the approved surfaces that can be used on the field. You will be provided with a list of approved surface vendors and products that are acceptable for use, as well as any other information you may need to assist you in making an informed decision as to which of the approved products you will use.
- ✓ All other inquiries need to be directed to the Miracle League's Corporate Office.
- ✓ Mail completed application and check to:
The Miracle League
1506 Klondike Road Suite 105
Conyers, GA 30094
(770) 760-1933

Membership Terms & Joint Mission Agreement

WHEREAS, it is now desired by both parties that the above parties do hereby agree:

To join efforts with the Miracle League in the support, representation, promotion and awareness of The Miracle League to provide opportunities for children with disabilities to play baseball, regardless of their abilities.

To promote community support and sponsorship of The Miracle Leagues.

To promote and assist in building a Miracle Baseball League and construction of facilities that meets the Unique needs of Miracle League players and their families, with a special custom designed, rubberized turf field that Accommodates wheelchairs and other assistive devices while helping to prevent injuries, called a “Miracle League Field”.

To promote and assist in building a Miracle League Baseball Field in the midst of a youth recreational sports complex, to help stop the segregation of special needs children.

To assist in the Fundraising efforts for the said project.

To promote and assist The Miracle League Program throughout the nation and into the international arena, giving all children the opportunity to play baseball no matter their disability.

To demonstrate enthusiasm, love and compassion for each player and his/her family.

To demonstrate high morals and integrity at all times.

To provide The Miracle League a signed Membership Application and to maintain a good standing each league must submit an annual updated membership form and annual fee.

The Miracle League was created to promote and support cities around the globe to give all Children with disabilities the opportunity to play baseball and something few dreamed possible — the chance to play on a baseball team. Our players may not be able to run the bases or hit the ball as well as their healthy peers, but they have an incredible amount of determination to play baseball.

We want to help give each child the opportunity to achieve that dream. The Miracle League in conjunction with The Miracle League of _____, does hereby make this agreement our goal to give every child this opportunity to play baseball.

Logo Terms of Use

All use of The Miracle League Logo and Name must be preapproved by the corporate Miracle League Office. The Logo should be used at all times to protect the integrity of the Miracle League. Because of US Trademark, it is very important that you use the correct colors indicated below when printing The Miracle League Logo.

Logo Colors: Approved PMS Colors:

Pantone 7462 C – Blue
Pantone 2607 C – Purple
Pantone 7413 C – Orange
Pantone 012 C – Yellow



- ✓ The Miracle League Logo cannot be altered; the name of your city can be added to the bottom of the Logo without changing original art work. Example: The Miracle League of New York City
- ✓ No other colors variations are permitted.
- ✓ Black and White conversion is expectable for special circumstances.
- ✓ The Logo cannot be used on materials such as books, music, movie and etc. without the written approval of the Miracle League's Corporate Office.
- ✓ You can only display your Miracle League Logo on your Miracle League Website; you do not have the approval to add any other Miracle Leagues and/or their Logos to your website or any marketing materials.
- ✓ The Logo cannot be used for national fundraising efforts without the written approval of The Miracle League's Corporate Office.

Approved Miracle League Logos Locations:

You're Website- On the Field- On Event Signage
In your Advertising relating to The Miracle League

Non- Approved Miracle League Logos Locations:

On your Partners Websites, without the approval of The Miracle League Corporate Office.

NO Retail Items. The Corporate Miracle League Office has to right to reject the use of the Logo that is not protecting the integrity of The Miracle League, its Players, Board of Directors and or any other affiliates.

Field Certification Requirements

The Miracle League membership requires that each field be designed based upon the approved standard league size. Exceptions are made but must be approved prior to final design.

Field and Playground surfacing used must be one that is approved for use by the Miracle League and supplied by one of the preferred vendors. A complete list of all approved surfaces and suppliers will be made provided upon approval of your membership.

The Miracle League Corporate office will provide you with a base design package that will include the field layout, design and grading details. These should be used to complete your final construction documents.

Final design, construction drawings and bid documents must be submitted to the Miracle League Corporate Office for approval prior to the start of construction.

Confidentiality Agreement

No Miracle League data, information or operational responsibilities can be handed over to another community, organization, city or county government. All inquiries must be referred and approved by The Corporate Miracle League Office. The undersigned agrees not to share any data, information or operational responsibilities with a third party organization with the intent or purpose of creating a non-affiliated, non-sanctioned similar or rival league.

WHEREAS, an Agreement ("Agreement") having been made and entered into on, _____ ("Effective Date") between **The Miracle League**, having a place of business at **1506 Klondike Road, Suite 105, Conyers, GA 30094**, a 501 (C) 3 organization existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, and **The Miracle League** of _____, having a place of business at, _____

A Non-Profit organization existing under the laws of the State
of _____
The League will be named The Miracle League of _____

I do hereby agree that I/we represent only the Miracle League of _____,
located _____ (city) _____ (state).

In the future if your organization decides to build a 2nd Miracle League field outside your present location, or decides to reach out to assist another location that field/league/community/city/ county/ must join The Miracle League as have its own membership! Our office will assist in getting that community on board, providing them with a member manual and work closely with them to achieve their vision and goals. Your willingness to help those new locations would be greatly appreciated once we received a new member application.

_____ Signature	_____ date	_____ Diane Alford Executive Director	_____ date
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Print name

Representing the Miracle League of _____

Address

APPENDIX C - County Park Trails

Bradys Run Park Trail Management Recommendations

Education and Awareness

If a person visits a trail with the intent of hiking, and doesn't anticipate they will encounter other trail uses and they do, the visitor may attribute a negative trail experience to that visit. However, if, in the process of accessing a trail they are made aware that they should expect to encounter other trail uses during their visit, an expectation is established, and likely a more positive trail experience.

This concern was raised during the public input process completed for this study. It was a concern expressed by the various individual trail user groups

Therefore, we recommend the County adopt a policy to provide education and awareness information in the form of placing information on the County Recreation and Tourism website and providing signage and literature at trail access points, rather than placing responsibility of enforcement of rules and regulations on the County.

This can be accomplished by instituting education and awareness policies and procedures so that a person visiting a particular trail is aware of what they can expect to encounter during their visit to the trail.

Trail Uses and Expectations

Bradys Run Park, at nearly 2,000 acres, is Beaver County's largest park and contains approximately 12 miles of trail. The largest amount of designated trails within a county park. That said, the longest trail, the Wildwood Loop, comes in at 2.75 miles in length. A typical hike may be anywhere from ½ mile to 5 miles, a run may be from 1 mile to 10 miles, a horseback ride may be 7 to 15 miles, and a mountain bike ride can be 10 to 25+ miles. Therefore, there is not a sufficient amount of trails within the park to dedicate any one trail to a specific use. Nor, is there sufficient land to develop individual trails to meet needs of each user group.

Therefore, we recommend the trails be considered multipurpose in nature, accommodating a variety of trail uses. At times, especially during heavy park peak use periods and during special events within the parks, there may be conflicting uses of the trails. However, most often there are a sufficient number of trails to accommodate the typical day to day use of the trails without encountering major conflicts.

We recommend that conflict along the trails be managed by establishing expectations as discussed in education and awareness above, by providing information on park literature and at kiosks defining acceptable etiquette for trail users, discussed below under enforcement, and by promoting primary and secondary uses of the trails by making visitors of what type of uses they may encounter while along a particular trail.

The following is suggested text to convey proper trail etiquette:

Your trail experience is influenced not only by your encounters with nature, but also by your encounters with other trail users. Therefore we ask you to follow the following guidelines while enjoying the trails to ensure an enjoyable experience for all trail users.



Hikers

Many hikers—even experienced ones—may not know, or always remember, hikers going uphill have the right of way. This is because in general hikers heading up an incline have a smaller field of vision and may also be in that “hiking rhythm” zone and not in the mood to break their pace. Often an uphill hiker may let others come downhill while they take a breather, but remember that’s the uphill hiker’s call.

Hikers and Bikers

When hikers or mountain bikers encounter horses or mules on the trail, they should step off the trail on the downhill side, talk to the rider and the animal (this lets the stock know you are a person). If the animal seems anxious consider taking off your backpack or helmet and dismounting your mountain bike. Keep talking in a calm voice as all the animals pass you by, paying special attention to the last animals as they will be the least experienced on the trails.

If you approach stock from behind it’s critical that you announce yourself loudly but calmly so you do not scare the animals. Let the rider know you’d like to pass at the next safe location. Do NOT ride up quickly on stock. It’s dangerous for you and the rider(s)."

Equestrians

Though most hikers and bikers will yield the right of way to stock, remember that some people do not have experience with stock and may not do things your way. These encounters are great opportunities to inform and educate other users with a friendly approach.

As a horse rider, you have a responsibility to manage your animals on the trail; it is not advised to bring “green” stock to high-traffic or multi-use trails until they are familiar. Also, remember to keep an eye out for other users in front of you, behind you and joining you at trail junctions.

All Trail Users

Respect: when in doubt, just treat other hikers, bikers and equestrians the same way you’d treat the trail itself—with respect.

Communication: Let folks know you’re there — before you’re there. Riding up on horses and stock can be dangerous even for the best-trained animals. For bikers and hikers; 1. Make

yourself known to stock and rider. A simple “Hello” works to get attention. 2. Step downhill and off trail.

Horses uphill: Horses and mules are prey animals. That means they think everything wants to eat them; even the hiker with a large, scary backpack and especially the fast-moving biker “chasing” them. When startled, frightened animals go uphill. You should move downhill to avoid an encounter with a large panicked animal.

Yield appropriately: Do your utmost to let your fellow trail users know you’re coming - a friendly greeting is a good method. Anticipate other trail users as you ride around corners. Bicyclists should yield to other non-motorized trail users, unless the trail is clearly signed for bike-only travel. Bicyclists traveling downhill should yield to ones headed uphill, unless the trail is clearly signed for one-way or downhill-only traffic. In general, strive to make each pass a safe and courteous one.

Respect the resource: Help protect your trail access by playing nicely with your neighbors and treating trails with respect. Always practice Leave No Trace ethics and pitch in to give back - pick up trash, volunteer on a trail project or become a member of your local trail club. Take action and get involved today!

Avoid spreading seeds: Help keep weeds out of our parks. Noxious weeds threaten our healthy ecosystems and livelihoods. Stay on trail, drive on designated roads, use weed seed free hay, check your socks, bikes and horse tails for hitchhikers when you get back to the trailhead. Let’s keep our parks strong and clean.

Be informed: It’s your responsibility to be “in the know.” Questions about where to ride, trail closures, outdoor ethics and local regulations are important to know before you head out on the trails. Contact park staff if you are unsure about what you can and can’t do in a given area.

Trail Uses

Based on our review of the trails within Bradys Run Park, we recommend the following trail uses be adopted for each of the existing trails:

Trail Use Classifications

Trail Name	Trail Uses						
	ADA	Walking	Running	Hiking	Bicycling	Mountain Bike	Equestrian
Calland Arboretum	X	X		X			
Lake Trail		X	X	X		X	X
Logstown				X		X	X
Multi-Purpose Trail	X	X	X		X		
North Slopes				X		X	X
Secondary Loop Trails			X	X		X	X
South Drive				X		X	X
South Slopes				X		X	X
Walkers Loop	X	X	X				
Wildwood Loop				X		X	X
Downhill MTB Course						X	

X Denotes primary trail use

Trailhead Kiosk Content and Locations

Kiosks should be constructed in key locations where visitors typically access the trails. These locations should be referred to as trailheads. The style and size of the kiosk should be based on the volume of visitors that pass through the location to access trails.

Typically, kiosks provide:

1. Location Map to allow the visitor to orient themselves to their location within the park and the trail network.
2. General information about the trails, including: emergency response, trail etiquette, and Leave No Trace information (pack-in-pack out policies).
3. Acknowledgment of partners. This is also an opportunity to generate revenue. Sponsors can be those that contribute financially to construct, maintenance, and/or sponsorship of a trail or trails, as well, as those organizations that provide volunteer and in-kind services towards constructing and maintaining trails within the park.
4. Interpretive information, as deemed by the Recreation and Tourism Department and its partners. Typically this information is environmental education related.
5. Trail Accessibility Information. The Americans with Disabilities Act requires that every trail be identified along with the following parameters associated with it:
 - Length of Trail
 - Surface Type
 - Typical & Maximum Width
 - Typical & Maximum Running Slope
 - Typical & Maximum Cross Slope

The purpose behind providing this information is to allow visitors to determine, based on their abilities during the day and time of their visit, whether they can access the trail.

6. Warnings of dangers, safety messages and trail closures.

Based on our review of the trail network in Bradys Run Park, we recommend kiosks be placed in the following locations:

Trailhead Locations

Type	Location	Provides Access to:
Primary	Walkers Loop	Walkers Loop
Primary	Four Winds Recreation Center	North Slopes South Drive South Slopes Wildwood Loop Multi-Purpose Trail
Secondary	Beacom Drive	North Slopes South Drive South Slopes Wildwood Loop
Secondary	Shelter No. 3	Multi-Purpose Trail
Secondary	Shelter No. 7	Multi-Purpose Trail Lake Trail
Primary	Beach Access	North Slopes Logtown Lake Trail
Primary	Destination Playground/ Four Seasons Pavilion	South Slopes South Drive
Secondary	Calland Arboretum	Calland Arboretum

Safety and Enforcement

Safety is likely not to be foremost on people’s minds as they come to visit the county parks. That said, the conservation area must be safe for visitors, provide for the preservation of life, protection on property (public and private) and allow emergency service responders to respond to incidents on the property as quickly as possible.

At the same time, safety must be balanced with the opportunity to explore the trails, natural habitat and other environs of the parks.

It is the responsibility of the county to determine where the fulcrum of balance falls between safety and the user’s willingness to visit the County’s parks. If the property is managed to eliminate every possible hazard or risk, the area will not offer challenges and subsequently not be very interesting and desirable to potential visitors. However, if it is not managed with reasonable safety measures, accidents, injuries, and catastrophe may eventually limit access by the public.

This section of the plan suggests considerations that need to be evaluated and recommendations that should be implemented to assure a facility that provides a high level of safety within an appealing, challenging and adventuresome natural environment.

Safety Policy

A written safety policy statement is essential to making safety a top priority for County Parks. Safety and risk management can only be effective if it is known and supported at all levels of the County. The County, staff and volunteers responsible for implementation of the safety efforts know and understand what is expected of them.

A written safety policy is an effective tool to communicate to staff, volunteers and to the general public the specific purposes of the safety program. It provides a general outline of what actions staff and volunteers must take to make the program successful.

The safety policy should include the following elements:

- A simple, clearly written description of the philosophies and objectives of the safety program.
- Adoption as official policy by county board of commissioners.
- Strong support from the County, all departments and all staff.

Safety Planning Team

Establishing an emergency preparedness plan for the county's parks is best accomplished by those who have the greatest expertise and interest in such a plan. Therefore, emergency service providers and law enforcement agencies should be integrally involved in the development of the safety management plan for each county park. They, along with Beaver County Emergency Management Coordinator, County Recreation and Tourism and Public Works Directors' and their respective staffs and volunteers should be appointed to serve as the county parks Safety Planning Team. Their responsibilities should include:

- Developing emergency procedures.
- Developing safety training for staff, volunteers and visitors.
- Identifying an emergency access to all areas of the property.
- Assisting in identifying the locations of helipads.
- Creating a Risk Management Plan.
- Developing emergency response plans for all potential situations.
- Establishing a search and rescue plan.
- Developing a plan for regular mock accidents and drills to ensure emergency preparedness of all appropriate agencies.

DCNR Bureau of State Parks uses an emergency plan outline that is provided for each State Park to develop its own emergency plan. This outline could provide a good basis for the beginning of such a plan for Beaver County's Parks. Beaver County should contact DCNR to acquire a copy of the outline.

The Team should meet at least semi-annually to review the plan and analyze all accidents and incidents on the property and determine if adjustments need to be made in the response plan. They should also assure that scheduled training and response drills are being conducted as required or recommended.

Volunteer Monitoring Program

A volunteer monitoring program team should be established to assist with a variety of safety and security functions on the property. Many similar teams across the country require a nominal

membership fee, as well as requiring members to commit to attending safety-training courses, acquiring specific certifications in vehicle safety, first aid, CPR, and others.

Volunteer monitors should be trained and/or certified by attending a training class conducted by the Beaver County Emergency Management or a representative on their behalf.

Volunteers should be considered as unpaid staff and should be treated as such. They should agree to perform certain functions within the property and commit to the required certification processes.

Volunteers should be expected to perform all functions in an exemplary manner and should be held to a higher standard than visitors to the property. Volunteers should be held accountable for their actions.

Volunteers should be available to visitors to provide information and assistance. They should patrol the property looking for persons in need of assistance. They should be expected to identify safety hazards, enforce the rules of the property, report undesired behavior, and respond to accidents or injuries. Visitors should be made aware that the monitors are patrolling the property and serving in the capacity as a member of the volunteer monitoring program.

Team members should be identified by wearing a bright colored t-shirt marked volunteer patrol on the back. A visible presence on the property provides a good deterrent. Volunteers should have radios, cell phones, or other means of communication to report accidents, contact local authorities or summon emergency assistance.

Monitors should keep a record of their time, location(s) and distance monitored during each outing. They will report their monitoring times, locations and distances to their monitoring captain, who in turn will submit monthly reports to the County Recreation and Tourism Department. Any incident of an urgent nature, such as a trail wash out or fallen tree should be reported to the Beaver County Department of Public Works at once.

Monitors must be taught to be the eyes and ears for the property, but they should not attempt to undertake enforcement activities as they may escalate. Incidents that are criminal in nature must be reported to the county sheriff's department and/or local police department.

The Friends of the Washington & Old Dominion (W&OD) Trail have developed a volunteer patrol handbook. This handbook serves as a good example of a how to establish and document policies and procedures to train, establish, and manage volunteer trail patrols.

The handbook is available here:

www.railstotrails.org/resources/documents/resource_docs/Trail_Patrol_Handbook_2009-v1-5.pdf

Trail Identification System

Further, we recommend a identification system be developed for each county park. Features include:

- Trail Naming Convention
- Trail Distance Markers, 2/10 mile interval
- Trail Intersection Markers

When the markers and signs are placed on the property, a corresponding map of the property identifying the locations of each sign should be provided to and be on file with the emergency service providers. With such a map, they can quickly locate the scene of the incident, based on information furnished in the report, and determine which access point will provide personnel and equipment with the nearest access to the scene of the incident.

With this location identification system in place, visitors to the property should be able to identify, accurately, their general and specific location on the property by referencing which trailhead they entered onto the property, which trail they are located on, and the marker/sign nearest to their location.

If/when marker and sign locations change updated maps must also be provided to emergency service providers.

Enforcement

The Beaver County Recreation and Tourism Department manages all park uses. However, the Department does not have any enforcement capability. Enforcement of regulations within in the County Parks falls under the prevue of the Beaver County Sheriff's Office and the municipal police departments for which the parks are located within.

Given trails are located within wooded areas of the park, and off road, it will be very difficult, if not impossible to enforce rules related to the use of the trails. Further, staff of the sheriff department and of local municipal police departments are unlikely to prioritize enforcement of trail rules within the county parks as a high priority. Therefore, in lieu of formally adopting ordinances to establish rules for the trails located within the county parks, we recommend park literature and trailhead kiosks contain information to inform the reader of proper trail etiquette.

Emergency Response/Search & Rescue

The emergency response/search & rescue plan formalizes and documents standard operating procedures, roles and protocols of and between the various emergency service providers that respond to a given incident. The goal of a search and rescue plan is to provide as much information at the on-set of an incident to allow responders to swiftly and efficiently respond and provide resources to the scene. Further, it provides resource checklists, contact information, resource locations, and other information that may be required during search and rescue operations so they are immediately in the hands of the search and rescue manager when an incident is reported.

Search and rescue plans are specific to site/location. We recommend the emergency services providers and representatives of the County develop a specific search and rescue plan for each county park.

The PA DCNR Bureaus of State Parks and Forestry have adopted a Search and Rescue Resource (SAR) Plan. It is a manual for developing and administering a search and rescue plan for each park location or complex. This document was provided to the county recreation and tourism director during this planning process and should serve as a the basis for developing an SAR plan specific to each county park.

User Group Memorandums of Understanding

Trail Infrastructure

Sustainability and Erosion Control

Trail Intersections and Crossings

Establish Roles and Responsibilities - Memorandums of Understanding

Trailhead Locations

Trail Marking and Signage

Boundary Markers

First and foremost, good fences make good neighbors. Clearly identifying and marking the boundaries of the county parks accomplishes several goals:

1. Clearly marked boundaries ensure visitors do not stray onto adjacent private lands.
2. Identify boundaries between the county land and private property to prevent encroachment
3. Provides law enforcement with clear delineation of property and ability to enforce trespassing concerns when necessary.

We strongly recommend that the painting of tree blazes on trees not be adopted as standard practice for boundary marking, trail marking, etc. Paint introduces small amounts of potentially toxic chemicals into the environment. Therefore, it is not an acceptable conservation practice.

We recommend aluminum boundary markers be affixed to trees with nails as a cost effective solution for marking property boundaries. Plastic markers should not be used as they are vulnerable to both the chewing of animals, especially porcupines.

The use of aluminum mounting nails prevents corrosion problems and rust marks that occur when steel nails are used. They are also safer when your sign is being nailed to a tree. If the tree is ever needs to be removed due to being blown down or identified as a safety hazard, saws will cut through aluminum nails easily, preventing harm to both the saw blade and sawyer. To use, leave the nail a little short of all the way in, about 3/8" left to go, so that a few of the rings on the nail shank still show. This leaves room for the tree to grow out, preventing the sign from being pushed off the nail and keeping the sign mounted longer.

Care should be taken to ensure the boundaries of the property are located utilizing surveyor's property corners, or in the case of the lack thereof, with GPS units being used to field locate property corners from survey references.

For more information and to obtain pricing on boundary markers, contact:

Voss Signs

112 Fairgrounds Drive
P.O. Box 553
Manlius, NY 13104
800-473-0698
www.VossSigns.com

Trail Access Information Signs

We recommend trail access information signs be located at each entrance to a trail. These signs should contain the name of the trail, identify the permitted uses and contain information about the trail as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, which includes: Trail Length, Change in Elevation, Maximum Grade, Average Grade, Maximum Cross Slope, Minimum Width, Surface Type, and Types of Obstructions to be Encountered.

As recommended in the section titled “Safety and Enforcement” we recommend placing trail markers along each trail at an interval of two-tenths of a mile to serve as location identifiers.

And, to deter unwanted access and/or trespassing onto adjacent property we recommend the property boundaries be clearly delineated in the field as necessary in locations where trespassing is or may be a concern. For this we recommend using double sided fiberglass reinforced posts with labels that identify the boundaries and ask visitors to respect adjacent private property.

Hazards – Trails Exiting onto Bradys Run Road

Trail Inspection and Maintenance

The frequency of trail maintenance varies depending on the type of maintenance activity being undertaken, and potentially by frequency of use.

Typical Types of trail maintenance include:

- Scheduled Maintenance
- Seasonal Closure and Opening
- Winter Maintenance
- Periodic Grooming
- Corrective Maintenance
- Deferred Maintenance

Trail maintenance tasks should be documented in the trail management plan and should be adopted by the agency/organization responsible for the trail.

Maintenance requirements are dependent on the type of trail and amount of visitation it receives. An excellent on-line reference resource for trail maintenance crews is the U.S. Forest Service’s Trail

Construction and Maintenance Notebook, available here:

www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/recreational_trails/publications/fs_publications/07232806/toc.cfm

Scheduled Maintenance

Scheduled maintenance is the normal maintenance needed to restore a trail to its intended standard after prolonged wear and tear of normal use and exposure to the elements.

Develop an annual trail maintenance schedule using historical and known maintenance requirements from previous inspections or deferred maintenance. This living document should be adapted to the changing conditions of the trail.

Typically, scheduled maintenance tasks are described below. This list can be altered as needed to meet the needs of the trail, its users and the County:

- Trimming or removing vegetation, dead limbs, or standing dead trees
- Removing debris, deadfalls, or loose impediments
- Cleaning out ditches, swales and culverts
- Repairing and revegetating minor erosion on slopes or embankments
- Grooming the tread surface
- Mowing
- Trash removal
- Invasive plant removal
- Signs – inspect/repair/replace
- Fence – inspect/repair/replace
- Drainage structures – inspect/repair/replace
- Gates - inspect/repair/replace
- Bridges - inspect/repair/replace
- Maintain dips
- Grade ditches
- Storm damage
- Vandalism removal/repair
- Repair washouts
- Cleaning of restrooms at trailheads
- Maintaining and completing preventative maintenance on support facilities
- Inspecting trail-related structures to ensure they are in a safe condition
- Plowing trailhead parking lots in the winter

The following is a typical calendar for scheduled maintenance:

Maintenance Activity	Frequency of Scheduled Maintenance											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
EXAMPLE- Mowing			•	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	•••		
Mowing												
Trimming												
Trash												
Pruning												
Weeding												
Invasive Removal												
Brush Hog												
Signs - inspect/repair/replace												
Fence - inspect/repair/replace												
Culverts - inspect/repair/replace												
Storm Drains - inspect/repair/replace												
Gates - inspect/repair/replace												
Bridge - inspect/repair/replace												
Maintain Dips												
Grade Ditches												
Trail Grooming												
Trail Surfacing												
Landscaping												
Storm Damage												
Vandalism												
Repair Washouts												

If seasonal closures occur along a trail, inspect and maintain portions of the trail that require maintenance. Sometimes this maintenance can be intensive, especially in areas prone to blow downs. For those trails with winter closures the tread surface may need to be graded, compacted, and or groomed in preparation for increased use during wet conditions of the spring season. Fall maintenance should focus on clearing and trimming of vegetation sufficiently to account for the next growing season. Repair and stabilize eroded areas to prevent future erosion.

Corrective Maintenance

Corrective maintenance is necessary for the restoration of areas or structures severely damaged or destroyed by overuse, inadequate scheduled maintenance, abuse, vandalism, or unexpected natural events. Corrective maintenance is usually unexpected and may require more planning or design than scheduled maintenance. Corrective maintenance includes:

- Grooming and maintenance of trail tread surface.
- Stabilization of erosion.
- Reconstruction of grade dips, or other water control features.
- Replacement or major repair of drainage structures or bridges.

Regardless of the level of planning and effectiveness of the scheduled maintenance program, the unexpected will occur. Address unexpected emergencies by establishing a contingency line item in the annual maintenance budget. Ideally, a long-term capital improvement budget should be in-place to repair/replace major structures.

Maintenance of Signs

Incorporate a regular maintenance program for signs into your trail management plan. Sign maintenance is important from a safety and liability perspective. Further, signs are highly visible and their maintenance or lack of maintenance leaves the visitor with a positive or negative impression about the trail and County. Well-maintained signs convey a sense of pride and reduce vandalism, while poorly maintained signs may contribute to a diminished visitor experience, including disorientation of trail users.

The following guidelines are recommended:

- Maintain a record of all signage, including location, GPS coordinates, type of sign, and photo.
- Inspect signs regularly, especially after each winter season, for weathering and visibility.
- Repair or replace damaged or missing signs as soon as possible.
- Secure loose or tilting signs in an upright position.
- Clear vegetation from around signs to maintain visibility.
- For signs mounted on living trees, loosen fasteners as necessary to accommodate growth of the tree.
- Review signage content to ensure continued relevance and accuracy.

When signs have been weathered or otherwise damaged or destroyed, consider the reasons for the damage. If the sign was eaten by wildlife, consider less palatable materials. If weather or natural events damaged the sign, consider stronger materials, a different location, or a different system for mounting the signs. If the sign is damaged by water or decay, consider applying a sealer or preservative (assuring compatibility with color, aesthetics, and environmentally sustainable practices) or replacing the sign with a more water-resistant material. When signs are damaged due to vandalism, managers should consider a different location or temporary signage that is not expensive to replace.

Priorities for sign maintenance are:

- Signs required for user safety
- User restrictions and advisory signs
- Destination and identification signs, blazes, and trail logos, and
- Informative and interpretive signs

There is a fine balance between providing good information and diminishing the trail experience with too much signage. An abundance of signage can also be a burden on the trail managers and those responsible for maintaining the signs.

Hazard Tree Identification, Inspection and Corrective Action

A tree is considered hazardous when structural defects are likely to cause failure of all or part of a tree within striking distance of an object. An object can be a vehicle, building, or an area where people or their equipment are likely to stop and congregate, such as park benches, campgrounds, picnic tables and environmental education areas. Identifying hazard trees is not an exact science.

Many times trees will fail though they appear healthy. One cannot always accurately determine the hazard potential of every tree, but following a few basic inspection techniques can identify many hazard trees so corrective action can be taken.

Trees in poor condition should be inspected more closely for structural defects including cracks, cankers, decay, weak branch unions and root problems. Be sure to inspect trees carefully and systematically. Examine all parts of the tree, including the trunk flair, main stem, branches and branch unions. A pair of binoculars or a spotting scope will allow for a more complete examination of the tree canopy.

Close inspection should occur in any public overnight and day use areas, along trails and roadways, and adjacent to buildings. Again, a hazard tree is defined as having a defect and an object it can damage. Tree inspections should be conducted using consistent procedures.

A widely accepted method of assessment is the USDA, USFS Risk Assessment Scale, which prioritizes hazard trees based on three criteria. The three assessment criteria are tree condition, failure potential, and probability of impacting an object. Tree condition considers the amount of deadwood, foliage and trunk decay. Failure potential is rated according to the severity of the defects. Probability of impacting a target is ranked based on frequency of use.

Trees determined to have low probability of failure and impact should be considered for their value as wildlife habitat.

Tree inspections should occur in the spring before leaf-on, in mid-summer, and after leaf-off in the fall. This inspection schedule allows trees to be observed in various states and provides ample time for corrective action to be taken. Areas more heavily used by the public should be inspected immediately after severe storms that cause blow downs, leaning trees, or large hanging branches.

Tree inspections should be documented. This documentation should include the date(s) of the inspections, the area(s) inspected, the person(s) conducting the inspection, and whether this inspection was a routine inspection or conducted because of a storm event. Using the USFS Risk Assessment Scale allows for easy and consistent documentation over a time. If necessary, trail maintainers can provide this document to the landowner as a recommendation for corrective action.

Following the identification and inspection of trees, if a tree is found to have a deficiency, the appropriate corrective action should be taken promptly.

Use the USFS Risk Assessment Scale to prioritize hazard trees that require corrective action. These corrective actions could include moving the object, pruning the tree to remove the hazardous portion, or removing the entire tree. Landowners/managers can contact a professional arborist if they do not have sufficient equipment or properly trained people to carry out tree pruning or removal.

Only properly trained and certified personnel should work with trees, especially when it comes to felling trees and/or working with power equipment, such as chain saws.

Additional information on hazardous trees and the USDA, USFS Risk Assessment scale can be found here: http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/r10/forest-grasslandhealth/?cid=fsbdev_038339.

Reporting Hazards

A system should be in place that will allow staff, volunteers and visitors to report hazards they discover. Each report should be responded to in a timely manner.

As a key component to reporting hazards, staff and volunteers should be trained and required to look for potential hazards when they visit the property. Similar reporting methods can be used for both staff and visitors.

A simple form can be developed to record the hazard location and description, date and time discovered, name of the person reporting the hazard, and a description of the needed repairs. This report could be in the form of a small tablet that is carried by staff and volunteers. There should be a centralized location where the form is to be turned in. A staff person should be assigned to gather the reports at a specified frequency and to determine how the situation needs to be addressed.

The same form should be available on-line where visitors can complete them on their own. It should be clearly described where the forms should be submitted. There could be return boxes located next to the forms or at the main office or security office. A schedule must be established for the collection of the forms. Once collected, the reports should be passed on to the appropriate staff person to determine how to handle the situation.

Signage at trailhead kiosks must encourage and explain to visitors how to report hazards. The signs should indicate that hazards can be reported to staff by completing the on-line Hazard Report Form.

Training

Training is critical to the success of a trail. Management cannot assume trail users, volunteers, or staff have the knowledge and skills necessary to properly use the trails, and to perform their duties and functions in the manner required to maintain a safe, inviting, and well-maintained trail environment. Your trail management plan should incorporate a summary of the various training components to be offered, their intended audience and the intended frequency of the education/training program. The following is a sample summary table:

Component	Audience						Frequency and Location
	Designer	Land Manager	Maint. Staff	Trail Patrol	Volunteers	Trail Users	
Safety Training		X	X		X		
Trail Etiquette						X	
Proper Trail Use					X	X	
Outdoor Ethics					X	X	
Trail Construction	X	X	X		X		
Trail Maintenance			X		X		
Water Crossing Construction			X		X		
Hazard Tree Identification		X	X				
Trail Inventory Procedures	X	X		X			

Trail Building

Before beginning construction, the County will need to determine how and who will be constructing improvements within the County Parks. Final trail design, flagging, and construction can begin, provided it is led by properly trained crew leaders with experience in sustainable trail design, layout and construction.

The Pennsylvania Trail Design & Development Principles: Guidelines for Sustainable Non-Motorized Trails details four options for trail construction, these include:

- 1) Constructing trails with in-house labor.
- 2) Constructing trails with volunteers.
- 3) Constructing trails with a contractor.
- 4) A combination of the above.

We recommend option 4, a combination between constructing trails with a contractor and constructing trails with volunteers. In this case, the contractor will be a trail specific organization who is capable of training and leading volunteers to construct trails. A second option would be to have a trail specific organization who is capable of training and constructing the trails. This option would require more cash funding than the first option.

The International Mountain Bicycle Association can provide this training through its Subaru/IMBA Trail Care Crew program. On the road since 1997, this effort is IMBA's grass roots educational program and an authority on sustainable trail building practices. Two teams of professional trail experts travel year-round throughout the United States and beyond, leading trail work sessions, meeting with land managers and working with IMBA-affiliated clubs and the communities they serve to improve mountain biking opportunities.

We strongly encourage the County partner with a trail or mountain bicycling organization who can help with the implementation of sustainable trail improvements within the County Parks. However, it

must be done with an understanding and commitment from each party that the work will only be completed by individuals who have the necessary skills and training.

There are many examples of successful partnerships between park agencies and local volunteer trail organizations. One such partnership is between the Allegheny County Parks Department and Trail Pittsburgh, formerly the Pittsburgh Trails Advocacy Group (PTAG). Trail Pittsburgh has designed, flagged and constructed trail networks in Moraine State Park in partnership with PA DCNR. Further, they have partnered with Allegheny County to develop and maintain trails in North Park, South Park, Boyce Park, White Oak Park, Deer Lakes Park and Hartwood Acres. They have also partnered with the Hollow Oak Land Trust at the Montour Woods Conservation Area.

We recommend the county initiate discussions with current trail user groups within the county parks to determine whether they would be interested in leading volunteers to improve and construct trails within the county parks.

If a suitable organization is identified, the relationship should be formalized through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) before any work begins. A MOU defines expectations and establishes quality control for the trail system. Ultimately, the County, as the owner of the land, will be responsible for the trail system and bear the responsibility associated with its improvement. The following is a sample agreement that was executed between Butler County and Trail Pittsburgh (PTAG).

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Pittsburgh Trails Advocacy Group (PTAG) and Butler County, Pennsylvania

This MOU dated _____ establishes and defines the working relationship between the Pittsburgh Trails Advocacy Group (PTAG), a not for profit corporation and Butler County, acting through its Parks Department, in order to support shared objectives of improving recreational opportunities related to park trails within the Butler County park system.

PTAG's purpose is to protect and encourage shared use trail access to the wooded trails in Western Pennsylvania. PTAG is concerned with single track trails used by mountain bikers, equestrians, and hikers.

PTAG works with city, county, state, and private landowners to ensure that all trails are approved by the landowner or land manager and constructed and maintained to International Mountain Bike Association (IMBA) standards, with minimal impact on the environment, recognizing that the larger mission of creating sustainable trails is the preservation of Western Pennsylvania's forests, lakes, rivers, and streams. PTAG works to educate all users on responsible trail use with the goal of fostering improved relations among landowners and trail users. PTAG has been providing this service to the western Pennsylvania region since 2001.

Butler County recognizes that trail use, to include mountain biking, is a healthy, popular, and authorized recreational choice in county parks for the citizens of Pennsylvania and is consistent with the Parks Department's mission to enhance the quality of life and well being of Butler County residents through a regional parks system that: (1) Provides quality landscapes, facilities, programs, and special events that meet county-wide needs for leisure and recreation on behalf of the diverse segments of the community; (2) Conserves natural and cultural resources while offering educational

programs and opportunities for hands on experience; (3) Forms an integral part of a county-wide system of open spaces, greenways, and trails; (4) and Contributes to the economic vitality of the County.

Butler County is concerned about public physical fitness and health, encourages programs that increase interest in, enthusiasm for, and participation in health and fitness. Additionally, Butler County considers the parks to be an important natural resource and recognizes the absolute need for sustainable and purposeful trails to enable its citizens to respect and protect the land.

PTAG's Responsibilities:

1. PTAG agrees to develop and supply a volunteer base for the repair, maintenance, and installation of multi-use trails. PTAG may also solicit volunteers from other user groups to participate in trail work. Butler County remains responsible for maintenance of all improved surface (gravel) roads and fire roads, for which PTAG will have no responsibility.
2. The PTAG Board of Directors will designate a steward team or representative for each park in which PTAG is asked to undertake trail work. The park steward will coordinate trail projects with the PTAG Board of Directors and the Parks Director, or his or her duly authorized representative. PTAG will supply volunteers with hand tools of the trail building trade. The appointed park steward shall have been trained in IMBA sustainable trail building techniques by participating in an International Mountain Bicycle Association (IMBA) Trail Care Crew Workshop/Trail Building Workshop (IMBA Trained).
3. An IMBA Trained PTAG representative will provide training and safety instruction before each work session and lead each trail work crew. PTAG will also provide a first aid kit on all work details.
4. Trail work performed by PTAG includes, but is not limited to, the following: corridor clearing, tread improvement, water and erosion control measures, installation of crib walls and rolling crown switchbacks, bridge building, culvert installation, step installation, installation of trail guide structures, signing and blazing of trails, armoring and/or hardening of water crossings, and closure or restoration of existing trails.
5. PTAG may also propose the design and installation of new trails where appropriate, or as requested, subject to PTAG Board approval. New trail construction must be approved by the Parks Director in writing. New trails will be sustainable, purposeful, and of the highest quality possible so as to improve the user experience, improve trail connectivity, and reduce user conflict. The designated PTAG steward will submit any new trail proposals to the PTAG board for approval prior to submission to the Parks Director. All new trail design layouts will minimize the impact on natural resources while enhancing the user experience.
6. PTAG agrees to maintain, inspect, repair, insure, and in all respects service the Freeride and Bike Skills Area as authorized by this MOU. PTAG may also install future freeride trails and features subject to Parks Director written approval. The a Freeride and Bike Skills Area, and the natural and artificial features located thereon, shall remain the property of Butler County, and as such, the County reserves the right to perform the same services listed above when deemed necessary in its discretion. The Freeride and Bike Skills Area shall enjoy the same rights and privileges to exist and remain as do any other similar county park feature. Evidence of satisfactory insurance with notice of cancellation to County will be provided. Butler County will be covered under the insurance as "additional Insured".

7. Recognizing that PTAG may not necessarily service all trails within the County park system, PTAG will maintain a log of all trails built, repaired, or maintained, so as to ensure it can provide meaningful comment on any given proposed trail event.

Butler County's Responsibilities:

1. Butler County authorizes PTAG to perform trail work on all trails located within the Butler County Park system.
2. From time to time Butler County may also supply tools and personnel where appropriate or requested to assist PTAG with trail work.
3. The County authorizes the installation of a Freeride and Bike Skills Area location in mutually agreed upon location by PTAG and the Parks Director.
4. In order to ensure that all PTAG serviced trails are used and preserved in accordance with PTAG's mission, a PTAG representative, as appointed by the PTAG Board, is invited by Butler County to be present at any and all County meetings regarding proposed trail events in order to offer comment on proposed trail use in an advisory capacity. Under no circumstances will PTAG act as an approval authority for any proposed trail event within the park system.
5. If any provisions of this MOU are determined to be inconsistent with existing laws, regulations, or directives governing the signatories, then only those provisions of this MOU not affected by an inconsistency shall remain in full force and effect.
6. Any fiscal or funding arrangements are not governed by this MOU, rather arrangements involving contribution or reimbursement of funds will be outlined in separate agreements as authorized by the appropriate statutory authority. PTAG agrees to maintain liability insurance for all PTAG serviced trails within the County park system.
7. This agreement will remain in effect for five (5) years at which time it will continue on a year to year basis unless specifically renewed or modified by agreement of all parties. This agreement may be amended at any time by agreement of all parties, or it may be terminated unilaterally by any party. PTAG also reserves the right to decline trail work requests for good cause without affecting the validity of this agreement. This MOU will constitute a permit for PTAG to perform work as specified by the MOU.

By following best practices for trail design, construction and maintenance, the county will put forward a good faith effort to defend any potential liability that arises from trail development within the county parks. Allegheny County instituted a similar partnership in Allegheny County Parks. Since the partnership has been developed there have been no liability claims related to mountain biking trail use in the Allegheny County Parks system.

Once trails are flagged and necessary permits are obtained, trails can be constructed. Before the trails are re-opened to the public they should be marked/signed, and a corresponding map should be developed to serve as a guide to those desiring to use the trails.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN

(Group to be named)

AND

COUNTY OF BEAVER

This MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING referred to as the MOU is hereby made and entered into by and between the **(Group to be named)**, here in referred to as **(Acronym)**, and COUNTY OF BEAVER, referred to as the COUNTY.

PURPOSE

The Purpose of this MOU is to develop and expand the frame work of cooperation between **(ACRONYM)** and the COUNTY to provide for mutually beneficial mountain bike program, trails, projects and activities at COUNTY parks.

NOW, THEREFORE, IN CONSDIERATION OF THE LAND CONTAINED HEREIN, IT IS AGREED BETWEEN THE (GROUP) AND THE COUNTY THAT:

1. **The COUNTY** agrees to allow **(ACRONYM)** to use mutually agreed upon County owned property for the creation of trails. It is understood the **(ACRONYM)** and **COUNTY** that this Letter of Agreement confers no special rights or benefits to **(ACRONYM)** as to the use of said lands, and that such lands shall be open and available for use by the public on a nondiscriminatory basis.
2. **The COUNTY** and **(ACRONYM)** agree that the property that is subject to this agreement shall be used solely for public recreational purposes. Such use shall be limited to the establishment, construction, operation and maintenance of a system of natural surface trails that shall be made available for use by mountain bike riders, runners, and walkers. No use of these trails shall be made by **horses and riders**, automotive vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, or other types of motorized vehicles and non-motorized means of personal transport except by county personnel and **(ACRONYM)** Club members in the process of performing trail maintenance and construction, emergency use or in support of an event such as a race. **(ACROYM)** assumes all risks and responsibilities for its members and their vehicles.
3. Use of said property is subject to change as **the COUNTY** continues to develop County owned property.
4. **(ACRONYM)** and **the COUNTY** shall assume responsibility for all costs associated with the establishment, construction, operation, and maintenance of the trail system. This MOU is neither a fiscal nor a funds obligation document. Any endeavor involving reimbursement or contribution of funds between the

parties of this MOU will be handled in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures. Such endeavors will be outlined in separate agreements that shall be made in writing by representatives of the parties.

5. This MOU in no way restricts **the COUNTY** from participating in similar activities or arrangements with other public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals.
6. **The COUNTY** shall make available to **(ACRONYM)** the land agreed upon and owned by **the COUNTY** for the purpose of conducting riding clinics, education/training, trail maintenance workshops, trail work days and race events with written consent. **The COUNTY** shall be given the opportunity to be recognized as a top sponsor for its donations and contributions to **(ACRONYM)** for any and all events. **(ACRONYM)** shall recognize **the COUNTY** sponsorship on the clubs website and other online promotions. **The COUNTY** shall also recognize **(ACRONYM)** a sponsor for any events that take place on the trails constructed and maintained by **(ACRONYM)**.
7. **(ACRONYM)** shall only be permitted to make improvements to the designated property that is submitted in writing or by an on-site meeting with County Staff. All projects must be approved by **the COUNTY** Commissioners. Improvements shall be planned and constructed in accordance with IMBA's (International Mountain Bike Association) standards. All work shall be performed in such a manner as to minimize any adverse impact on environmentally sensitive areas and resolve user conflict. **The COUNTY** with input from **(ACRONYM)** shall make final decisions of trail closures. **The COUNTY** reserves the right to remove trail sections from service at any time and agrees to work with **(ACRONYM)** to re-establish equally removed trail if possible. Trails build on **COUNTY** property are subject to development and sale of the land. **(ACRONYM)** in good faith recognizes that any and all trails build on **COUNTY** property is subject to removal and shall not contest any loss of trail or property.
8. **(ACRONYM)** shall furnish **the COUNTY** proposed construction/work day schedules and suggest any needs regarding construction and maintenance activity. All signs, posts, bridges and other materials installed on **COUNTY** property pertaining to trail systems become the property of **the COUNTY** and shall not be removed without the **COUNTY's** written consent.
9. **(ACRONYM)** agrees to schedule and conduct bi-annual inspections to the trail system in conjunction with **COUNTY** public works staff to identify areas that require maintenance. **(ACRONYM)** and **the COUNTY** shall assume responsibility for the routine monitoring of all trails for wet conditions, damage, dangerous conditions and erosion. In the event of extraordinary natural events such as storm damage, **(ACRONYM)** agrees to provide assistance to **the COUNTY** to clean up and clear trails.
10. **(ACRONYM)** shall schedule workdays that shall include but not limited to pruning, trail re-routes constructing new trails, trail surface and bridge repair. All work will be done by "Best Practices", "IMBA Standards" or "Generally accepted practices and standards".
11. **(ACRONYM)** shall provide a minimum of one (1) trail building/maintenance clinic per year that focuses on best management practices as established by IMBA which include "safety" and "how to" clinics for proper techniques of initial clearing and use of tools and equipment for trail construction for members participating in trail maintenance.

12. **The COUNTY** shall recognize the volunteer labor, skills, and resources from **(ACRONYM)** as in-kind contributions to the parks with a value approximately equal to, but not to exceed existing commercial value of such services, labor, and skills, with a value comparable to that established and allowed by state agencies for volunteer services.
13. Either party may terminate and cancel this agreement upon written notice to other party specifying date of termination and cancellation. In addition, **the COUNTY** shall have the option to terminate and cancel this agreement at any time **(ACRONYM)** ceases to use the property as a public recreational land. Withdrawal – any signatory may withdraw from the agreement by providing 90 day notice to all other signatories.
14. **(ACRONYM)** agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless **the COUNTY**, its employees, officers, and other volunteers, for any and all loss, liability claims, or expense (including reasonable attorney fees) arising from bodily injury, including death, or property damage, to any person or persons caused in whole or in part by the negligence or misconduct of **(ACRONYM)**, except to the extent same are caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of **the COUNTY**. It is the intent of this section to require **(ACRONYM)** to indemnify **the COUNTY** to the maximum extent permitted under Pennsylvania Law.
15. After two years from the date of this MOU, **the COUNTY** will review the terms of this MOU with **(ACRONYM)** and establish another agreement. **The COUNTY** agrees to negotiate with **(ACRONYM)** in good faith for the continuation of and extension of the agreement under such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon.
16. At the end of each calendar year by **(Date)**, **(ACRONYM)** will supply **the COUNTY** Department of Recreation & Tourism with a financial report showing monies received and usage of monies throughout the calendar year.
17. **(ACRONYM)** shall have a functioning Board of Directors comprised of members of **(ACRONYM)**. **(ACRONYM)** shall make available to the Department of Recreation & Tourism a summary of its annual board meeting no less than 10 business days after scheduled meeting complete with a listing of Board Members and their office.

COUNTY OF BEAVER, RECREATION & TOUISM

Tim Ishman, Director

tishman@beavercountypa.gov

Office: 724-770-2094

121 Bradys Run Road

Beaver Falls, PA 15010

(ACRONYM)

(Contact Name)

(Email Address)

(Phone)

(Address)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this instrument to be signed in their respective names by duly authorized officers.

Signatures

Prepared by:
Name:
Address:
Telephone:

Return to:
Name:
Address:

Tax Parcel(s):

TRAIL EASEMENT AGREEMENT

THIS TRAIL EASEMENT AGREEMENT (“this Agreement”) dated as of _____ (the “Agreement Date”) is by and between _____ (“the undersigned Owner or Owners”) and County of Beaver (the “Holder”).

Article I. Background

1.01 Property

The undersigned Owner or Owners are the sole owners in fee simple of the property identified below and more fully described in Exhibit “A” (the “Property”).

Street Address:

Municipality:

Parcel Identifier:

County: Beaver

State: Pennsylvania

1.02 Easement Area

The portion of the Property that is subject to this Agreement (the “Easement Area”) is shown on the plan attached as Exhibit “B” (the “Easement Plan”).

1.03 Purposes

The purposes of this Agreement are to set forth the terms under which the Trail Facilities described in Article II can be established and maintained for activities and uses by the general public described in Article III.

1.04 Consideration

The undersigned Owner or Owners acknowledge receipt of the sum of \$1.00 in consideration of the grant of easement to Holder under this Agreement.

Article II. Grant of Easement for Trail Facilities

2.01 Grant

The undersigned Owner or Owners, intending to be legally bound, grant and convey to Holder the perpetual right to create the Trail identified below; to enter the Easement Area at any time to construct, install, maintain and repair any one or more of the items (collectively, with the Trail, the “Trail Facilities”) described in paragraph (a) of this section; and, subject to the prior written consent of Owners, those described in paragraph (b) of this section.

(a) Trail Facilities

- (i) A trail not to exceed approximately 50 feet in width together with steps, railings, and other surface structures which, as to wet areas, may include bridges and culverts (collectively, the “Trail”).
- (ii) Signs to mark the Trail, to provide information related to the Trail and for interpretive purposes.
- (iii) Fencing, gates, and barriers to control access.

(b) Trail Facilities Requiring Prior Written Consent of Owners

Benches, picnic tables, wastebaskets, and bicycle racks.

2.02 Exercise of Rights

Creation of the Trail and other construction, installation, maintenance and repair of the Trail Facilities may include installation of signage; mowing, cutting or removal of soil, rock or vegetation; application of gravel, crushed stone, wood chips or paving; or other means of creating the Trail surface (if any) and/or identifying the Trail's path. These activities may include vehicular use.

Article III. Grant of Easement for Public Access

3.01 Grant of Easement

The undersigned Owner or Owners, intending to be legally bound, grant to Holder the right to make available to the public a perpetual easement and right-of-way over the Trail and the right to use Trail Facilities for the purposes ("Permitted Trail Uses") described in paragraph (a) and, subject to the prior written consent of Owners, those described in paragraph (b) of this section:

(a) Permitted Trail Uses

Use of the Trail as a right-of-way for (i) walking, hiking, jogging, bicycling, horseback riding, bird watching, nature study; (ii) wheelchair use by persons who need to use wheelchairs; and (iii) emergency vehicles in the case of emergency within the Easement Area.

(b) Uses Requiring Prior Written Consent of Owners

Recreational vehicular use such as snowmobiling; events such as "runs" or competitive races; programmatic use by schools, clubs or other groups; or any use of Trail for purposes other than as a right-of-way for passage over the Property such as picnicking or other stationary activities.

3.02 No Charge for Access

No Person is permitted to charge a fee for access to the Trail or use of the Trail Facilities.

Article IV. Rights of Owners

4.01 Owner Improvements

Owners must not construct, install or maintain any facility or improvement within the Easement Area except the following (collectively, "Owner Improvements"): (i) items existing within the Easement Area as of the Easement Date and listed in the schedule (if any) attached to this document entitled "Existing Owner Improvements"; (ii) items listed in the schedule (if any) attached to this document entitled "Permitted Owner Improvements"; (iii) fencing along the boundary of the Easement Area not impeding access to the Easement Area for the purposes described in Articles II and III; and (iv) items to which Holder, without any obligation to do so, gives its consent in writing.

4.02 Owner Uses and Activities

Owners have the rights accorded to the general public to use the Trail Facilities as well to exercise any one or more of the following rights with such notice to Holder as is reasonable under the circumstances:

(a) Mitigating Risk

Cut trees or otherwise disturb resources to the extent reasonably prudent to remove or mitigate against an unreasonable risk of harm to Persons on or about the Easement Area.

(b) Hunting; Forestry

Close access to the Easement Area for public safety reasons (i) from the Monday after Thanksgiving through the month of December so as to accommodate hunting by or under control of Owners; and (ii) for up to seven (7) days per every two (2) calendar year(s) to accommodate forestry activities.

(c) Resource Management

Mow, cut or remove vegetation, or plant vegetation, within the Easement Area but only in accordance with guidelines set forth in the schedule (if any) attached to this document entitled "Permitted Resource Management" and any additions to or modifications of that schedule requested by Owners and approved by Holder in writing, or in the absence of a schedule, in accordance with guidelines approved by Holder in writing.

(d) Grants to Others

Grant leases, licenses, easements and rights-of-way affecting the Easement Area to Persons other than Holder but only for (i) permitted Owner Improvements; (ii) activities and uses that Owners are permitted to engage in under this Agreement; or (iii) other items that Holder, without any obligation to do so, approves after review.

(e) Enforcement Rights

Remove or exclude from the Property any Persons who are (i) in locations other than the Trail or other Trail Facilities or (ii) not engaged in Permitted Trail Uses.

Article V. Enforcement; Liability Issues

5.01 Enforcement

Holder may, in addition to other remedies available at law or in equity, compel Owners to make the Easement Area available for the purposes set forth in Article II and Article III by exercising any one or more of the following remedies:

(a) Injunctive Relief

Seek injunctive relief to specifically enforce the terms of this Agreement; to restrain present or future violations of this Agreement; and/or to compel restoration of Trail Facilities or other resources destroyed or altered as a result of the violation.

(b) Self Help

Enter the Property to remove any barrier to the access provided under this Agreement and do such other things as are reasonably necessary to protect and preserve the rights of Holder under this Agreement.

5.02 Warranty

The undersigned Owner or Owners warrant to Holder that:

(a) Liens and Subordination

The Easement Area is, as of the Agreement Date, free and clear of all Liens or, if it is not, that Owners have obtained and attached to this Agreement as an exhibit the legally binding subordination of any mortgage, lien, or other encumbrance affecting the Easement Area as of the Agreement Date.

(b) Existing Agreements

No one has the legally enforceable right (for example, under a lease, easement or right-of-way agreement in existence as of the Agreement Date) to prevent the installation of Trail Facilities or the use of Trail Facilities for Permitted Trail Uses.

(c) Hazardous Materials

To the best of Owner's knowledge, the Easement Area is not contaminated with materials identified as hazardous or toxic under applicable law (collectively, "Hazardous Materials") and no Hazardous Materials have been stored or generated within the Easement Area.

5.03 Immunity under Applicable Law

Nothing in this Agreement limits the ability of Owners and Holder to avail themselves of the protections offered by any applicable law affording immunity to Owners and Holder including, to the extent applicable, the Recreational Use of Land and Water Act, Act of February 2, 1966, P.L. (1965) 1860, No. 586, as amended, 68 P.S. §477-1 *et seq.* (as may be amended from time to time).

5.04 Public Enters at Own Risk

Use of any portion of the Easement Area by members of the general public is at their own risk. Neither Holder nor Owners by entering into this Agreement assume any duty to or for the benefit of the general public for defects in the location, design, installation, maintenance or repair of the Trail Facilities; for any unsafe conditions within the Easement Area; or for the failure to inspect for or warn against possibly unsafe conditions; or to close the Trail Facilities to public access when unsafe conditions may be present. Holder will endeavor to repair damaged Trail Facilities but has no duty to do so unless and until Holder receives actual notice given in accordance with Article VI of this Agreement of the need to repair an unreasonably dangerous condition.

5.05 Costs and Expenses

All costs and expenses associated with Trail Facilities are to be borne by Holder except for items included in Owner Responsibility Claims (defined below in this Article).

5.06 Responsibility for Losses and Litigation Expenses

(a) Public Access Claims; Owner Responsibility Claims

If a claim for any Loss for personal injury or property damage occurring within the Easement Area after the Agreement Date (a "Public Access Claim") is asserted against either Owners or Holder, or both, it is anticipated that they will assert such defenses (including immunity under the Recreational Use of Land and Water Act) as are available to them under applicable law. The phrase "Public Access Claim" excludes all claims (collectively, "Owner Responsibility Claims") for Losses and Litigation Expenses arising from, relating to or associated with (i) personal injury or property damage occurring prior to the Agreement Date; (ii) activities or uses engaged in by Owners, their family members, contractors, agents, employees, tenants and invitees or anyone else entering the Property by, through or under the express or implied invitation of any of the foregoing; or (iii) structures, facilities and improvements within the Easement Area (other than improvements installed by Holder).

(b) Indemnity

If immunity from any Public Access Claim is for any reason unavailable to Owners, Holder agrees to indemnify, defend and hold Owners harmless from any Loss or Litigation Expense if and to the extent arising from a Public Access Claim. Owners agree to indemnify, defend and hold the Holder harmless from any Loss or Litigation Expense if and to the extent arising from an Owner Responsibility Claim.

(c) Loss; Litigation Expense

- (i) The term "Loss" means any liability, loss, claim, settlement payment, cost and expense, interest, award, judgment, damages (including punitive damages), diminution in value, fines, fees and penalties or other charge other than a Litigation Expense.
- (ii) The term "Litigation Expense" means any court filing fee, court cost, arbitration fee or cost, witness fee and each other fee and cost of investigating and defending or asserting any claim of violation or for indemnification under this Agreement including in each case, attorneys' fees, other professionals' fees and disbursements.

Article VI. Miscellaneous

6.01 Beneficiaries and Agents

The rights of Holder under this Agreement may be exercised by Holder, any Person identified by Holder as a beneficiary of this Agreement and who accepts this designation by recordation in the Public Records of a joinder to this Agreement (a "Beneficiary"), or any of the contractors, agents, and employees of Holder or Beneficiary.

6.02 Binding Agreement

This Agreement is a servitude running with the land binding upon the undersigned Owner or Owners and, upon recordation in the Public Records, all subsequent Owners of the Easement Area or any portion of the Easement Area are bound by its terms whether or not the Owners had actual notice of this Agreement and whether or not the deed of transfer specifically referred to the transfer being under and subject to this Agreement. Subject to such limitations (if any) on Holder's right to assign as may be set forth in this Agreement, this Agreement binds and benefits Owners and Holder and their respective personal representatives, successors and assigns.

6.03 Governing Law

The laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania govern this Agreement.

6.04 Definition and Interpretation of Capitalized and Other Terms

The following terms, whenever used in this Agreement, are to be interpreted as follows:

- (i) "Owners" means the undersigned Owner or Owners and all Persons after them who hold any interest in the Easement Area.
- (ii) "Person" means an individual, organization, trust, or other entity.

- (iii) "Public Records" means the public records of the office for the recording of deeds in and for the county in which the Easement Area is located.
- (iv) "Including" means "including, without limitation".
- (v) "May" is permissive and implies no obligation; "must" is obligatory.

6.05 Incorporation by Reference

Each exhibit or schedule referred to in this Agreement is incorporated into this Agreement by this reference.

6.06 Amendments; Waivers

No amendment or waiver of any provision of this Agreement or consent to any departure by Owners from the terms of this Agreement is effective unless the amendment, waiver or consent is in writing and signed by an authorized signatory for Holder. A waiver or consent is effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose given. An amendment must be recorded in the Public Records.

6.07 Severability

If any provision of this Agreement is determined to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement remain valid, binding, and enforceable. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the parties waive any provision of applicable law that renders any provision of this Agreement invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect.

6.08 Counterparts

This Agreement may be signed in multiple counterparts, each of which constitutes an original, and all of which, collectively, constitute only one agreement.

6.09 Entire Agreement

This is the entire agreement of Owners, Holder and any Beneficiary pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement. The terms of this Agreement supersede in full all statements and writings between Owners, Holder, and others pertaining to the transaction set forth in this Agreement.

6.10 Notices

Notice to Holder under this Agreement must be in writing and given by one of the following methods: (i) personal delivery; (ii) certified mail, return receipt requested and postage prepaid; or (iii) nationally recognized overnight courier, with all fees prepaid. In an emergency, notice may be given to the Beaver County by phone (____) or electronic communication (_____) followed by one of the methods in the preceding sentence.

INTENDING TO BE LEGALLY BOUND, the undersigned Owner or Owners and Holder, by their respective duly authorized representatives, have signed and delivered this Agreement as of the Agreement Date.

Witness/Attest:

Owner's Name:

Owner's Name:

County of Beaver Board of Commissioners:

Witness:

By: _____
Tony Amadio

Charlie Camp

Joe Spanik

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA:

COUNTY OF BEAVER :

ON THIS DAY _____, before me, the undersigned officer, personally appeared _____, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that he/she/they executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

_____, Notary Public
Print Name:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA :

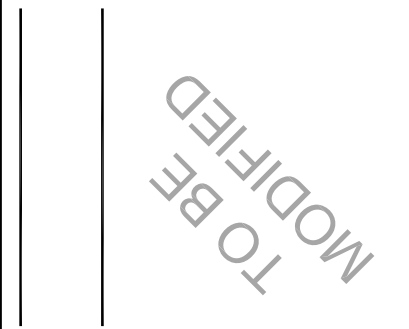
SS

COUNTY OF :

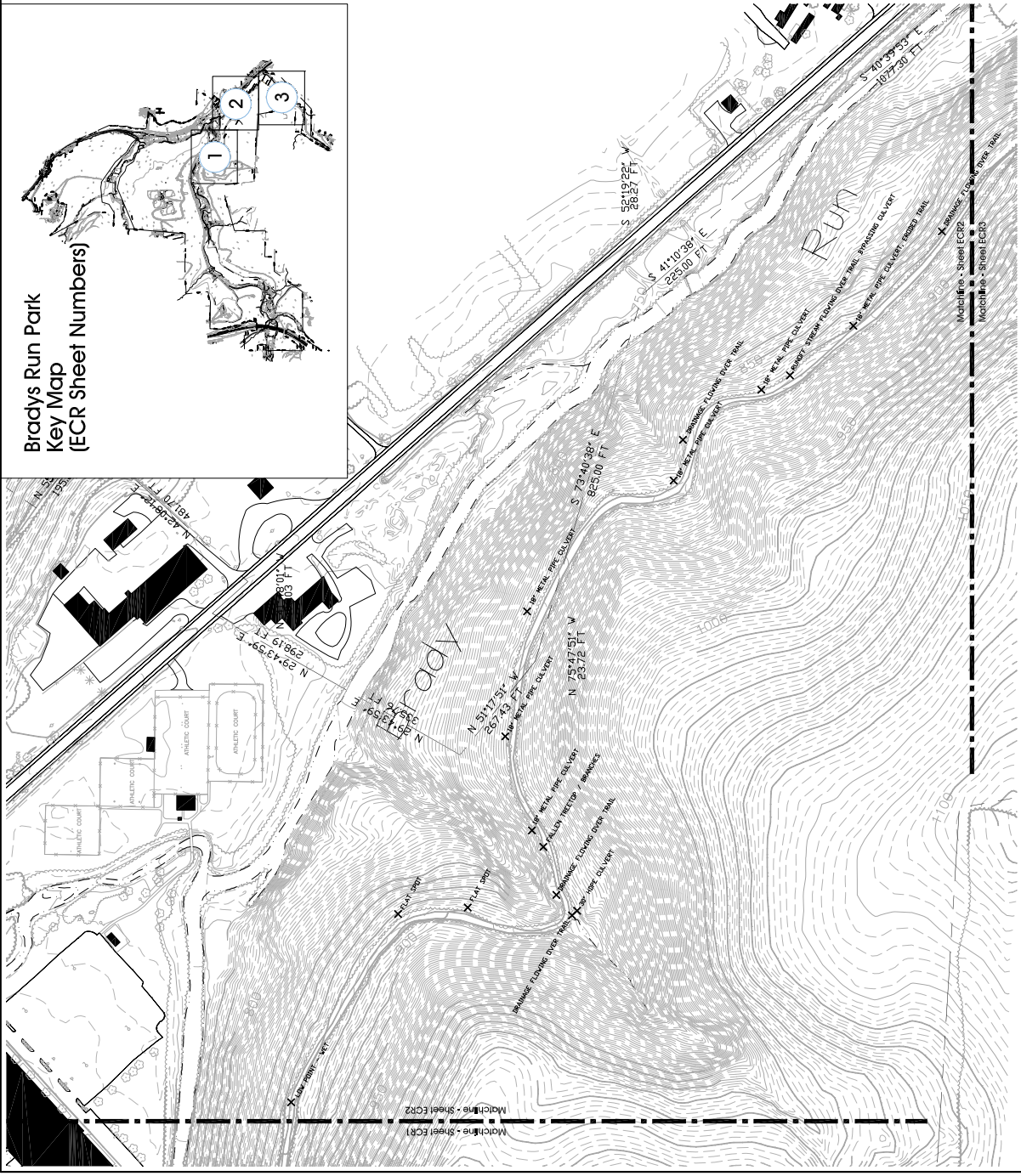
ON THIS DAY _____ before me, the undersigned officer, personally appeared _____, who acknowledged him/herself to be the _____ of _____, a Pennsylvania non-profit corporation, and that he/she as such officer, being authorized to do so, executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained by signing the name of the corporation by her/himself as such officer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

_____, Notary Public
Print Name:

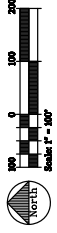


Bradys Run Park
Key Map
(ECR Sheet Numbers)



PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG!
 PENNSYLVANIA LAW REQUIRES
 CONSTRUCTION PHASE AND IS WARNING
 DURING DESIGN STAGE - STOP CALL
 800-4-A-DIG
 800-426-3474



APPENDIX D - Shelters, Restrooms and Buildings



MOSHIER STUDIO
ARCHITECTURE • INTERIORS • PLANNING • SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

28 July 2016

BEAVER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE RECREATION PLAN BRADY'S RUN PARK - EXISTING BUILDINGS INVENTORY AND CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT-

Cherie H. Moshier, AIA of Moshier Studio reviewed the condition of existing buildings on the site on Wednesday, December 30, 2015. This building assessment will provide an inventory of strengths and weaknesses of the existing park buildings, and proscribe scopes of work to maintain them in service.

FOUR WINDS INDOOR RECREATION CENTER:

This building was not evaluated, as it is currently in the design phase of renovations.

SHELTER #2

Consists of two adjacent buildings.



Construction date		
Size	Shelter #2a: 14'-4" x 37'-4" = 535 sf Shelter #2b: 8'-2" x 16'-5" = 134 sf	
Capacity	Shelter #2a: 16 tables Shelter #2b: 4 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	Moss and debris on roof
Roof structure	2x 6 wood rafters, poor condition.	
Roof drainage	None provided.	
Walls/ structure	Shelter #2a: steel columns, paired 2 x 12 beams. Shelter #2b: wood posts	
Floors	Concrete slab on grade, crack in Shelter #2b slab	Not ADA-compliant
Electrical Service	Panelboard and lighting in Shelter #2a	Park staff commented that service needs to be upgraded and lighting replaced.
Strengths	Location convenient to park entrance and parking. Newer toilet rooms that meet ADA.	
Deficiencies	Adjacent tree needs to be removed. No water available. Shelters do not meet ADA.	Recommend removal.

VIEWING STAND



Construction date		
Size	9'-2" x 20'-0" = 183 sf	
Capacity	Standing only	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over plywood deck	
Roof structure	2 x 6 wood rafters, poor condition	
Roof drainage	None provided	
Walls/ structure	Steel pipe columns, paired 2 x 10 beams	rusted
Floors	Concrete slab, cracked corner	
Fixtures		
Electrical Service	Overhead service from Shelter A to panelboard, lighting	
Strengths	Location convenient to riding ring	
Deficiencies		

SHELTER #3



Construction date		
Size	19'-8" x 37'-8" = 747 sf	
Capacity	22 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	Wood trusses, braced	Needs to be repainted, park staff notes that some beams need to be replaced.
Roof drainage	None provided	
Walls/ structure	Steel columns wrapped in wood	
Floors	Concrete slab	
Electrical Service	Overhead electric service to panelboard, lighting fixtures and convenience outlets	
Strengths	Convenient location; heavy use.	
Deficiencies		

SHELTER #4



Construction date		
Size	29'-3" x 37'-8" = 1102 sf	
Capacity	20 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	Plate-connected wood trusses, braced	Park staff notes that some beams need to be replaced.
Roof drainage	None provided	
Walls/ structure	6 x 8 wood posts, braced Wood framing and wood siding at gable end.	Posts are rotting at bases; park staff would like to replace wood siding with vinyl
Floors	Concrete slab	
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboard. Receptacles and lighting fixtures.	
Strengths		
Deficiencies	No road access	

SHELTER #5



Construction date		
Size	19'-8" x 39'-0" = 767 sf	
Capacity	21 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	2 x 6 wood rafters, braced trusses at columns	Needs to be painted; park staff noted that shelter needs new trusses and roof.
Roof drainage	None provided	
Walls/ structure	Steel columns, perimeter beams	
Floors	Concrete slab	
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboard, receptacles and lighting.	
Strengths	Floor slab in good condition.	
Deficiencies		

SHELTER #6



Construction date		
Size	23'-2" x 48'-4" = 1120 sf	
Capacity	27 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	2 x 6 rafters, collar ties/trusses	
Roof drainage	None provided	
Walls/ structure	Steel columns with wood trim, on concrete bases	
Floors	Concrete slab	Multiple cracks
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboard. Receptacles and lighting.	
Strengths	Heavy use.	
Deficiencies		Park staff concerned about condition.

SHELTER #7



Construction date		
Size	19'-6" x 39'-2" = 768 sf	
Capacity	24 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	2 x 6 rafters, collar ties/trusses	
Roof drainage	None provided	
Floors	Concrete slab	
Walls/ structure	Steel columns	
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboard. Receptacles and lighting.	
Strengths	Heavy use, location near lodge and lake.	
Deficiencies		Park staff are concerned about condition of roof structure.

STAGE



Construction date		
Size	24'-1" x 20'-0" = 481 sf	
Capacity	32 occupants at 15 sf/occupant	
Floors	Wood floor deck over wood framing, including accessible ramp and stair.	
Strengths		
Deficiencies	Lacks a railing on the ramp and on the stair	

SHELTER #8



Construction date		
Size	23'-4" x 49'-8" = 1159 sf	
Capacity	18 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	Wood 2 x 6 trusses over 2 x 12 beams	
Roof drainage	None provided	
Walls/ structure	Treated wood posts on concrete bases	
Floors	Concrete slab	Some cracking
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboard. Receptacles and lighting.	
Strengths		
Deficiencies	No water available. Low use, no parking adjacent.	Park staff are concerned about condition.

SHELTER #9 (Closed)



Construction date		
Size	11'-0 1/2" x 46'-0" =506 sf	
Capacity		
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	2 x 6 rafters, collar ties, 2 x 12 beams	
Roof drainage	Aluminum gutters	downspouts missing
Floors	Concrete slab	
Walls/ structure	Steel columns with wood trim and concrete bases	
Electrical Service	none.	
Strengths	Higher elevation not in flood plain?	
Deficiencies	No water available, no adjacent parking	

MAPLE CAMP



Construction date		
Size	4 small buildings and site area	
Capacity	Used for events	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	Moss on many roofs
Roof structure	Unknown, assumed wood trusses	
Roof drainage	Aluminum gutters and downspouts	
Walls/ structure	Board siding over wood framing	
Floors		
Electrical Service	Overhead service to larger buildings. Receptacles and lighting fixtures.	
Strengths		
Deficiencies		Involvement/ support by conservation district unclear.

ARBORETUM SHELTER #12



Construction date		
Size	17'-2" x 34'-4" =589 sf	
Capacity	14 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	2 x 6 rafters, collar ties, 2 x 12 beams	Tagged
Roof drainage	None provided	
Floors	Concrete slab	Cracked
Walls/ structure	6 x 8 wood posts on concrete bases	
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboard. Receptacles and lighting.	
Toilets	Adjacent to CMU pit toilet facilities, not accessible	
Strengths		
Deficiencies	No water available	Park staff are concerned about condition.

SHELTER #14



Construction date		
Size	17'-4" x 36'-4" =520 sf	
Capacity	14 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	At end of life
Roof structure	2 x 6 rafters, collar ties, 2 x 12 beams	Needs to be painted
Roof drainage	None provided	
Floors	Concrete slab	Cracked
Walls/ structure	Wood posts on concrete bases	
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboard. Receptacles and lighting.	
Strengths	Convenient to playground.	
Deficiencies	No water available, not ADA compliant, no adjacent parking	Park staff are concerned about condition.

SHELTER #15



Construction date		
Size	23'-0" x 48'-0" =1104 sf	
Capacity	33 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	2 x 6 rafters, collar ties, 2 x 12 beams	
Roof drainage	None provided	
Floors	Concrete slab	
Walls/ structure	Wood posts on concrete bases	
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboard. Receptacles and lighting.	
Strengths	Accessible, large capacity and adjacent playground, high use.	
Deficiencies		Park staff are concerned about condition.

SHELTER #17



Construction date		
Size	23'-4" x 30'-6" =714 sf	
Capacity	14 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	2 x 4 plate-connected wood trusses, 2 x 8 beams	
Roof drainage	None provided	
Floors	Concrete slab	Minor cracks

Walls/ structure	6 x 8 wood posts on concrete bases, braced. Wood framing and siding at gable ends.	Park staff would like to replace wood siding with vinyl.
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboard. Receptacles and lighting, needs to be replaced.	
Strengths	Large flat areas adjacent	
Deficiencies		Park staff are concerned about condition.

SHELTER #18



Construction date		
Size	23'-4" x 30'-9" =717 sf	
Capacity	18 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	2 x 4 plate-connected wood trusses, 2 x 8 beams	
Roof drainage	None provided	
Floors	Concrete slab	Minor cracks
Walls/ structure	6 x 8 wood posts on concrete bases, braced. Wood framing and siding at gable ends	Park staff would like to replace wood siding with vinyl.
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboard. Receptacles and lighting. Needs to be replaced.	
Strengths	Large flat areas adjacent, near creek	
Deficiencies		Park staff are concerned about condition.

JOHN GRANT SHELTER



Construction date		
Size	23'-0" x 30'-7 1/2" = 704 sf	
Capacity	6 tables	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	Park staff would like roofing to be replaced.
Roof structure	2 x 4 plate-connected wood trusses, 2 x 8 beams	
Roof drainage	None provided	
Floors	Concrete slab	
Walls/ structure	6 x 8 wood posts on concrete bases, braced. Wood framing and wood siding at gable ends	Park staff would like to replace wood siding with vinyl.
Electrical Service	None provided.	
Strengths	Accessible and near fishing area Colorful	
Deficiencies	No water available.	

CONCESSION STAND



Construction date		
Size	15'-10" x 25'-6" = 404 sf plus covered eating area	
Capacity		
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	Wood rafters	
Roof drainage	None provided	
Floors	Concrete slab	
Walls/ structure	Wood siding on wood framing	
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboard. Receptacles and lighting.	
Strengths		
Deficiencies		

LODGE



Construction date		
Size	67'-4" x 105'-4" =7092 sf plus porches	
Capacity	450	
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over plywood deck	
Roof structure	2 x 6 plate-connected wood trusses, timber posts and beams	
Roof drainage	Aluminum gutters and downspouts	
Floors	Concrete slab	
Walls/ structure	Vinyl siding and manufactured stone over wood framing, insulated to underside of roof structure, pine interior board siding, windows and exterior doors	
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboards. Receptacles and high-bay lighting.	
Mechanical	Unit heaters, ceiling fans	
Plumbing	Enclosed toilet rooms, heated, well-lit and with attractive finishes	Accessible stalls are too small. Can be remedied in women's toilet, would reduce fixture count in men's.
Kitchen	Large kitchen area with some equipment, and current permit	No exhaust hood or fire suppression system, inadequate sinks, hard-to-clean finishes.
Strengths	High capacity and enclosed. Recent improvements to kitchen area.	
Deficiencies		

CONCESSIONS AND LIFEGUARD BUILDINGS

Consists of two buildings sharing a roof structure and spanning over a stream.



Construction date		
Size: Concessions	20'-0" x 40'-5" bay, plus 20'-0" x 20'-1 1/2" concession = 2316 sf	
Size: Guard shack	20'-0" x 21'-3" = 425 sf	
Capacity		
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	Second asphalt roof
Roof structure	2 x 6 rafters and collar ties	
Roof drainage	None provided.	
Floors	Concrete slab	
Walls/ structure	Log siding over wood frame with wood posts, windows and skylight	Exterior siding needs to be stained or painted.
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboards. Receptacles and lighting.	
Strengths		
Deficiencies	Lack of park infrastructure and nearby parking limits viable uses.	

BATHHOUSE



Construction date		
Size:	20'-0" x 96'-0" = 1920 sf plus porch	
Capacity		
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	Second asphalt roof
Roof structure	2 x 6 rafters and collar ties	
Roof drainage	None provided.	
Floors	Concrete slab	
Walls/ structure	Log siding over wood frame with wood posts	Exterior siding needs to be stained

	and concrete bases, gap for ventilation at base, windows and skylight	or painted.
Electrical Service	None provided.	
Strengths		
Deficiencies	No water available. Lack of park infrastructure and nearby parking limits viable uses.	

SOFTBALL/BASEBALL COMPLEX TOILETS



Construction date		
Size:	29'-4" x 22'-0"=645 SF	
Capacity		
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over plywood deck, skylights	
Roof structure	2 x 6 rafters and collar ties	
Roof drainage	None provided.	
Floors	Concrete slab	
Walls/ structure	8" CMU exterior and interior, painted	Exterior CMU needs to be painted.
Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboards. Receptacles and lighting.	
Plumbing	3-fixture rooms for each gender, 2 separate adult/officials/coaches single-occupant rooms. No water or sewage provided.	
Strengths		
Deficiencies	Underused for storage.	Not in service. Insufficient water pressure.

BEAVER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE RECREATION PLAN
EXISTING BUILDINGS INVENTORY AND CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT- OLD ECONOMY PARK

Cherie H. Moshier, AIA of Moshier Studio and Robert Conway, P.E. reviewed the condition of existing buildings on the site on Wednesday, February 3, 2016.

BARN



Construction date		
Size:	74'-5" x 36' barn plus 24' x 16' wing = 3092 sf per floor, total 6184 sf.	
Potential Capacity	Barn area at tables and chairs: 178 Barn area at chairs: 383 Lower level at tables and chairs: 150	Limit to under 300 so that sprinklers are not required.
Roofing	Asphalt shingles over wood deck	
Roof structure	Heavy timber frame, wood rafters.	
Roof drainage	Gutters and rainwater conductors.	
Floor structure	Barn floor framing is 3 x10's on 18" centers supported by steel W8x31 beams. Provides a live load capacity of 100 psf, adequate for Assembly uses on upper level.	
Floors	Concrete slab in basement. Wood floor upper level.	Upper level floor has sections which need to be replaced.
Walls/ structure	CMU foundation/basement walls, wood siding over timber-framed upper walls. Glass block windows on lower level, older sliding windows on upper level. Separate wing at west end containing toilet rooms and office/storage room above.	Exterior needs to be painted. Missing sections of siding.

Electrical Service	Overhead service to panelboards. Receptacles and lighting, exterior lighting.	
Plumbing	Kitchen with double-bowl sink. 3-fixture toilet rooms for each gender, generally ADA-compliant and with water and sewer. Water heater.	Kitchen needs hand sink and triple-bowl sink.
Mechanical	Kitchen exhaust fan. Kitchen exhaust hood does not have make-up air or fire suppression. Toilet rooms do not have exhaust fans.	
Strengths	Iconic image for the park, good ceiling height on lower level.	
Deficiencies	Upper level used for storage at present.	



MOSHIER STUDIO

ARCHITECTURE • INTERIORS • PLANNING • SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

28 July 2016

BEAVER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE RECREATION PLAN PROPOSED BUILDING CHANGES- BRADY'S RUN PARK

SHELTER #2

Consists of two adjacent buildings.



These shelters will be removed. The new Outdoor Inclusive Family Center will be located in this area. In addition to the Miracle Field, there will be an environmental education center and an 'upgraded' pavilion.

SHELTER #3



SHELTER #4



SHELTER #5



SHELTER #6



SHELTER #7



SHELTER #8



We recommend replacement of shelters 3-8. All require repainting, and will need roof replacement. Some have damaged concrete floor slabs and rotting at column bases. None have gutters.

New standard shelters will be approximately 20' x 40'. They will feature standing seam metal roofs to provide more longevity, and begin to create a color theme for the park. The illustrated shelter uses steel posts, glulam wood beams, pine decking and a metal roof with gutters. Convenience power and lighting will be provided. They will be suitable for smaller gatherings and will hold about 14 picnic tables. The construction cost estimate for the 'standard shelters, including removal of existing shelters, is \$94,000, based on 2016 construction.



SHELTER #9 (Closed)



We recommend that this pavilion be removed and the site restored.

MAPLE CAMP



We recommend re-roofing these buildings.
ARBORETUM SHELTER #12



We recommend that this shelter be replaced with the style shown above.
SHELTER #14



We recommend that this shelter be replaced with the style shown above.
SHELTER #15



This shelter is located adjacent to a large playground and near one of the entrances to the park. It receives heavy use. We recommend an 'upgraded' replacement shelter



The upgraded shelters will be approximately 30' x 60' and feature wood columns and decking, stone column bases, fireplace, convenience power and lighting. They will feature standing seam metal roofs to provide longevity, and reinforce the color theme for the park. They will be suitable for larger gatherings and will hold about 32 picnic tables.

The construction cost estimate for the 'upgraded' shelters, including removal of existing shelters, is \$199,000, based on 2016 construction.

SHELTER #16? SHELTER 17?



We recommend that Shelter 16 be removed and the site restored.

SHELTER #18

This shelter receives heavy use and is in need of significant repair. We recommend replacing this shelter with an 'upgraded' shelter.

JOHN GRANT SHELTER



This shelter is well-located to serve the fishing area. It is newer than the other shelters and is in better overall condition. We recommend replacing the concrete pad near the grille, installing electric service, and scheduling roof replacement.

CONCESSION STAND



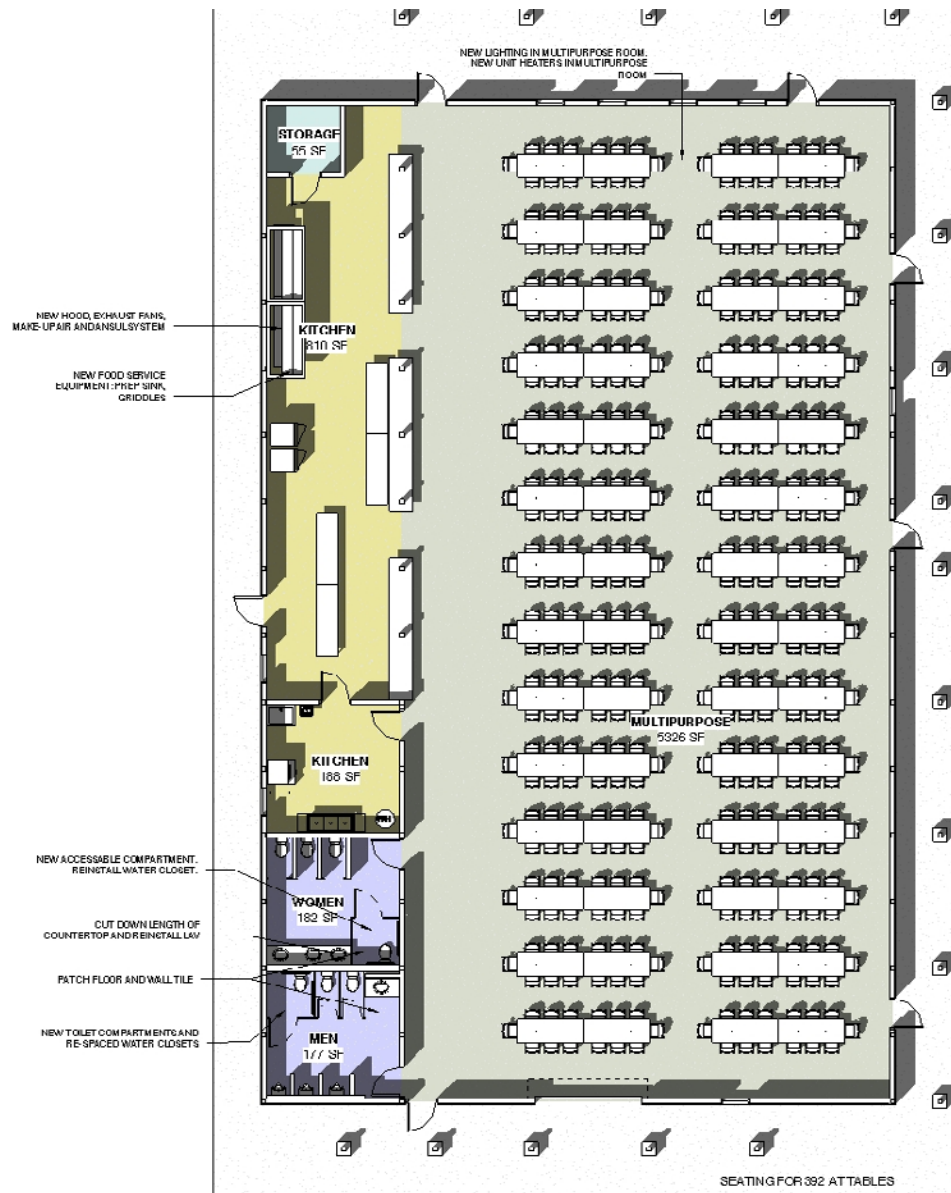
This older building matches the other buildings at the beach area, and reminds park users of Bradys Run's history. If the beach area buildings are rehabilitated, this building should also be rehabilitated as a concession stand. It forms the end of the play area at a heavily used portion of the park.

LODGE



The Lodge is used frequently and hosts the Maple Festival event every Spring. Parks staff have replaced the exterior siding, added stone to the lower part of the exterior walls, added pine paneling to the interior, insulated the exterior walls, constructed toilet rooms and a dishwashing room, and built an arched stone wall at the serving line. Kitchen equipment consists of work tables, a triple-bowl sink, icemaker, exhaust hood and refrigerators. During the Maple Festival, volunteers bring in a portable sink, and use three large coffee urns and an additional water heater. The building has several unit heaters in the multipurpose room and baseboard heat in rooms containing plumbing. The toilet rooms are newer but do not comply fully with ADA.

We recommend that the toilet rooms be reconfigured to provide an accessible stall in each. In the women's room, the existing oversized stall will be enlarged. In the men's room, the line of water closets will be respaced. The renovated



toilet rooms will accommodate 300 women and 450 men, more than the planned capacity of the multipurpose room. Finish materials will be repaired, and new lighting installed in the multipurpose room to reduce glare, brighten the space, and improve energy efficiency.

We recommend that additional food service equipment (prep sink, griddles) be installed, to reduce reliance on temporary equipment. This would allow this kitchen to serve other events more easily.

If increased winter use is contemplated, more unit heaters could be installed for occupant comfort. While insulating the roof is usually desirable if a building is heated, payback in energy savings would be lengthy unless the building is occupied more often during the winter months. New lighting that reduces glare will improve the aesthetics of the space. Renovation costs for Brady's Run Lodge are estimated at \$209,000, based on 2016 construction.

CONCESSIONS AND LIFEGUARD BUILDINGS



BATHHOUSE



These buildings are un-used. Lack of park utility infrastructure limits the ability to lease these to a concessionaire. We recommend that they be stabilized and maintained until a compatible use can be identified and sewage is available.

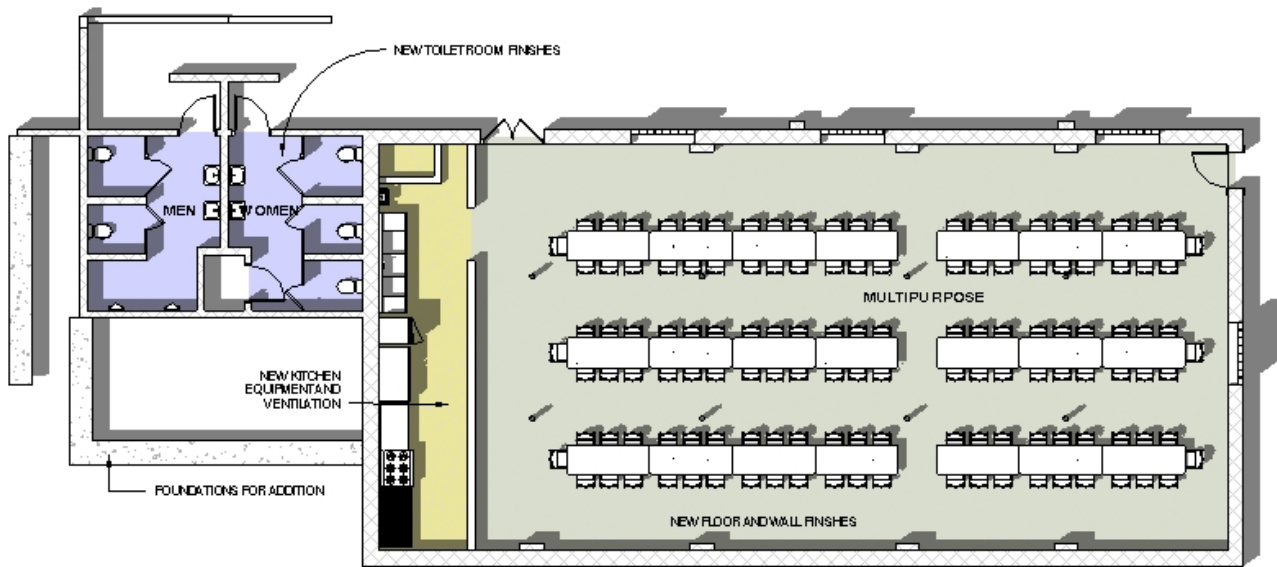
SOFTBALL/BASEBALL COMPLEX TOILETS



Upgrade to make useable

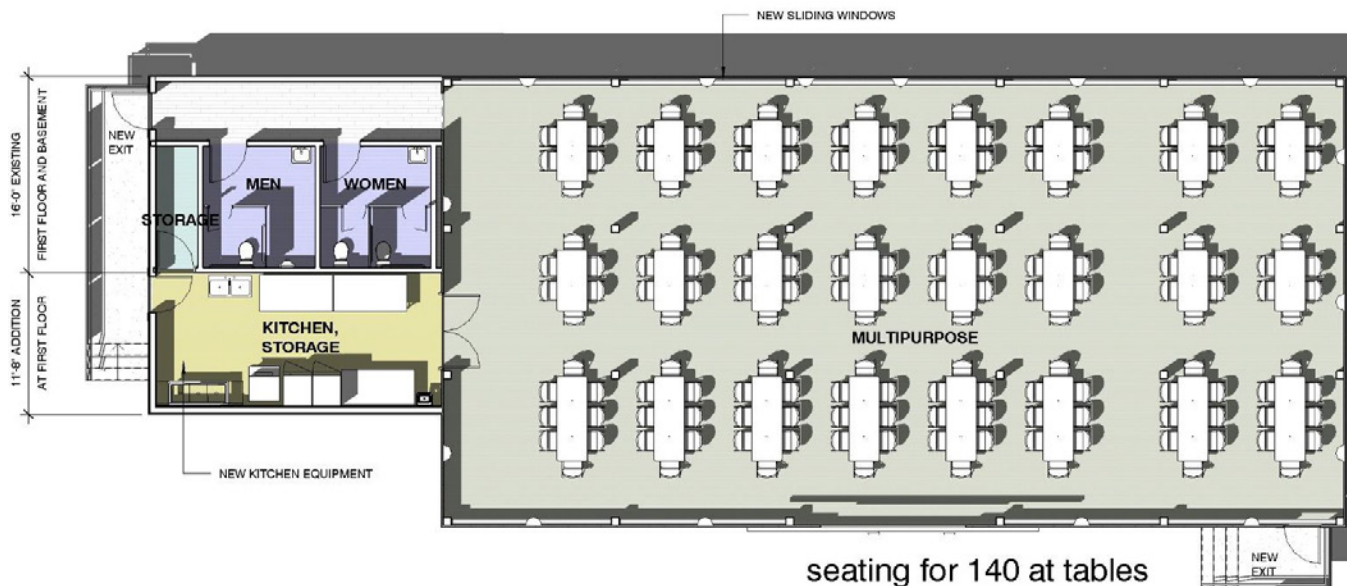
PROPOSED BUILDING CHANGES- OLD ECONOMY PARK

BARN



The lower level of the barn seats about 130 at tables. The multipurpose room has a good ceiling height, and is well-lit from glass block windows. Existing finishes are a concrete floor and painted concrete block walls. We recommend routine repainting of the walls, and installing a new vinyl tile floor to improve cleanliness and appearance. The existing kitchen area provides a prep sink, griddle, range, refrigerator, prep tables and an exhaust hood. We recommend that a hand sink and dish wash sink be added, and that the existing hood be replaced with a Class 1 hood. This will permit a wider variety of food to be prepared or reheated safely in this kitchen. The space currently has unit heaters, and we recommend that these be retained and supplemented if increased winter use is experienced.

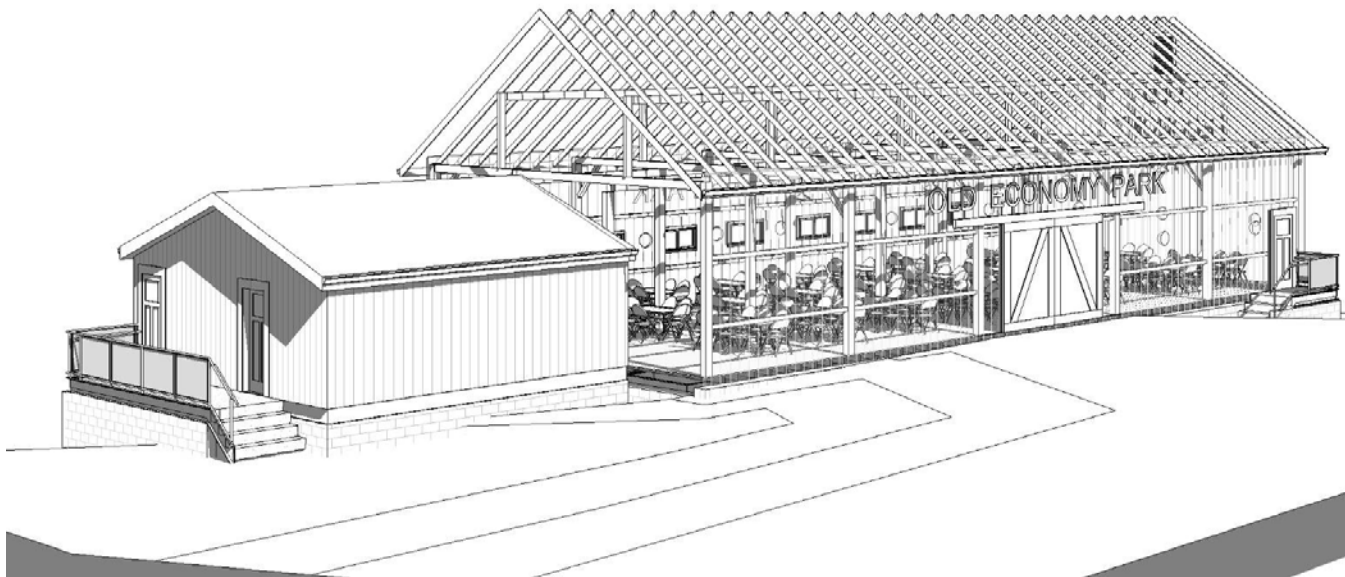
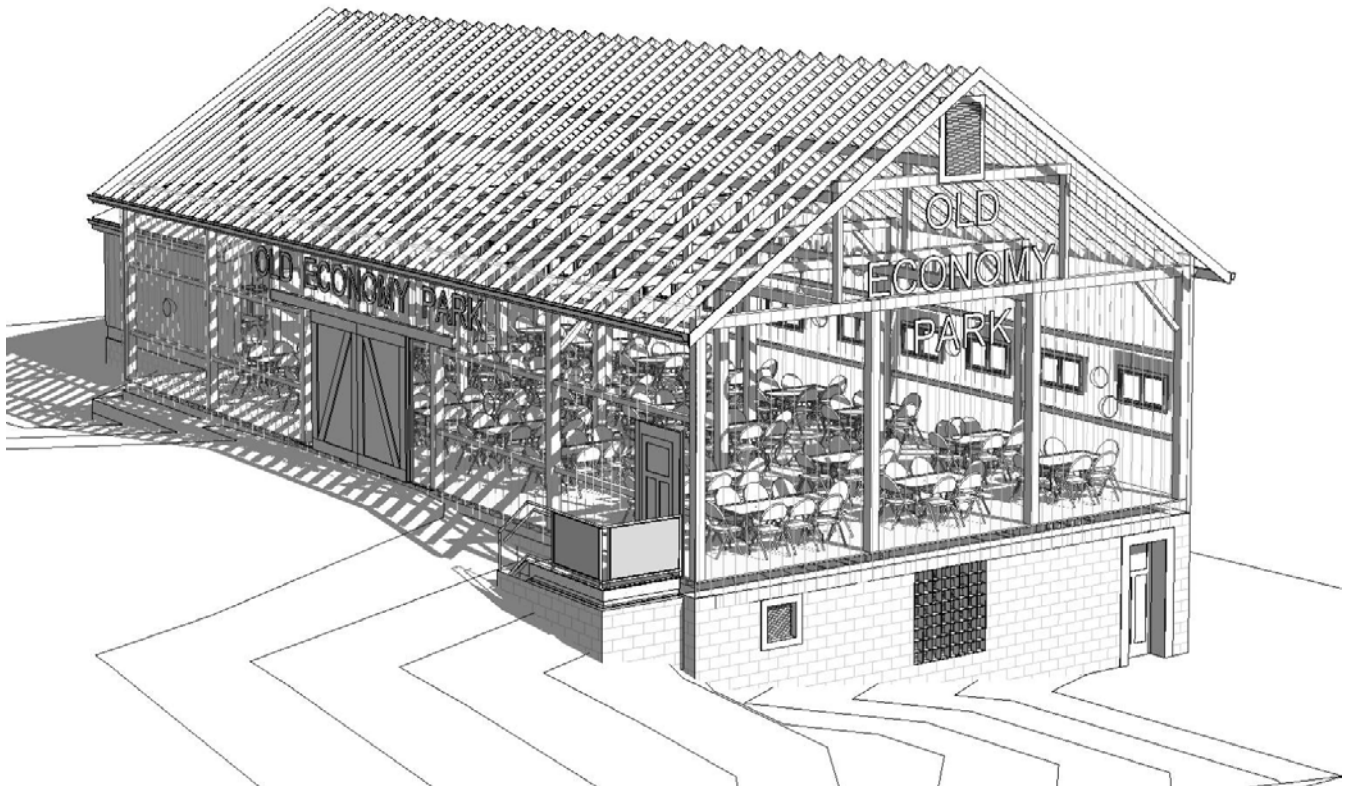
The existing toilet rooms on the lower level provide capacity for 225 women and 300 men, more than the planned capacity of the lower level multipurpose room. Because they are open when the lower level is in use, these toilet rooms also have capacity to serve other users of the park. The layout of these rooms generally meets ADA requirements. We recommend that the finishes and lighting be upgraded to provide more cleanability and an appearance that matches the lower level.



seating for 140 at tables

The upper level of the barn is presently unfinished storage space. The existing floor structure provides adequate live load capacity for Assembly uses, so we recommend that it be renovated into a three-season event and gathering space. The finished floor is in poor condition; we recommend that it be replaced with new wood flooring, using the existing floor

joists and steel beams below. The existing timber barn frame will be cleaned, and new lighting installed. The exterior will be painted. The existing windows are in poor condition; we recommend replacement with operating windows. This multipurpose room provides seating for 140 at tables and double that in chairs-only. It will be suitable for parties, receptions, lectures, nature programming, summer camps, etc.



To support these uses, we are illustrating replacing the upper level of the small wing to the left of the barn (above the lower level toilet rooms). This will be a wood-framed structure with insulated walls and roof, with siding to coordinate

with the barn. This provides toilet rooms for 150 women and 150 men. There is a small kitchen to support a catering operation, with sinks, refrigeration, icemaker and work tables. There is a storage room for tables and chairs, and those may also be stored in the kitchen. This level of this wing will be heated and cooled.



The capacity of the upper level necessitates at least two means of egress, so new exits are illustrated. Of course, the barn doors will frequently be open when this space is in use.

Renovation costs for the barn are estimated at \$502,000 based on 2016 construction.

All estimates provided are based on 2016 construction and should be escalated 3% annually to the mid-point of actual construction. Estimates include site, general, electrical, mechanical and plumbing construction but do not include furniture or food service equipment. See the detailed estimate in the appendix for more information.

Moshier Studio

Beaver County Recreation Center

Schematic Design Phase

July 15, 2016

Crawford Consulting Services, Inc.
239 Highland Avenue
East Pittsburgh, PA 15112
P: (412) 823-0400
www.crawfordconsultingservices.com

Quality · Credibility · Relationships · Team · Accountability



I. PROJECT INFORMATION

Designer	Moshier Studio
Estimator	Andre Maldonado, AVS
Date of Report	JULY 2016
Estimate Software	Winest
Currency	US Dollars

II. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Project for minor renovation Brady’s Lodge and the Old Economy Barn with small addition, and add two pavilions for the Beaver County Recreation Center.

III. ESTIMATING METHODOLOGY

This cost estimate was prepared in accordance with AACE® International Recommended Practice No. 18R-97 *Cost Estimate Classification System*, INSERT ANY ADDITIONAL REFERENCES AS INDICATED IN SECTION VI. By Public Law 95-269, CRAWFORD’s estimates are consistent with the best estimating practices of the construction industry, FAR 36.203, and are current, accurate, and complete. They reflect the expected cost to the Government to perform the work by contract and include all reasonable costs which a prudent, experienced, and well-equipped contractor might anticipate and include in their bid.

This cost estimate is consistent with a Class 4 estimate based on the Maturity Level of Project Definition Deliverables as expressed as a percentage of complete definition. The end usage can be used for study or feasibility and includes equipment factored and parametric models. The expected accuracy range is L: -15% to -30%; H: +20% - + 50% depending on the construction complexity of the project, appropriate reference information and other risks (after inclusion of an appropriate contingency determination).

This estimate has been developed based on latest design data:

- Bradys Run Lodge SD PRICING 07.13.2016
- Old Economy Barn SD PRICING 7.11.2016

IV. MARK-UPS:

General Conditions / Onsite Field Personnel	10%
General Contractor Home Office Overhead	5%
Bonds and Insurance	1.5%
General Contractors Risk/Profit	8%
Estimate Date	July 15, 2016
Escalation for Current Market Conditions	1.5%
Design/Estimating Contingency	20%
Sales Tax	6%



EXCLUSIONS:

- Excludes hazardous remediation
- Excludes FF&E
- Excludes premium and overtime hours

ESTIMATE TRACKING:

PHASE	Submission Date	Total Cost (PA)
Schematic Design	July 15, 2016	\$ 1,002,226.69

ESTIMATE QUALITY ASSURANCE:

Crawford Consulting Services, Inc. uses a systematic process that involves a three-tiered quality approach. For the first tier, our discipline specific estimators perform a standard quality control check of their own work including but not limited to: quantity take-offs, material cost notation, and design document reference. Each section of the current working estimate then undergoes a series of quality audits starting with qualified senior estimators trained and knowledgeable in project requirements checking for errors at a discipline specific level. During the second tier our estimate is reviewed by the Project Manager for overall scope & cost. Finally, during our third tier, an independent peer review is conducted by a Crawford Project Manager not associated with the project as a quality controlled project closeout process is completed.

At Crawford Consulting Services, Inc. we are committed to quality. Our objective is to satisfy customers by reliably delivering first time quality and exceptional performance. We manage our own quality so that our clients do not have to. A key indicator of our achievement is the finding by our client of defect free results without the need for corrections.

CRAWFORD's utilizes best practices and OMB's Circular No. A-94 for validating our estimates through four characteristics of a high-quality, reliable cost estimate. It is well-documented, comprehensive, accurate, and credible.

ESTIMATING TEAM:

Crawford Consulting Services, Inc.
239 Highland Avenue
East Pittsburgh, PA 15112
Phone: 412.823.0400
www.crawfordconsultingservices.com

Project Manager (POC): Andre Maldonado

Architectural Estimator(s): Tim Klosky / Andre Maldonado
Civil Estimator(s): N/A
Structural/Exterior Estimator(s): Mark Wagner
Mechanical Estimator(s): Charles Leah
Electrical Estimator(s): Matt Messina
Plumbing Estimator(s): Brian Antonucci



V. ATTACHMENTS

1. Detailed Estimate

VI. REFERENCES

1. AACE® International Recommended Practice No. 18R-97 *Cost Estimate Classification System*

Project Name Beaver County Recreation Center

Due Date 7-15-16

Client Moshier Studio

Contact Cherie Moshier

Address 3485 Butler Street, Suite 102

Pittsburgh PA 15201

Country United States

Phone 412-361-5302

E-mail Cherie@moshierstudio.com

Alternate Activator Mode Selectable

Active Alternates Old Economy Barn, Pavilion Shelter,
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter, Bradys Run Lodge

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Old Economy Barn												
	01 General	02	02300	02	01 General Site Construction							
	01 General	02	02300	02310100	02310100 Earthwork	125.0	sqyd		1.12	1.12	2.23	278.75
					Finish Grading							278.75
					Finish Grading Total							278.75
			02300		Earthwork Total							278.75
		02			Site Construction Total							278.75
		03	03050	03	Concrete							
			03050	03310240	Basic Concrete Materials & Methods Concrete In Place							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	03	03050	03310240	Continuous Concrete Footer	8.0	cuyd	199.60	2.90	132.41	334.91	2,679.28
Old Economy Barn	01 General	03	03050	03310240	4" Corrugated Plastic Foundation Drain	59.0	lnft	12.55	1.61	0.26	14.42	850.78
Old Economy Barn	01 General	03	03050	03310240	Foundation Wall Insulation	149.0	sqft	1.10	0.69		1.79	266.71
Old Economy Barn	01 General	03	03050	03310240	6" Concrete Walkway w/ W/WF Reinforcing	110.0	sqft	4.36	2.73		7.09	779.90
Old Economy Barn	01 General	03	03050	03310240	Concrete Stair Risers (Cast On Ground)	6.0	each	51.33	100.80	0.70	152.83	916.98
					Concrete In Place Total							5,493.65
			03050		Basic Concrete Materials & Methods Total							5,493.65
		03			Concrete Total							5,493.65
		04	04200	04	Masonry							
			04200	04220210	Masonry Units Concrete Block							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	04	04200	04220210	8" CMU Foundation Wall, Fully-Grouted, Reinforced, including waterproofing	140.0	sqft	5.82	7.70	0.13	13.65	1,911.00
Old Economy Barn	01 General	04	04200	04220210	8" CMU Retaining Wall, Fully-Grouted, Reinforced	342.0	sqft	5.35	7.08	0.12	12.54	4,288.68
					Concrete Block Total							6,199.68
			04200		Masonry Units Total							6,199.68
		04			Masonry Total							6,199.68
		05	05100	05	Metals							
			05100	05120440	Structural Metal Framing Lightweight Framing							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	05	05100	05120440	Metal Decking Walkway	85.0	sqft	1.09	0.69		1.78	151.30
Old Economy Barn	01 General	05	05100	05120440	Structural Angle at deck support	21.0	lnft	20.00	12.54		32.54	683.34
					Lightweight Framing Total							834.64
			05100		Structural Metal Framing Total							834.64
		05	05500	05	Metal Fabrications Railing, Pipe							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	05	05500	05520700	Railing, pipe, steel wall rail, galvanized, 1-1/2" dia, shop fabricated	6.0	lnft	21.63	13.56		35.19	211.14
Old Economy Barn	01 General	05	05500	05520700	Metal Pipe Railing, Mesh Infill, straight & sloped, 1-1/2" Dia	46.0	lnft	59.61	37.39		97.00	4,462.00
					Railing, Pipe Total							4,673.14
			05500		Metal Fabrications Total							4,673.14
		05			Metals Total							5,507.78

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
		06	06100	06	Wood & Plastics							
			06100	06100	Rough Carpentry							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	06	06100	06110505	Framing, Beams & Girders	750.0	sqft	1.29	2.04		3.33	2,497.50
Old Economy Barn	01 General	06	06100	06110505	Floor Joists	200.0	inf	1.96	3.11		5.07	1,014.00
					Framing, Beams & Girders Total							3,511.50
Old Economy Barn	01 General	06	06100	06110555	Framing, Roofs	80.0	inf	5.42	1.65		7.07	565.60
					Framing, Roofs Total							565.60
Old Economy Barn	01 General	06	06100	06160800	Sheathing	750.0	sqft	0.72	1.14		1.86	1,395.00
					Sheathing Total							1,395.00
Old Economy Barn	01 General	06	06100	06160850	Subfloor	272.0	sqft	0.91	1.45		2.36	641.92
					Subfloor Total							641.92
			06100		Rough Carpentry Total							6,114.02
Old Economy Barn	01 General	06	06200	06250200	Finish Carpentry	454.0	sqft	1.72	2.38		4.10	1,861.40
Old Economy Barn	01 General	06	06200	06250200	Paneling, Hardboard	454.0	sqft	0.78	1.09		1.87	848.98
Old Economy Barn	01 General	06	06200	06250200	Batts insulation	454.0	sqft	0.37	0.52		0.89	404.06
					Paneling, Hardboard Total							3,114.44
			06200		Finish Carpentry Total							3,114.44
		06			Wood & Plastics Total							9,228.46
Old Economy Barn	01 General	07	07200	07260100	Thermal & Moisture Protection	256.0	sqft	0.24	0.08		0.32	81.92
					Thermal Protection Total							81.92
Old Economy Barn	01 General	07	07300	07310100	Shingles, Roof Tiles And Roof Coverings	7.5	sq	97.15	108.44		205.59	1,541.93
Old Economy Barn	01 General	07	07300	07310100	Asphalt Shingles	7.5	sq	9.08	10.13		19.21	144.07
					Asphalt Shingles Total							1,686.00
			07300		Shingles, Roof Tiles And Roof Coverings Total							1,686.00
Old Economy Barn	01 General	07	07700	07710400	Roof Specialties And Accessories	30.0	inf	3.62	3.75		7.37	221.10
Old Economy Barn	01 General	07	07700	07710400	Downspouts							221.10
					Downspouts Total							221.10
Old Economy Barn	01 General	07	07700	07710650	Gutters	49.0	inf	3.30	5.39		8.69	425.81
					Gutters Total							425.81

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Roof Specialties And Accessories Total												
07		07700			Thermal & Moisture Protection Total							2,414.83
Doors & Windows												
08		08050	08050	08050	Basic Door And Window Materials And Methods							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	08050	08050	08060120	Selective Demolition, Windows	100.0	sqft		5.00		5.00	500.00
				08060120	Remove Window Openings							500.00
					Selective Demolition, Windows Total							500.00
Basic Door And Window Materials And Methods Total												
08		08200	08200	08200	Wood And Plastic Doors							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	08200	08200	08210900	Single Wood Doors, Includes Frame, Hardware and Finish	3.0	each	538.48	80.00		618.48	1,855.44
Old Economy Barn	01 General	08200	08200	08210900	Double Wood Doors, Includes Frame, Hardware and Finish	1.0	each	986.36	38.00		1,024.36	2,879.80
					Wood Door, Architectu Total							2,879.80
Old Economy Barn	01 General	08200	08200	08210930	Wood Doors, Residential							
				08210930	Exterior Wood Door, Single, Flush w/ Narrow Lite, 3'x7'	3.0	each	1,405.03	219.28		1,624.31	4,872.93
					Wood Doors, Residential Total							4,872.93
					Wood And Plastic Doors Total							7,752.73
Windows												
08		08500	08500	08500	Sliding Window							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	08500	08500	08550750	Sliding Windows	100.0	sqft	43.01	1.99		45.00	4,500.00
					Sliding Window Total							4,500.00
Windows Total												
08					Doors & Windows Total							12,752.73
Finishes												
09		09050	09050	09050	Basic Material Finishes And Methods							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	09050	09050	09060120	Selective Demolition, Flooring	3,078.0	sqft		1.38		1.38	4,247.64
				09060120	Demo Wood Flooring							4,247.64
					Selective Demolition, Flooring Total							4,247.64
Basic Material Finishes And Methods Total												
09		09200	09200	09200	Plaster & Gypsum Board							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	09200	09200	09260100	1 Sided GWB Partitions	760.0	sqft	1.20	3.02		4.22	3,207.20
Old Economy Barn	01 General	09200	09200	09260100	2 Sided GWB Partitions	980.0	sqft	1.61	3.63		5.24	5,135.20
					Partition Wall Total							8,342.40
Plaster & Gypsum Board Total												
09		09300	09300	09300	Ceramic Tile							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	09300	09300	09310100	Ceramic Tile Flooring	520.0	sqft	7.17	3.13		10.30	5,356.00
Old Economy Barn	01 General	09300	09300	09310100	Ceramic Tile Base	260.0	lft	4.73	6.40		11.13	2,893.80
Old Economy Barn	01 General	09300	09300	09310100	Ceramic Wall Tile	1,342.0	sqft	4.75	5.32		10.07	13,513.94
					Ceramic Tile Total							21,763.74

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Tile Total												
		09300										21,763.74
		09500		09500	Ceilings							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	09500	09510760	09510760	Suspended Ceilings, Complete	994.0	sqft	2.78	1.85		4.63	4,602.22
			09510760	09510760	ACT Ceilings							4,602.22
		09500			Suspended Ceilings, Complete Total							4,602.22
		09600			Flooring							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	09600	09548100	09548100	Wood Flooring	3.0860	sqft	8.63	5.34		13.97	43,111.42
			09548100	09548100	Wood							43,111.42
		09600			Wood Total							43,111.42
		09600			Flooring Total							43,111.42
		09900			Paints & Coatings							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	09900	09510700	09510700	Siding Exterior	4.0700	sqft	0.84	2.16		3.00	12,210.00
			09510700	09510700	Paint Barn Siding							12,210.00
		09900			Siding Exterior Total							12,210.00
		09900			Walls And Ceilings, Interior							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	09900	09510920	09510920	Paint Walls	1,710.0	sqft	0.24	0.62		0.86	1,470.60
			09510920	09510920	Walls And Ceilings, Interior Total							1,470.60
		09900			Surface Preparation, Interior							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	09900	09590910	09590910	Wash Interior Walls	4,000.0	sqft		0.50		0.50	2,000.00
			09590910	09590910	Surface Preparation, Interior Total							2,000.00
		09900			Paints & Coatings Total							15,680.60
		09			Finishes Total							97,748.02
		10			Specialties							
		10800			Toilet/Bath/Laundry Accessories							
		10800			Commercial Toilet Accessories							
Old Economy Barn	01 General	10800	10810100	10810100	Regular Toilet Partitions	4.0	each	866.70	179.82		1,046.52	4,186.08
Old Economy Barn	01 General	10800	10810100	10810100	ADA Toilet Partitions	4.0	each	1,203.75	179.82		1,383.57	5,534.28
Old Economy Barn	01 General	10800	10810100	10810100	Toilet Tissue Dispensers	8.0	each	25.15	18.73		43.88	351.04
Old Economy Barn	01 General	10800	10810100	10810100	24" Grab Bars	2.0	each	31.03	22.48		53.51	107.02
Old Economy Barn	01 General	10800	10810100	10810100	36" Grab Bars	2.0	each	41.20	22.48		63.68	127.36
Old Economy Barn	01 General	10800	10810100	10810100	Mirrors	6.0	each	252.52	29.97		282.49	1,694.94
Old Economy Barn	01 General	10800	10810100	10810100	Soap Dispensers	6.0	each	49.76	22.48		72.24	433.44
Old Economy Barn	01 General	10800	10810100	10810100	Paper Towel/Waste Receptacles	4.0	each	417.50	56.20		473.50	1,894.00
Old Economy Barn	01 General	10800	10810100	10810100	Sanitary Napkin Dispensers	1.0	each	535.00	96.20		591.20	591.20
Old Economy Barn	01 General	10800	10810100	10810100	Sanitary Napkin Disposals	5.0	each	34.24	47.32		81.56	407.80
		10800			Commercial Toilet Accessories Total							15,327.16
		10800			Toilet/Bath/Laundry Accessories Total							15,327.16
		10			Specialties Total							15,327.16
		01 General			01 General Total							154,951.06

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02 HVAC Equipment

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Crawford Consulting Services

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
			11400	11400	Food Service Equipment							
			11425110	11425110	Hood & Ventilation Equipment							
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	11	11400	11425110	Vent hood, commercial kitchen equipment, wall canopy with fire protection	8.0	LF	1,300.00	49.09		1,349.09	10,792.72
			11425110	11425110	Hood & Ventilation Equipment Total							10,792.72
			11400	11400	Food Service Equipment Total							10,792.72
		11			Equipment Total							10,792.72
		15	15050	15050	Mechanical							
			15050	15080200	Basic Materials & Methods							
			15080200	15080200	Duct Insulation							
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15050	15080200	Insulation, ductwork, blanket type, fiberglass, flexible, FSK vapor barrier wrap, .75 lb. density, 1-1/2" thick	310.0	sqft	0.19	1.94		2.13	660.30
			15080200	15080200	Duct Insulation Total							660.30
			15050	15050	Basic Materials & Methods Total							660.30
		15	15700	15700	Heating/Ventilating/Air Conditioning Equipment							
			15720100	15720100	Air Handling Unit							
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15700	15720100	Kitchen Make Up Air Unit	1.0	each	9,125.00	1,325.00		10,450.00	10,450.00
			15720100	15720100	Air Handling Unit Total							10,450.00
		15	15700	15760250	Electric Heating							
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15700	15760250	Electric heating, wall heaters with fan, commercial, 4000 watt	6.0	each	283.00	135.00		418.00	2,508.00
			15760250	15760250	Electric Heating Total							2,508.00
		15	15700	15700	Heating/Ventilating/Air Conditioning Equipment Total							12,958.00
		15	15800	15800	Air Distribution							
			15810100	15810100	Metal Ductwork							
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, fabricated rectangular, galvanized steel, 200 to 500 lb., includes fittings, joints, supports and allowance for a flexible connection, excludes insulation	500.0	lb	0.60	4.14		4.74	2,370.00
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, hood transition, flanged or unflanged, 16"	1.0	each	89.50	62.50		152.00	152.00
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, wall guide assembly, 16"	1.0	each	160.00	51.00		211.00	211.00
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, plate support assembly, 16"	1.0	each	190.00	71.50		261.50	261.50
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, cleanout T cap, 16"	1.0	each	250.00	46.00		296.00	296.00
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, fan adapter, 16"	1.0	each	515.00	65.50		580.50	580.50
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, 45° elbow, 16"	2.0	each	590.00	57.00		647.00	1,294.00
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, straight, 16"	24.0	inft	132.00	28.50		160.50	3,852.00
			15810100	15810100	Metal Ductwork Total							9,017.00
		15	15530100	15530100	Fans							
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15800	15830100	Fans, roof exhaust, centrifugal, aluminum housing, bird screen, back draft damper, belt drive, 600 CFM	1.0	each	1,125.00	164.00		1,289.00	1,289.00
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15800	15830100	Fans, roof mounted kitchen exhaust, aluminum, centrifugal, direct drive, 2 speed, temperature to 200Deg.F., 3/4 H.P., 15"	1.0	each	870.00	167.00		1,037.00	1,037.00

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Fans Total												2,326.00
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15800	15850700	Registers Register, air return, ceiling or wall, fixed face blades, anodized aluminum, 45 Deg., 6" x 8", includes adjustable opposed blade damper	1.0	each	36.50	15.10		51.60	51.60
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15800	15850700	Register, air return, ceiling or wall, fixed face blades, anodized aluminum, 45 Deg., 12" x 12", includes adjustable opposed blade damper	6.0	each	56.00	20.00		76.00	456.00
Registers Total												507.60
Air Distribution Total												11,850.60
Old Economy Barn	02 HVAC	15	15950	15955100	Testing/Adjusting/Balancing Balancing, Air Balancing, air conditioning equipment, supply, return, exhaust, registers and diffusers, variable volume boxes, (Subcontractor's quote including material & labor)	24.0	hours				84.21	2,021.04
Balancing, Air Total												2,021.04
Testing/Adjusting/Balancing Total												2,021.04
Mechanical Total												27,489.94
02 HVAC Total												36,282.66
03 Plumbing and Fire Protection												
Mechanical												
Basic Materials & Methods												
Piping Insulation												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15050	15080600	Pipe insulation, fiberglass with ASJ, 1" wall, 1/2" pipe size	120.0	lnft	0.89	2.59		3.48	417.60
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15050	15080600	Pipe insulation, fiberglass with ASJ, 1" wall, 3/4" pipe size	80.0	lnft	0.97	2.70		3.67	293.60
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15050	15080600	Pipe insulation, fiberglass with ASJ, 1" wall, 1" pipe size	20.0	lnft	1.04	2.82		3.86	77.20
Piping Insulation Total												788.40
Basic Materials & Methods Total												788.40
Building Services Piping												
Pipe, Cast Iron												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107320	1.5" Cast Iron Sanitary Pipe	40.0	lnft	7.05	12.15		19.20	768.12
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107320	2" Cast Iron Sanitary Pipe	20.0	lnft	7.23	14.86		22.09	441.86
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107320	4" Cast Iron Sanitary Pipe	40.0	lnft	17.39	22.78		40.17	1,606.97
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107320	1.5" Cast Iron Vent Pipe	60.0	lnft	7.05	12.15		19.20	1,152.18
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107320	2" Cast Iron Vent Pipe	40.0	lnft	7.23	14.86		22.09	883.72
Pipe, Cast Iron Total												4,852.85

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Crawford Consulting Services

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107360	Connect to existing cast iron pipe 2"	1.0	each	88.62	52.00		140.62	140.62
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107360	Connect to existing cast iron pipe 4"	1.0	each	107.97	85.55		193.52	193.52
Pipe Fittings, Cast Iron, Total												
												334.14
Pipe, Copper												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107420	1/2" Copper Domestic Cold Water Pipe	60.0	lntf	5.74	6.34		12.08	724.72
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107420	3/4" Copper Domestic Cold Water Pipe	20.0	lntf	9.45	6.53		15.98	319.50
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107420	1" Copper Domestic Cold Water Pipe	20.0	lntf	12.06	6.99		19.05	381.09
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107420	1/2" Copper Domestic Hot Water Pipe	60.0	lntf	5.74	6.34		12.08	724.72
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107420	3/4" Copper Domestic Hot Water Recirculation Pipe	60.0	lntf	9.45	6.53		15.98	958.50
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107420	1/2" Copper Domestic Trap Primer Pipe	20.0	lntf	5.74	6.34		12.08	241.57
Pipe, Copper Total												3,350.11
Pipe Fittings, Copper												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107460	Connect to existing copper pipe 3/4"	2.0	each	40.78	11.70		52.48	104.96
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15107460	Connect to existing copper pipe 1-1/2"	1.0	each	61.17	76.50		137.67	137.67
Pipe Fittings, Copper, Total												242.63
Flexible Metal Hose												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15120370	Ice Machine Connection	2.0	each	25.66	25.76		51.44	102.88
Flexible Metal Hose Total												102.88
Cleanouts												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15150200	Cleanout, wall type, square smooth cover, over wall frame, 2" pipe size	1.0	each	197.00	26.50		223.50	223.50
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15150200	Cleanout, wall type, square smooth cover, over wall frame, 4" pipe size	1.0	each	233.00	37.50		270.50	270.50
Cleanouts Total												494.00
Floor And Area Drains												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15100	15150300	Floor Drain 4" - NB Top - w/Trap Primer Connection	2.0	each	359.00	84.05		443.05	886.10
Floor And Area Drains Total												886.10
Building Services Piping Total												
												10,262.71
Plumbing Fixtures & Equipment												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15400	15410300	Faucets/fittings, flush valve, automatic flush sensor and operator for urinals	1.0	each	405.00	46.50		451.50	451.50
Faucets/Fittings Total												451.50
Urinals												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15400	15411700	Urinal, wall hung, vitreous china, with hanger	1.0	each	340.00	224.00		564.00	564.00

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15400	15411700	Urinal, wall hung, rough-in, supply, waste and vent	1.0	each	201.00	238.00		439.00	439.00
Urinals Total												
1,003.00												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15400	15418450	Lavatory - Wall Mount - Vitreous China - Complete - Includes Sensor Faucet - Rough-In	2.0	each	1,160.00	562.00		1,722.00	3,444.00
Lavatories Total												
3,444.00												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15400	15418600	Sink - Kitchen - Double Bowl - SS - Complete - Includes Faucet, Drain, and Rough In	1.0	each	996.00	475.00		1,471.00	1,471.00
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15400	15418600	Sink - Kitchen - Hand Sink - SS - Includes Faucet, Drain	1.0	each	302.00	96.00		398.00	398.00
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15400	15418600	Hand sink, rough-in, supply, waste and vent	1.0	each	196.00	315.00		511.00	511.00
Sinks Total												
2,380.00												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15400	15418900	Water Closet - Wall Hung - Complete - Includes Sensor Flush Valve, Rough-In, Heavy Duty Carrier	3.0	each	1,800.00	549.00		2,349.00	7,047.00
Water Closets Total												
7,047.00												
Plumbing Fixtures & Equipment Total												
14,325.50												
Old Economy Barn	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15950	15959900	Testing/Adjusting/Balancing Balancing, Water	8.0	hour		46.70		46.70	373.60
Balancing, Water Total												
373.60												
Testing/Adjusting/Balancing Total												
373.60												
Mechanical Total												
25,750.21												
03 Plumbing and Fire Protection Total												
25,750.21												
Old Economy Barn	04 Electrical	15	15800	15830100	04 Electrical Mechanical Air Distribution Fans	15.0	EA	140.00	167.00		307.00	4,605.00
Fans Total												
4,605.00												
Air Distribution Total												
4,605.00												
Mechanical Total												
4,605.00												
Old Economy Barn	04 Electrical	16	16050	16053000	04 Electrical Basic Electrical Materials & Methods Electrical Demolition	5,000.0	soft	0.90	0.60		1.50	7,500.00
Old Economy Barn	04 Electrical	16	16050	16055300	Demolition Temporary light and power	5,000.0	soft	0.20	0.40		0.60	3,000.00
Electrical Demolition Total												
10,500.00												

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Crawford Consulting Services

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Basic Electrical Materials & Methods Total												
16050												10,500.00
16100					Wiring Methods							
13720065					Detection Systems,							
16100	04 Electrical	16	16100	13720065	Fire Alarm allowance	2,549.0	sqft	1.66	0.89		2.55	6,499.95
13720065					Detection Systems, Total							6,499.95
16120900					Wire							
16100	04 Electrical	16	16100	16120900	Distribution Feeders	2,549.0	sqft	1.68	1.12		2.80	7,137.20
16100	04 Electrical	16	16100	16120900	Mechanical Equipment Feeders	2,549.0	sqft	0.84	0.56		1.40	3,568.60
16120900					Wire Total							10,705.80
16140910					Wiring Devices							
16100	04 Electrical	16	16100	16140910	GFI receptacle, WP	4.0	each	60.61	50.03		110.64	442.54
16100	04 Electrical	16	16100	16140910	Toggle switch, quiet type, single pole, 20 amp	13.0	each	14.72	57.51		72.23	938.99
16100	04 Electrical	16	16100	16140910	Toggle switch, quiet type, single pole, with Occupancy Sensor	2.0	each	98.75	101.43		200.18	400.36
16100	04 Electrical	16	16100	16140910	Dimmer switch, incandescent, 1 pole, 120 volt	137.12	each	137.12	72.30		209.42	28,578.24
16100	04 Electrical	16	16100	16140910	Duplex receptacle, grounded, 120 volt, 20 amp	49.0	each	18.07	57.51		75.58	3,703.42
16100	04 Electrical	16	16100	16140910	Duplex receptacle, ground fault interrupting, 20 amp	8.0	each	46.62	57.51		104.13	833.04
16140910					Wiring Devices Total							6,318.35
16100					Wiring Methods Total							23,524.10
16400					Low-Voltage Distribution							
16400	04 Electrical	16	16400	16440720	Panelboards (Commercial Use)							
16400	04 Electrical	16	16400	16440720	Distribution Equipment (Interior)	2,549.0	sqft	3.44	1.08		4.52	11,521.48
16440720					Panelboards (Commercial Use) Total							11,521.48
16400					Low-Voltage Distribution Total							11,521.48
16500					Lighting							
16500	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440	2x2 indirect/direct LED, (Fixture HZE)	15.0	lnft	250.00	52.65		302.65	4,539.75
16500	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440	LED Linear Strip Fixture	176.0	lnft	120.00	5.56		125.56	22,098.56
16500	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440	LED fixture, interior, surface mounted, acryl lens, 1' W x 4' L	41.0	each	178.75	62.42		241.17	9,887.97
16500	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440	LED fixture, interior, mirror light, acrylic enclosure	2.0	each	112.00	62.42		174.42	348.84
16500	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440	LED fixture, Exterior, wall mount light, acrylic enclosure	8.0	each	256.00	62.42		318.42	2,547.36
16500	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440	LED fixture, interior, acryl lens, grid recess ceiling mounted, 2' W x 4' L	41.0	each	209.99	93.63		303.62	12,448.42
16510440					Interior Lighting Fixtures Total							91,870.90
16530320					Exit And Emergency Lig							
16500	04 Electrical	16	16500	16530320	Emergency light units, lead battery operated, twin sealed beam light, 25 W, 6 V each	12.0	EA	129.00	91.00		220.00	2,640.00
16500	04 Electrical	16	16500	16530320	Emergency light units, additional remote mount, sealed beam, 25 W 6 V	6.0	EA	27.50	13.65		41.15	246.90
16500	04 Electrical	16	16500	16530320	Exit lighting, L.E.D. standard, ceiling or wall mount	7.0	each	117.95	62.42		180.37	1,262.59
16530320					Exit And Emergency Lig Total							4,149.49
16500					Lighting Total							66,020.39
16					Electrical Total							101,565.97
04 Electrical					04 Electrical Total							106,170.97
Old Economy Barn					Old Economy Barn Total							325,154.91

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Bradlys Run Lodge												
	01 General	06	06400	06	01 General Wood & Plastics							
					Architectural Woodwork							
					Counter Top							
					Cut and Reinstall Countertops	10.0	Inf		47.30		47.30	473.00
					Counter Top Total							473.00
			06400		Architectural Woodwork Total							473.00
					Wood & Plastics Total							473.00
Bradlys Run Lodge												
	01 General	09	09300	09	09300 Finishes							
					Tile							
					Ceramic Tile							
					Patch Ceramic Tile Floors	120.0	sqft	7.17	3.13		10.30	1,236.00
					Ceramic Tile Total							1,236.00
					Tile Total							1,236.00
					Finishes Total							1,236.00
Bradlys Run Lodge												
	01 General	10	10050	10	10050 Specialties							
					Basic Specialties Materials And Methods							
					Selective Demolition, Specialties							
					Demo Toilet Partitions	4.0	each		86.78		86.78	347.12
					Demo Countertops	10.0	Inf		3.47		3.47	34.70
					Selective Demolition, Specialties Total							381.82
					Basic Specialties Materials And Methods Total							381.82
Bradlys Run Lodge												
	01 General	10	10800	10800	10800 Toilet/Bath/Laundry Accessories							
					Commercial Toilet Accessories							
					Regular Toilet Partitions	2.0	each	866.70	179.82		1,046.52	2,093.04
					ADA Toilet Partitions	2.0	each	1,203.75	179.82		1,383.57	2,767.14
					Commercial Toilet Accessories Total							4,860.18
					Toilet/Bath/Laundry Accessories Total							4,860.18
					Specialties Total							5,242.00
					01 General Total							6,951.00
Bradlys Run Lodge												
	02 HVAC	11	11400	11	02 HVAC Equipment							
					Food Service Equipment							
					Hood & Ventilation Equipment							
					Vent hood, commercial kitchen equipment, wall canopy with fire protection	8.0	LF	1,300.00	49.09		1,349.09	10,792.72
					Hood & Ventilation Equipment Total							10,792.72
					Food Service Equipment Total							10,792.72
					Equipment Total							10,792.72

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
		15	15050	15	Mechanical							
					Basic Materials & Methods							
					Duct Insulation							
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15050	15080200	Insulation, ductwork, blanket type, fiberglass, flexible, FSK vapor barrier wrap, .75 lb. density, 1-1/2" thick	125.0	sqft	0.19	1.94		2.13	266.25
					Duct Insulation Total							266.25
					Basic Materials & Methods Total							266.25
					Heating/Ventilating/Air Conditioning Equipment							
					Air Handling Unit							
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15700	15720100	Kitchen Make Up Air Unit	1.0	each	9,125.00	1,325.00		10,450.00	10,450.00
					Air Handling Unit Total							10,450.00
					Electric Heating							
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15700	15760250	Electric heating, wall heaters with fan, commercial, 4000 watt	2.0	each	283.00	135.00		418.00	836.00
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15700	15760250	Electric heating, unit heater, heavy duty single phase, 208-240-277 volt, 15 kW, includes fan & mounting bracket	7.0	each	1,075.00	405.00		1,480.00	10,360.00
					Electric Heating Total							11,196.00
					Heating/Ventilating/Air Conditioning Equipment Total							21,646.00
					Air Distribution							
					Metal Ductwork							
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, fabricated rectangular, galvanized steel, 200 to 500 lb., includes fittings, joints, supports and allowance for a flexible connection, excludes insulation	260.0	lb	0.60	4.14		4.74	1,232.40
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, hood transition, flanged or unflanged, 16"	1.0	each	89.50	62.50		152.00	152.00
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, wall guide assembly, 16"	1.0	each	160.00	51.00		211.00	211.00
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, plate support assembly, 16"	1.0	each	190.00	71.50		261.50	261.50
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, cleanout T cap, 16"	1.0	each	250.00	46.00		296.00	296.00
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, fan adapter, 16"	1.0	each	515.00	65.50		580.50	580.50
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, 45< elbow, 16"	2.0	each	590.00	57.00		647.00	1,294.00
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15800	15810100	Metal Ductwork, grease duct, 304/AL, zero clear, UL 2 hr, sizes are ID, straight, 16"	24.0	lft	132.00	28.50		160.50	3,852.00
					Metal Ductwork Total							7,879.40
					Fans							
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15800	15830100	Fans, roof exhaust, centrifugal, aluminum housing, bird screen, back draft damper, direct drive, 1/4" S.P., 320 CFM, 12" galvanized curb, 11" sq. damper	1.0	each	445.00	119.00		564.00	564.00
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15800	15830100	Fans, roof mounted kitchen exhaust, aluminum, centrifugal, direct drive, 2 speed, temperature to 200Deg.F., 3/4 H.P., 15"	1.0	each	870.00	167.00		1,037.00	1,037.00
					Fans Total							1,601.00
					Registers							
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15800	15850700	Register, air return, ceiling or wall, fixed face blades, anodized aluminum, 45 Deg., 12" x 12", includes adjustable opposed blade damper	4.0	each	56.00	20.00		76.00	304.00
					Registers Total							304.00

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Air Distribution Total												
			15950	15950	Testing/Adjusting/Balancing							9,784.40
			15950	15955100	Balancing, Air							
Bradys Run Lodge	02 HVAC	15	15950	15955100	Balancing, air conditioning equipment, supply, return, exhaust registers and diffusers, variable volume boxes, (Subcontractor's quote including material & labor)	16.0	hours				84.21	1,347.36
				15955100	Balancing, Air Total							1,347.36
			15950		Testing/Adjusting/Balancing Total							1,347.36
		15			Mechanical Total							33,044.01
	02 HVAC				02 HVAC Total							43,836.73
	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection				03 Plumbing and Fire Protection							
		11	11400	11	Equipment							
			11400	11400	Food Service Equipment							
			11425110	11425110	Hood & Ventilation Equipment							
Bradys Run Lodge	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	11	11400	11425110	Range hood & CO2 system, commercial kitchen equipment	2.0	each	3,725.00	224.00		3,949.00	7,898.00
				11425110	Hood & Ventilation Equipment Total							7,898.00
			11400		Food Service Equipment Total							7,898.00
		11			Equipment Total							7,898.00
		15			Mechanical							
			15050	15050	Basic Materials & Methods							
			15055600	15055600	Plumbing Demolition							
Bradys Run Lodge	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15050	15055600	Selective demolition, and re-installation, countertop lavatory	1.0	each		93.00		93.00	93.00
Bradys Run Lodge	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15050	15055600	Selective demolition, and re-installation, water closet, wall hung	4.0	each		107.00		107.00	428.00
Bradys Run Lodge	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15050	15055600	Selective demolition, range hood & CO2 system, commercial kitchen equipment	2.0	each		224.00		224.00	448.00
				15055600	Plumbing Demolition Total							969.00
			15050		Basic Materials & Methods Total							969.00
			15950	15950	Testing/Adjusting/Balancing							
			15950	15955900	Balancing, Water							
Bradys Run Lodge	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15950	15955900	Testing and Cleaning Plumbing System	2.0	hour		46.70		46.70	93.40
Bradys Run Lodge	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection	15	15950	15955900	Testing of Fire Protection System	2.0	hour		46.70		46.70	93.40
				15955900	Balancing, Water Total							186.80
			15950		Testing/Adjusting/Balancing Total							186.80
		15			Mechanical Total							1,155.80
	03 Plumbing and Fire Protection				03 Plumbing and Fire Protection Total							9,053.80

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Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
	04 Electrical	15			04 Electrical							
			15800	15	Mechanical							
			15800	15830100	Air Distribution Fans							
Bradys Run Lodge	04 Electrical	15	15800	15830100	Fans, ceiling fan, paddle blade air circulator, industrial grade, reversible, 4 blade, 7600 CFM, includes 3 speed switch	6.0	EA	140.00	167.00		307.00	1,842.00
				15830100	Fans Total							1,842.00
			15800		Air Distribution Total							1,842.00
		15			Mechanical Total							1,842.00
		16			Electrical							
			16050		Basic Electrical Materials & Methods							
			16050	16053300	Electrical Demolition							
Bradys Run Lodge	04 Electrical	16	16050	16053300	Demolition	5,507.0	sqft	0.90	0.60		1.50	8,260.50
Bradys Run Lodge	04 Electrical	16	16050	16053300	Temporary light and power	5,507.0	sqft	0.20	0.40		0.60	3,304.20
				16053300	Electrical Demolition Total							11,564.70
			16050		Basic Electrical Materials & Methods Total							11,564.70
		16100			Wiring Methods							
			16100	13720065	Detection Systems,							
Bradys Run Lodge	04 Electrical	16	16100	13720065	Fire Alarm allowance	5,500.0	sqft	1.66	0.89		2.55	14,025.00
				13720065	Detection Systems, Total							14,025.00
			16100		Wire							
Bradys Run Lodge	04 Electrical	16	16100	16120900	Lighting and power branch allowance	5,500.0	sqft	1.80	1.50		3.30	18,150.00
				16120900	Wire Total							18,150.00
			16100		Wiring Methods Total							32,175.00
		16500			Lighting							
			16500	16510440	Interior Lighting Fixtures							
Bradys Run Lodge	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440	LED Linear Strip Fixture	176.0	lnt	120.00	5.56		125.56	22,098.56
Bradys Run Lodge	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440	LED fixture, Exterior, wall mount, light, acrylic enclosure	8.0	each	256.00	62.42		318.42	2,547.36
Bradys Run Lodge	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440	LED fixture, Interior, mirror light, acrylic enclosure	8.0	each	112.00	62.42		174.42	1,395.36
Bradys Run Lodge	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440	LED fixture, Interior, light over bar	6.0	each	180.00	62.42		242.42	1,494.52
				16510440	Interior Lighting Fixtures Total							27,495.80
			16500		Exit And Emergency Lig							
Bradys Run Lodge	04 Electrical	16	16500	16530320	Emergency light units, lead battery operated, twin sealed beam light, 25 W, 6 V each	5.0	EA	129.00	91.00		220.00	1,100.00
Bradys Run Lodge	04 Electrical	16	16500	16530320	Emergency light units, additional remote mount, sealed beam, 25 W 6 V	6.0	EA	27.50	13.65		41.15	246.90
Bradys Run Lodge	04 Electrical	16	16500	16530320	Exit lighting, L.E.D. standard, ceiling or wall mount	6.0	each	117.95	62.42		180.37	1,082.22
				16530320	Exit And Emergency Lig Total							2,429.12
			16500		Lighting Total							29,924.92
			16		Electrical Total							73,664.62
				04 Electrical	04 Electrical Total							75,506.62
Bradys Run Lodge					Bradys Run Lodge Total							135,348.15

Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Pavilion Shelter												
01 General												
Pavilion Shelter												
		03	03050	03	Concrete							
Basic Concrete Materials & Methods												
		03	03050	03310240	Concrete							
		03	03050	03310240	Concrete	945.0	sqft	4.63	2.91		7.54	7,125.30
		03	03050	03310240	4" Slab On Grade, w/ Rebar Reinforcing				3.30	150.80	381.42	2,669.94
		03	03050	03310240	Concrete Column Footing	7.0	cuyd	227.32			485.00	4,950.00
		03	03050	03310240	Demo Concrete Pad	10.0	cuyd	267.65	133.82	53.53	455.00	4,550.00
		Assembly Item Includes Sawcutting, Breaking Up Concrete, Cutting Rebar, & Cycle Hauling										
				03310240	Concrete In Place Total							14,345.24
			03050		Basic Concrete Materials & Methods Total							14,345.24
		03			Concrete Total							14,345.24
06												
Wood & Plastics												
		06	06100		Wood & Plastics							
		06	06100	06110505	Rough Carpentry							
		06	06100	06110505	Framing, Beams & Girders	1.0	lsqm	21,714.00	10,858.00		32,572.00	32,572.00
		06	06100	06110505	Prefabricated Pavilion, 20' x 44', metal panel roof, steel columns							
		06	06100	06110505	Material quote provided by Recreation Resource USA, 7/14/16. 610-444-4402.							
		06	06100	06110505	Demo Picnic Shelter	1.0	lsqm		2,715.00		2,715.00	2,715.00
				06110505	Framing, Beams & Girders Total							35,287.00
			06100		Rough Carpentry Total							35,287.00
		06			Wood & Plastics Total							35,287.00
					01 General Total							49,632.24
04 Electrical												
		13	13100	13	Special Construction							
		13	13100	13101055	Lighting Protection For Buildings							
		13	13100	13101055	Lighting Protection System	800.0	sqft	0.66	0.44		1.10	880.00
				13101055	Lighting Protection For Buildings Total							880.00
			13100		Lighting Protection Total							880.00
		13			Special Construction Total							880.00
15												
Mechanical												
		15	15800	15830100	Air Distribution							
		15	15800	15830100	Fans							
		15	15800	15830100	Fans, ceiling fan, paddle blade air circulator, industrial grade, reversible, 4 blade, 7600 CFM, includes 3 speed switch	2.0	each	140.00	167.00		307.00	614.00
				15830100	Fans Total							614.00
			15800		Air Distribution Total							614.00
		15			Mechanical Total							614.00
16												
Electrical												
		16	16100	16120900	Wiring Methods							
		16	16100	16120900	Wire							
		16	16100	16120900	Distribution Feeders underground allowance	800.0	sqft	1.68	1.12		2.80	2,240.00

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Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	16	16100	16120900 16120900	Lighting and power branch allowance	800.0	sqft	1.80	1.50		3.30	2,640.00 4,880.00
Wire Total												
Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	16	16100	16140910 16140910	Wiring Devices GFI receptacle, WIP	8.0	each	60.61	50.03		110.64	885.09 885.09
Wiring Devices Total												
Wiring Methods Total												
Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	16	16400	1640720 1640720	Low-Voltage Distribution Panelboards (Commercial Use) Distribution Equipment allowance	400.0	sqft	3.44	1.08		4.52	1,808.00 1,808.00
Panelboards (Commercial Use) Total												
Low-Voltage Distribution Total												
Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440 16510440	Lighting Interior Lighting Fixtures Ceiling mid_LED	5.0	each	275.00	52.65		327.65	1,638.25
Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440 16510440	Wall mid_LED security light w photocell	1.0	each	300.00	52.65		352.65	352.65
Interior Lighting Fixtures Total												
Lighting Total												
Electrical Total												
04 Electrical Total												
Pavilion Shelter Total												
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter												
01 General												
03 Concrete												
03050 Basic Concrete Materials & Methods												
03310240 Concrete In Place												
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	01 General	03	03050	03310240	4" Slab On Grade, w/ Rebar Reinforcing	1,891.0	sqft	4.63	2.91		7.54	14,258.14
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	01 General	03	03050	03310240	Concrete Column Footing	19.0	cuyd	227.32	3.30	150.80	381.42	7,246.98
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	01 General	03	03050	03310240	Demo Concrete Pad	10.0	cuyd	267.65	133.82	53.53	455.00	4,550.00
Assembly Item Includes Sawcutting, Breaking Up Concrete, Cutting Rebar, & Cycle Hauling												
03310240 Concrete In Place Total												
Concrete In Place Total												
03050 Basic Concrete Materials & Methods Total												
Concrete Total												
03 Concrete Total												
04 Masonry												
04200 Masonry Units												
04220210 Concrete Block												
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	01 General	04	04200	04220210	CMU Column Bases	256.0	sqft	6.09	8.06	0.13	14.28	3,655.68
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	01 General	04	04200	04220210	Brick Veneer Column Bases	384.0	sqft	5.48	7.24	0.12	12.84	4,930.56

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Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	01 General	04	04200	04220210	Stone Fireplace	1.0	each	5,000.00	2,500.00		7,500.00	7,500.00
Concrete Block Total												
16,086.24												
Masonry Units Total												
16,086.24												
Masonry Total												
16,086.24												
04												
06												
Wood & Plastics												
06100												
Rough Carpentry												
06110505												
Framing, Beams & Girders												
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	01 General	06	06100	06110505	Prefabricated Pavilion, 30' x 60', standing seam metal roof, wood columns	1.0	lsu	39,319.00	21,716.00		61,035.00	61,035.00
Material quote provided by Recreation Resource USA, 7/14/16, 610-444-4402.												
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	01 General	06	06100	06110505	Demo Picnic Shelter	1.0	lsu		2,715.00		2,715.00	2,715.00
Framing, Beams & Girders Total												
63,750.00												
Rough Carpentry Total												
63,750.00												
Wood & Plastics Total												
63,750.00												
01 General												
01 General Total												
105,891.36												
04 Electrical												
13												
Special Construction												
13100												
Lightning Protection												
13101055												
Lightning Protection For Buildings												
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	13	13100	13101055	Lightning Protection System	1,800.0	sqft	0.66	0.44		1.10	1,980.00
Lightning Protection For Buildings Total												
1,980.00												
Lightning Protection Total												
1,980.00												
Special Construction Total												
1,980.00												
15												
Mechanical												
15800												
Air Distribution												
15830100												
Fans												
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	15	15800	15830100	Fans ceiling fan, paddle blade air circulator, industrial grade, reversible, 4 blade, 7600 CFM, includes 3 speed switch	3.0	each	140.00	167.00		307.00	921.00
Fans Total												
921.00												
Air Distribution Total												
921.00												
Mechanical Total												
921.00												
16												
Electrical												
16100												
Wiring Methods												
16120900												
Wire												
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	16	16100	16120900	Distribution Feeders underground allowance	1,800.0	sqft	1.68	1.12		2.80	5,040.00
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	16	16100	16120900	Lighting and power branch allowance	1,800.0	sqft	1.80	1.50		3.30	5,940.00
Wire Total												
10,980.00												

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Beaver County Recreation Center

Alternate Name	Location	Division Code	Major Section Code	Minor Section Code	Description	Takeoff Quantity	Unit	Mat Unit Price	Labor Unit Price	Equip Unit Price	Total \$/Unit	Grand Total
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	16	16100	16140910	Wiring Devices GFI receptacle, WP	8.0	each	60.61	50.03		110.64	885.09
						Wiring Devices Total						885.09
						Wiring Methods Total						11,865.09
<hr/>												
						Low-Voltage Distribution						
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	16	16400	16440720	Panelboards (Commercial Use) Distribution Equipment allowance	900.0	sqft	3.44	1.08		4.52	4,068.00
						Panelboards (Commercial Use) Total						4,068.00
						Low-Voltage Distribution Total						4,068.00
<hr/>												
						Lighting						
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440	Interior Lighting Fixtures Ceiling mtd. LED	10.0	each	275.00	52.65		327.65	3,276.50
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter	04 Electrical	16	16500	16510440	Wall mtd. LED security light w photocell	2.0	each	300.00	52.65		352.65	705.30
						Interior Lighting Fixtures Total						3,981.80
						Lighting Total						3,981.80
						Electrical Total						19,914.89
						04 Electrical Total						22,815.89
						Upgraded Pavilion Shelter Total						128,707.25
						Grand Total						649,900.53

Category	Percent	Amount
Old Economy Barn Totals		
Net Costs		325,155
General Conditions	10.00 %	32,515
Subtotal		357,670
Overhead	5.00 %	17,884
Subtotal		375,554
Profit	8.00 %	30,044
Subtotal		405,598
Bonds and Insurance	1.50 %	6,084
Subtotal		411,682
Contingency	20.00 %	82,336
Subtotal		494,019
Escalation	1.50 %	7,410
Total Old Economy Barn		501,429
Pavilion Shelter Totals		
Net Costs		60,690

7/18/2016

1

Crawford Consulting Services

Category	Percent	Amount
General Conditions	10.00 %	6,069
Subtotal		66,759
Overhead	5.00 %	3,338
Subtotal		70,097
Profit	8.00 %	5,608
Subtotal		75,705
Bonds and Insurance	1.50 %	1,136
Subtotal		76,841
Contingency	20.00 %	15,368
Subtotal		92,209
Escalation	1.50 %	1,383
Total Pavilion Shelter		93,592
Upgraded Pavilion Shelter Totals		
Net Costs		128,707
General Conditions	10.00 %	12,871
Subtotal		141,578
Overhead	5.00 %	7,079

Category	Percent	Amount
Subtotal		148,657
Profit	8.00 %	11,893
Subtotal		160,549
Bonds and Insurance	1.50 %	2,408
Subtotal		162,958
Contingency	20.00 %	32,592
Subtotal		195,549
Escalation	1.50 %	2,933
Total Upgraded Pavilion Shelter		198,482
Bradys Run Lodge Totals		
Net Costs		135,348
General Conditions	10.00 %	13,535
Subtotal		148,883
Overhead	5.00 %	7,444
Subtotal		156,327
Profit	8.00 %	12,506
Subtotal		168,833

7/18/2016

3

Crawford Consulting Services

Beaver County Recreation Center

Category	Percent	Amount
Bonds and Insurance	1.50 %	2,532
Subtotal		171,366
Contingency	20.00 %	34,273
Subtotal		205,639
Escalation	1.50 %	3,085
Total Bradys Run Lodge		208,724
Estimate Total		1,002,227

Brush Creek Park Restroom Improvements

Opinion of Probable Construction Costs

prepared April 10, 2014

Soccer Field Restrooms

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extension
Site Preparation				
Erosion and sedimentation controls	1	LS	\$500	\$500
Removals	1	LS	\$7,500	\$7,500
Earthwork	1	LS	\$1,800	\$1,800
Subtotal Site Preparation Costs				\$9,800
Site Improvements				
Restroom building	1	LS	\$48,000	\$48,000
Restroom vault excavation and base	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
Accessible parking stall	54	SY	\$40	\$2,160
Linestriping	1	LS	\$500	\$500
Wheelstop	2	EA	\$250	\$500
Accessible parking sign	2	EA	\$250	\$500
Accessible walk to restroom building	75	SY	\$40	\$3,000
DCNR sign	1	EA	\$500	\$500
Seeding	5000	SF	\$0.12	\$600
Subtotal Site Improvements Costs				\$60,760
Subtotal				\$70,560
Mobilization (3%)				\$2,117
Stake-out (3%)				\$2,117
Contingency (10%)				\$7,056
Design, Construction Document Preparation and Construction Observation				\$12,277
Total Cost Walking Trail North Restrooms				\$94,127

Brush Creek Park Restroom Improvements

Opinion of Probable Construction Costs

prepared April 10, 2014

Picnic Grove No. 1 Restrooms

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extension
Site Preparation				
Erosion and sedimentation controls	1	LS	\$500	\$500
Removals	1	LS	\$7,500	\$7,500
Earthwork	1	LS	\$2,000	\$2,000
Subtotal Site Preparation Costs				\$10,000
Site Improvements				
Restroom building	1	LS	\$48,000	\$48,000
Restroom vault excavation and base	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
Accessible parking stall	54	SY	\$40	\$2,160
Linestriping	1	LS	\$500	\$500
Wheelstop	2	EA	\$250	\$500
Accessible parking sign	2	EA	\$250	\$500
Accessible walk to restroom building	100	SY	\$40	\$4,000
DCNR sign	1	EA	\$500	\$500
Seeding	5000	SF	\$0.12	\$600
Subtotal Site Improvements Costs				\$61,760
Subtotal				\$71,760
Mobilization (3%)				\$2,153
Stake-out (3%)				\$2,153
Contingency (10%)				\$7,176
Design, Construction Document Preparation and Construction Observation				\$12,486
Total Cost Picnic Grove No. 1 Restrooms				\$95,728

Brush Creek Park Restroom Improvements

Opinion of Probable Construction Costs

prepared April 10, 2014

Lake Restrooms				
Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extension
Site Preparation				
Erosion and sedimentation controls	1	LS	\$1,000	\$1,000
Removals	1	LS	\$7,500	\$7,500
Earthwork	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
Subtotal Site Preparation Costs				\$13,500
Site Improvements				
Restroom building	1	LS	\$48,000	\$48,000
Restroom vault excavation and base	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
Accessible parking stall	54	SY	\$40	\$2,160
Linestriping	1	LS	\$500	\$500
Wheelstop	2	EA	\$250	\$500
Accessible parking sign	2	EA	\$250	\$500
Accessible walk to restroom building	155	SY	\$40	\$6,200
DCNR sign	1	EA	\$500	\$500
Seeding	7500	SF	\$0.12	\$900
Subtotal Site Improvements Costs				\$64,260
Subtotal				\$77,760
Mobilization (3%)				\$2,333
Stake-out (3%)				\$2,333
Contingency (10%)				\$7,776
Design, Construction Document Preparation and Construction Observation				\$13,530
Total Cost Lake Restrooms				\$103,732

Brush Creek Park Restroom Improvements

Opinion of Probable Construction Costs

prepared April 10, 2014

Playground Restrooms

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extension
Site Preparation				
Erosion and sedimentation controls	1	LS	\$500	\$500
Misc. removals	1	LS	\$1,200	\$1,200
Earthwork	1	LS	\$1,800	\$1,800
Subtotal Site Preparation Costs				\$3,500
Site Improvements				
Restroom building	1	LS	\$48,000	\$48,000
Restroom vault excavation and base	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
Accessible parking stall	54	SY	\$40	\$2,160
Linestriping	1	LS	\$500	\$500
Wheelstop	2	EA	\$250	\$500
Accessible parking sign	2	EA	\$250	\$500
Accessible walk to restroom building	140	SY	\$40	\$5,600
DCNR sign	1	EA	\$500	\$500
Seeding	7500	SF	\$0.12	\$900
Subtotal Site Improvements Costs				\$63,660
Subtotal				\$67,160
Mobilization (3%)				\$2,015
Stake-out (3%)				\$2,015
Contingency (10%)				\$6,716
Design, Construction Document Preparation and Construction Observation				\$11,686
Total Cost Playground Restrooms				\$89,591
Total Cost				\$383,178

Beaver County Recreation Plan - Parking Improvements

Opinion of Probable Construction Costs

prepared June 22, 2016

Four-Season Pavilion Parking Area - OPTION A - Pervious Asphalt and Asphalt

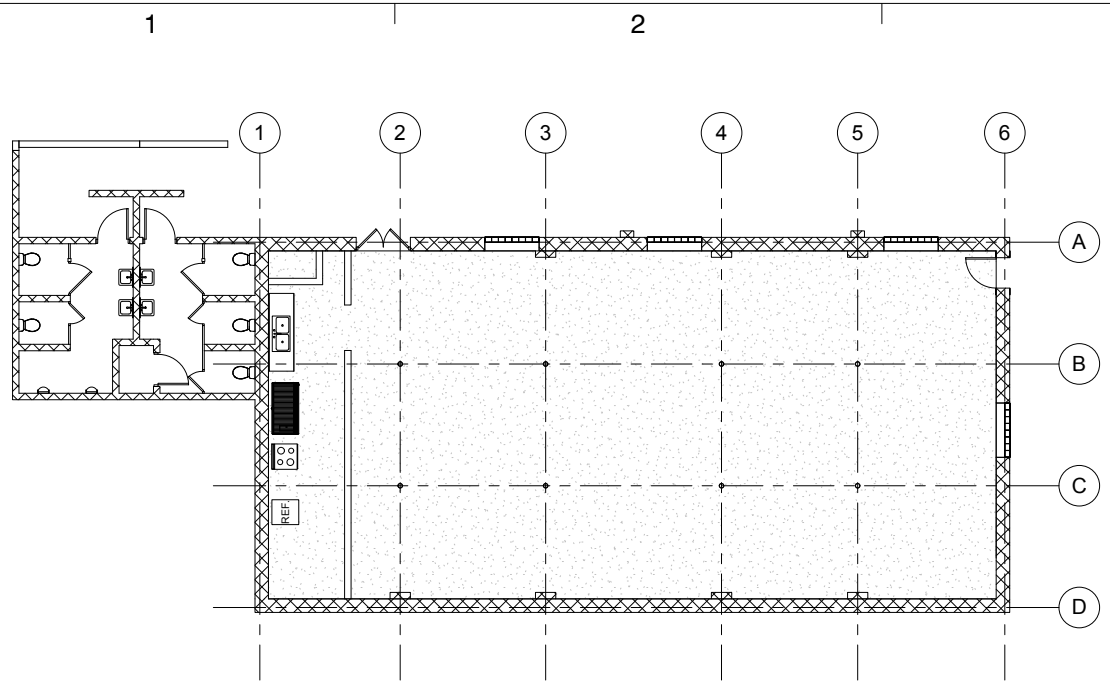
Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extension
Design & Construction Document Preparation	1	LS	\$20,000	\$20,000
Mobilization & Stakeout	1	LS	\$9,000	\$9,000
Contingency	1	LS	\$15,000	\$15,000
Erosion and sedimentation controls	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
Removals and demolition	1	LS	\$1,500	\$1,500
Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$15,000	\$15,000
Earthwork	1	LS	\$15,000	\$15,000
Relocate Electric pole and service	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
5' concrete accessible pathway to four-season pavilion	135	SY	\$110	\$14,850
5' concrete accessible pathway b/t parking lot and shelter 14	105	SY	\$110	\$11,550
Pervious asphalt in parking stalls	1000	SY	\$45	\$45,000
Asphalt drive aisles and driveway	2175	SY	\$35	\$76,125
Line striping	1	LS	\$3,000	\$3,000
Four Season Pavilion Parking Area - OPTION A Total				\$241,025

Four-Season Pavilion Parking Area - OPTION B - Pervious Pavers and Asphalt

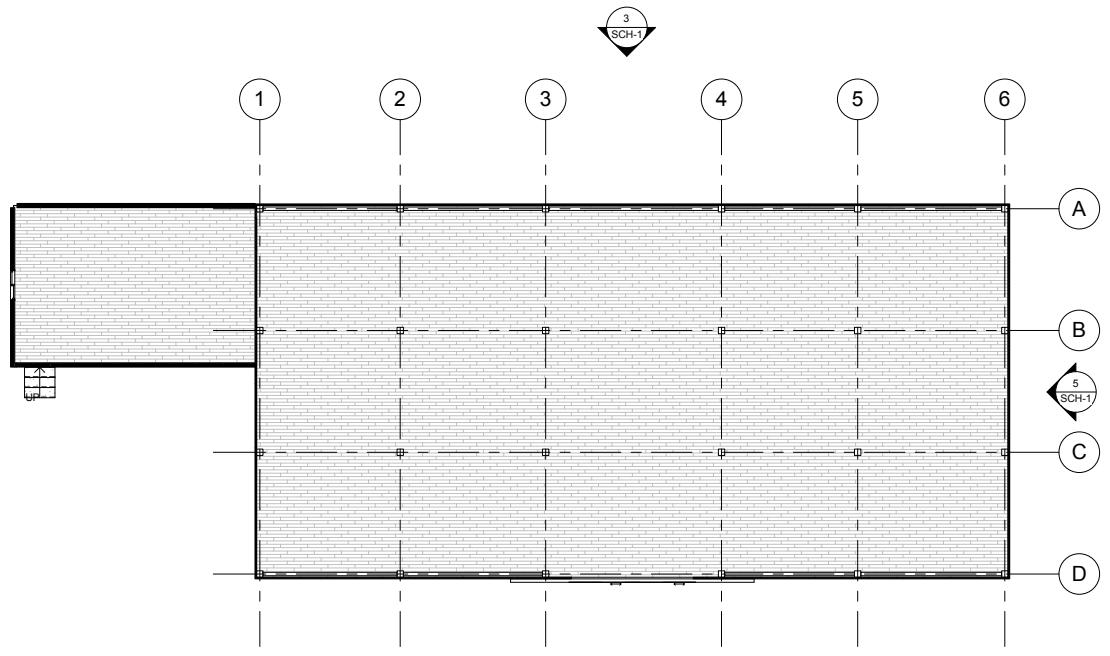
Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extension
Design & Construction Document Preparation	1	LS	\$20,000	\$20,000
Mobilization & Stakeout	1	LS	\$9,000	\$9,000
Contingency	1	LS	\$15,000	\$15,000
Erosion and sedimentation controls	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
Removals and demolition	1	LS	\$1,500	\$1,500
Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$15,000	\$15,000
Earthwork	1	LS	\$15,000	\$15,000
Relocate Electric pole and service	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
5' concrete accessible pathway to four-season pavilion	135	SY	\$110	\$14,850
5' concrete accessible pathway b/t parking lot and shelter 14	105	SY	\$110	\$11,550
Pervious pavers in parking stalls	9000	SF	\$9	\$81,000
Asphalt drive aisles and driveway	2175	SY	\$35	\$76,125
Line striping	1	LS	\$3,000	\$3,000
Flush concrete curb	1315	LF	\$40	\$52,600
Four Season Pavilion Parking Area -OPTION C Total				\$329,625

Old Economy Barn Upgrades
Proposed Parking
Sep 2016

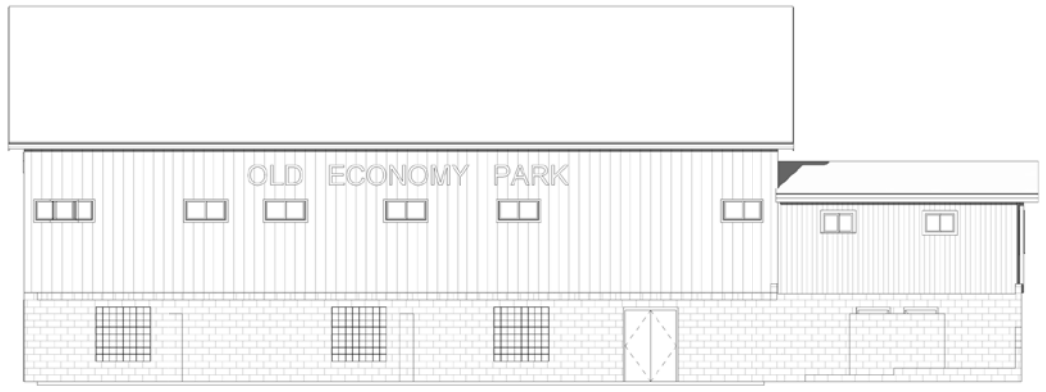




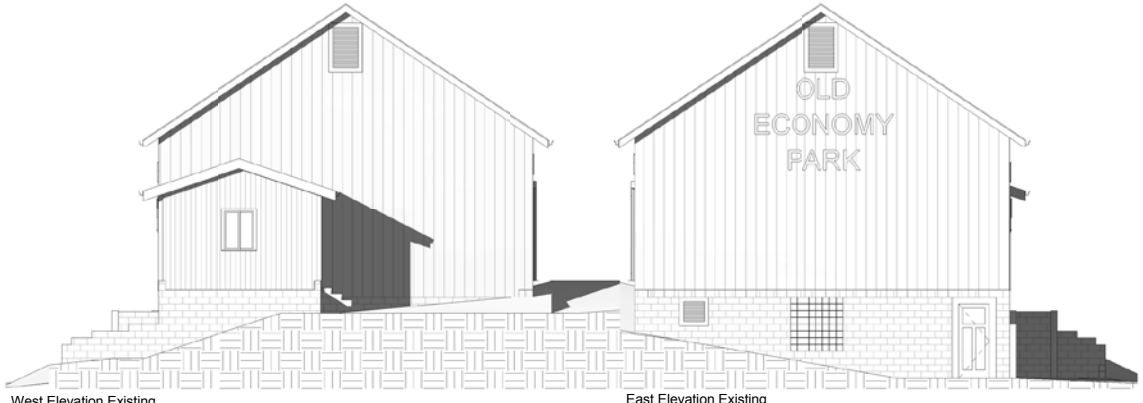
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1/8" = 1'-0"



Existing First Floor Plan
1/8" = 1'-0"

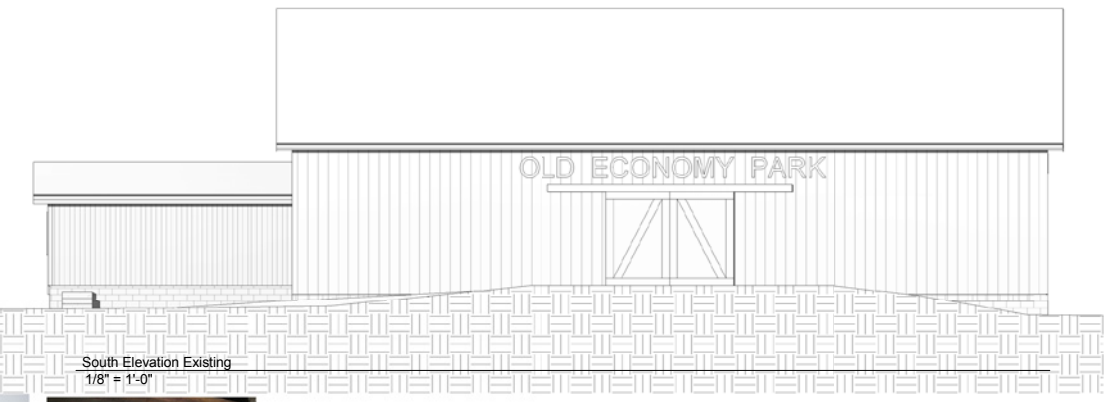


North Elevation Existing
1/8" = 1'-0"



West Elevation Existing
1/8" = 1'-0"

East Elevation Existing
1/8" = 1'-0"



South Elevation Existing
1/8" = 1'-0"

CONSULTANTS

ARCHITECT:
MOSHER STUDIO
3485 BUTLER STREET, SUITE 102
PITTSBURGH, PA 15201
412-361-5302

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
CONWAY ENGINEERING
239 FOURTH AVENUE, SUITE 1408
PITTSBURGH PA 15222
412-765-0988

OWNER:

BEAVER COUNTY RECREATION AND
TOURISM DEPARTMENT

OLD ECONOMY BARN

**OLD ECONOMY PARK
15 FORCEY DRIVE
BADEN PA 15005**

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NO: 201524

DATE: 7/11/2016

CAD DWG FILE:

DRAWN BY: Author

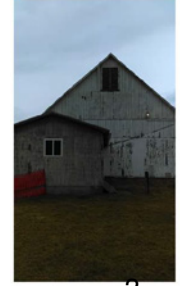
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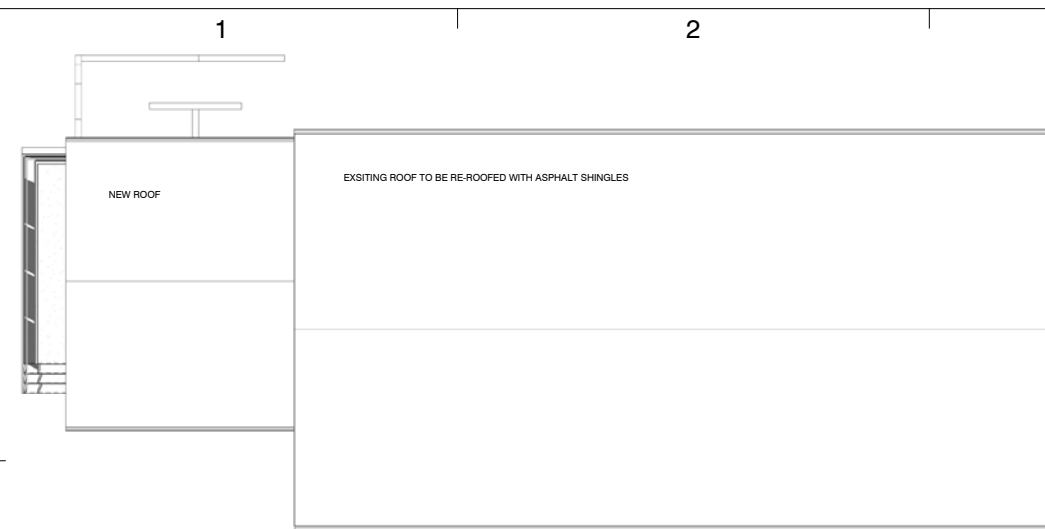
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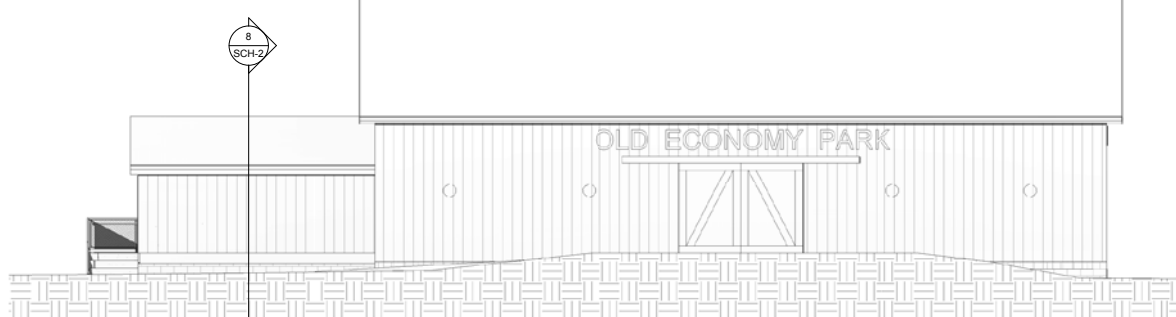
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SCH-1
SHEET OF 10





Roof
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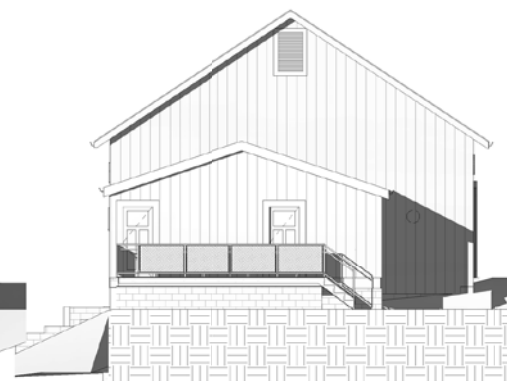
South Elevation New
1/8" = 1'-0"



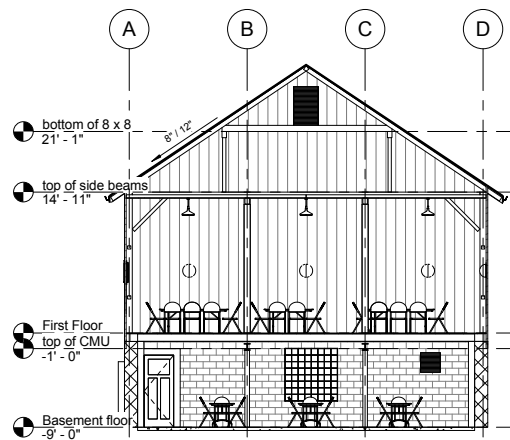
East Elevation New
1/8" = 1'-0"



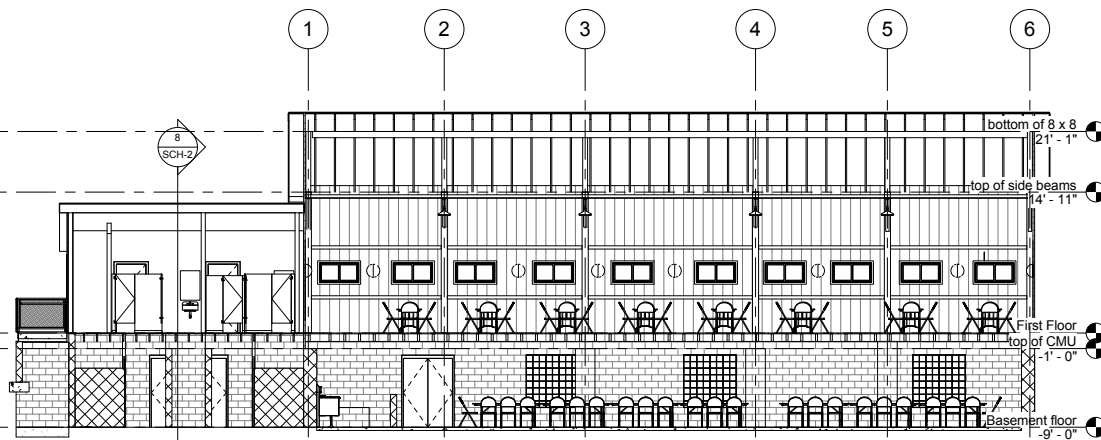
North Elevation New
1/8" = 1'-0"



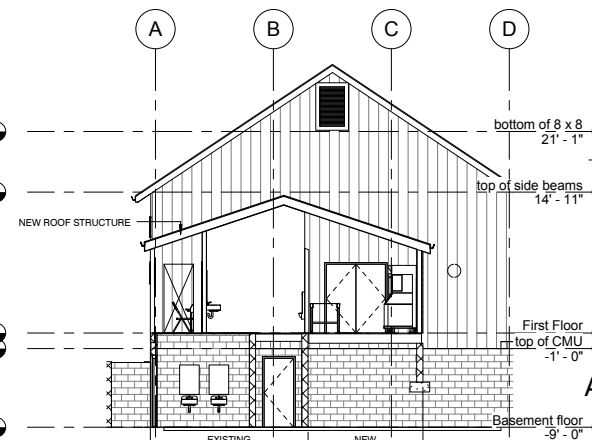
West Elevation New
1/8" = 1'-0"



Section through barn
1/8" = 1'-0"



Long section through barn
1/8" = 1'-0"



Section through addition
1/8" = 1'-0"

M MOSHER STUDIO
ARCHITECTURE • INTERIORS • PLANNING • SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

CONSULTANTS

ARCHITECT:
MOSHER STUDIO
3485 BUTLER STREET, SUITE 102
PITTSBURGH, PA 15201
412-361-5302

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
CONWAY ENGINEERING
230 FOURTH AVENUE, SUITE 1408
PITTSBURGH PA 15222
412-765-0888

OWNER:
BEAVER COUNTY RECREATION AND TOURISM DEPARTMENT

OLD ECONOMY BARN

OLD ECONOMY PARK
15 FORCEY DRIVE
BADEN PA 15005

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

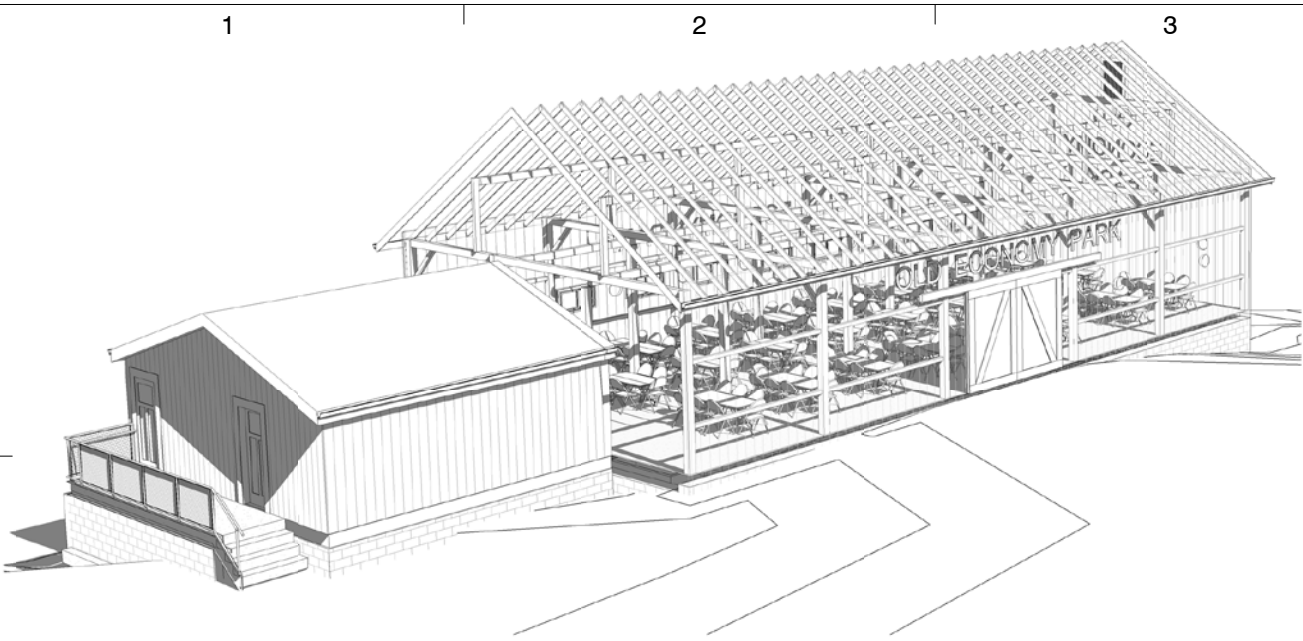
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PROPOSED

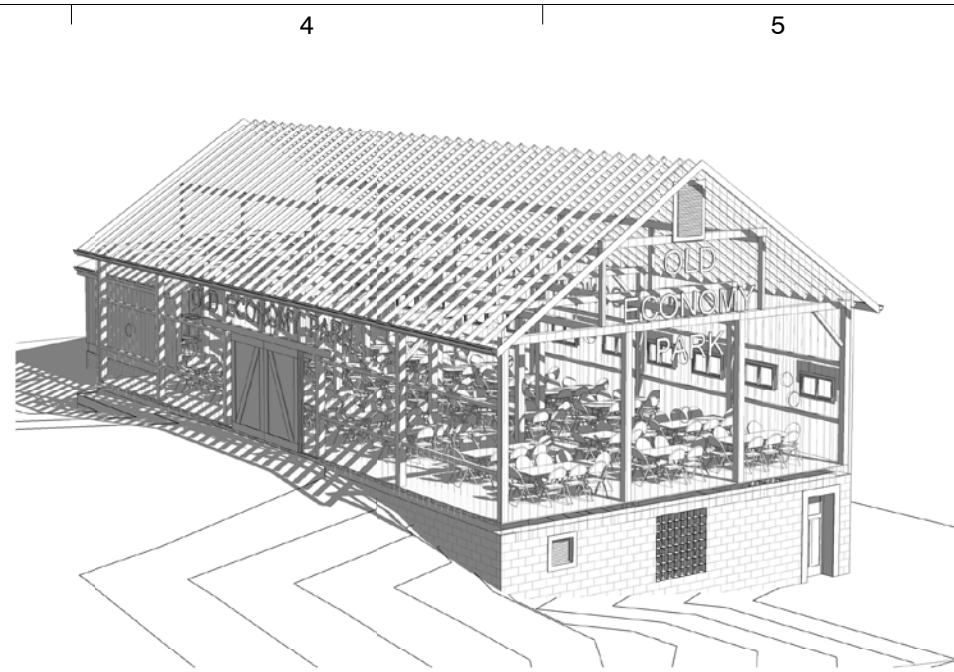
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SHEET OF 10

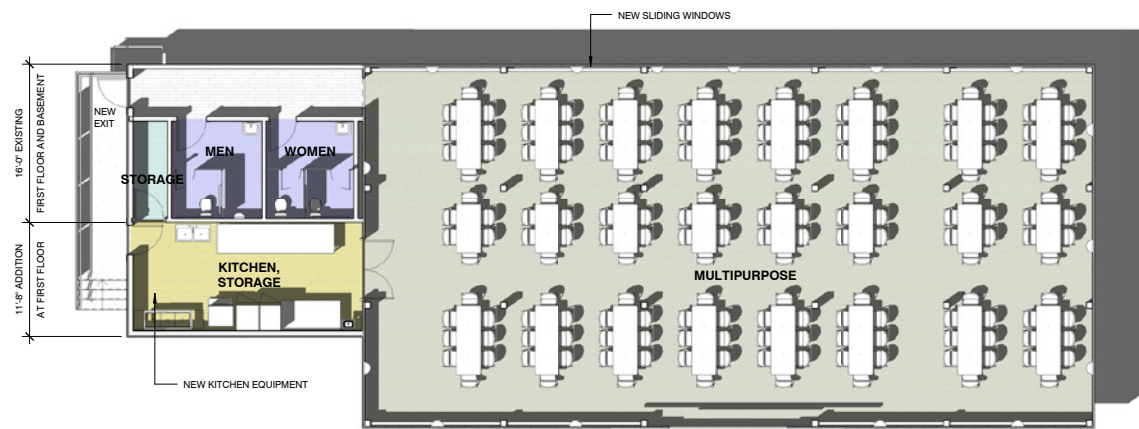
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ADDITION VIEW

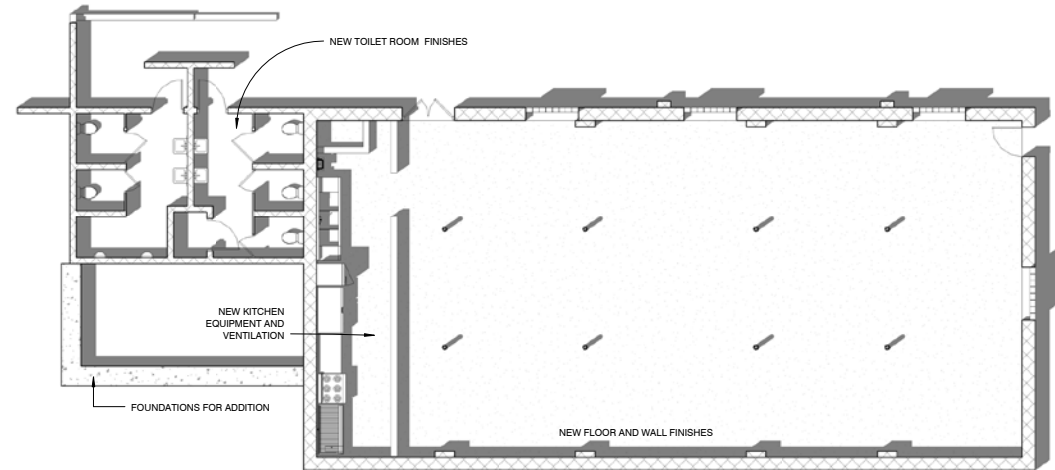


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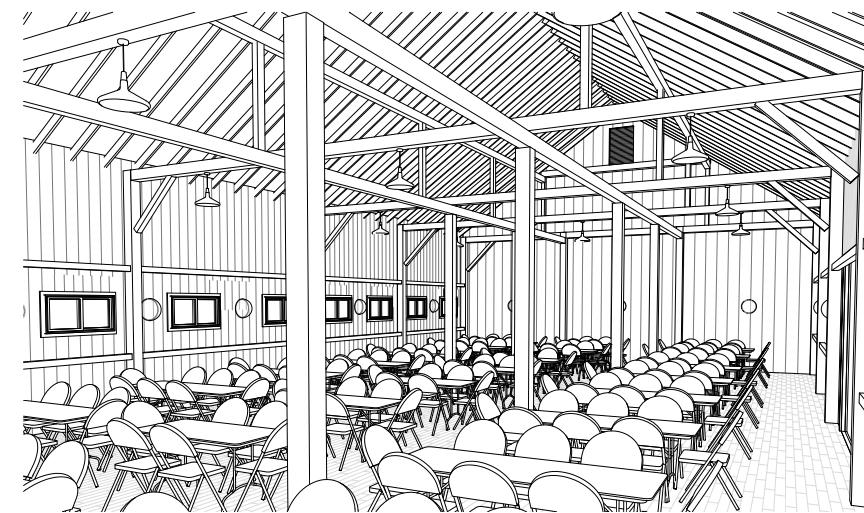


First Floor Construction Plan
1/8" = 1'-0"

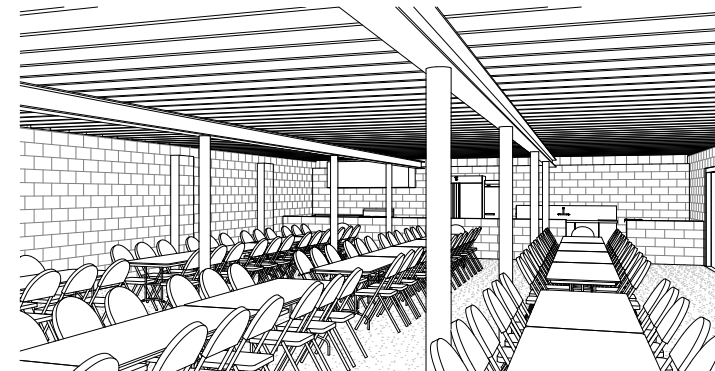
seating for 170 at tables



Basement Construction Plan
1/8" = 1'-0"



UPPER LEVEL SCHEMATIC



LOWER LEVEL SCHEMATIC



D

CONSULTANTS

ARCHITECT:
MOSHER STUDIO
3485 BUTLER STREET, SUITE 102
PITTSBURGH, PA 15201
412-381-5302

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
CONWAY ENGINEERING
239 FOURTH AVENUE, SUITE 1408
PITTSBURGH PA 15222
412-765-0688

B

OWNER:
BEAVER COUNTY RECREATION AND
TOURISM DEPARTMENT

OLD ECONOMY BARN

OLD ECONOMY PARK
15 FORCEY DRIVE
BADEN PA 15005

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NO: 201524

DATE: 7/11/2016

CAD DWG FILE:

DRAWN BY: Author

CHKD BY: Checker

COPYRIGHT: 2016 MOSHER STUDIO

SHEET TITLE:

A

SCHEMATIC DESIGN

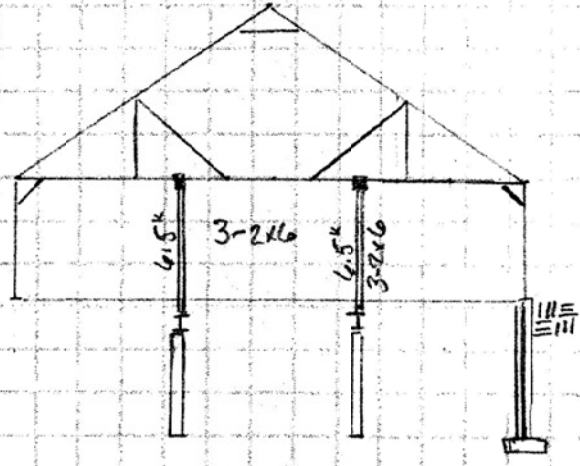
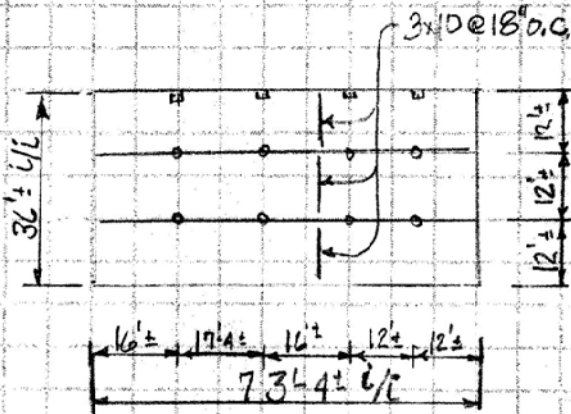
SCH-3

SHEET OF 10

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CONWAY ENGINEERING
 CONSULTING STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
 239 FOURTH AVE., SUITE 1408
 PITTSBURGH, PA., 15222
 412-765-0988 FAX: 412-765-2530

JOB NO. 16008 PAGE OF
 PROJECT ECONOMY PARK BARN
 SUBJECT FLOOR L.L. ANALYSIS
 CALCULATED BY R. CONWAY DATE 2-9-16
 CHECKED BY DATE



$3 \times 10 \quad S = 35.65 \text{ IN}^3$
 $M = 35.65 \times 1.25 / 12 = 3.71 \text{ IN}^2$
 $W = 8 \times 3.71 / 144 = 206 / 15 = 138 \text{ PSF}$

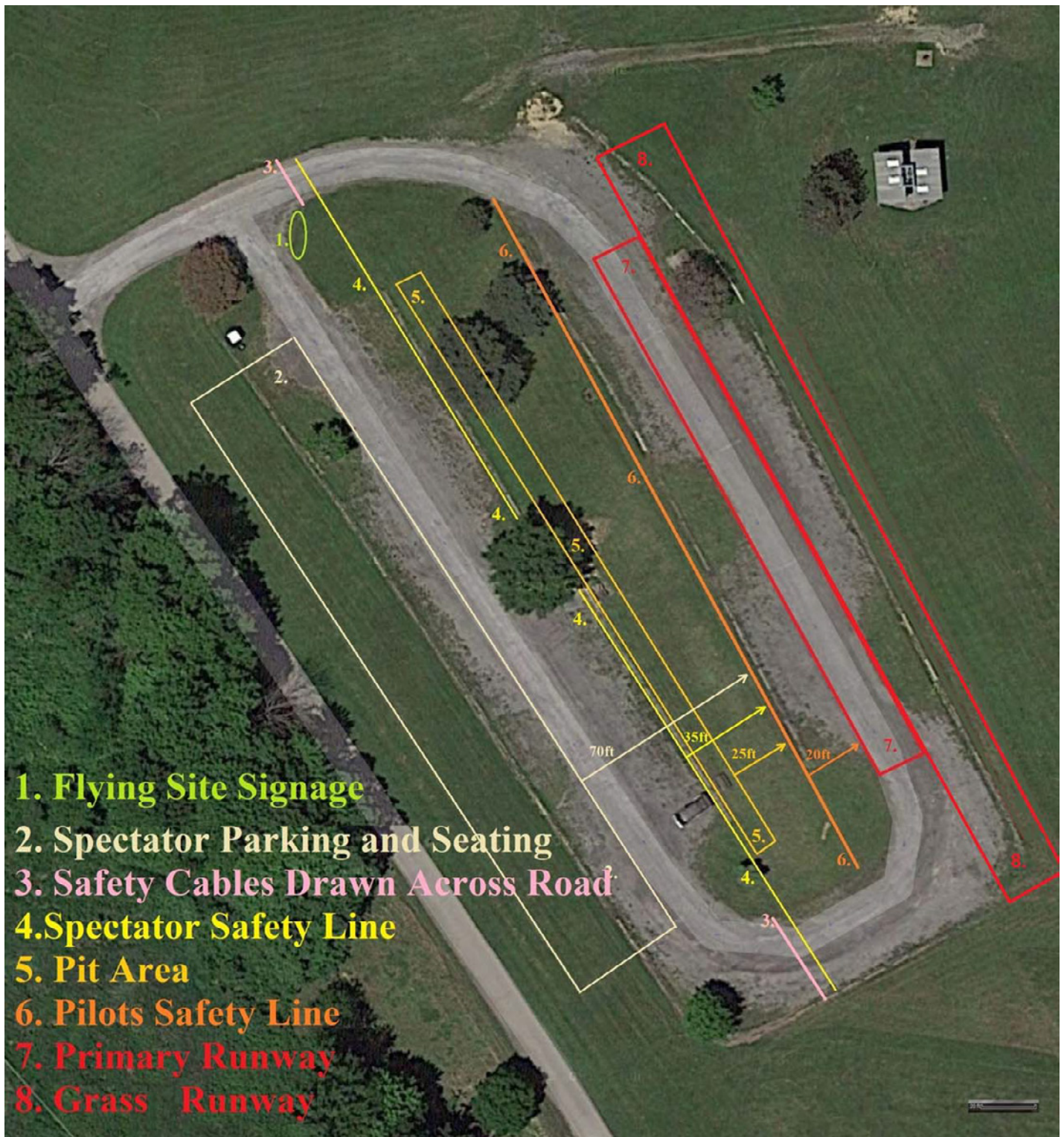
COL. $5" \phi @ 8'-4" \quad \text{ALL } P = 77 \text{ K}$
 $T.L (77 - 6 \times 5) = 70.5 / 12 \times 16.66 = 353 \text{ PSF}$
 $LL = 353 - 23 \text{ PSF} = 330 \text{ PSF} \quad \text{D.N.G.}$

D.L. $JST = 5 \text{ PSF}$
 $FLR = 5 \text{ PSF}$
 $CLG = 5 \text{ PSF}$
 $MISC = 3 \text{ PSF}$
 $18 \text{ PSF} \quad LL = 20 \text{ PSF}$
USE $LL = 100 \text{ PSF}$

$W8 \times 31 \quad S = 27.5 \text{ IN}^3$
 $M = 27.5 \times 24 / 12 = 55 \text{ IN}^2$
 $W = 8 \times 55 / 17.33^2 = 1.46 \text{ PSF}$
 $W = 1.46 / 12' = 122 \text{ PSF}$
 $LL = 122 - 21 \text{ PSF} = 101 \text{ PSF}$



APPENDIX E - Remote Control Flying Site



Appendix A

Current and Previous
Initiatives

Appendix B

Ohio River Greenway
Bicycle Routes Map

Appendix C

PennDOT Connects

Appendix D

Route 51 Corridor
Photos

APPENDIX A - Current and Previous Initiatives

Current Trail Initiatives & Planning Efforts including Beaver County

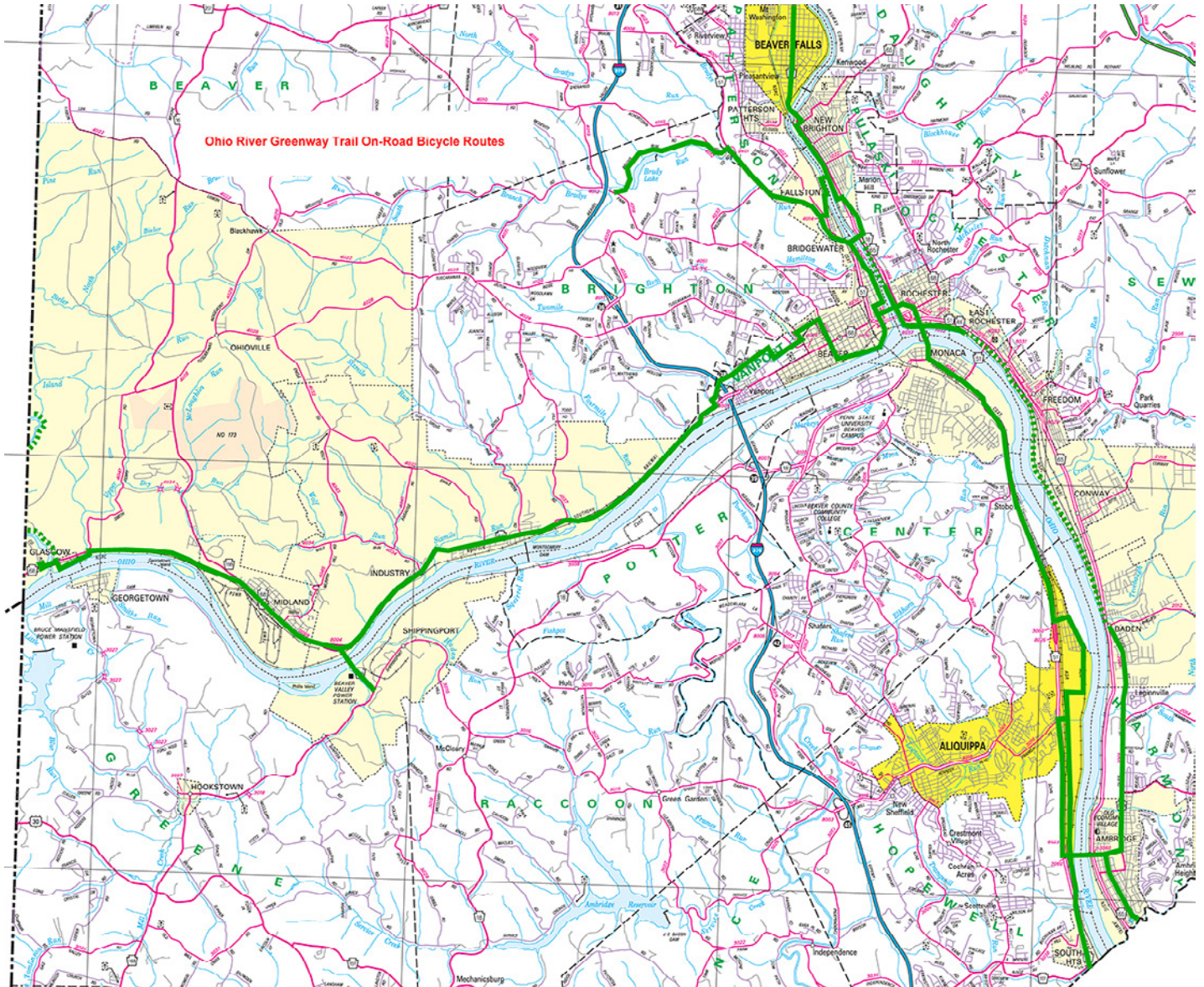
Over the years many plans have addressed opportunities for developing trails within Beaver County. They include:

- Beaver County Greenway Plan
http://files.beavercountypa.gov/PublicServices/PlanningCommission/PDFs/Greenway_trail_plan.pdf
- Pennsylvania Environmental Council Power of 32
<http://powerof32.org/initiatives/connect-regional-trail-system/>
- Industrial Heartland Trails Coalition
<http://ihearttrails.org/>
- Ohio River Greenway Trail
<http://www.greenway.ohiorivertrail.org/>
- Ohio River Trail North Shore Feasibility Study
<http://www.greenway.ohiorivertrail.org/index.php/orgt-north-shore-feasibility-study>
- Ohio River Trail North Shore Connector, Sewickley to Center Township
http://www.greenway.ohiorivertrail.org/attachments/article/38/ORGT_North_Shore_Connector_Feasibility_Study_November_2015_Mackin.pdf
- Ohio River Trail North Shore Feasibility Study
<http://www.greenway.ohiorivertrail.org/index.php/orgt-south-shore-feasibility-study>
- Ohio River Trail Bicycle Parking Program
<http://www.greenway.ohiorivertrail.org/index.php/bicycle-parking-program>
- North Country Trail – Wampum Chapter
<http://northcountrytrail.org/wam/>
- PennDOT BicyclePA Route A
<http://www.penndot.gov/TravelInPA/RideaBike/Pages/default.aspx>
- Washington’s Trail 1753
<http://www.washingtonstrail.org/>
- Great Ohio Lake-to-River Greenway
<http://www.eastgatecog.org/GOLTRG.aspx>
- Ohio River Water Trail
<http://pfbc.pa.gov/WaterTrail.htm#24>

- Brighton Township Greenway Plan
<http://brightontwp.org>
- Center Safe Routes to Schools
- Brighton Township Bicycle / Pedestrian Network Feasibility Study Phases I & II

Throughout these plans are specific recommendations for the development of trails throughout Beaver County. The 2007 Beaver County Greenway Plan provides a comprehensive overview of proposed trails throughout the County.

APPENDIX B - Ohio River Greenway Bicycle Routes



APPENDIX C - PennDOT Connects



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17101-1900

OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

December 19, 2016

District Executives:

The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) is committed to bettering our transportation system and our communities through collaborative planning. We must find creative solutions to sustain and expand mobility throughout the Commonwealth. This means improving our planning process to reflect changing demographics and technological innovation. 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.

Collaboration Requirements

To formalize the *PennDOT Connects* policy into PennDOT's program development and project delivery procedures, collaboration meetings with Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO), Rural Planning Organizations (RPO) and local governments must become a routine element of our process. Collaboration provides the opportunity for details unique to communities to be identified and discussed for each project in planning, prior to developing project scopes and cost estimates.

Specific areas to be discussed during collaboration include, but are not limited to:

- Safety issues/concerns
- Bicycle/pedestrian accommodations
- Transit/multimodal considerations
- Stormwater Management
- Presence of/impacts from (current/future) freight-generating land uses
- Utility issues
- Transportation operations considerations
- Emergency Services accommodations
- Planned development
- Long Range Transportation Plans
- Regional planning studies, e.g. corridor studies, resource management studies, watershed studies, etc.
- Consistency with current community comprehensive or other plans
- Consistency with current and/or proposed zoning

- Other proposed transportation improvements
- Impacts on the natural, cultural, or social environment
- Right-of-way considerations
- Anticipated public opinion
- Community or cultural events in the candidate project area
- Maintenance Agreement requirements

A common issue in many PennDOT projects is the lack of thorough collaboration with the community during project planning. Without early community input, crucial elements may not be included at the outset of project scoping. Identifying those elements later results in project delays and higher project costs. Our goal is to make every investment as safe and effective as it reasonably can be for every community, and improve efficiencies for the overall project delivery process. To further the goal of addressing community needs to the fullest extent practical, District Office staff, with support from the Center for Program Development and Management (Program Center), will meet with Planning Partner and local government planning staff as early as possible during project planning.

This new approach to planning will make the decision-making process for developing project scopes more transparent, allowing the opportunity for better planning at the local and regional levels. More transparency provides the opportunity for community input into our project scopes earlier in the process, providing better understanding of local contextual issues, and avoiding delays later in project delivery. More transparency can also serve to provide better information to local governments, allowing them to better plan other improvements in their communities. Providing more information for local governments can avoid conflicts with our transportation projects later in construction.

Planning Considerations

Local government outreach should involve consideration of local planning objectives and community mobility needs, including, but not limited to, bicycle and pedestrian accommodations, transit access, stormwater management, and green infrastructure. Planning partners and local governments must demonstrate the need to include community mobility and related objectives in project scopes. Ideally, decisions should be based, in-part, on comprehensive planning, corridor studies, resource management studies, multimodal studies or other related planning studies that demonstrate a need for community features.

If no documented planning is available, community features must be well thought-out and consistent with the current and future land uses within the community. If suggested community-related project features are well thought-out and justified, they should be incorporated into project scopes of work for consideration during project delivery.

Other Considerations

It is important to note that it will not be possible to address all community features through our transportation program. There is no mandate to formally reach consensus on all issues related to community collaboration. However there is a mandate for PennDOT's due diligence to justify and document why decisions are made, either to include or not include recommended community features on projects. If the issues discussed during local government collaboration are not justified based on a lack of adequate planning documentation, unacceptable impacts to environmental resources, excessive right-of way impacts, lack of willingness to maintain by local government, or other issues related to impacts or excessive cost, justification must be included in the Project Initiation Form, discussed under Documentation Requirements, below.

Cost will always be a factor in transportation planning, but it will no longer be a justification not to include elements in a project without some level of cost analysis compared to the potential community benefits. The *PennDOT Connects* process will ensure cost/benefit reviews of every unique addition to a project. Issues that could impact our ability to cost effectively address community needs include, but are not limited to, excessive utility relocations, excessive right-of-way requirements, excessive environmental impacts, excessive impacts to underground drainage facilities, excessive stormwater management requirements, and the need to construct or relocate retaining walls or other structures. PennDOT staff will strive to plan projects that improve economic competitiveness, access to work, and overall quality of life.

PennDOT leadership recognizes that emergency projects must be delivered under very short time constraints to restore essential services to the public. *PennDOT Connects* is not applicable to projects declared to be emergencies by the President, Governor, or the Secretary of Transportation or my designee for PennDOT emergencies.

Implementation Timeframe

The *PennDOT Connects* process will be applied to projects on the 2017 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). Collaborative meetings will be required for all projects that had no project phase included on a prior TIP, as well as for all other TIP projects that have not started Preliminary Engineering or started Preliminary Engineering after July 1, 2016.

Documentation Requirements

Until the current screening forms are updated, the enclosed Attachment 1, *PennDOT Connects* Project Initiation Form, shall be used to document community needs in planning before projects are programmed on a TIP. These forms shall be attached to the screening form. The Project Initiation Form includes signature blocks for the PennDOT Engineering District, Program Center, and MPO/RPO.

Future Direction

Local government collaboration meetings must occur before new projects are added to future TIPs, and are strongly encouraged for projects added to Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) updates. If local collaboration for *PennDOT Connects* does not occur during the collaboration process prior to LRTP or TIP updates, the meeting must be conducted prior to adding a new project during the TIP update process. The objective is to fully consider community features for future projects in planning before projects are programmed on a TIP.

Quality Assurance

As a component of their role in supporting MPOs/RPOs and District Offices during the LRTP update, TIP update, and TIP revision processes, Program Center Program Managers will provide quality assurance throughout the planning and program development process, with a specific focus on MPO/RPO and local government collaboration to meet the objectives of *PennDOT Connects*. District Office personnel must notify Program Center staff in advance of *PennDOT Connects* meetings with local governments. Program Center staff will participate in *PennDOT Connects* meetings, as appropriate, and are responsible for ensuring that *PennDOT Connects* meetings are occurring on all new projects, as outlined in the policy.

Ongoing Collaboration

Decisions reached on community features during planning must be communicated to the local government. As the District Office will manage the future project, the District is ultimately responsible for informing the municipality of the decision to consider identified community features through future project phases. The District Office and Planning Partner may agree on an alternative approach for communicating decisions to local governments, so long as the decision is clearly communicated.

Collaboration with local government staff must also occur during project delivery. In addition to collaboration during the process prior to TIP approval, MPO/RPO and local government staff must be invited to participate in Environmental and Engineering Scoping Field Views once a project moves into preliminary engineering. Local government collaboration must consider comprehensive planning, other planning products, community mobility needs, and related community features. The community features identified during planning must be reviewed and refined at the Scoping Field View.

Ongoing Documentation

Local community features identified and accepted in planning or early in preliminary engineering must be documented in a scoping document in the Categorical Exclusion Expert System. The removal of previously identified community features from the scope of work during the scoping process must be properly justified and

documented as part of the scoping field view minutes and recorded on the "results" form of a scoping document. The ADE-Design, or their designee will be responsible for ensuring that decisions related to *PennDOT Connects* are properly documented during project scoping, including consideration of local maintenance responsibilities.

Local Government Outreach

Another key component of *PennDOT Connects* is local government training. The Planning Deputate is developing a training strategy to raise awareness and understanding of *PennDOT Connects*, its value, and the basic framework for a partnership approach going forward for local government employees. This includes a review of the responsibilities of District Offices, Central Office, Planning Partners, and local governments. The training is also intended to manage the expectations of local governments, and encourage planning at the local level today to support opportunities for better projects in the future.

Central Office Executive Collaboration

To allow the Executive-level management staff to collaborate with the Districts on the implementation of *PennDOT Connects*, Program Center staff will schedule meetings with each District to discuss all new TIP projects that have proceeded with the *PennDOT Connects* policy to share experiences, and learn from best practices. Districts will work with the Program Center to create an agenda for these meetings. New TIP projects must be presented and reviewed by Executive staff before proceeding through preliminary engineering. Completed *PennDOT Connects* Project Initiation Forms provide the documentation for these meetings. Issues to be addressed in these meetings shall include:

- An overview of community collaboration outcomes with a summary of community features incorporated into each project
- Individuals in each District and Planning Region who participated in the collaboration process, as well as a summary of local government staff who responded to requests for collaboration
- Examples of how local government input influenced the scope of projects
- Challenges experienced during the collaboration process
- Recommendations to improve future collaboration
- Any issues that cannot be resolved through collaboration among the District Office, Planning Partner, and the Program Center Program Manager

MPO/RPO staff may be invited to participate in the *PennDOT Connects* management meetings. These meetings will be Chaired by the Secretary or her designee and conducted bi-monthly, or as needed to meet project delivery schedules.

In Conclusion

The *PennDOT Connects* policy for program development and project delivery may require additional time and financial resources in the planning and early preliminary engineering phases. However, the benefits that community features such as sidewalks, bike lanes, and transit accessibility can provide in terms of improving economic competitiveness, access to work, and quality of life, as well as the potential to avoid delays later in project delivery, can far outweigh the additional resource requirements. If District or MPO/RPO staff require additional human resource support to conduct the above activities in the Planning Phase, the Program Center has Open End Agreements available for meeting or field view coordination, meeting documentation, and support for the screening process.

I look forward to working with you on the successful implementation of this important collaborative planning process on PennDOT projects. If you have any additional questions regarding *PennDOT Connects* policy on enhanced community collaboration, please contact Brian Hare, P.E., at bhare@pa.gov or 717.783.9359.

Sincerely,



Leslie S. Richards
Secretary of Transportation

Enclosure

cc: Leo Bagley, Office of the Secretary
James Ritzman, P.E., Deputy Secretary for Planning
George McAuley, Jr., P.E., Deputy Secretary for Highway Administration
Toby Fauver, FAICP, Deputy Secretary for Multimodal
William Cressler, Esq., Office of Chief Counsel
Roger Cohen, Director, Policy Office
Larry Shifflet, Director, Center for Program Development and
Management
MPO/RPO Executive Directors
MPO/RPO Assistant Directors
MPO/RPO Transportation Planning Directors
Renee Sigel, Federal Highway Association
Keith Lynch, Federal Highway Association
Matt Smoker, Federal Highway Association
Richard Roman, P.E., Director, Bureau of Maintenance and Operations
Angela Watson, AICP, Office of the Deputy Secretary for Multimodal
Melissa Batula, P.E., Bureau of Project Delivery
Glenn Rowe, P.E., Bureau of Maintenance and Operations

District Executives
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December 19, 2016

cc cont'd:

Christine Spangler, P.E., Bureau of Project Delivery
ADEs-Design
District Planning and Program Managers
James Arey, Center for Program Development and Management
Mark Tobin, Center for Program Development and Management
Brian Hare, P.E., Center for Program Development and Management

District Executives
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LSR/JDR/kah

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bcc: Edna Weaver, Office of the Secretary
Ellen Sweeney, Center for Program Development and Management
Karen Heath, Office of the Deputy Secretary for Planning

PennDOT Connects Project Initiation Form

Meeting Date _____

This form should be completed in conjunction with the proposal screening process. Upon completion, this form should be attached to the screening form. This form is meant to expand on and enhance the information provided in the screening form and to document coordination with local planners.

Project Name: _____

Project Location: _____

Project Purpose:

Project Need:

Short Project Description and Scope:

Every transportation project should begin its life as a project that improves safety, mobility, and accessibility for all users: drivers, pedestrians, bicyclists, transit passengers, freight carriers, and area residents and businesses. Early scoping should ensure that the design and development process clearly documents considerations that meet as many objectives as reasonably possible, including maintenance considerations. If the decision is made to not include specific considerations in the project scope, those decisions should be documented, as well. The following sections document various considerations related to these objectives. Supportive web maps are available as a resource for those completing this form on [MPMS IQ](#).

<p>Pedestrians Dedicated pedestrian facilities should be evaluated for all highway projects. Depending on the project's context, these may include elements like a multiuse trail, sidewalk, and crosswalks with supportive elements like flashing beacons. In rural areas, a wider shoulder can serve as a very basic pedestrian path.</p>		
1.	<p>Pedestrian facilities to be considered:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Shared roadway/wide shoulder</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sidewalks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Crosswalks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian Signalization</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Multi-use trail</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional element(s): _____</p> <p>Notes: _____ _____ _____</p>	<p>Pedestrian facilities will NOT be accommodated because (at least one):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Location is greater than .25 mile from any existing pedestrian facility or public transit stop, and is not recommended for a pedestrian connection in any local, county, or regional plan.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Location has unique site constraints, such as steep slopes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Safer pedestrian accommodations would drastically increase the overall anticipated project cost (in such cases, consider opportunities to ensure future pedestrian accommodations are not precluded by the design).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional reasons(s) and notes:</p>
<p>Bicyclists Bicycle mobility should be evaluated for all highway projects. Depending on the project's context, improvements may include elements like a multiuse trail, protected bicycle lane, striped bicycle lane (standard or buffered), sharrows, and supportive elements like dashed pavement markings in conflict areas and bicycle detection at traffic signals. In rural areas, a marked shoulder can serve as a very basic bicycle connection, provided it is supplemented with pavement markings in conflict areas as necessary.</p>		
2.	<p>Bicycle facilities to be considered:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Multi-use trail</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Protected bike lane</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Striped bike lane (buffered or standard)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Marked shoulder with supplemental pavement markings</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Share the Road Signage</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional element(s): _____</p> <p>Notes: _____ _____ _____</p>	<p>Bicycle facilities will NOT be accommodated because (at least one):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Location is greater than 0.5 mile from any existing bicycle facility or public transit stop, and is not recommended for a bicycle connection in any local, county, regional, or state plan.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Location has unique site constraints, such as steep slopes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Safer bicycle accommodations would drastically increase the overall anticipated project cost (in such cases, consider opportunities to ensure future bicycle accommodations are not precluded by the design).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional reasons(s) and notes:</p>

<p>Public Transit Public transit needs should be evaluated for all highway projects. Depending on the project's context and the nature of area transit service (if any), these may include elements like improved bus stops, sidewalks or other pedestrian ways (see 1.) providing access to stops and stations, transit curb extensions, bus pullouts that are long enough for efficient transit operations, signal schemes that accommodate transit preferentially, or other elements.</p>		
3.	<p>Public transit improvements to be considered:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Improved bus stops</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sidewalks or pedestrianways providing access to stops or stations</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Transit curb extensions or bus pullouts</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other transit-preferential elements, including signal treatments</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional element(s): _____</p> <p>Notes: _____ _____ _____ _____</p>	<p>Public transit improvements will NOT be accommodated because (at least one):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Location is not served by any public transit routes and no new service is identified in any public transit agency plans.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Location has unique site constraints, such as steep slopes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Improved public transit accommodations would drastically increase the overall anticipated project cost (in such cases, consider opportunities to ensure future public transit improvements are not precluded by the design).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional reasons(s) and notes:</p>
<p>TSMO & ITS Enhancements Transportation Systems Management and Operations (TSMO) and Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Enhancements should be evaluated for all highway projects. Depending on the project's context and the nature of the needs (if any), this category would include elements necessary to mitigate these issues. For example, there are a wide variety of solutions to address congestion including traffic signal improvements, traffic incident management, active traffic management, and integrated corridor management.</p>		
4.	<p>TSMO and ITS Enhancements to be considered:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There are multiple types of emergency vehicles responding on this roadway</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There is a future vision/plan of transportation operations and ITS enhancements on this roadway</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This roadway is designated as an official detour route for a Limited Access facility, or is the nearest parallel route to a principal arterial or transit corridor</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Traffic signals on this roadway are connected, or enhancements to connectivity are being considered</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional element(s): _____</p> <p>Notes: _____ _____ _____</p>	<p>TSMO and ITS Enhancements will NOT be accommodated because (at least one):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Congestion is currently not an issue within the project's limits or adjacent to its limits</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No opportunities currently exist to improve traffic signal operations</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No opportunities currently exist to connect fiber to PennDOT's TMC</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Improved accommodations would drastically increase the overall anticipated project cost (in such cases, consider opportunities to ensure TSMO and ITS Enhancements are not precluded by the design)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional reasons(s) and notes:</p>

<p>Freight/Economic Activity/ Manufacturing (Trucking, Rail, Ports, Pipeline) Freight transportation needs such as those arising from truck operations should be evaluated for all highway projects. Depending on the project's context and the nature of area freight generators and operations, these may include considerations like vertical clearances, bridge weight allowances, pavement design, turning radii, intersection geometry, signage, pavement markings, highway-railroad grade crossings, designated pull/off waiting areas, alternate access, and traffic control devices.</p>		
5.	<p>Freight considerations:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Freight operators currently use this roadway</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There are existing freight generators adjacent to this facility</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This project is a designated NHS intermodal freight connector and/or serves a concentration of freight generators like industrial parks.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> There is a future vision/plan for freight operations on this transportation facility</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional element(s): _____</p> <p>Notes: _____ _____ _____</p>	<p>Freight improvements will NOT be accommodated because (at least one):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Location is currently not used by any freight operators, there are no significant adjacent freight facilities, and no new operations are identified in any development or freight plans.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Improved freight accommodations would drastically increase the overall anticipated project cost (in such cases, consider opportunities to ensure future freight improvements are not precluded by the design)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Improved freight accommodations would pose significant conflict with other modes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional reasons(s) and notes:</p>
<p>Stormwater and Green Infrastructure Many stormwater retention and infiltration options are available to address flooding and drainage issues within the limits of a project. These may include elements like rain gardens, vegetated bioretention areas (retention basins), vegetated swales, vegetated infiltration gardens, storm water tree trenches, permeable pavements, etc.</p>		
6.	<p>Stormwater and Green Infrastructure to be considered (including appropriate maintenance agreements):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Rain garden</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation bioretention areas</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated swales</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated infiltration gardens</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate stormwater elements to be determined. Determination on specific elements to be made during project design</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional element(s): _____</p> <p>Notes: _____ _____ _____</p>	<p>Stormwater and Green Infrastructure will NOT be accommodated because (at least one):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater is currently not an issue within the project's limits or adjacent to its limits.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Improved accommodations would drastically increase the overall anticipated project cost (in such cases, consider opportunities to ensure other improvements are not precluded by the design).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater problems are the result of previous development with inadequate or no stormwater control. The developer/municipality have been made aware of this issue.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional reasons(s) and notes:</p>

Other (Utilities, Health, Community/Cultural Events, etc.)
 Other needs should be evaluated for all highway projects. Depending on the project's context and the nature of the needs (if any), this category would include elements necessary to mitigate these issues. Utilities may be present in the area of a proposed project and there may be opportunities to incorporate them into the project or the need to move them to a new location. There may be opportunities for a project to improve public health through transportation by increasing physical activity, decreasing air and noise pollution, and increasing access to goods and services that support public health.

7.	<p>Other improvements to be considered and maintenance considerations have been made:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Utility Relocation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Public Health Improvements (increasing physical activity, decreasing air and noise pollution, increasing access to good and services that support public health)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Timing of Community/Cultural Events will be considering during construction</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional element(s): _____</p> <p>Notes: _____ _____ _____ _____</p>	<p>Other improvements will NOT be accommodated because (at least one):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Utilities are currently not an issue within the project's limits or adjacent to its limits.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No opportunities currently exist to improve healthy living within the project's limits or adjacent to its limits.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Improved accommodations would drastically increase the overall anticipated project cost (in such cases, consider opportunities to ensure other improvements are not precluded by the design).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No Community/Cultural Events currently take place within the project's limits and no known events are planned for the future.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional reasons(s) and notes:</p>
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Public Controversy
 Anticipated substantial public controversy surrounding the project should be considered. Examples of reasons for public controversy include residential and commercial displacements, long detour routes, long construction times, and impacts to environmental, historic or community resources. Identifying potential public controversy early allows for the identification of increased public involvement measures during project scoping.

8.	<p>Public controversy is anticipated because:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Likely residential and/or commercial displacements</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Long detour route/long construction time</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Business impacts</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Impacts to environmental, historic or community resources</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> <p>Notes: _____ _____ _____</p>	<p>Public controversy is NOT anticipated (at least one):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Construction impacts will be minimal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No/minimal detour involved</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No/minimal displacements</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Additional reasons(s) and notes:</p>
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Source/References		
Please list any source or reference documentation used in completing this form, along with any organizations or individuals that were consulted during the project analysis process. Include websites, studies, concept plans, etc. that were used to support the information on this form. Specifically identify any existing plans that include the project or the recommended additions to the project.		
9.	Sources/References Consulted: <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	Organizations/Individuals Consulted: <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Completed By: _____ Date _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Reviewed By MPO: _____ Date _____

Reviewed By PennDOT District: _____ Date _____

Reviewed By PennDOT Program Center: _____ Date _____

APPENDIX D - Route 51 Corridor Photos

State Route 51

Beaver County YMCA to Bradys Run Park
Via State Route 51



1 - YMCA



2 - Veterans Bridge



3 - Veterans Bridge - North



4 - Intersection of Riverside Drive and SR 51



5 - Intersection of SR 51 and Veterans Bridge



6 - SR 51 at Railroad Overpass



7 - SR 51 at LERU Equipment



8 - SR 51 Bridge - west of LERU Equipment



9 - Intersection of SR 51 with Beaver Street - looking west



10 - Intersection of SR 51 with Beaver Street - looking east



11 - SR 51 at Graham Logistics looking west



12 - SR 51 at Shooters Place looking west



13 - SR 51 at Sullis Towing



14 - SR 51 at Darlington Road looking west



15 - SR 51 at Darlington Road looking east



16 - SR 51 at Bradys Street looking west



17 - SR 51 at Red Building looking west



18 - SR 51 at Blakes Mini-Storage looking west



19 - SR 51 at Blakes Mini-Storage looking east



20 - SR 51 at Zookys looking west



21 - SR 51 at Grand Valley Inn Looking west



22 - SR 51 at Bradys Run Farm Market looking west



23 - SR 51 before Trailer Park - looking west



24 - SR 51 intersection with Wildwood Road looking west



25 - SR 51 at Beaver County Public Works Office looking west



26 - SR 51 at Bradys Run Park Road Jug Handle looking west



27 - SR 51 intersection with Bradys Run Park Road - looking south



28 - SR 51 intersection with Bradys Run Park Road - looking north

Appendix A
Park
Maintenance Plan
Recommendations

Appendix B
Funding
Opportunities for
Recreation Projects

APPENDIX A - Park Maintenance Recommendations

Beaver County Park Maintenance Plan Recommendation and Sample

Designing to Control Maintenance Costs

The first step in controlling maintenance costs occurs in the design phase. Smart design can provide many ways to reduce the maintenance needs on a given site. Reduced maintenance results in reduced costs and often a more environmentally sustainable site.

Lawn mowing is one of the most labor intensive and costly maintenance requirements on any site. The Beaver County Public works Department should work to identify ways to reduce mowing needs while enhancing the overall aesthetics and sustainability of the parks. Some of our considerations include:

- Reducing the amount of turf areas
- Creating or adjusting turf areas so that they are easier to mow and maintain
- Design linear turf areas such as those along roadways and buildings to a width that can easily be accommodated by just one or two passes of a 48" riding mower rather than areas that require hand mowing or trimming.
- Reduce the number of manmade amenities in turf areas so as to reduce string trimming needs
- Design swales for runoff that can be more easily maintained than ditches
- Reduce the number of hard surface trails and pathways that require close cut mowing and string trimming.
- Create naturalized fields instead of areas that required regular mowing.
- Design landscape beds that do not require mowing or string trimming.
- Utilize an herbicide to kill grass around trees and other mowing impediments. This can significantly reduce or eliminate string trimming.

The 2007 Master Site Plans that were developed for each of the County Parks make some specific recommendations concerning how and where to reduce mowing.

Creating the Maintenance Plan

Developing a maintenance management plan through the use of the following four step process will assist Public Works in effectively managing all maintenance tasks and equipment as well as controlling costs. Each step is described in the following paragraphs. It is the goal of this plan to establish a method of completing keep as much maintenance as possible in a directed, systematic fashion so that costs and scheduling are predictable and controlled.

Completing the steps of this procedure will result in a written maintenance and operations procedures and plan for management of the areas, facilities, grounds, parks, and equipment.

1. Describing Types of Maintenance

Routine and Preventative Maintenance – This includes the regular day-to-day activities that comprise the greatest majority of maintenance activity. If done properly, routine and preventative maintenance control the needs for unexpected and costly repairs of corrective actions. This is where the most planning is required to include daily or regular schedules of

maintenance activity. This category should account for about 60% to 70% of overall time and resources.

For Beaver County, the following tasks should be identified:

- Regular tasks associated with turf management and mowing
- Regular tasks associated with roadside landscaping and mowing
- Regular tasks associated with all recreational facilities and amenities
- Weed control
- Care of exterior trails and walkways
- Winter maintenance

Cyclical and Periodic Maintenance – Cyclical is considered as occurring in periods longer than one year while periodic includes tasks that occur one or more times per year. These tasks should account for about 20% to 30% of overall time and resources.

A cyclical, systematic approach to repairing, replacing, or upgrading equipment, amenities, facilities, landscape plants is intended to create a more sustainable system that plans for the regular replacement and upgrade of items before they become an urgent, unbudgeted need.

Periodic tasks are set-up and established in an annual work plan to ensure that they are addressed on a scheduled basis.

Corrective Repair Action

Corrective repairs take place when something is broken or not functional and the repair activity is outside the scope of routine, cyclical, or periodic maintenance. This type of maintenance should account for about 10% of overall time and resources.

2. Inventory of Maintenance Tasks

The inventory of maintenance tasks will:

- A. Identify physical inventory of all facilities, amenities, and assets that require maintenance.

This will be done by identifying three levels of assets from largest to most detailed.

- Level 1 describes the property from a land perspective – size, acreage, major land features such as trails, waterways, lakes, steep slopes, etc.
- Level 2 identifies the maintenance areas within the land – lawn areas, landscape beds, meadows, parking lots, walkways, etc.
- Level 3 considers specific types of assets within the areas identified in Level 2 - mulch beds, flowers, shrubs, roadside lawn, large grassy areas, etc.

- A. Describe Maintenance Activity

- a. Beginning with current maintenance tasks, describe all maintenance activities needed for each facility or asset described in the physical inventory. Examples of maintenance activities include mowing with large mower, push mowing, shelter cleaning, ballfield maintenance, spring and fall clean-up, snow removal with truck, snow shoveling, etc.

- B. Define the Desired Level of Service

- a. Level of service can be defined as an interval frequency (every 5 days, weekly), quantitatively (grass now higher than 3 inches, shovel snow at 1 inch of accumulation) or qualitative (when dust and dirt accumulate).

- b. Levels of service will be defined for every facility or asset type and for specific maintenance activities.
- C. Establish Work Standards that project average times for individual tasks (20 minutes per acre to mow an open field with a 48" mower)

3. Create a maintenance Task/Staff/Time Matrix

The matrix projects the amount of time required for each task or maintenance area within the overall facility. (See the sample at the end of this section.) It is used to determine annual and monthly staff requirements and to establish a weekly work schedule.

4. Identify Productivity Leaks

Once the system is in place, it is essential to track it to determine issues that detrimentally affect time and costs. Typical causes of lower productivity are:

- Travel times to and from the work site have not been accounted for. This may include heavy traffic, poor weather conditions, unanticipated travel stoppages.
- Required equipment is not available for the job due to insufficient equipment, breakdown, equipment is not located at the proper location.
- Lack of preparation that resulting in materials or staff not being available, equipment is not prepared, running out of fuel.

Supplementary Information

Accompanying the maintenance plan will be copies any of the following accountability measures that are appropriate:

- Preventative maintenance plan
- Inspection checklists
- Safety checklists
- Vehicle work logs
- Vehicle maintenance logs
- Facility condition audit report
- Copy of matrix of full-time employees, their years of service and professional certifications in the field
- Copy of maintenance personnel and copy of job responsibilities
- Maintenance standards

A Park Maintenance Plan should set maintenance standards that will keep recreation facilities safe, reduce liability risks, and plan for prevention of accidents. In order to accomplish this, the county should develop and follow a complete preventative maintenance and risk management program. All facilities should be scheduled for regular inspection and assessment. In the spring and summer, these inspections may be performed when a site is visited for mowing. A written inspection form should be completed, and minor repairs should be made immediately. Areas or equipment needing major repairs or having parts missing should be posted as unsafe, reported in writing, and repaired as soon as possible.

Projects should be prioritized according to existing condition and usage. Work on these projects should be scheduled around the regular mowing, inspection, and repair schedule.

Routine equipment maintenance and servicing must be scheduled and performed on a regular basis. Maintenance equipment is expensive and should last a long time. With proper care, replacement of maintenance equipment can be kept to a minimum. An equipment and tool inventory should be kept accurate and up-to-date to assure the availability of proper tools when they are needed. A fund should be established to provide for new maintenance equipment and a regular replacement program.

Regular review of legal requirements and inspections for conformance to sanitary regulations, criteria for licensing, fire laws, building codes, pesticide applications, and safety procedures should be a priority for the maintenance staff. The municipality should keep up-to-date with safety standards such as those published by the American Society for Testing Materials and the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Maintenance staff should receive training in play equipment safety assessments and in the operation of hazardous maintenance equipment.

At least one person should maintain certification as a certified playground safety inspector. An alternative would be for the county to contract with a Certified Playground Safety Inspector to conduct a playground safety inspections and to audit playgrounds whenever playground equipment is modified or damaged.

In addition to planning for risk management, a maintenance plan will set standards of care for all facilities. This allows for a measure of productivity in park and facility maintenance.

Park maintenance should be monitored and compared to the "Park Maintenance Standards" published by the National Recreation and Parks Association. This publication assists in determining the appropriate level of maintenance of park facilities, based on size and usage, and provides productivity standards which are useful in determining the efficiency of park maintenance staff. This publication is also a valuable tool for estimating maintenance requirements of proposed projects and, with current cost estimating guides, can assist one in establishing park maintenance budgets.

Based on the standards presented in the above listed publication, this study recommends that municipal parks establish their own parks maintenance program using a combination of Mode II and Mode III.

Mode II is considered for park areas with reasonably high visitation, such as playgrounds and ball fields that require a higher level of care. Mode III is considered to be a moderate level of maintenance associated with moderate to low levels of development, moderate to low levels of visitation, or with agencies that, because of budget restrictions, cannot afford a higher intensity of maintenance. With the combination of these modes, the following sample standards provide a starting place from which the municipality can work.

Turf Care for Ball Fields and Playground Areas - Grass should be cut once every five working days and reseeded when bare spots are present. Weed control should be accomplished when weeds present a visible problem or when they represent 5% of the turf surface; some pre-emergent products may be utilized.

Low Use Areas - These areas should be mowed once every ten working days and normally not aerated unless turf quality indicates a need or in anticipation of an application of fertilizer. Re-seeding is done only when bare spots appear. Weed control measures are used only when 50% of the small areas are weed infested or general turf quality is low in 15% or more of the surface area.

Fertilizer - Applications are performed only when turf vigor seems low. Low-level application is done once per year.

Litter Control - Minimum service of two to three times per week for litter control is adequate. High use may dictate higher levels during the warm season.

Pruning - This should be done as required for health or reasonable appearance; with most tree and shrub species, pruning would not be more frequent than once every two to three years.

Disease and Insect Control - This should be done only on an epidemic or serious complaint basis. Control measures may be put into effect when health or survival of the plant material is threatened or where the public's comfort is concerned.

Snow Removal - Snow removal should be performed on park roads and generally accomplished by the day following snowfall.

Lighting - Replacement or repair of fixtures should be accomplished at the time a report is filed or when noticed by employees.

Surfaces - High use areas should be cleaned two to three times per week. All surfaces should be repaired or replaced when appearance has noticeably deteriorated.

Repairs - Repairs should be done whenever safety or function is in question.

Inspections - Inspect high use areas daily and other areas weekly.

Floral Planting - Only perennials or flowering trees and shrubs should be planted. Annuals should be planted only if maintained by a volunteer organization.

Restrooms - These should be serviced a minimum of five times per week and seldom more than once per day, unless otherwise dictated by use.

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

Task	Standard	Quantity	Frequency	Duration
Basketball courts	-Litter pick-up. -Inspect and repair standards, rims, nets. -Inspect fencing and playing surface.	x courts	2 times per week	April - October
Tennis courts	-Litter pick-up. -Inspect and repair standards, nets, and hardware. -Inspect fencing and playing surface.	x courts	2 times per week	April - October
Sweep and clean asphalt surfaces		x sq. feet	1 time per week	May 1 - October 1
			1 time per month	October 1 - April 30
Snow removal		x sq. feet	as needed	October - March
Playground maintenance				
Safety Inspections			1 time per week	Year-round
Rake and level safety surfacing			2 times per week	April 1 - October 1
			as needed	October 1 - March 31
Replenish safety surfacing			first week of every month	April 1 - October 1

Staff Training

Park maintenance staff should be well trained in all aspects of their work. Attendance at a park maintenance management school is highly recommended. The National Recreation and Park Association sponsors several such schools across the country. The closest is held at Oglebay Park in Wheeling, W.V., in January or February each year.

Additionally, the National Recreation and Park Association and the Pennsylvania Recreation and Park Society provide regular one and two-day training sessions in most areas of park maintenance. The National Park and Recreation Association also provides publications dealing with current maintenance issues in parks and recreation.

The staff should be well trained in ballfield maintenance, turf care, vehicle and equipment maintenance and building and facility maintenance. Other training for specific programs and facilities may also be necessary.

It is also recommended that at least one staff person have a Pesticide Applicator certification from the PA Department of Agriculture in category 23 for parks. Other staff should be certified as pesticide technicians, to allow them to apply pesticides under the direction of the Park Maintenance Manager. One staff person should also be certified as a Playground Safety Inspector. Training and certification is available through the PA Recreation and Park Society. It may be appropriate to train other staff in specific areas as determined by their specific job assignments.

These recommendations provide a starting point for Beaver County to begin to better address risk management and maintenance plans. In turn, it will establish clear standards of care for all facilities, resulting in the ability to measure maintenance productivity.

APPENDIX V - Funding Opportunities

Funding Opportunities for Beaver County Recreation Projects

Beaver County's Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Plan sets forth an aggressive rehabilitation and development schedule to address a host of deferred maintenance needs in the County parks 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 County. 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 County budget.

Pennsylvania State Grant Funding for Parks and Trails

Several grant sources are available to help counties 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. Most of these fall under the umbrella of one of two sources: Act 13 drilling impact fees and DCNR's Community Conservation Partnership Program. Each of these is described in more detail on the following pages.

PA Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)



There are three sources of funds being distributed through Act 13 that can be used for recreation and conservation purposes:

Statewide Initiatives - Commonwealth Financing Authority (CFA)

Act 13 of 2012 establishes the Marcellus Legacy Fund and allocates funds to the Commonwealth Financing Authority (CFA) for various recreation and planning initiatives. Grant applications are typically due in June with announcements of awards in September.

- Purposes: planning, acquisition, development, rehabilitation, and repair of greenways, recreational trails, open space, parks, and beautification projects using the Greenways, Trails, and Recreation Program (GTRP).
- 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.

Statewide Initiatives – Marcellus Legacy Fund distribution to all counties -

All counties will receive funds based upon their population. These may be used only for:

- Planning, acquisition, development and repair of greenways, recreational trails, open space, natural areas, community conservation and beautification projects, community and heritage parks
- Water resource management

Local Government Funding

Counties, townships and boroughs that have wells with a certain output are receiving funds based upon their number of wells. These funds can only be used for:

- Construction, maintenance and repair of roadways, bridges and public infrastructure
- Water, stormwater and sewer systems
- Emergency preparedness and public safety
- Environmental programs including trails, parks and recreation, open space, flood plain management, conservation districts and agricultural preservation
- Preservation and reclamation of surface and subsurface waters
- Tax reductions, affordable housing, social services, judicial services, career and technical centers and local or regional planning initiatives

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 awards that advance local recreation and conservation priorities and implement the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan 2014-2019 (<http://paoutdoorrecplan.com>).

Specific priorities include:

- 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 projects 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
- River 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
- Statewide and regional partnerships that build capacity to promote outdoor recreation and conservation of natural and heritage resources

DCNR’s 2014-2018 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan established priorities for grant funding beginning in 2015. That plan expresses a renewed emphasis on funding for local parks, while also maintaining the commitment to trail and conservation priorities. The plan can be found at paoutdoorrecreplan.com.

Each of these grants typically requires the grantee to contribute or match a portion of the grant amount.

General descriptions of the grants Beaver County may be most interested in are:

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

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)

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.

Details of all DCNR grant funding can be found at www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/grants.

Other Recreational Grants

Other typical funding sources include:

- The PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources provides a handbook, [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 Beaver County Community Foundation lists funding opportunities: beavercountyfoundation.com
- 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. Partnerships can allow for the distribution of responsibility for funding, management, operations, programming, or maintenance of a specific project. Funding agencies often 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 - When a municipality recognizes that the needs/demands of its citizenry for parks and recreation amenities outpace the ability to pay for them with retained savings the municipality will often consider debt-financing opportunities. In Pennsylvania, these debt financing opportunities are

most often General Obligation Bonds. Bonded indebtedness is 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 that 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.

Appendix A

Urban Parks

Appendix B

Regional Efforts

APPENDIX A - Urban Parks

Pennsylvania Steps Up for Urban Parks

Posted on **November 24, 2015** by timherd

While Pennsylvania's hills and valleys are renowned for its forests and farms, its natural assets and beauties, and its rural character and charms, 84 percent of its citizens live in urban areas: the Commonwealth has 53 cities and 30 boroughs with populations greater than 10,000.

Today's workers have many choices about where they live, and they are actively choosing to settle in vibrant urban centers that support their needs. Many in the creative industries, knowledge workers, young people, families and retirees are all choosing urban areas that offer a strong economic base and amenities that add to their quality of life. It is increasingly clear that livable communities that can attract and retain highly skilled workers will be winners in the global economy.



Emerald View Park (Photo credit: Brian Cohen)

One of the most important features of an attractive, vibrant urban area is an engaging park system. Supporting the economy, public health, environment, workforce development, and education, park and recreation services are also one of the most important factors contributing to the satisfaction and happiness of citizens in their communities—second only to faith-based institutions.

However, while all of Pennsylvania's urban parks can help contribute to the economic, social and health profile of each city, there is no program in place to foster this effort. Urban parks are greatly in need of repair, renewal, maintenance, and program support. The languid economy has resulted in cutbacks in budgets, services, and maintenance of city parks. While close-to-home recreation is more important than ever, cities are operating with fewer staff, less money, and higher demands. As a result, they are exploring program cutbacks, facility closures, decreasing maintenance, reducing hours, and fee increases. And while many parks and recreation facilities do exist, many are in poor shape and failing to keep pace with changing community needs.

To address these challenges, the [Pennsylvania Urban Recreation Initiative](#) (URI) sought the input of key stakeholders representing parks, recreation, health care, landscape architecture, universities, nutrition, elected and appointed officials, private non-profit organizations, land conservancies, trail groups, park friends groups, commercial business, national and state organizations, and cities of all sizes.

The URI's recommendations led to the development of the Pennsylvania Urban Parks and Recreation Alliance to help urban areas increase the effectiveness of their own essential public services of parks, recreation and green connectivity that, in turn, stimulate economic growth, foster social stability and enhance environmental quality.

While the PA Urban Alliance is a new initiative, and is still developing its capacity, it is actively working on several fronts:

1. **Maintenance.** The Alliance is working to develop a Pennsylvania Community Parks Maintenance Institute to help cities more efficiently invest the capital they have for the greatest impact in meeting the maintenance and sustainability of their facilities, infrastructure and resources.
2. **Funding Capacity.** Through an association of environmental stakeholders, the Alliance tracks, advocates and shares information on federal and state legislation that affect funding for parks, recreation, conservation, trails and other community-related needs.
3. **Best Practices.** The Urban Alliance is developing an online resource for best practices and resources for developing, managing and maintaining urban parks and recreation facilities. (It would welcome submissions sent to herd@prps.org!)
4. **Statewide Branding and Marketing.** The "Good for You, Good for All" campaign began in July with the launch of GoodForPA.com and a related eToolkit for providers and partners—which consists of a statewide case statement, graphics, and other materials for local use. Promotions direct users to the website where they can gather information on the "goodness" of local parks and recreation while also exploring more than 5,600 local parks in an interactive statewide map.
5. **Planning.** Pennsylvania has recently released its new five-year Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan in which it has prioritized its resources to address five key priority areas: Health and Wellness, Local Parks and Recreation, Tourism and Economic Development, Resource Management and Stewardship, and Funding and Financial Stability.

The Pennsylvania Urban Parks and Recreation Alliance is a partnership of the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and the Pennsylvania Recreation and Park Society.

For more information: www.prps.org

APPENDIX B - Regional Efforts

- Grants & Funding
- Greenways & Trails
- Publications
- Training
- Sample Forms
- Vendor Opportunities
- Get Outdoors PA
- Leadership Summits
- Urban Parks & Rec
- Good for you. Good for all.
- Art in Parks
- Look Before You Book

Urban Parks and Recreation

Pennsylvania Urban Parks and Recreation Alliance

The 2010 Leadership Summit attendees identified urban parks and recreation as a area of critical need. The Pennsylvania Urban Parks and Recreation Alliance was formed to help make urban areas in Pennsylvania healthier, more livable, and economically competitive through the revitalization and development of parks, green space, and recreation opportunities. Become a member of the Alliance to receive interesting news and updates regarding urban parks and recreation by clicking [here](#).

- Alliance's Core Committee Members
- 2013 Urban Parks and Recreation Alliance Summary Report

Urban Park Facts

- The Trust for Public Land - 2014 City Park Facts Report (Acreage, Access and Distribution Data, Spending and Staffing Data Tables, Facilities Data)

Publications

- City Parks Alliance - "The Land and Water Conservation Fund: A Smart Investment for America's Economy"
- National Recreation and Park Association - "Financing the Future: The Critical Role of Parks in Urban and Metropolitan Infrastructure"
- Health Promotion International - "Favorite Green, Waterside and Urban Environments, Restorative Experiences and Perceived Health in Finland"
- National Association of City Transportation Officials - *Urban Bikeway Design Guide*
- National Recreation and Park Association - "The Role of Parks in Shaping Successful Cities"
- Rails-to-Trails Conservancy - "Urban Pathways to Healthy Neighborhoods: Promising Strategies for Encouraging Trail Use in Urban Communities"
- City of Philadelphia Commission on Parks and Recreation - "Safety in Philadelphia Parks and Recreation Centers"
- Trust for Public Land - "Quantifying the Greenhouse Gas Benefits of Urban Parks"



News

- Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs - "Pennsylvania Borough News:Community Action in Carlisle"

Websites

- American Rivers: Rivers in Urban Settings
"American Rivers is working to reconnect communities with their urban rivers through blue trails and river cleanups and advocates for innovative approaches to water management like green infrastructure, natural flood management, and water efficiency practices."
- Celebrate Urban Birds
"...year-round project developed and launched by The Cornell Lab of Ornithology. Its primary purpose is to reach diverse urban audiences who do not already participate in science or scientific investigation."

- **City Parks Alliance**
“...the only independent, nationwide membership organization solely dedicated to urban parks. It unites and serves a growing network of hundreds of civic and community leaders, government agencies, parks and recreation authorities, founders and others.”
- **Pennsylvania Municipal League**
“...is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization established in 1900 as an advocate for Pennsylvania’s 3rd class cities.”
- **Philadelphia Parks Alliance**
“The mission of the Philadelphia Parks Alliance is to champion the public’s interest in outstanding parks, recreation and open spaces, the key to making Philadelphia a healthy, vibrant and sustainable city for all.”
- **Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy**
“...improving the quality of life for the people of Pittsburgh by restoring the park system to excellence in partnership with government and the community.”
- **National Recreation and Park Association-Urban Parks**
Resources for urban parks
- **San Francisco Parks Alliance**
“The mission of the San Francisco Parks Alliance is to inspire and promote civic engagement and philanthropy to protect, sustain, and enrich San Francisco parks, recreation and green open spaces.”
- **Smart Growth America: National Complete Streets Coalition**
“Complete Streets is a planning and design process that changes the way most roads are planned, designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to enable safe access for all users.”
- **Sustainable Pennsylvania Community Certification: Library of Sustainable Municipal Policies and Practices**
“...intended to bring recognition to Pennsylvania municipalities that are distinguished in applying the policy and practice of sustainability as their way of operating in order to advance community prosperity.”
- **The Trust for Public Land: ParkScore**
“ParkScore is the most comprehensive rating system ever developed to measure how well the 60 largest U.S. cities are meeting the need for parks.”
- **Urban Ecology Center**
“...fosters ecological understanding as inspiration for change, neighborhood by neighborhood.”
- **Urban Land Institute**
“The mission of the Urban Land Institute is to provide leadership in the responsible use of land and in creating and sustaining thriving communities worldwide.”

Pennsylvania Recreation and Park Society, Inc., 2131 Sandy Drive, State College, PA 16803-2283
T: (814) 234-4272 | F: (814) 234-5276 | E: prpsinfo@prps.org | [privacy](#) | [site map](#) | [newsletter sign-up](#)

Public Participation Documentation

Flyer

Questionnaire

Public Meetings

Key Person Interviews

Focus Group

Public Input Summary



Beaver County Parks, Recreation, Trails, Open Space

Public Meetings Come and tell us what you think



What are the most important recreation and park issues in Beaver County?

- Upgrades to County Parks
- More or better recreation facilities
- Safe routes to bike and walk
- Recreational use of the rivers
- Improved local parks
- Other recreational needs

Follow our Blog at www.beavercountyrecreation.blogspot.com



Find our Recreation Survey at
www.beavercountypa.gov
or scan the QR code below

Aug 5 — Old Economy Village, Ambridge, Visitor Center

Aug 6 — Beaver County Court House, Comm. Conference Room

Aug 12 — Geneva College, Alexander Dining Hall, Benedum Room

Aug 13 — Community College of Beaver County, Room 9103

All meetings are at 6:30 pm



QUESTIONNAIRE



Beaver County is updating its Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Plan. To do this we are soliciting resident input. We want to know your concerns, needs, desires, issues, and thoughts about recreation throughout Beaver County.

We need your help! We need to hear from you!

What do you like? What needs improved? Do we need other facilities? Are you satisfied with your parks? Are the parks meeting your needs? Do we need more trails? Should we be protecting our natural features? What else that is recreation related is important to you?

We thought it might be helpful for us to define a few words so you know what we mean as you see them throughout the survey.

Recreation facilities, parks, and programs refer all such facilities located throughout Beaver County. Parks, playgrounds, trails, sports fields, rec centers, activities, etc. They may be owned or operated by towns, townships, schools, county, state, non-profits, or private organizations.

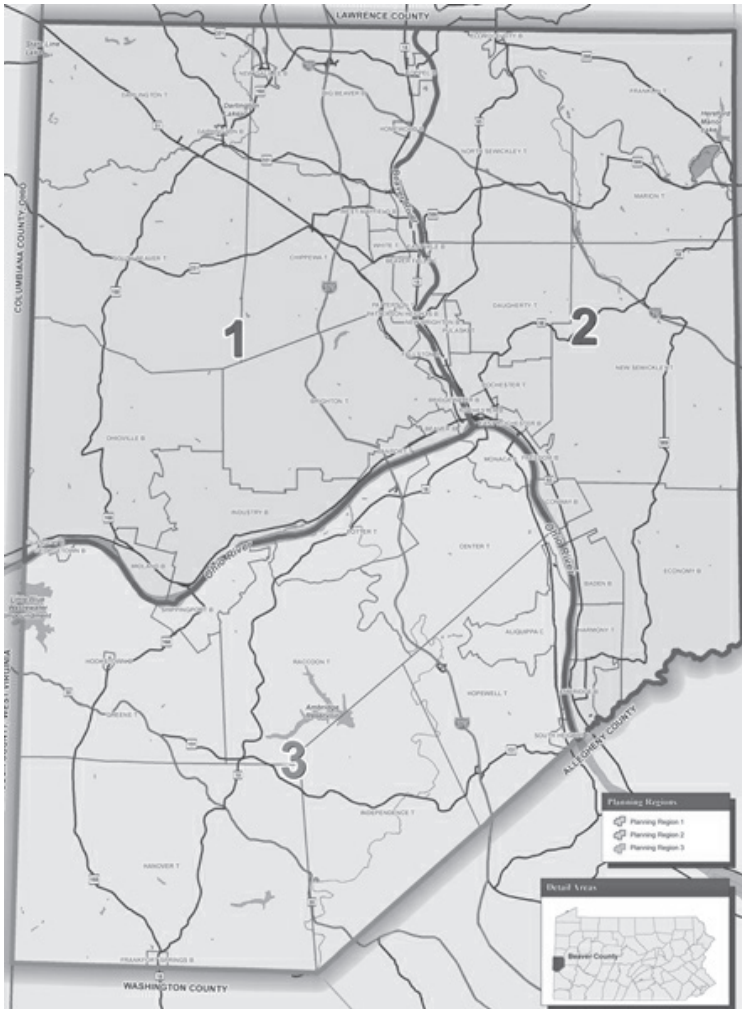
Open space is any open piece of land that is undeveloped (has no buildings or other built structures) and is open to the public use.

Inclusive recreation means any facility or program that is designed, built, or implemented to accommodate all persons, regardless of ability.

Please help us by completing all 14 questions. Okay, now you know so let's get started...

1. Based on the map shown to the right, which region do you live in? Check one.

- Region 1
- Region 2
- Region 3
- Outside of Beaver County



2. Please tell us the City, Township or Borough you live in.

3. Please indicate the number of people living in your household in each of the following age ranges:

	1	2	3	4	5
Under age 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ages 5-12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ages 13-18	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ages 19-29	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ages 30-39	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ages 40-49	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ages 50-59	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ages 60-69	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Age 70 and over	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Tell us what recreation facilities or parks you visit most often in Beaver County.

5. Please rate each of the following according to their importance to your family or household.

	Not important	Somewhat important	Important	Very important
Parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Athletic fields	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreational programming	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreational trails	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreational waterways	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Protected open space	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. The following facilities and/or activities have been proposed as significant recreational needs within Beaver County. Please mark how important each one is to you and your family.

	Not important	Somewhat important	Important	Very important
Improvements to Brady's Run Lake beachfront - beach, buildings, amenities, etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provide activities at Brady's Run Lake that would include kayaks, paddle boats, canoes, etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Development of a riverfront entertainment venue for music, arts, theater, special events through a public/private partnership.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improve ball field conditions at Brady's Run Park to support better play and accommodate tournament play.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improve recreational access to the County's rivers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improve the Brady's Run Tennis facilities.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Upgrade the Brady's Run horse arena area.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Develop a restaurant/pub on Brady's Lake shoreline.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Develop and/or improve the various multi-use trails propose throughout the County.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Connect county residents to commercial areas, communities, schools, parks, and other significant places through a countywide trail system.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Add a second sheet of ice to Brady's Run Ice Rink.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Not important	Somewhat important	Important	Very important
Develop a spray pad/splash park as a recreational feature in the County.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Develop a Miracle Field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Develop a multi-purpose recreation center.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Develop a fully inclusive playground area that would provide activity for children of all abilities.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Add outdoor exercise equipment to the Brady's Run walking trail..	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improve county park roads.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Update county park shelters.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Upgrade county park restrooms.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

7. What attracts you to a park? Check as many as apply.

- Sports fields and courts
- Open spaces for recreational activity
- Rivers, streams, lakes and other bodies of water
- Trails
- Picnic facilities
- Playgrounds
- Programs and activities

Other (please specify)

8. What is the best way for you to find out about parks and recreation activities? Check as many as apply.

- Email
- Facebook
- Twitter
- Website/Internet
- Newspapers
- Snapchat
- Pintrest
- Brochures
- Word of mouth

Other (please specify)

9. From the following list of programs and activities, please check the box that best describes your participation desires. Skip the item if you have no interest.

	Currently Participate	Would Participate if Provided	Would Participate if Improved
Art, Music, Theater	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arts and Crafts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Adult Sports	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Youth Sports	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Swimming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pre-School Activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Competitions, Contests, Races	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sports Camps and Instruction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Educational Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
After-School Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senior Programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nature and Environmental Activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other - What improvements are needed in programs? What additional programs are needed?

10. Trails and Open Space - From the following list, please check the boxes representing your opinion on the types of recreation and open spaces needed in Beaver County. Skip if you have no opinion. If facilities need improved, please indicate which one in the other box. (Check all that apply)

	Existing facilities need improved	Need more	No more needed	Not needed at all
Walking/jogging Trails	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hiking trails	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bike Trails	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Equestrian Trails	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mountain Bike Trails	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water Trails (canoe/kayak)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental education areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Natural/undeveloped areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historic Sites	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wildflower areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Birding areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geocache trails/sites	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other (please specify)

11. Sports Facilities - From the following list, please check the boxes representing your opinion on the types of recreation and open spaces needed in Beaver County. Skip if you have no opinion. If facilities need improved, please indicate which one in the other box. (Check all that apply)

	Existing facilities need improved	Need more	No more needed	Not needed at all
Tennis courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lacrosse fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Existing facilities need improved	Need more	No more needed	Not needed at all
Splash pad or spray park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Baseball fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sand volleyball courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Softball fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Football fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soccer fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Basketball courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Volleyball courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skateboard/roller hockey areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indoor archery ranges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor archery ranges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indoor swimming pools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor swimming pools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Swimming beaches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sledding/tubing areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cross-country ski areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor ice skating areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indoor ice skating rink	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Center/Building	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gymnasiums	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other (please specify)

12. Other Recreational Facilities - From the following list, please check the boxes representing your opinion on the types of recreation and open spaces needed in Beaver County. Skip if you have no opinion. If facilities need improved, please indicate which one in the other box. (Check all that apply)

	Existing facilities need improved	Need more	No more needed	Not needed at all
Picnic areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Playgrounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senior centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community/Recreation centers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dog parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ampitheatre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miniature golf	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Open play areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other (please specify)

13. Camping, Boating, Fishing, Hunting - From the following list, please check the boxes representing your opinion on the types of recreation and open spaces needed in Beaver County. Skip if you have no opinion. If facilities need improved, please indicate which one in the other box. (Check all that apply)

	Existing facilities need improved	Need more	No more needed	Not needed at all
Hunting and/or trapping areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Campgrounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cabin rentals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boat areas/launches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Canoe/kayak access points	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stream/river fishing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lake fishing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other (please specify)

14. How important are each of the following to you and your family?

Not important Somewhat important Important Very important

Development of an open space plan that will protect natural areas such as streams, fields, and woodlands.

Acquisition of linear greenways to connect natural open spaces and regional recreation facilities throughout the County.

Maintain and protect natural vegetative buffers along stream corridors.

Maintain and protect stream corridors available for recreational use.

Maintain and protect forestland for ecological and recreational purposes.

Maintain and protect open fields available as open space.

Other (please specify)

15. Please provide any additional comments you may have about recreation, parks, and open space in Beaver County.

Thank you for completing this questionnaire!

We invite you to participate in other opportunities for public input for the County Recreation Plans.

Public Meetings

Four public meetings will be held as part of this process. Please attend one of these meeting to share your thoughts with us.

August 5th – Old Economy Village, 270 Sixteenth Street, Ambridge – Education Class Room/Visitors Center

August 6th – Beaver County Court House, 810 Third Street, Beaver – Commissioners Conference Room

August 12th – Geneva College, 3200 College Avenue, Beaver Falls – Alexander Dining Hall, Benedum Room

August 13th – Community College of Beaver County, 1 Campus Drive, Monaca – Room 9103

All meetings are at 6:30 pm

Beaver County Recreation Plan Public Input Blog

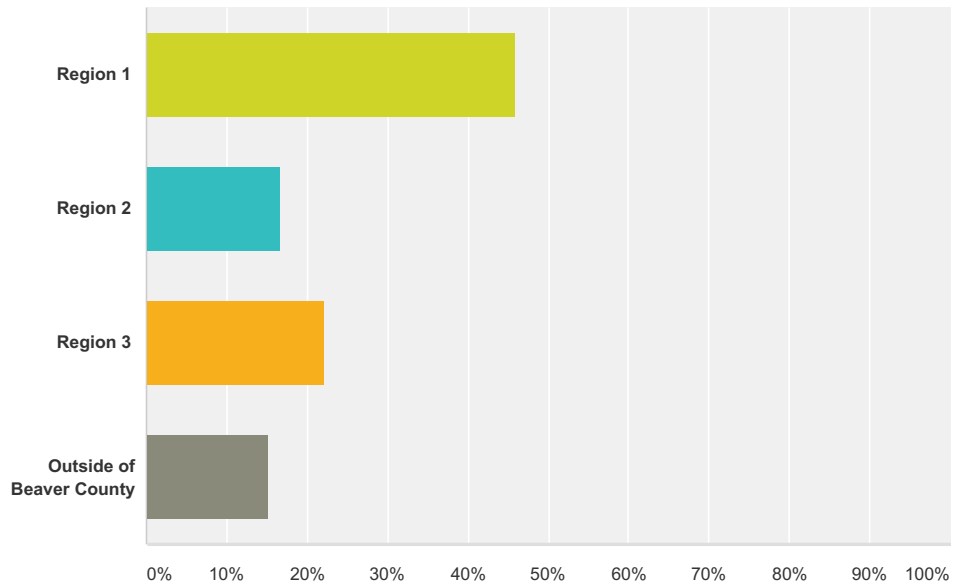
Visit our blog at www.beavercountyrecreation.blogspot.com and share your thoughts about the future of recreation, parks and open space and greenways in Beaver County.

If you received a printed copy of this survey, return the completed survey to the location where you picked it up or mail it to:

**Pashek Associates
PO Box 69
Greenville PA 16125**

Q1 Based on the map shown to the right, which region do you live in? Check one.

Answered: 970 Skipped: 8



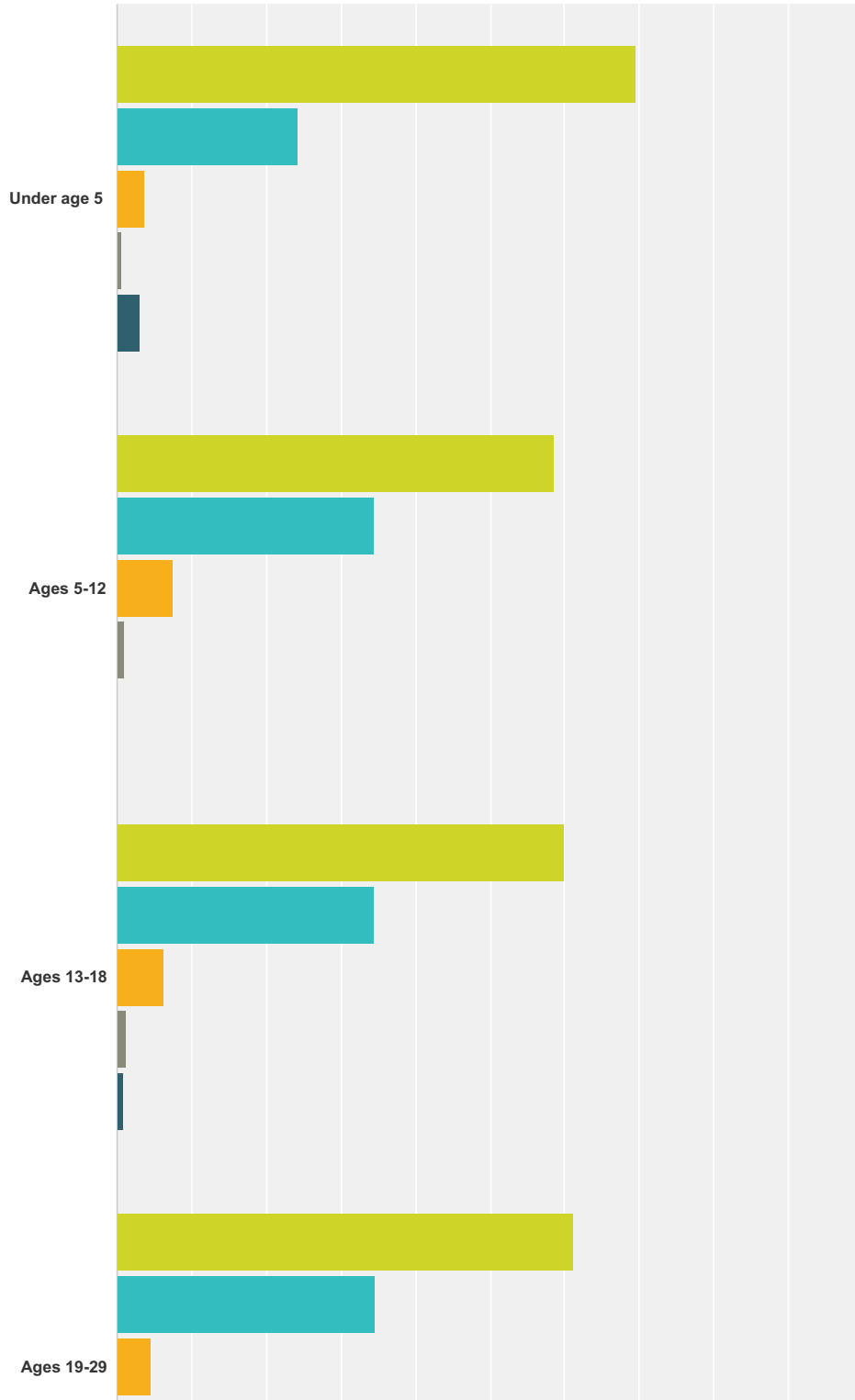
Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Region 1	45.98%	446
Region 2	16.70%	162
Region 3	22.16%	215
Outside of Beaver County	15.15%	147
Total		970

**Q2 Please tell us the City, Township or
Borough you live in.**

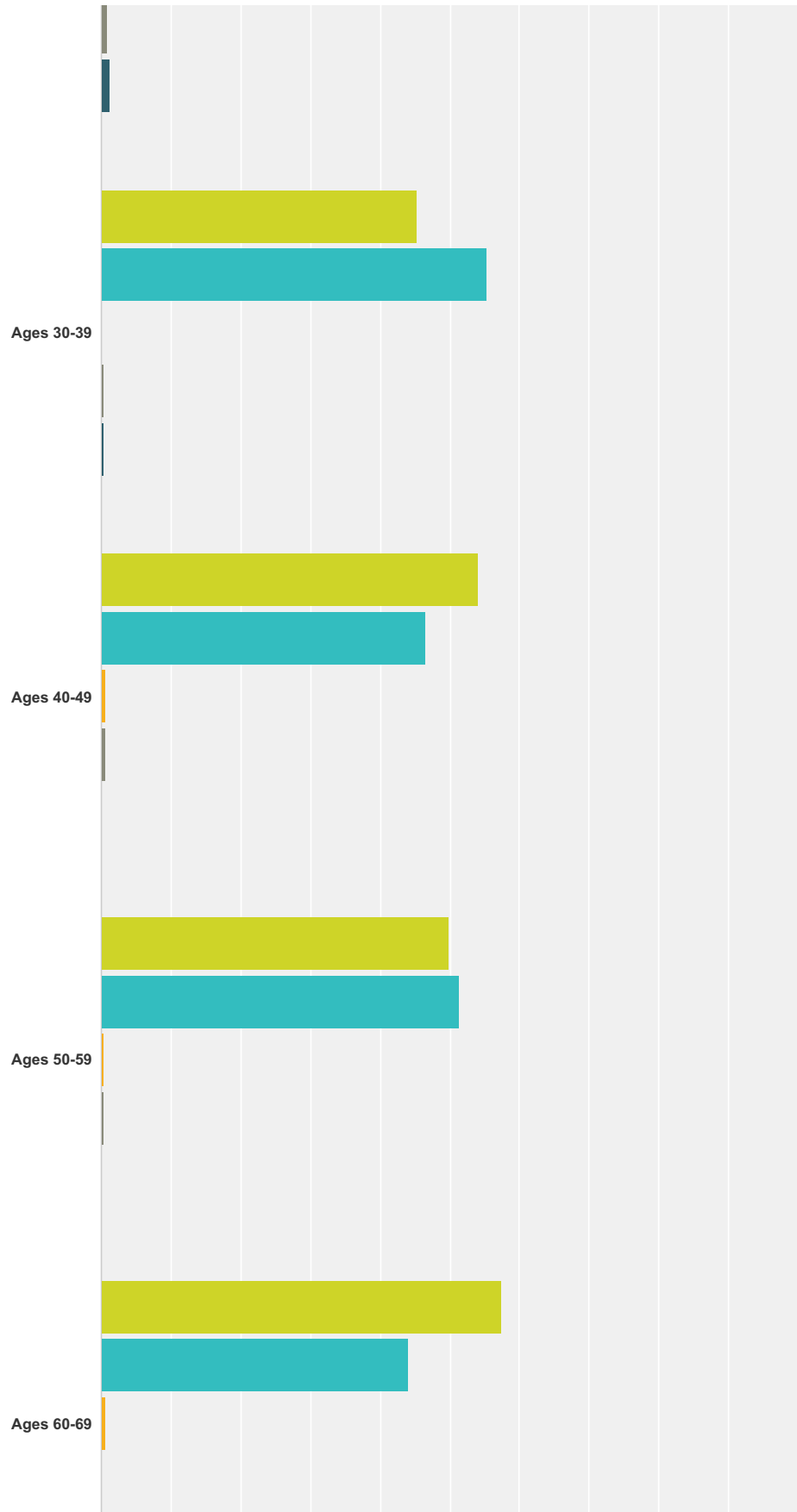
Answered: 955 Skipped: 23

Q3 Please indicate the number of people living in your household in each of the following age ranges:

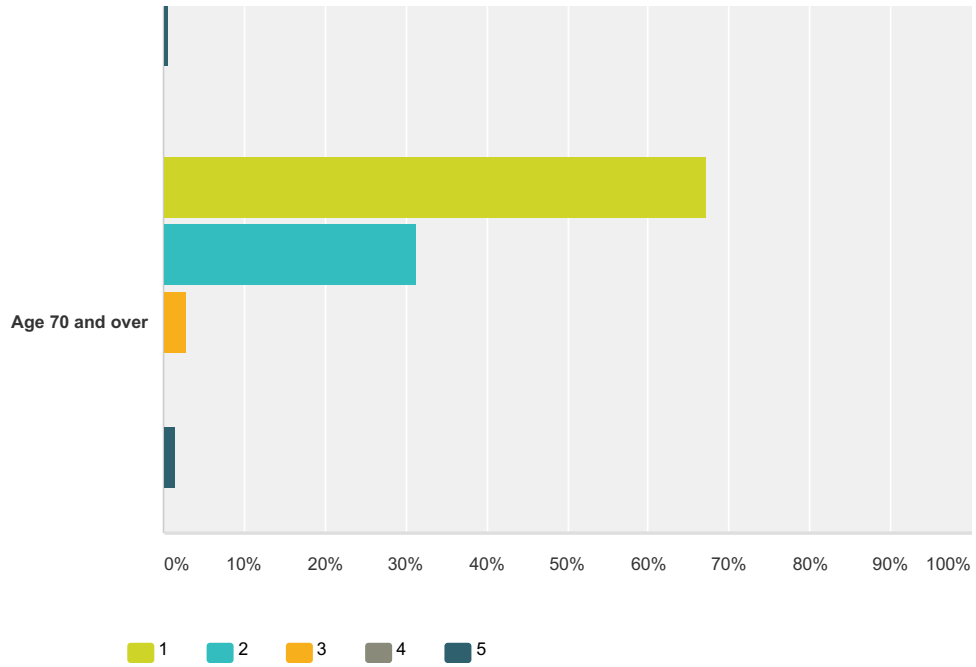
Answered: 929 Skipped: 49



Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey



Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey



	1	2	3	4	5	Total Respondents
Under age 5	69.57% 112	24.22% 39	3.73% 6	0.62% 1	3.11% 5	161
Ages 5-12	58.61% 177	34.44% 104	7.62% 23	0.99% 3	0.00% 0	302
Ages 13-18	59.82% 134	34.38% 77	6.25% 14	1.34% 3	0.89% 2	224
Ages 19-29	61.26% 136	34.68% 77	4.50% 10	0.90% 2	1.35% 3	222
Ages 30-39	45.28% 139	55.37% 170	0.00% 0	0.33% 1	0.33% 1	307
Ages 40-49	54.05% 167	46.60% 144	0.65% 2	0.65% 2	0.00% 0	309
Ages 50-59	50.00% 137	51.46% 141	0.36% 1	0.36% 1	0.00% 0	274
Ages 60-69	57.32% 90	43.95% 69	0.64% 1	0.00% 0	0.64% 1	157
Age 70 and over	67.16% 45	31.34% 21	2.99% 2	0.00% 0	1.49% 1	67

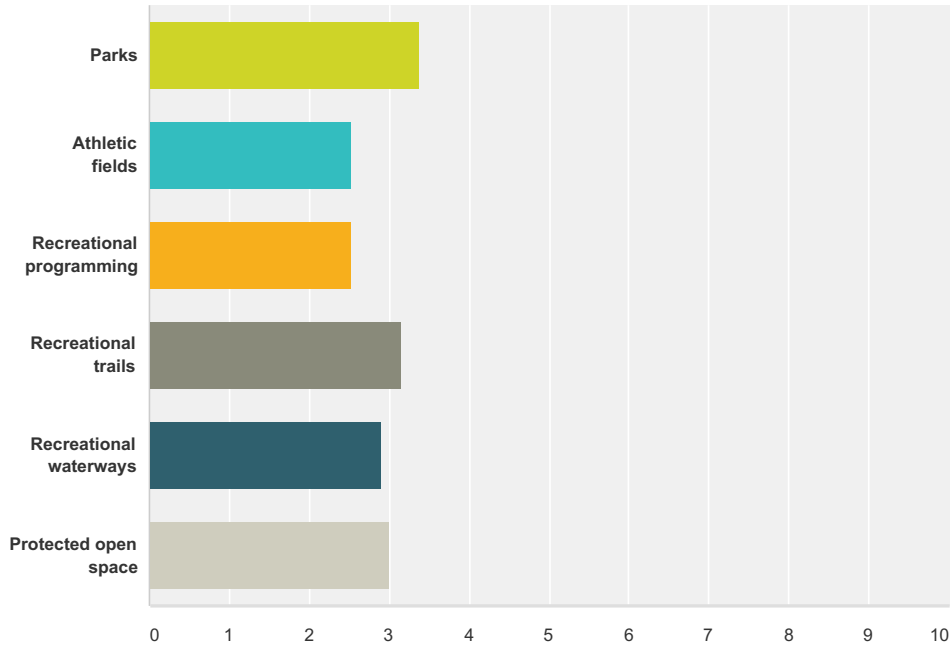
Q4 Tell us what recreation facilities or parks you visit most often in Beaver County.

Answered: 859 Skipped: 119

Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey

Q5 Please rate each of the following according to their importance to your family or household.

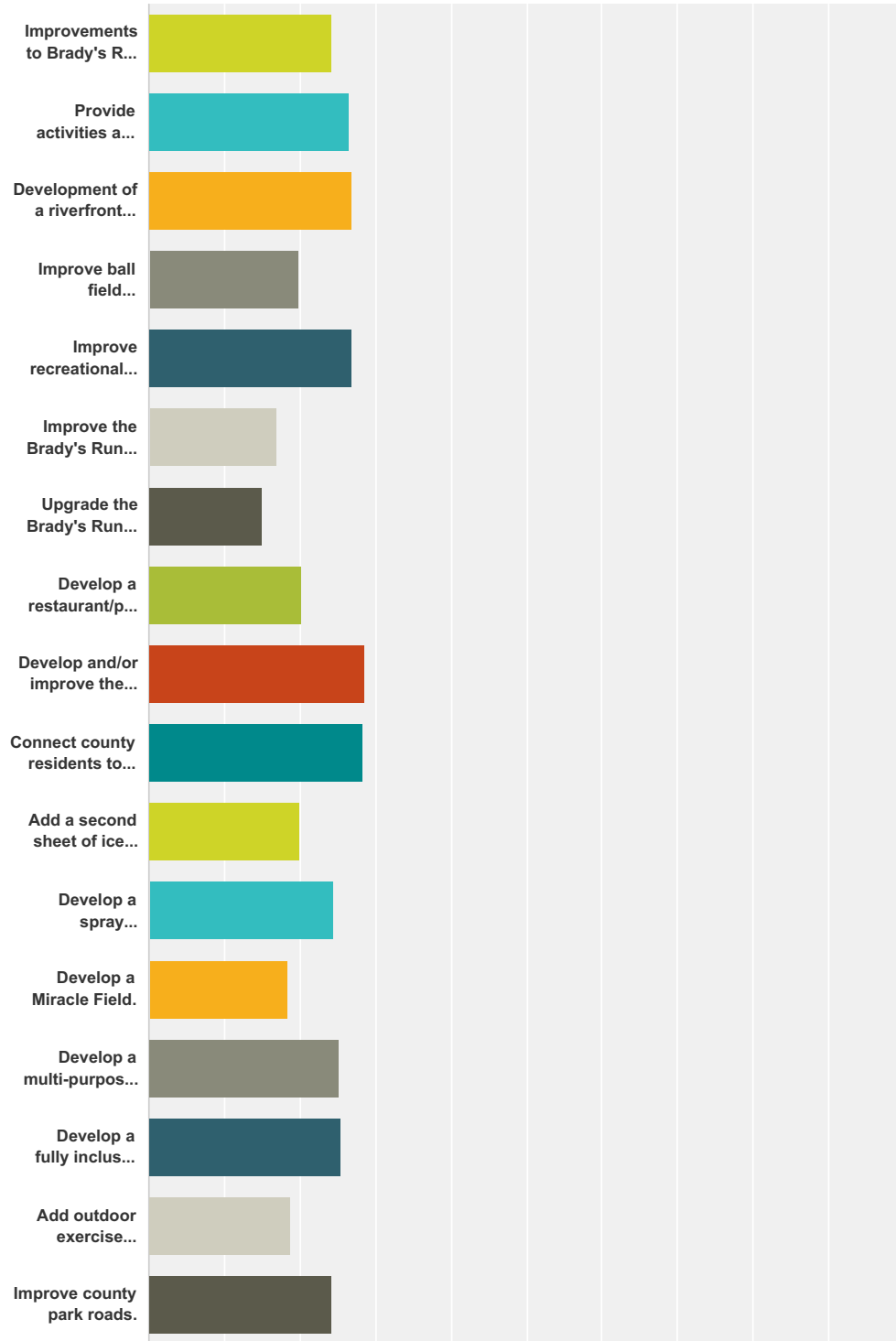
Answered: 864 Skipped: 114



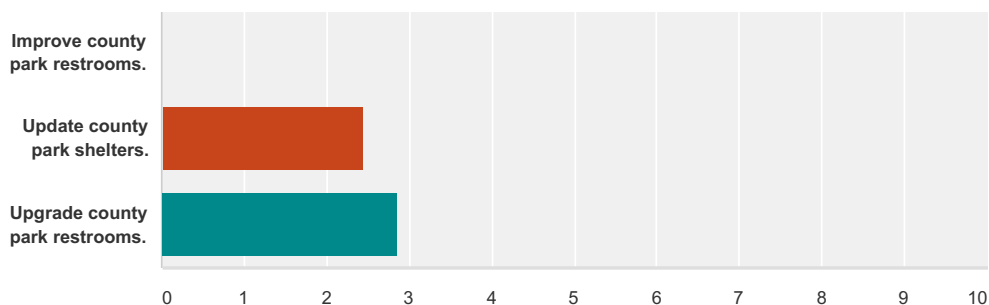
	Not important	Somewhat important	Important	Very important	Total	Weighted Average
Parks	2.01% 17	9.47% 80	35.98% 304	52.54% 444	845	3.39
Athletic fields	19.98% 162	29.22% 237	28.48% 231	22.32% 181	811	2.53
Recreational programming	15.04% 122	34.53% 280	32.43% 263	18.00% 146	811	2.53
Recreational trails	5.21% 43	17.45% 144	34.67% 286	42.67% 352	825	3.15
Recreational waterways	10.56% 88	22.45% 187	33.73% 281	33.25% 277	833	2.90
Protected open space	9.45% 78	19.27% 159	32.36% 267	38.91% 321	825	3.01

Q6 The following facilities and/or activities have been proposed as significant recreational needs within Beaver County. Please mark how important each one is to you and your family.

Answered: 825 Skipped: 153



Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey



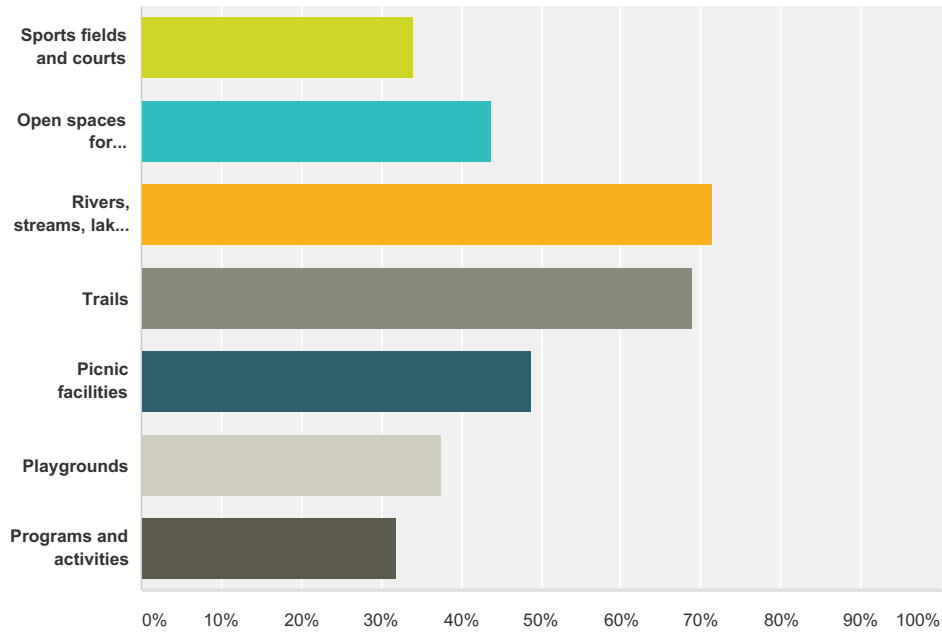
	Not important	Somewhat important	Important	Very important	Total	Weighted Average
Improvements to Brady's Run Lake beachfront - beach, buildings, amenities, etc.	21.60% 173	32.33% 259	27.22% 218	18.85% 151	801	2.43
Provide activities at Brady's Run Lake that would include kayaks, paddle boats, canoes, etc.	14.87% 120	28.25% 228	33.21% 268	23.67% 191	807	2.66
Development of a riverfront entertainment venue for music, arts, theater, special events through a public/private partnership.	17.29% 139	26.00% 209	27.49% 221	29.23% 235	804	2.69
Improve ball field conditions at Brady's Run Park to support better play and accommodate tournament play.	38.47% 307	34.59% 276	17.29% 138	9.65% 77	798	1.98
Improve recreational access to the County's rivers.	15.48% 124	26.97% 216	29.34% 235	28.21% 226	801	2.70
Improve the Brady's Run Tennis facilities.	57.00% 456	26.00% 208	8.50% 68	8.50% 68	800	1.69
Upgrade the Brady's Run horse arena area.	65.79% 525	21.93% 175	7.64% 61	4.64% 37	798	1.51
Develop a restaurant/pub on Brady's Lake shoreline.	43.84% 352	24.53% 197	17.56% 141	14.07% 113	803	2.02
Develop and/or improve the various multi-use trails propose throughout the County.	11.63% 93	25.62% 205	27.63% 221	35.13% 281	800	2.86
Connect county residents to commercial areas, communities, schools, parks, and other significant places through a countywide trail system.	15.11% 121	23.10% 185	25.47% 204	36.33% 291	801	2.83
Add a second sheet of ice to Brady's Run Ice Rink.	49.88% 399	20.13% 161	8.88% 71	21.13% 169	800	2.01
Develop a spray pad/splash park as a recreational feature in the County.	26.73% 213	26.85% 214	21.96% 175	24.47% 195	797	2.44
Develop a Miracle Field.	46.87% 352	31.29% 235	12.92% 97	8.92% 67	751	1.84
Develop a multi-purpose recreation center.	20.15% 160	30.10% 239	26.70% 212	23.05% 183	794	2.53
Develop a fully inclusive playground area that would provide activity for children of all abilities.	19.67% 156	29.51% 234	27.49% 218	23.33% 185	793	2.54
Add outdoor exercise equipment to the Brady's Run walking trail..	43.39% 348	32.79% 263	15.96% 128	7.86% 63	802	1.88
Improve county park roads.	19.47% 154	35.02% 277	29.84% 236	15.68% 124	791	2.42
Improve county park restrooms.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0	0.00

Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey

Update county park shelters.	17.92% 141	36.98% 291	28.08% 221	17.03% 134	787	2.44
Upgrade county park restrooms.	10.19% 81	26.79% 213	29.31% 233	33.71% 268	795	2.87

Q7 What attracts you to a park? Check as many as apply.

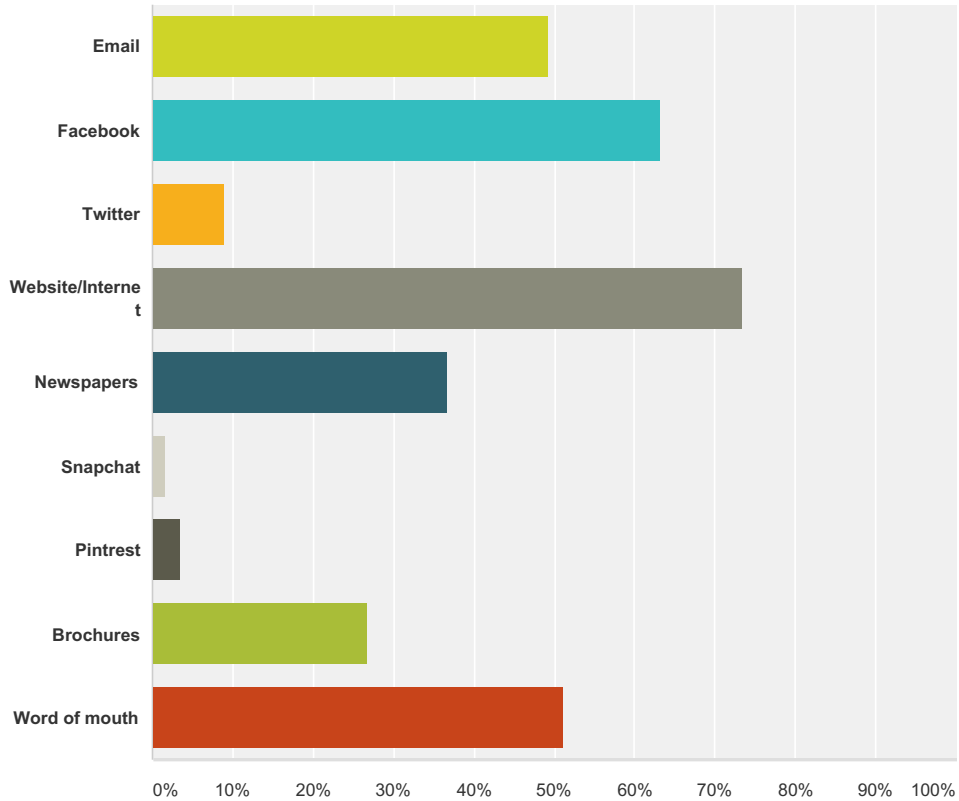
Answered: 817 Skipped: 161



Answer Choices	Responses
Sports fields and courts	34.03% 278
Open spaces for recreational activity	43.94% 359
Rivers, streams, lakes and other bodies of water	71.48% 584
Trails	68.91% 563
Picnic facilities	48.84% 399
Playgrounds	37.58% 307
Programs and activities	31.95% 261
Total Respondents: 817	

**Q8 What is the best way for you to find out about parks and recreation activities?
Check as many as apply.**

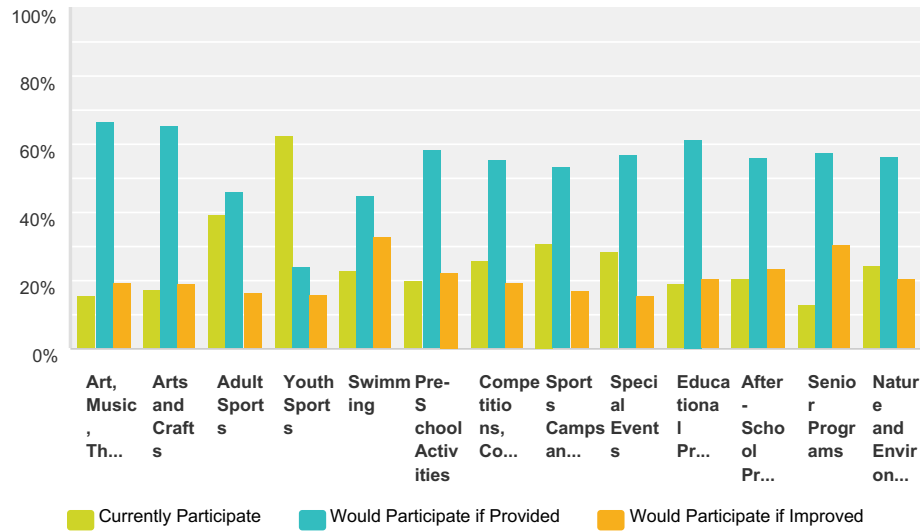
Answered: 813 Skipped: 165



Answer Choices	Responses
Email	49.32% 401
Facebook	63.22% 514
Twitter	8.98% 73
Website/Internet	73.55% 598
Newspapers	36.78% 299
Snapchat	1.72% 14
Pinterest	3.57% 29
Brochures	26.69% 217
Word of mouth	51.17% 416
Total Respondents: 813	

Q9 From the following list of programs and activities, please check the box that best describes your participation desires. Skip the item if you have no interest.

Answered: 737 Skipped: 241



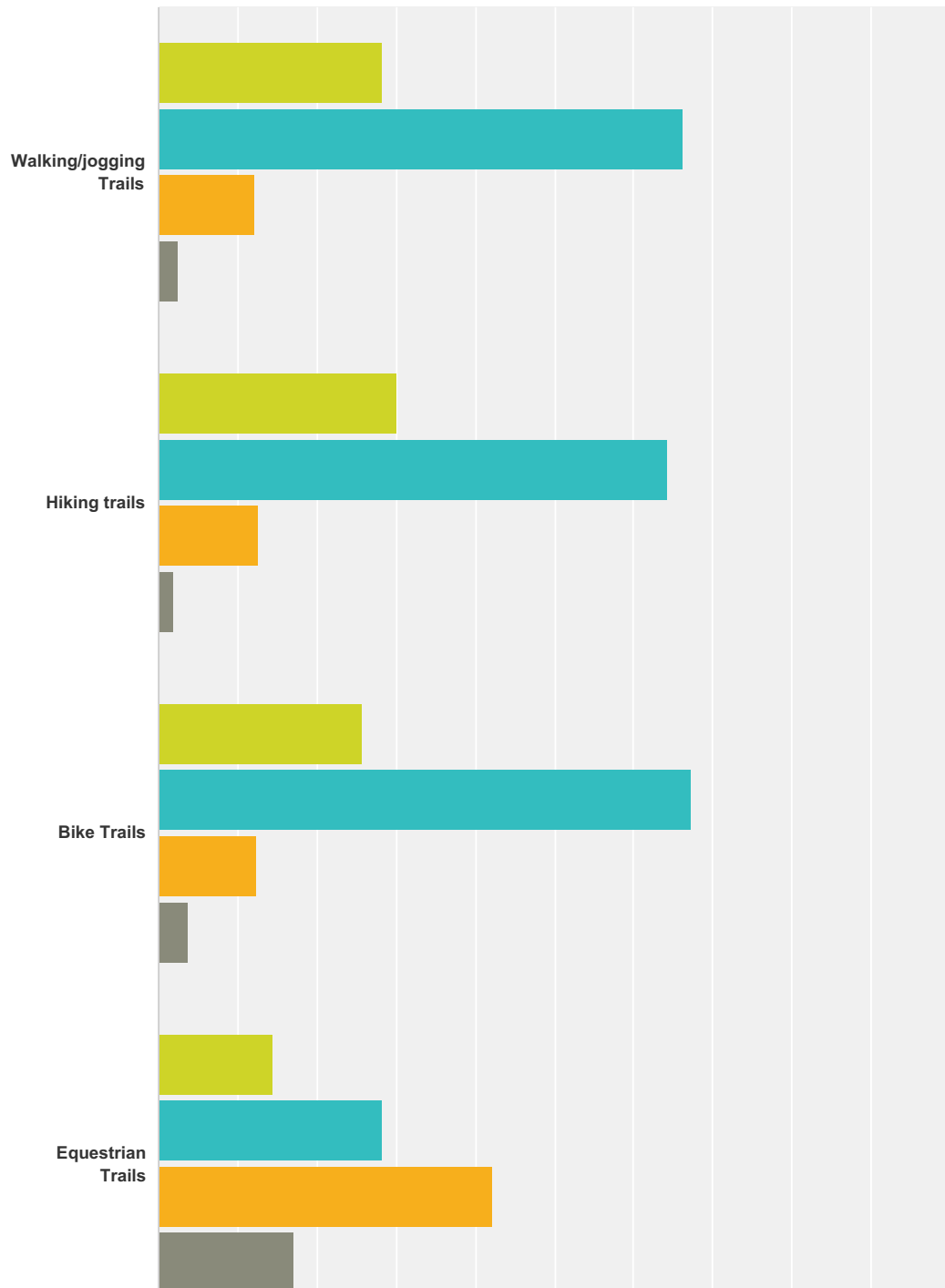
	Currently Participate	Would Participate if Provided	Would Participate if Improved	Total Respondents
Art, Music, Theater	15.58% 55	66.57% 235	19.26% 68	353
Arts and Crafts	17.45% 41	65.53% 154	19.15% 45	235
Adult Sports	39.51% 130	45.90% 151	16.72% 55	329
Youth Sports	62.37% 174	24.01% 67	16.13% 45	279
Swimming	23.22% 75	45.20% 146	33.13% 107	323
Pre-School Activities	19.82% 22	58.56% 65	22.52% 25	111
Competitions, Contests, Races	25.83% 62	55.42% 133	19.58% 47	240
Sports Camps and Instruction	31.25% 80	53.52% 137	16.80% 43	256
Special Events	28.65% 108	56.76% 214	15.65% 59	377
Educational Programs	18.90% 55	61.51% 179	20.62% 60	291
After-School Programs	20.50% 33	55.90% 90	23.60% 38	161
Senior Programs	12.90% 20	57.42% 89	30.32% 47	155

Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey

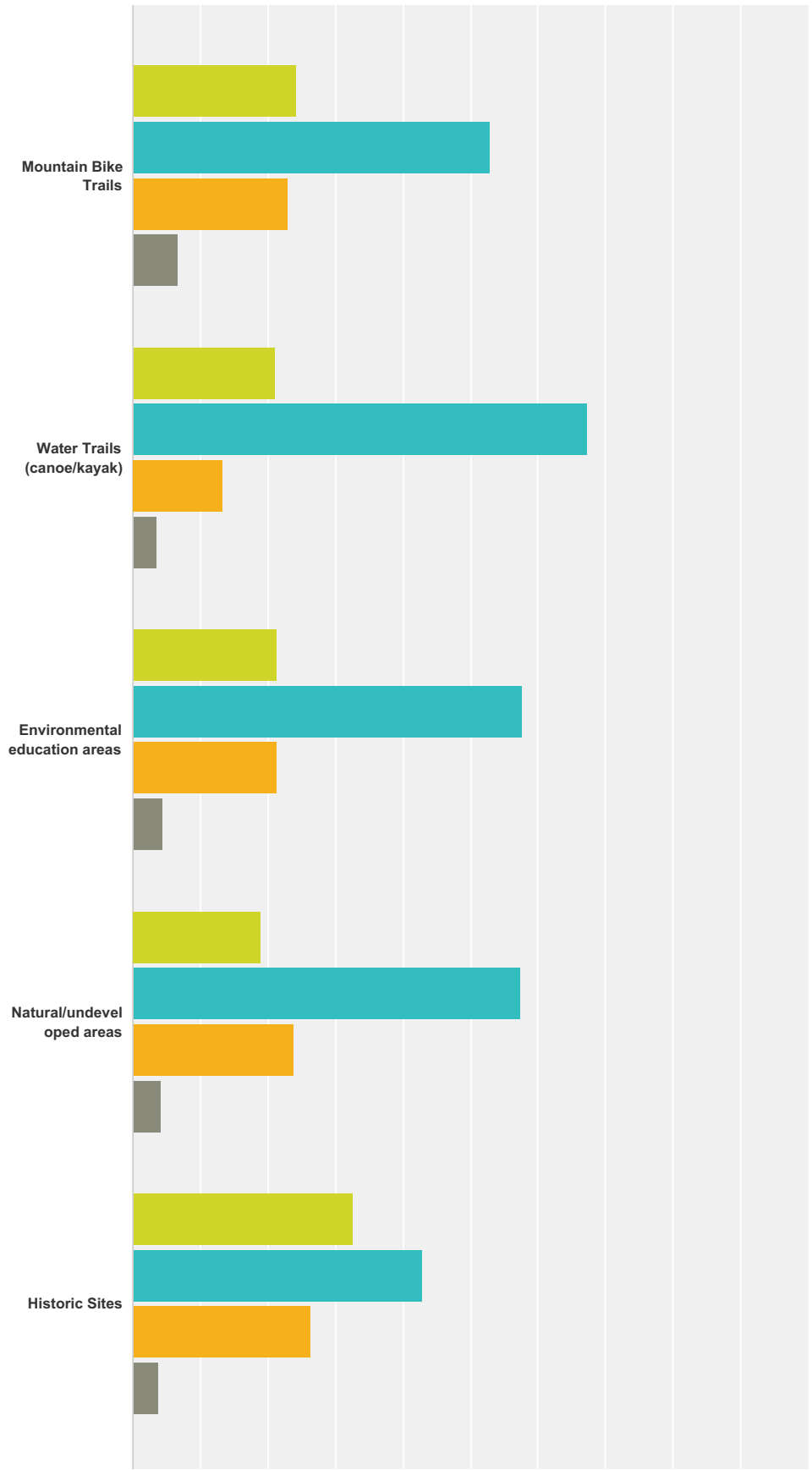
Nature and Environmental Activities	24.60% 108	56.72% 249	20.50% 90	439
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Q10 Trails and Open Space - From the following list, please check the boxes representing your opinion on the types of recreation and open spaces needed in Beaver County. Skip if you have no opinion. If facilities need improved, please indicate which one in the other box. (Check all that apply)

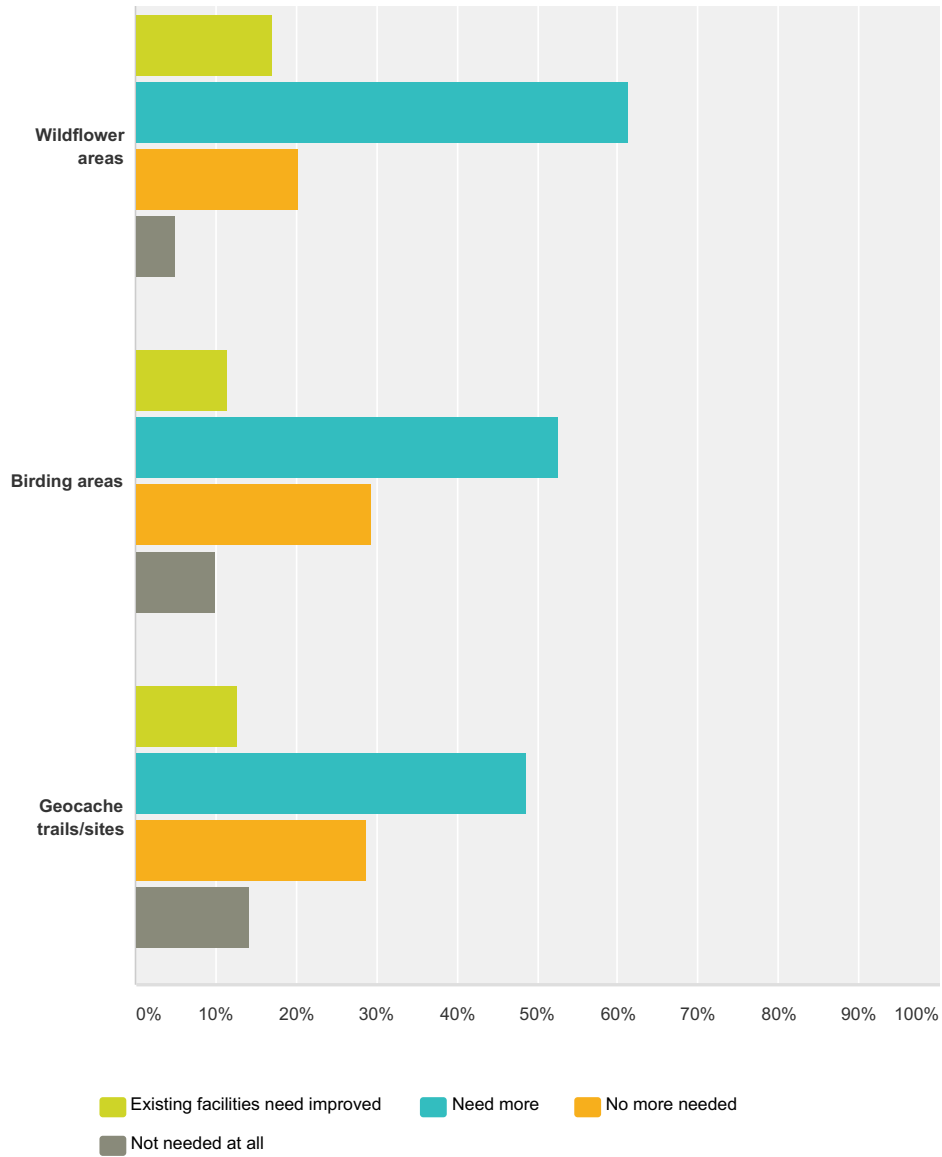
Answered: 707 Skipped: 271



Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey



Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey



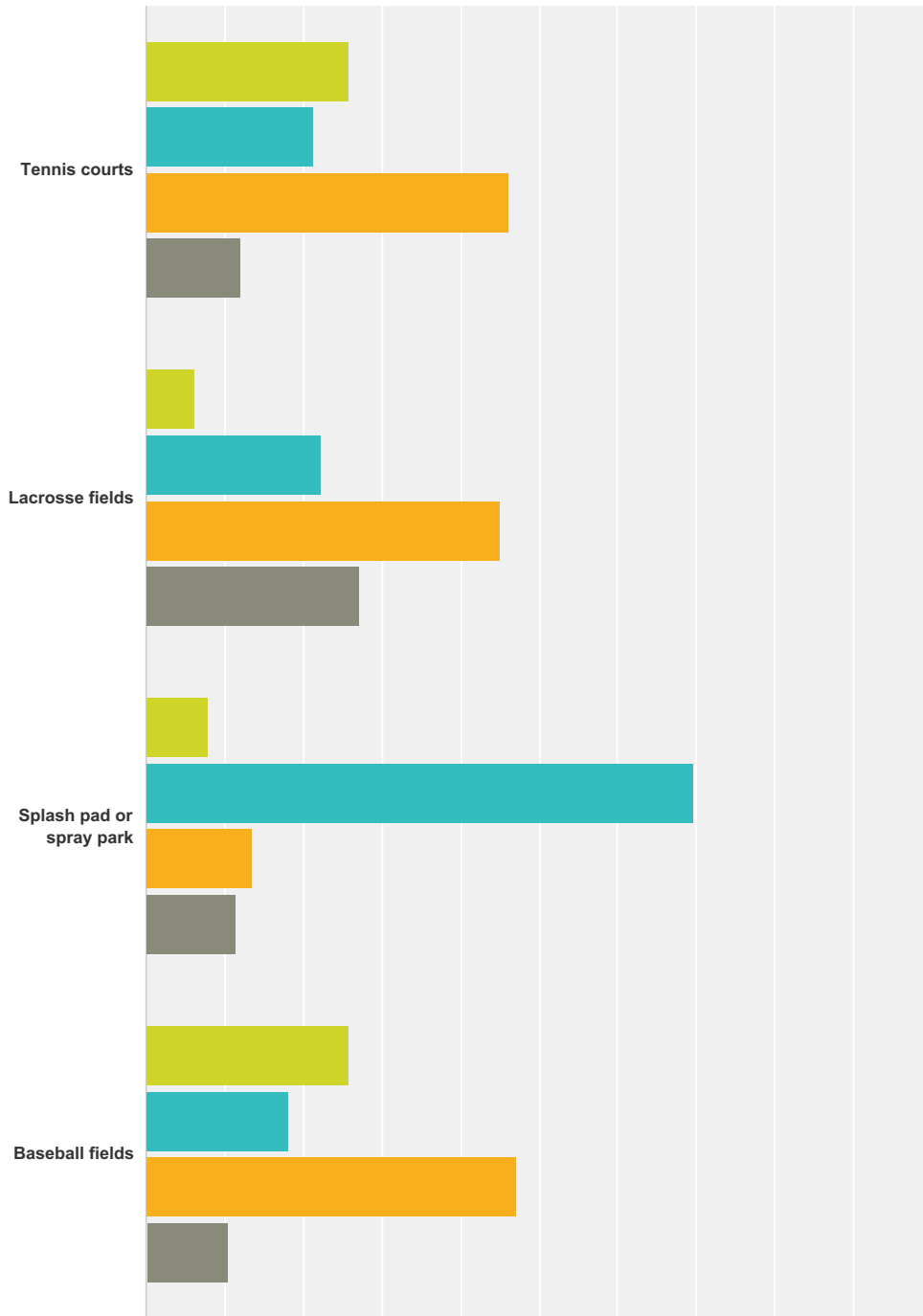
	Existing facilities need improved	Need more	No more needed	Not needed at all	Total Respondents
Walking/jogging Trails	28.12% 160	66.08% 376	12.13% 69	2.46% 14	569
Hiking trails	30.15% 161	64.23% 343	12.55% 67	1.87% 10	534
Bike Trails	25.69% 139	67.28% 364	12.38% 67	3.70% 20	541
Equestrian Trails	14.37% 46	28.13% 90	42.19% 135	17.19% 55	320
Mountain Bike Trails	24.30% 104	52.80% 226	22.90% 98	6.78% 29	428
Water Trails (canoe/kayak)	20.99% 106	67.33% 340	13.47% 68	3.56% 18	505
Environmental education areas	21.35% 82	57.55% 221	21.35% 82	4.43% 17	384

Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey

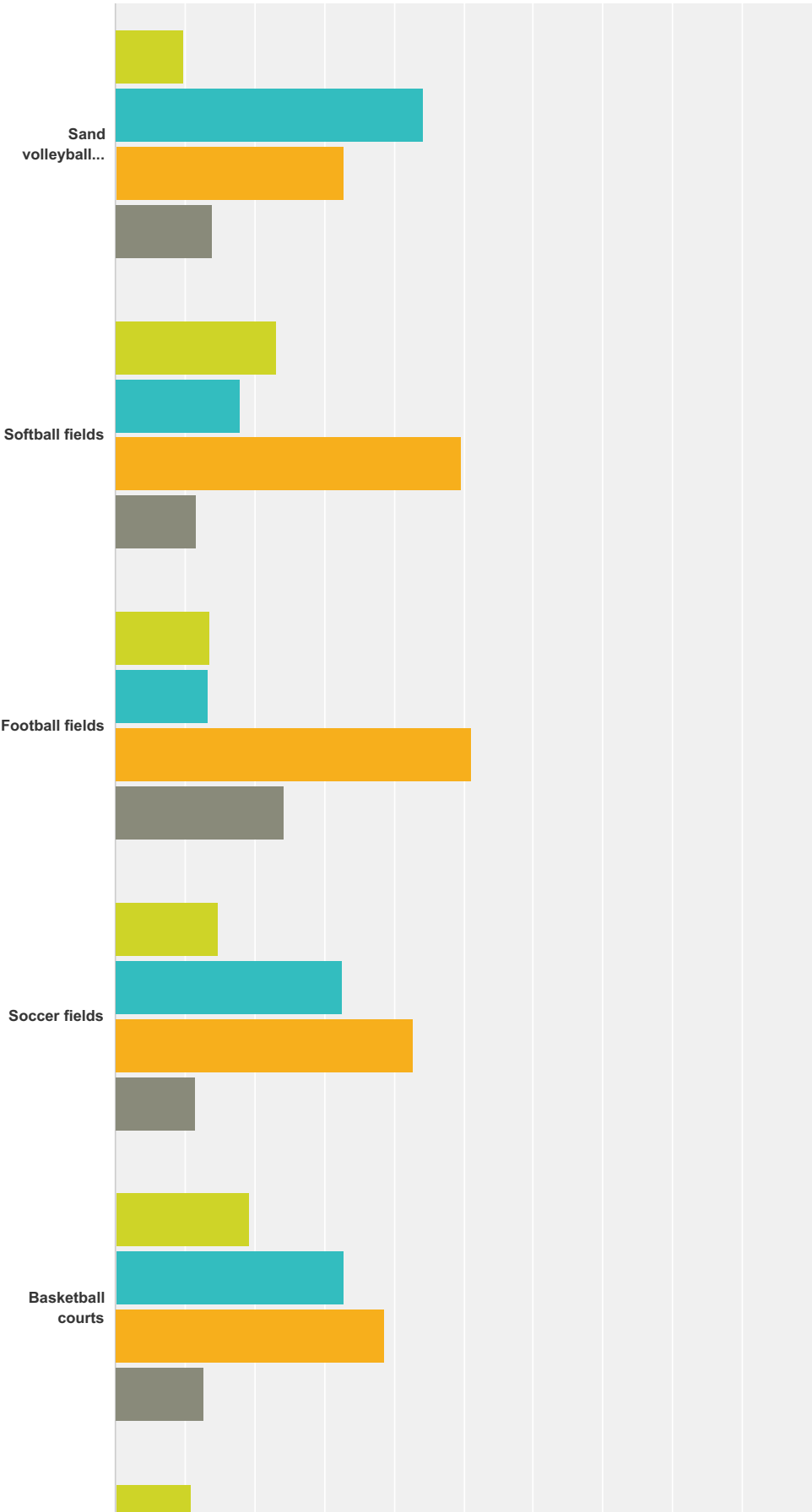
Natural/undeveloped areas	19.06% 77	57.43% 232	23.76% 96	4.21% 17	404
Historic Sites	32.59% 131	42.79% 172	26.37% 106	3.73% 15	402
Wildflower areas	17.22% 73	61.32% 260	20.28% 86	4.95% 21	424
Birding areas	11.44% 42	52.59% 193	29.43% 108	10.08% 37	367
Geocache trails/sites	12.75% 45	48.73% 172	28.90% 102	14.16% 50	353

Q11 Sports Facilities - From the following list, please check the boxes representing your opinion on the types of recreation and open spaces needed in Beaver County. Skip if you have no opinion. If facilities need improved, please indicate which one in the other box. (Check all that apply)

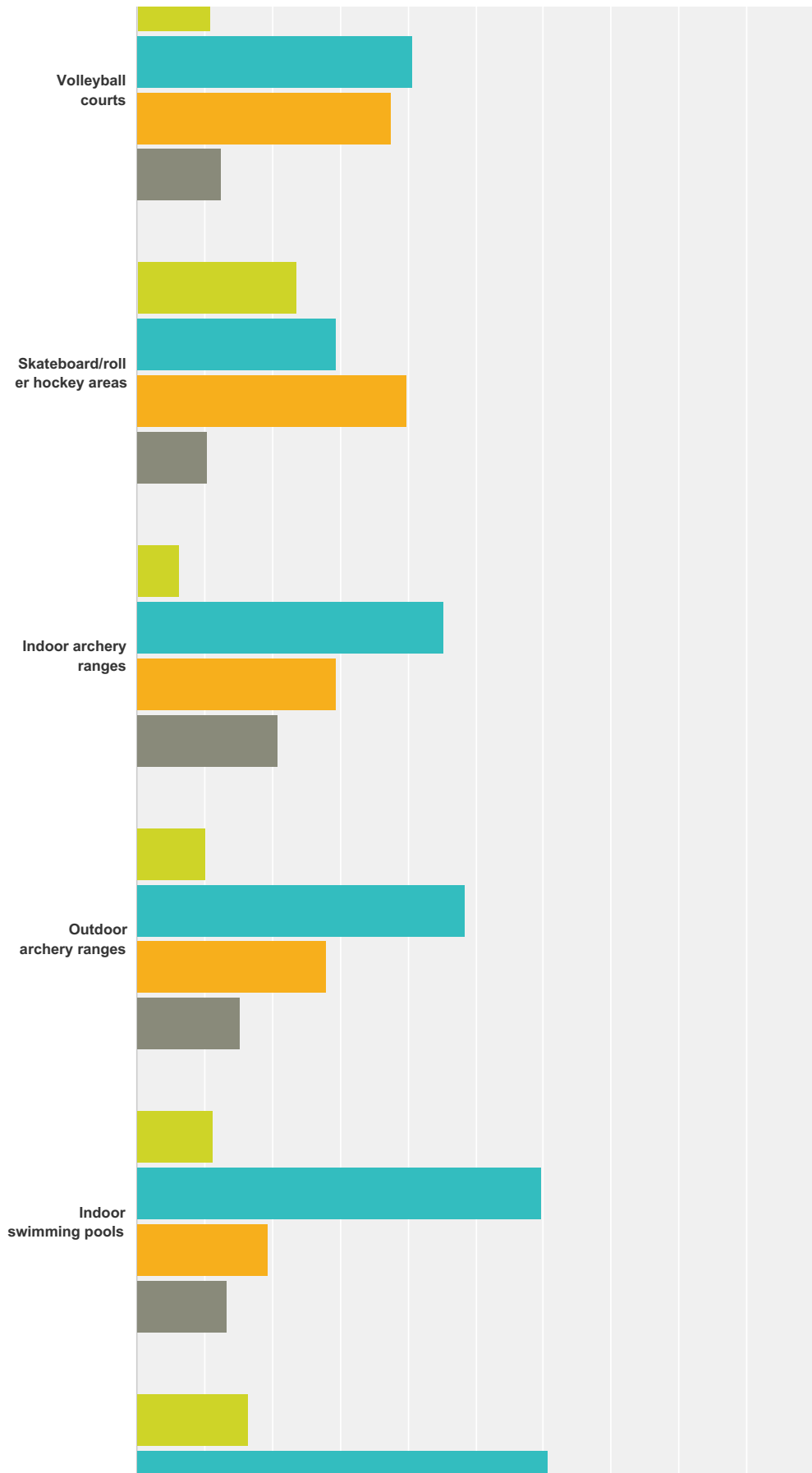
Answered: 692 Skipped: 286



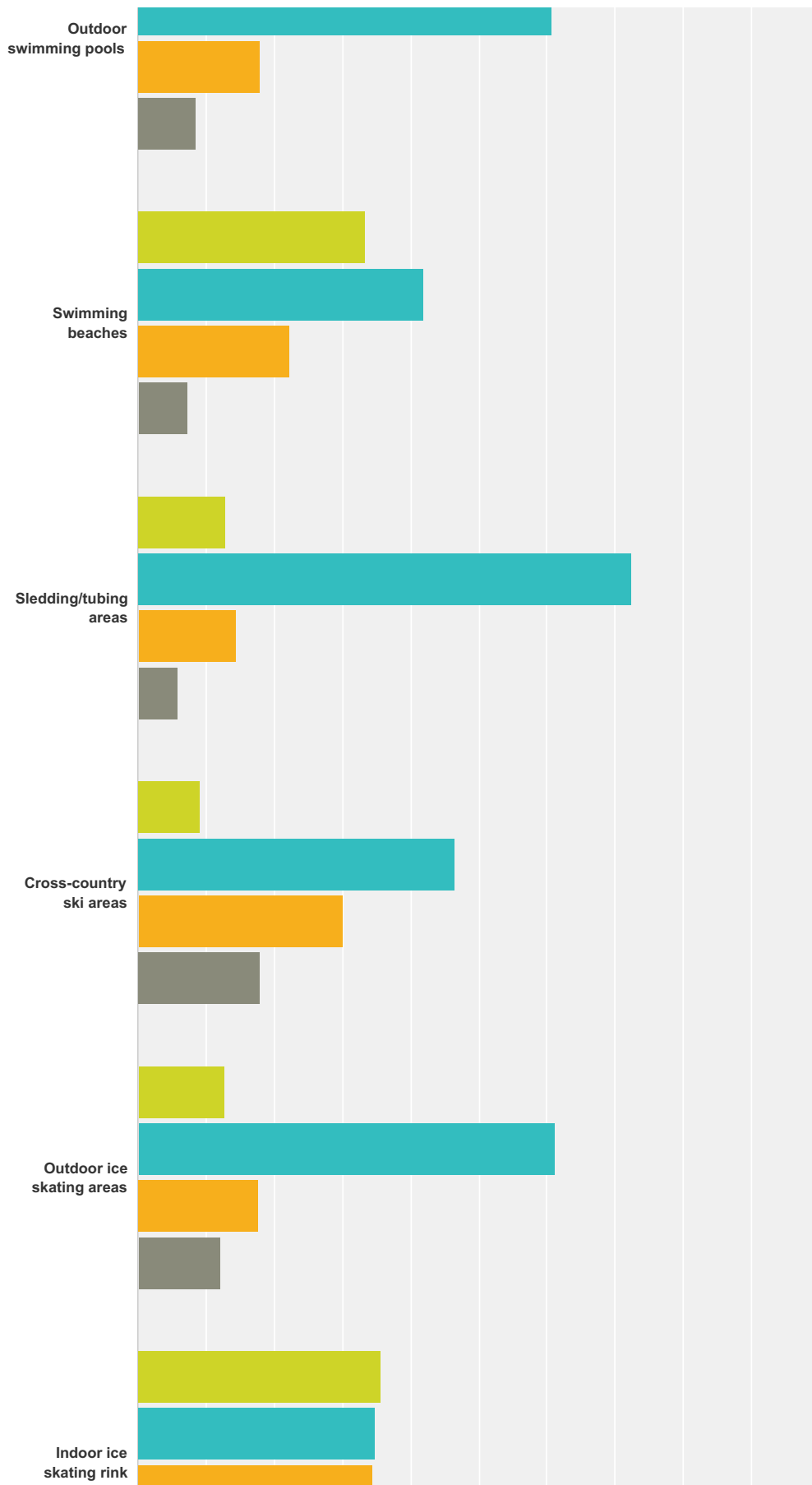
Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey



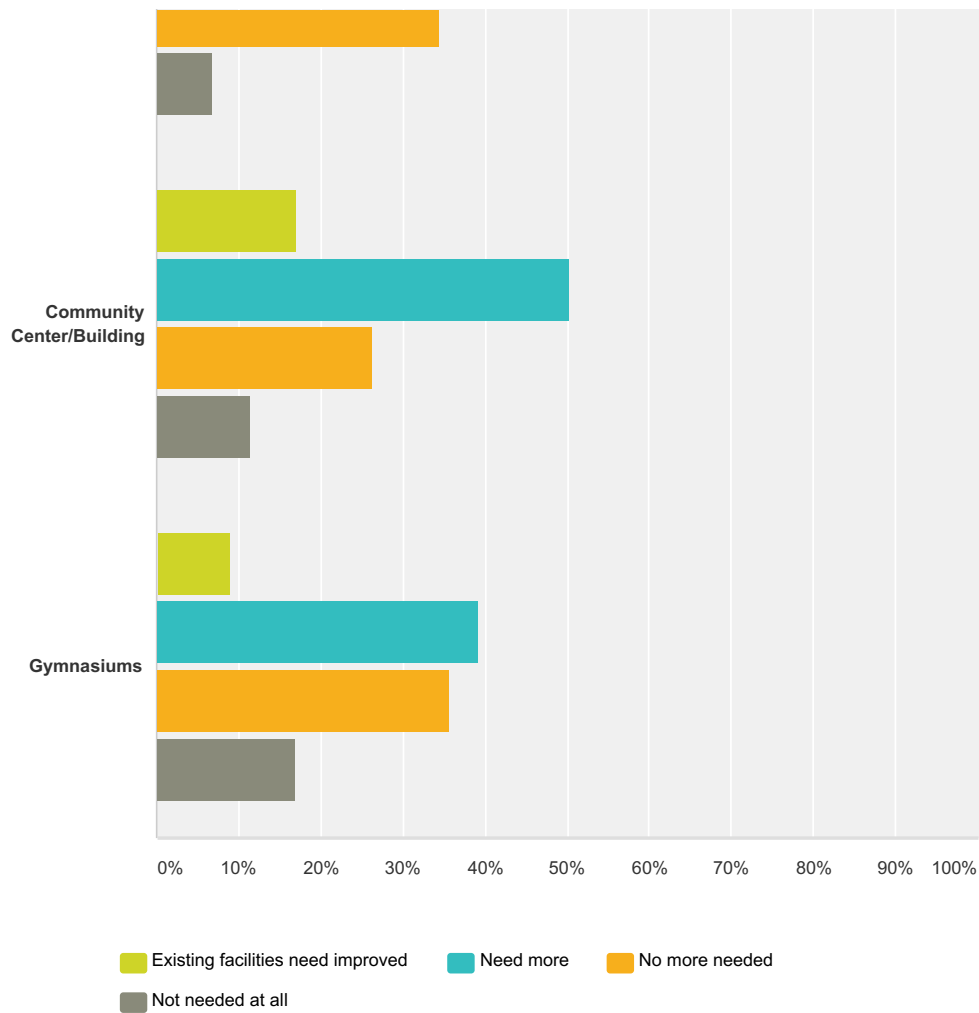
Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey



Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey



Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey



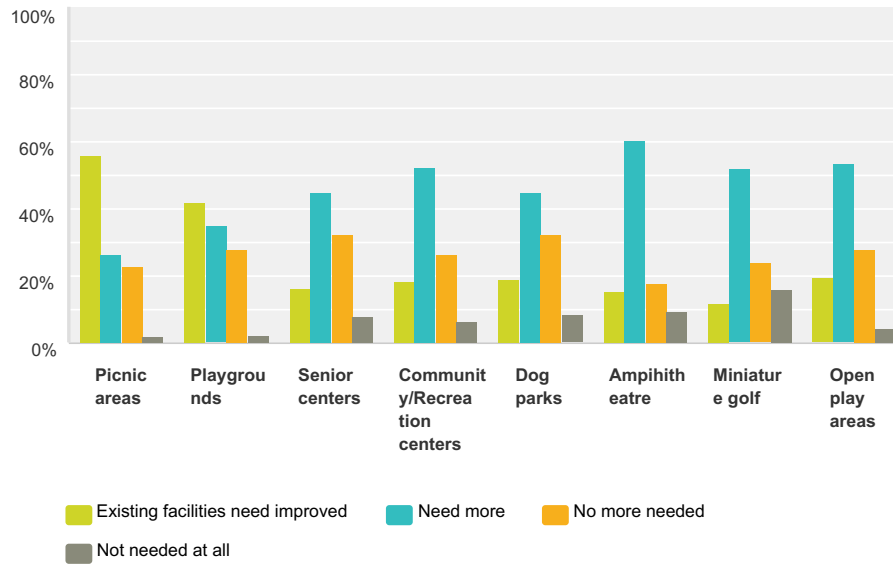
	Existing facilities need improved	Need more	No more needed	Not needed at all	Total Respondents
Tennis courts	25.84% 92	21.35% 76	46.07% 164	12.08% 43	356
Lacrosse fields	6.31% 19	22.26% 67	45.18% 136	27.24% 82	301
Splash pad or spray park	7.88% 38	69.71% 336	13.49% 65	11.41% 55	482
Baseball fields	25.86% 90	18.10% 63	47.13% 164	10.34% 36	348
Sand volleyball courts	9.86% 35	44.23% 157	32.68% 116	14.08% 50	355
Softball fields	23.24% 79	17.94% 61	49.71% 169	11.76% 40	340
Football fields	13.60% 45	13.29% 44	51.06% 169	24.17% 80	331
Soccer fields	14.89% 53	32.58% 116	42.70% 152	11.52% 41	356
Basketball courts	19.22% 69	32.87% 118	38.72% 139	12.81% 46	359

Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey

Volleyball courts	10.80% 38	40.63% 143	37.50% 132	12.50% 44	352
Skateboard/roller hockey areas	23.50% 86	29.51% 108	39.89% 146	10.38% 38	366
Indoor archery ranges	6.27% 22	45.30% 159	29.34% 103	20.80% 73	351
Outdoor archery ranges	10.19% 38	48.53% 181	27.88% 104	15.28% 57	373
Indoor swimming pools	11.19% 50	59.73% 267	19.46% 87	13.42% 60	447
Outdoor swimming pools	16.49% 77	60.81% 284	17.99% 84	8.57% 40	467
Swimming beaches	33.41% 146	41.88% 183	22.43% 98	7.32% 32	437
Sledding/tubing areas	13.01% 61	72.49% 340	14.50% 68	5.76% 27	469
Cross-country ski areas	9.09% 32	46.59% 164	30.11% 106	17.90% 63	352
Outdoor ice skating areas	12.78% 58	61.23% 278	17.84% 81	12.11% 55	454
Indoor ice skating rink	35.62% 156	34.93% 153	34.47% 151	6.85% 30	438
Community Center/Building	17.09% 68	50.25% 200	26.38% 105	11.56% 46	398
Gymnasiums	8.90% 30	39.17% 132	35.61% 120	16.91% 57	337

Q12 Other Recreational Facilities - From the following list, please check the boxes representing your opinion on the types of recreation and open spaces needed in Beaver County. Skip if you have no opinion. If facilities need improved, please indicate which one in the other box. (Check all that apply)

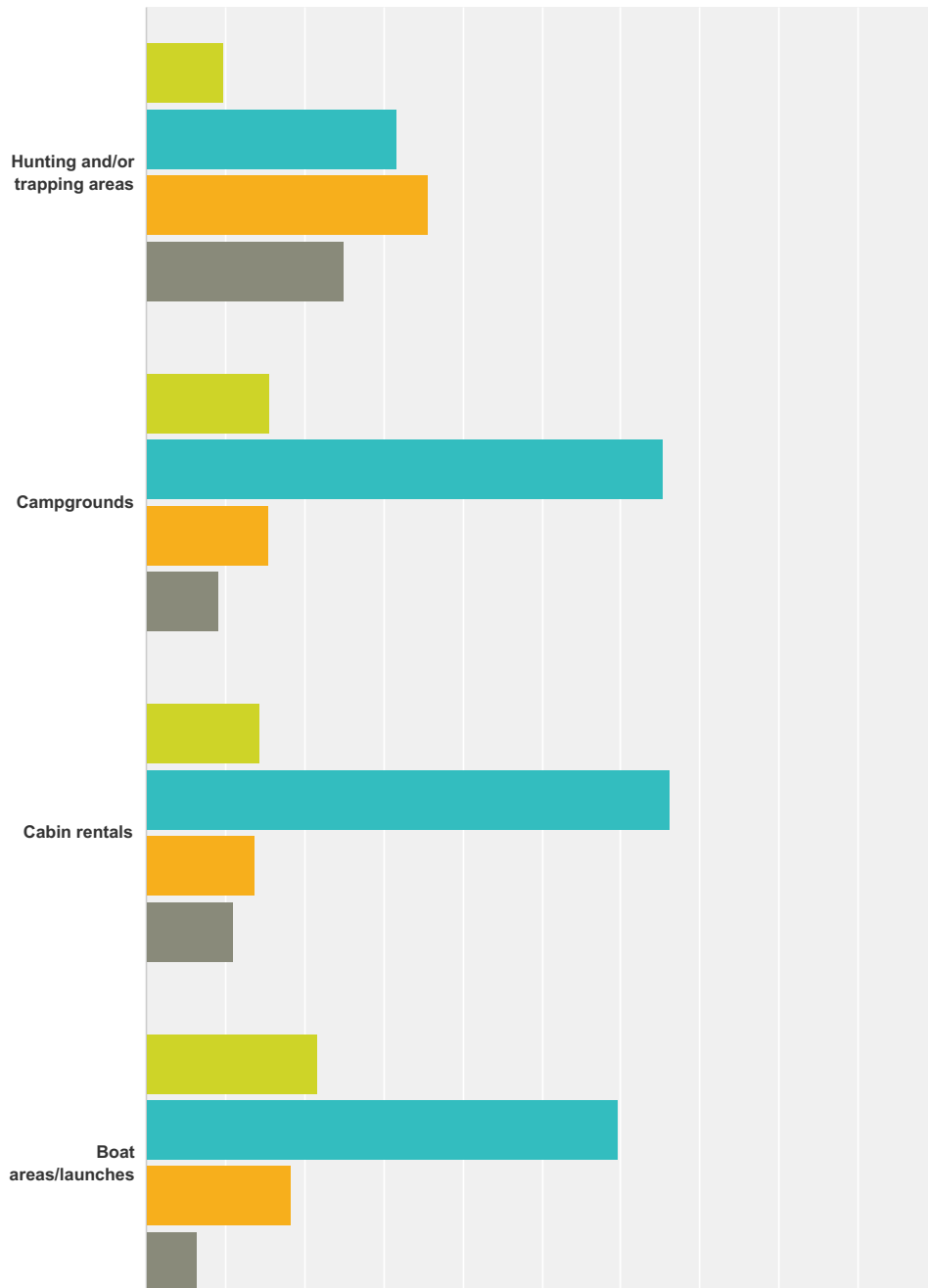
Answered: 644 Skipped: 334



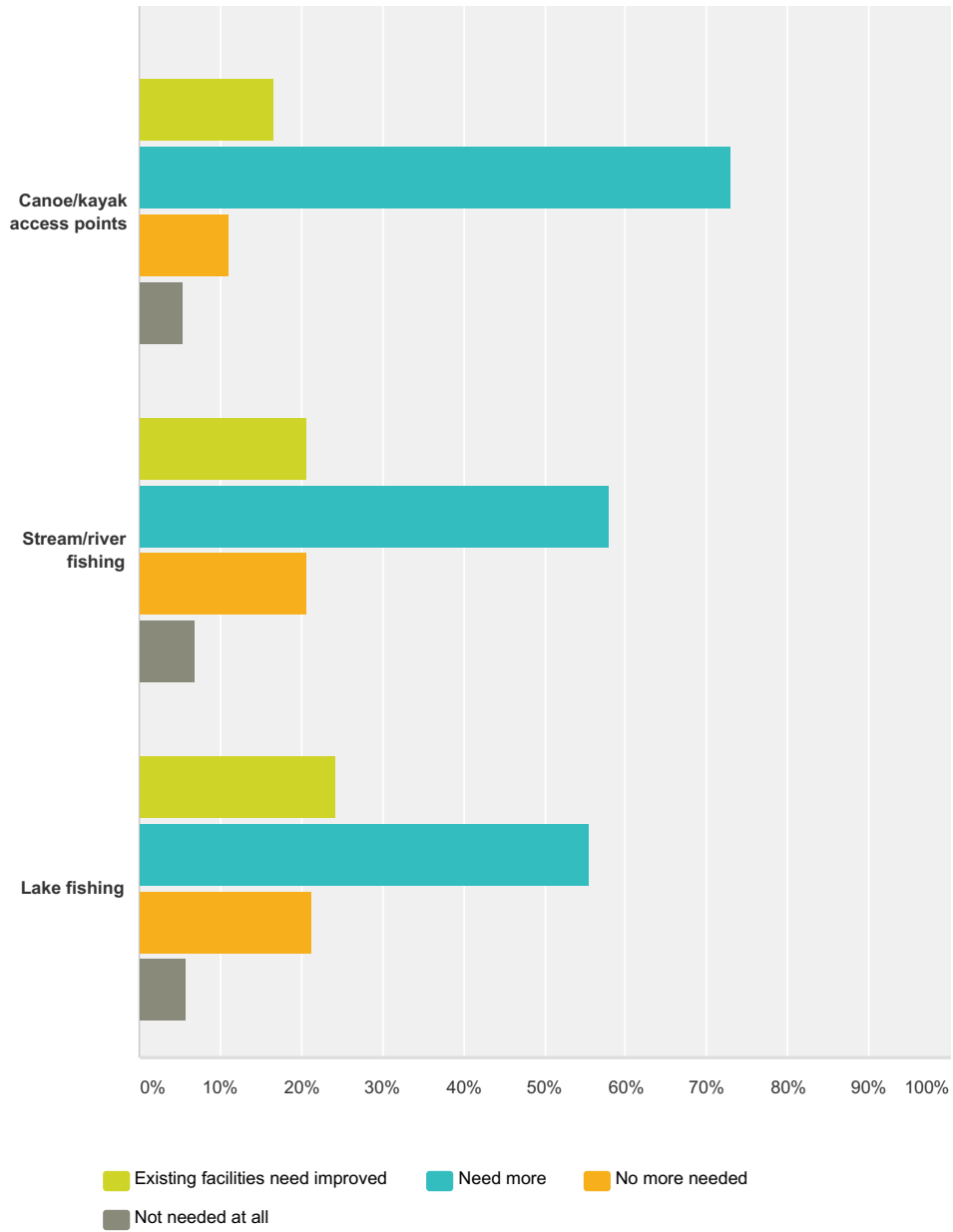
	Existing facilities need improved	Need more	No more needed	Not needed at all	Total Respondents
Picnic areas	56.17% 296	26.57% 140	22.77% 120	2.09% 11	527
Playgrounds	41.82% 202	34.99% 169	28.16% 136	2.48% 12	483
Senior centers	16.29% 58	44.94% 160	32.30% 115	7.87% 28	356
Community/Recreation centers	18.49% 76	52.31% 215	26.52% 109	6.57% 27	411
Dog parks	19.11% 82	44.99% 193	32.40% 139	8.62% 37	429
Amphitheatre	15.49% 66	60.56% 258	18.08% 77	9.62% 41	426
Miniature golf	11.93% 52	51.83% 226	24.08% 105	16.06% 70	436
Open play areas	19.35% 72	53.49% 199	27.96% 104	4.30% 16	372

Q13 Camping, Boating, Fishing, Hunting -
From the following list, please check the
boxes representing your opinion on the
types of recreation and open spaces
needed in Beaver County. Skip if you have
no opinion. If facilities need improved,
please indicate which one in the other box.
(Check all that apply)

Answered: 614 Skipped: 364



Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey



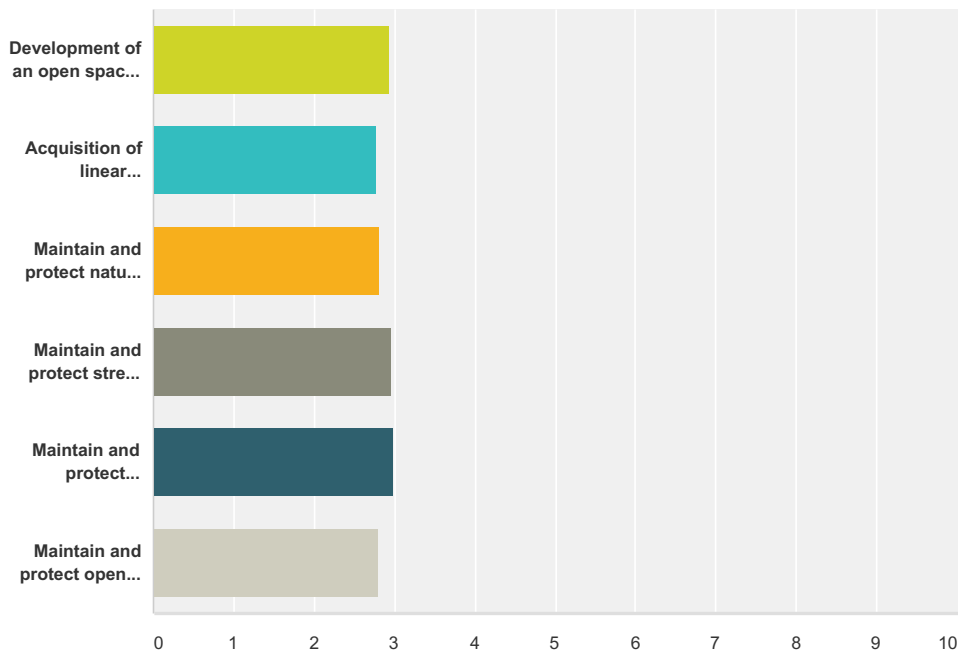
	Existing facilities need improved	Need more	No more needed	Not needed at all	Total Respondents
Hunting and/or trapping areas	9.90% 39	31.73% 125	35.79% 141	25.13% 99	394
Campgrounds	15.57% 71	65.35% 298	15.35% 70	9.21% 42	456
Cabin rentals	14.35% 68	66.24% 314	13.71% 65	10.97% 52	474
Boat areas/launches	21.74% 90	59.66% 247	18.36% 76	6.52% 27	414
Canoe/kayak access points	16.60% 81	73.16% 357	11.07% 54	5.33% 26	488

Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey

Stream/river fishing	20.75% 88	58.02% 246	20.75% 88	6.84% 29	424
Lake fishing	24.17% 102	55.45% 234	21.33% 90	5.92% 25	422

Q14 How important are each of the following to you and your family?

Answered: 730 Skipped: 248



	Not important	Somewhat important	Important	Very important	Total	Weighted Average
Development of an open space plan that will protect natural areas such as streams, fields, and woodlands.	8.29% 59	25.00% 178	30.48% 217	36.24% 258	712	2.95
Acquisition of linear greenways to connect natural open spaces and regional recreation facilities throughout the County.	14.39% 100	27.05% 188	24.89% 173	33.67% 234	695	2.78
Maintain and protect natural vegetative buffers along stream corridors.	11.64% 80	26.78% 184	29.69% 204	31.88% 219	687	2.82
Maintain and protect stream corridors available for recreational use.	7.34% 51	23.88% 166	33.53% 233	35.25% 245	695	2.97
Maintain and protect forestland for ecological and recreational purposes.	7.68% 53	22.61% 156	32.90% 227	36.81% 254	690	2.99
Maintain and protect open fields available as open space.	10.57% 72	28.49% 194	30.84% 210	30.10% 205	681	2.80

Q15 Please provide any additional comments you may have about recreation, parks, and open space in Beaver County.

Answered: 292 Skipped: 686

BEAVER COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



PRESS RELEASE

**** For Immediate Release ****

Contact Person: Vince LaValle

**Chief of Staff
724-770-4408**

Board of Commissioners

Tony Amadio, Chairman
Joe Spanik
Dennis E. Nichols

Chief Clerk

Tracey L. Patton

**BEAVER COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS**

810 Third Street
Beaver, PA 15009
(724) 770-4405
(724) 728-0725 Fax

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS INVITE PUBLIC INPUT ON THE FUTURE OF RECREATION, PARKS AND USE OF OPEN SPACE THROUGHOUT BEAVER COUNTY

The Beaver County Commissioners, in conjunction with the County's Department of Recreation and Tourism, are inviting local citizens to offer input and share their ideas for future improvements in recreation and the use of our County Parks and open space.

"Our County parks are a natural resource that many citizens already utilize. Those who value our parks are in the best position to offer suggestions on improvements that will enhance recreational experiences in the future," commented Tony Amadio, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. Residents of Beaver County are welcome to participate in one or more of four public input sessions which will be held throughout August. Evening sessions will be held in Ambridge, Beaver, Beaver Falls and Monaca.

"Local residents often ask me how County government plans to use open space or about safe routes on which to walk or bike. Suggestions on all of these issues and more will be welcome at the public meetings in August" observed County Commissioner Joe Spanik. The four community-based meetings are part of the County's comprehensive recreation, parks and open

space planning process. The planning will be led by a County-appointed Steering Committee. Residents will help identify priority recreation issues which will serve as a foundation for a long-term plan to achieve the goals they have identified.

“I encourage all our residents to attend our public meetings and offer ideas, concerns and suggestions on recreation and better use of our parks and open spaces. As County government moves forward to implement new ideas, we must do so in a responsible fashion with citizen input so we continue to be good stewards of taxpayer dollars” commented Commissioner Dennis Nichols.

For additional input, a digital questionnaire is available at www.beavercountypa.gov by clicking the Recreation Survey link on the homepage. Additionally, the project’s blog can receive input and keep citizens up to date at <http://beavercountyrecreation.blogspot.com> .

The public meeting schedule is:

August 5, Old Economy Village, 270 Sixteenth Street, Ambridge
(Education Classroom of Visitors Center)

August 6. Beaver County Courthouse, 810 Third Street, Beaver
(Commissioners Conference Room, First Floor)

August 12, Geneva College, 3200 College Avenue, Beaver Falls
(Alexander Dining Hall, Benedum Room)

August 13, Community College-Beaver College, 1 Campus Drive, Monaca
(Room 9103)

All public meeting will begin at 6:30 pm and last approximately 90 minutes.

** END **

Beaver County Implementable, Comprehensive Plan Recreation, Parks, and Open Space

PUBLIC MEETINGS – 6:30 PM

August 5 – Old Economy Village, Ambridge, Visitor Center

August 6 – Beaver County Courthouse, Beaver, Commissioner’s Conference Room

August 12 – Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Alexander Dining Hall, Benedum Room

August 13 - Community College of Beaver County, Monaca, Room 9103

Agenda

1. Introductions and Overview
2. Description of the Planning Process
3. What has been completed to date?
4. Identify the Issues
5. Prioritize the Issues
6. What happens next?

Have other questions / comments? Please contact us at:

Bob Good
Pashek Associates, Ltd.
recplanpa@gmail.com

Other Opportunities for Public Input

You can also provide comment on the Beaver County Recreation Blog at
www.beavercountyrecreation.blogspot.com

Or complete the Recreation Survey by going to www.beavercountypa.gov and clicking the link to the survey. Or scan the QR code.



Some questions to think about

- What do you like or dislike about recreation, parks, and open space in Beaver County?
- What upgrades are needed in Beaver County Parks?
- How would you suggest improving parks, recreation, and open space in Beaver County?
- How do you feel about walking and biking opportunities in Beaver County?
- What new opportunities should be considered as part of this planning effort?
- What role should the County play in funding, owning or operating parks, recreation, and open space? What about local municipalities, non-profits, etc?
- How do we improve recreational use of the County's rivers?
- What are the obstacles to developing parks recreation, and open space in the County?
- What is the most important issue you would like this plan to address?

Public Input Meeting Ground Rules

1. Every idea is valid. Please respect the other group members and their opinions. You do not have to agree with every idea that is suggested; this is not the time to debate a specific item.
2. Please remain quiet while someone else is talking.
3. There is no need to repeat an idea if it has already been mentioned.
4. Please try to keep your statements as clear and concise as possible.
5. Offer only one comment per turn. We will go around the room until we have exhausted the input.
6. Save any questions you have for the next public meeting. We are here tonight to record your opinions.

Beaver County Public Meetings

Summary:

An evaluation was conducted on the public input of each of the four public meetings held throughout Beaver County. Based on this evaluation a breakdown is listed from each meeting, ranking the top ten issues or wants from the Community. (Each meeting was broken down further if more details or content is needed) In order to comprise a County Wide top ten list , the top ten issues from each meeting were listed along with the scoring points associated with that issue. The points were added together to provide an understanding of the most requested services and facilities for future development in Beaver County. The County Wide "Top Ten" is listed below. Beaver County Residents expressed the need for 18 hole Disc Golf Courses to be added to the parks, connection of trails by use of protected "Share the Road" areas as well as connections to the Riverfront. The Riverfront is an important amenity for the County. Improvements to the fishing, and boating docks as well as the addition of trails and an amphitheater in that area has been expressed. The restoration of Hereford Manor Lake had the third ranking. Due to the fact that this is a Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission Project, this would need to be coordinated with that agency. There is currently a fund raising effort to raise \$150,000 to open one of the lakes. This funding raising effort is spearheaded by Beaver County Sportsman's Conservation League and the Beaver County Conservation District. Tennis Court improvements and the addition of Pickleball courts could be accomplished as a joint project. Skilled bike parks and a spray park were also ranked in the top ten issues County wide.

Top 10 Issues Beaver County Wide:

1. Disc Golf Course
2. Connection of Trails
3. Restoration of Hereford Manor
4. Amphitheater
5. Roller Derby Rink- All Season
6. Improvement of Tennis Courts
7. Pickleball
8. Skilled Bike Park
9. Riverfront Improvements, Fishing Boating, Trails
10. Spray Park

Monaca

1. Restoration of Hereford Manor
2. Connection of Trails
3. Disc Golf
4. Maintain and improve tennis courts
5. Amphitheater/Riverfront
6. Community Parks in Urban Areas
7. Organize Trail Clean Up and Maintenance
8. Spray/Sprinkler Parks
9. Protected Bike Lanes on Public Roads
10. Refurbish Roller Rink in Brady's Run Park - Assisted by Roller Derby Team

Ambridge/Old Economy

1. Disc Golf
2. Improve Tennis Courts
3. New Park in Southern End of County
4. Pickleball Courts
5. Connection of Trails
6. Natural Areas with Native Species
7. Handicap Accessible Equipment
8. Winter Activities
9. Environmental Education Activities and Signage
10. Improved use of riverfront boating/kayaking

Beaver Falls

1. Resurface and Cover Deck Hockey Rink at Brady's Run - All Season Rink
2. Clean Up Buttermilk Falls
3. Mountain Bike Skills Park
4. Riverfront Amphitheater for 5000
5. Additional Sheet of Ice at Ice Rink
6. Connectivity of Trail - Ohio River Trail
7. Beaver River Valley Trail- NCT Connections
8. Provide Field Trips for Students to the Parks
9. River Access for Beaver Falls
10. Reestablish Hereford Manor as a Lake

Courthouse

1. Disc Golf
2. Pickleball
3. Millennium Generation Programs- Disc Golf, Soccer, LaCrosse
4. Amphitheatre
5. Interconnected Bike Trails
6. Mountain Bike Skills Park
7. Special Needs/ADA Parks
8. Improved Boat use- Riverfront
9. Spray Park
10. Fishing Improvements on Beaver River- Riverfront

KEY PERSON INTERVIEWS / FOCUS GROUP

Key Person Interviewees for Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space PlanParks

Trails

Vince Troia	Ohio River Trail Council, Plan Steering Committee
Brian Brkovich	Mountain Biker
Marlin Erin	Rec Board, Bike Shop Owner, Single Track Rider
Chris Miceli	Mountain Biker, Holds events at park
Stan Riffle	Coordinates Scouts 10K Trail Run
Eric Watson	Hiker
Frank Mancini	Former Director, Beaver County Planning
Anonymous walkers (3)	

Equestrian

Steve DeCouto	Frequent Trail user
Kate Keech	Show organizer

Special Needs

Deanna Sarver	Special Olympics
Beverly Pietandrea -	Plan Committee, child with special needs
Mike Sherry	Cranberry Miracle Field

Ball Fields

Doug Berg	Youth Baseball
Dave Allen	Adult Softball

Conservation/Outdoors

Jim Shaner	Exec. Dir. Conservation District, Rec Board, Steering Committee
Dan Distler	Former Conservation District Employee
Vicky Michaels	Independence Conservancy, Plan Steering Committee

Tennis

Dan Paraniak	Beaver Valley Tennis Association, Rec Board
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Model Airplane

Goeff Miller	Provided written information (also spoke directly to Tim Ishman)
Bob Barr	Strong interest, long time flyer – has met with County staff

County Staff

Holly Nicely (Vogt),	Director BC Wastewater Management Dept. 5-3-16 w Tim Ishman
Mark Cramer	Old Economy Park
Paul Butcher	Bradys Run Park
Jack	Brush Creek Park

Urban Recreation

Joe West	Interim Planning Director 4-27-16 w Tim Ishman
Sam Gill	Aliquippa City Administrator (After Committee meeting)

Karl Boak Former Beaver Falls Mayor (Spoke after the CCBC Public Meeting)
Ann Toole Urban Recreation Planner

Trails Focus Group

Vince Troia Ohio River Trail Council
Tim Ishman Director of Recreation and Tourism
John Buerkle Pashek Associates, Author of the Beaver County Greenways and Trail Plan
Doniele Russell Lawrence County
Leanne Cheney Southwest Pennsylvania Commission, Bicycle Coordinator

County Staff Focus Group

Joe West - Interim Planning Director 4-27-16
Lance Grable Redevelopment & Financial Specialist
Tim Ishman Director of Recreation and Tourism



2

Ohio River Trail Council ABC Initiative



DPI 1
DPI 3
DPI 5

3

Ohio River Greenway ABC Initiative



**Action Based Counties (ABC) Initiative
Ohio River Greenway & Water Trails**


- ▶ Allegheny County
- ▶ Beaver County
- ▶ Columbiana County



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4

Ohio River Water Trail National Recreation Trail



DPI 1
DPI 3
DPI 5

5

Ohio River Water Trail National Recreation Trail



National Park Service

- ▶ Designated on June 4, 2015
- ▶ 69 miles
- ▶ American Trails
www.americantrails.org/NRTDatabase/trailDetail.php?recordID=3876
- ▶ Expanding in West Virginia and Ohio

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Ohio River Water Trail National Recreation Trail



National Park Service

- ▶ Designated on June 4, 2015
- ▶ American Trails
www.americantrails.org/NRTDatabase/trailDetail.php?recordID=3876



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**Ohio River Water Trail
National Recreation Trail**



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National Park Service

- ▶ From the Three Rivers Water Trail in Pittsburgh, Pa to East Liverpool, Ohio and Newell, WV
- ▶ Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia
- ▶ Expanding in West Virginia and Ohio

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**Ohio River Water Trail
National Recreation Trail**



8

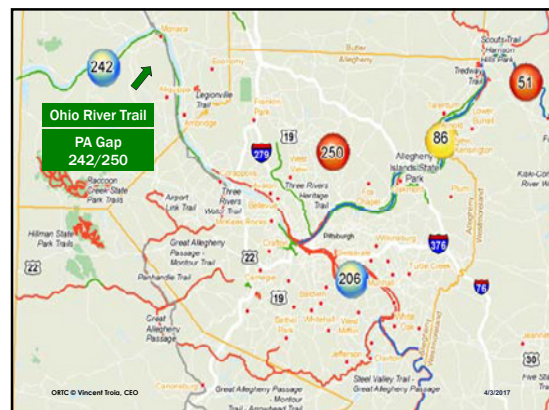
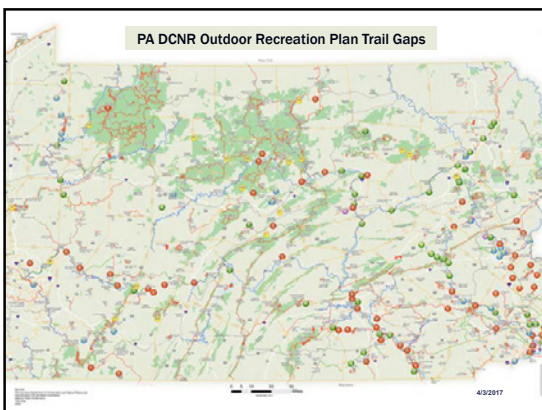
Pa State Water Trail

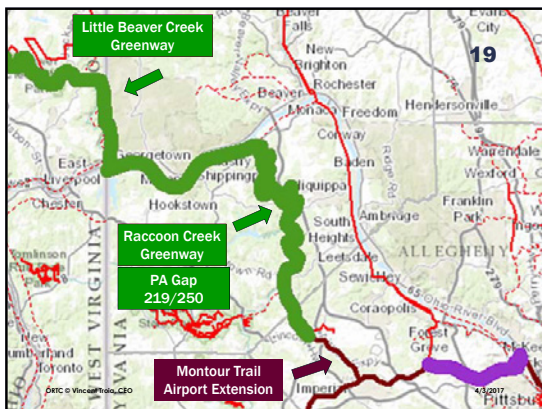
- ▶ January 4, 2012
- ▶ Map & Guide Published – www.water.ohiorivertrail.org
- ▶ Pashek Associates PA Fish & Boat Commission - <http://fishandboat.com/watertrails/index.htm>



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Ohio River Greenway Trail Feasibility Studies

DPI 1 DPI 3 DPI 5

21

Ohio River Greenway Feasibility Studies

▶ "If you don't know where you are going, you'll end up someplace else."
— Yogi Berra

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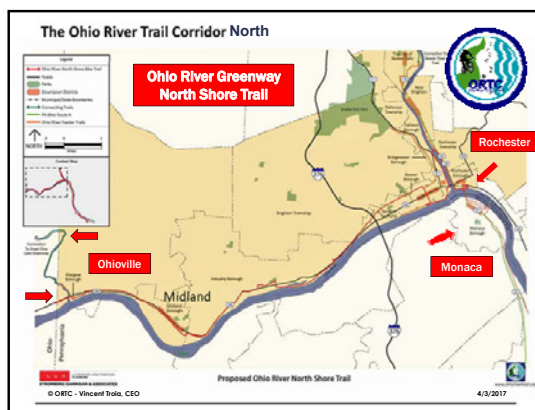
Ohio River Greenway Feasibility Studies

North & South Shore

Completed March 2011

Completed December 2012

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Ohio River Greenway Trail

Phases 1-10



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Ohio River Greenway

Ohio River Trail Phases 1 - 10

- ▶ Phase 01 – Coraopolis to Moon Township
- ▶ Phase 02 – Sewickley to Center Township
- ▶ Phase 03 – Midland to Ohioville
- ▶ Phase 04 – Baden to Rochester Township
- ▶ Phase 05 – Bridgewater to Vanport

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Ohio River Greenway

Ohio River Trail Phases 1 - 10

- ▶ Phase 06 – Monaca to West Aliquippa
- ▶ Phase 07 – Moon Twp to Findlay Twp.
- ▶ Phase 08 – Crescent Twp to Moon Twp
- ▶ Phase 09 – Industry to Midland
- ▶ Phase 10 – Bradys Run Park Connector

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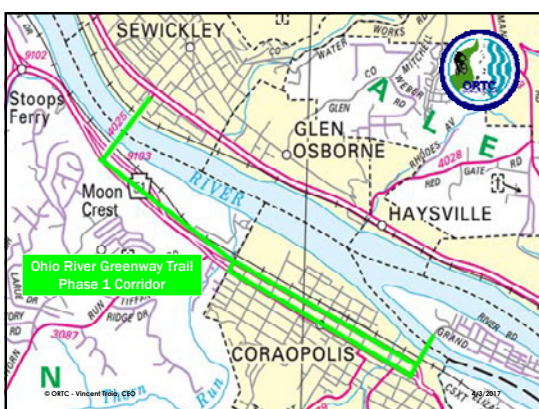
28

Ohio River Greenway Trail

Phase 1

Coraopolis to Moon Township

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30

Ohio River Greenway

Phase 1

Allegheny County Communities

- ▶ Coraopolis
- ▶ Moon Township

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 1  31

Southern Terminus

- ▶ Three Rivers Heritage Trail Connector
 - ❖ Neville Island Bridge
 - ❖ Ferree Street & Fourth Avenue
- ▶ Montour Trail Connector
 - ❖ Montour Street

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 1  32

Funding

- ▶ Coraopolis - Transportation, Community, and System Preservation (TCSP) Program Grant - \$200,000
- ▶ Coraopolis - Greenways, Trails and Recreation Program (GTRP) Grant (Act 13 CFA) - \$200,000

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 1  33

Engineering 


- ▶ ROBERT W. GENTER, RLA, ASLA
- ▶ Director - Land Development Services
- ▶ Mackin Engineering Company
- ▶ RIDC Park West | 117 Industry Drive | Pittsburgh, PA 15275-1015
- ▶ p: 412.788.0472 | c: 412.496.9210 
- ▶ rgenter@mackinengineering.com

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Ohio River Greenway Trail Phase 2  34

Sewickley to Center Township


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Ohio River Greenway Phase 2  35

Allegheny County Communities

- ▶ Sewickley
- ▶ Glen Osborne
- ▶ Leetsdale
- ▶ Edgeworth

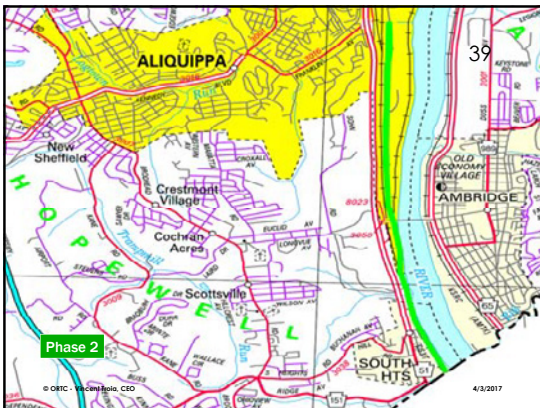
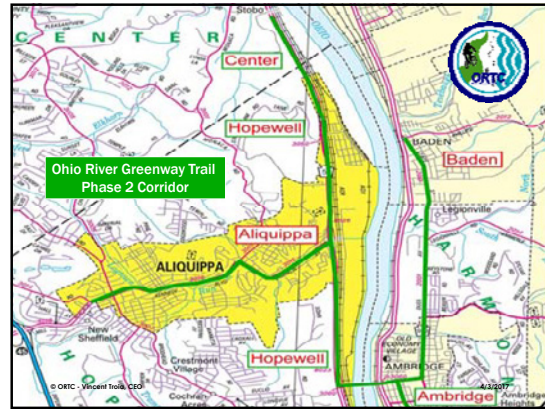
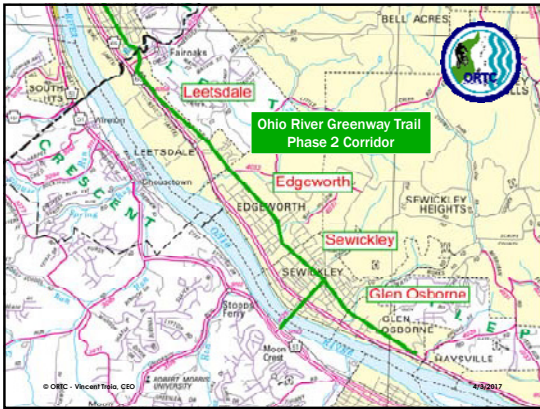
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Ohio River Greenway Phase 2  36

Beaver County Communities

- ▶ Center Township
- ▶ Aliquippa
- ▶ Hopewell
- ▶ South Heights
- ▶ Ambridge
- ▶ Harmony Twp.
- ▶ Baden

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 2

Funding

- ▶ The North Shore Connector (Phase 2) Study was funded entirely through donations from individuals and municipalities.

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 2

Design

- ▶ ROBERT W. GENTER, RLA, ASLA
- ▶ Director - Land Development Services
- ▶ Mackin Engineering Company
- ▶ RIDC Park West | 117 Industry Drive | Pittsburgh, PA 15275-1015
- ▶ p: 412.788.0472 | c: 412.496.9210
- ▶ rgenter@mackinengineering.com

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 2

Sewickley – Moon Twp. Bridge

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Ohio River Greenway
Phase 2

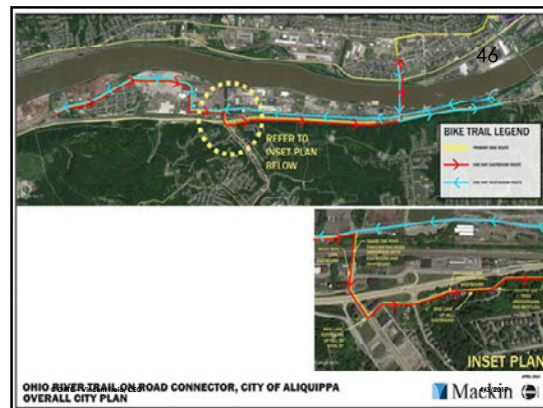
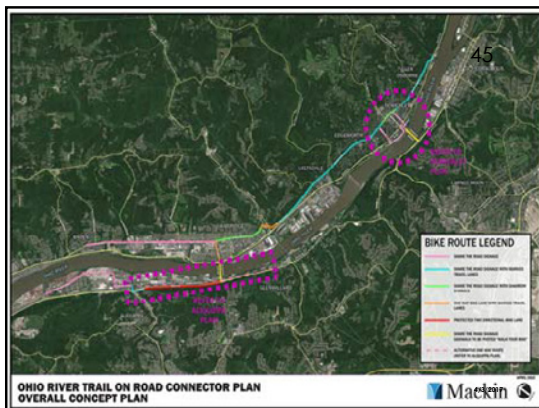


43

Sewickley Riverfront Park



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Ohio River Greenway Trail
Phase 2

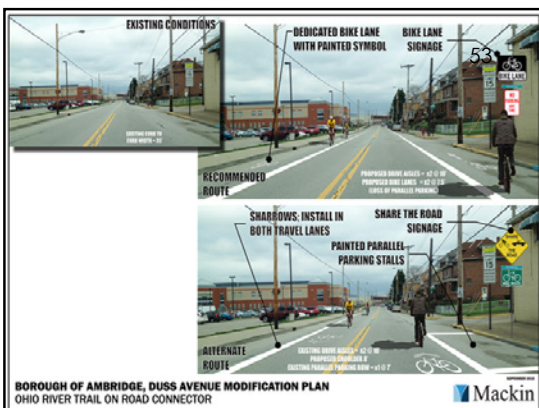
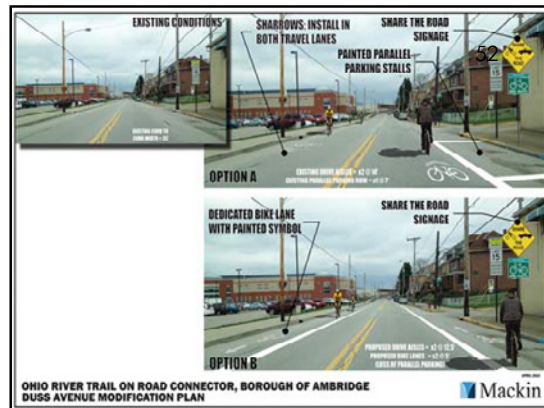


47

Ambridge

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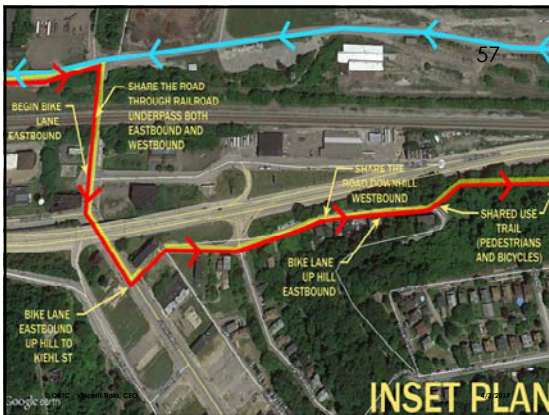


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Ohio River Greenway Trail Phase 2

Aliquippa

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Ohio River Greenway Trail Phase 2

Aliquippa

- ▶ James Antonis Property
- ▶ Beaver County GIS Portal

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 2

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Aliquippa

▶ The James Antonis Property has a verbal agreement to be donated to the ORTC to be used for a proposed park and trail.

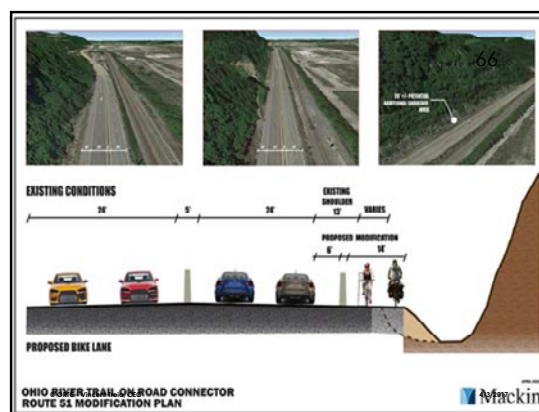
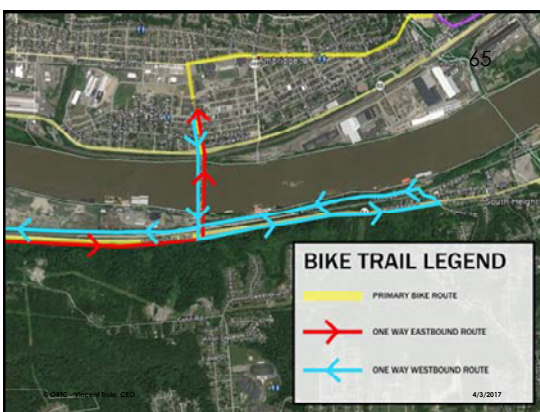
Parcel Number	08 011 0283 000
Owner	ANTONIS JAMES
Other Address	2810 WOODLAND AVENUE ALIQUIPPA PA
Property Location	06000 SPAN STREET
Description	3.897 AC
Year Built	0000
Neighborhood	ALIQUIPPA
County District	ALIQUIPPA
Total Acres	3.89
Landuse	UNDEVELOPED AND UNIMPROVED RESIDENTIAL LAND AREA
Assessment Year	2016
Value	\$0.00
Assessed - Land	\$600.00
Assessed - Building	\$1.00
Assessed - Total	\$601.00
Market - Land	\$1,500.00
Market - Total	\$1.00
Market - Time	\$1,500.00
Lender	No Data Available
Display Owner	No Data Available
History	Owner History View in GIS

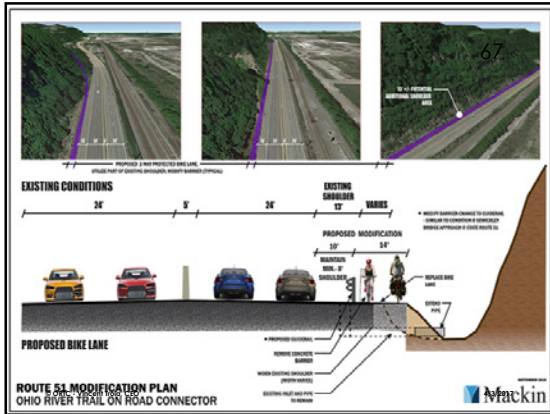
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Ohio River Greenway Phase 2

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Aliquippa Kiehl Street Connector



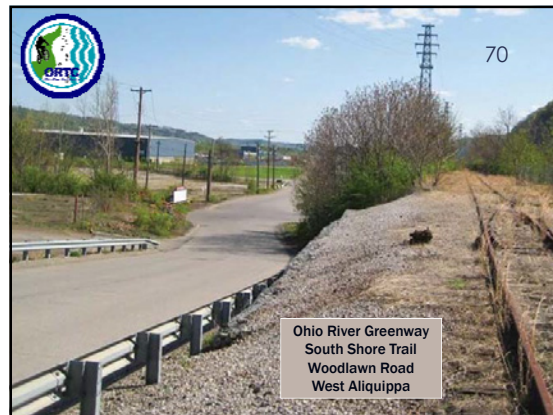


Ohio River Greenway Phase 2

Aliquippa Woodlawn Road

- ▶ \$60K Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) Grant pending for signage, etc.
- ▶ MAP-21 - Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century
- ▶ Submitted by Frank Mancini on 01/04/2016
- ▶ Lance Grable, Beaver County Redevelopment Authority

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Ohio River Greenway Trail Phase 3

Midland to Ohioville

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 3

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Beaver County Communities

- ▶ Midland
- ▶ Glasgow
- ▶ Ohioville

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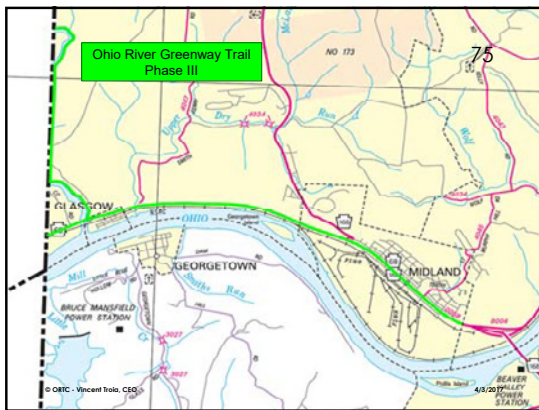
Ohio River Greenway Phase 3

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Route

- ▶ PA-OH-WV state line to Midland
- ▶ Provides the connection to the Great Ohio Lake-to-River Greenway

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 3

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Northern Terminus

- ▶ Great Ohio Lake-to-River Greenway
 - ❖ Point of Beginning (Ohio River)
 - ❖ Vodrey Property (Little Beaver Creek)

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 3

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Point of Beginning

- ▶ The Beginning Point of the U.S. Public Land Survey is near the three-way intersection of Ohio, PA, and the northern tip of WV.

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 3

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Point of Beginning

- ▶ ORGT PA Mile marker 0.
- ▶ The point from which the Public Land Survey System was performed, starting in 1785, which would open what was then the Northwest Territory for settlement.

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Recreation – Ohio River Greenway  79

Point of Beginning

- ▶ The Point of Beginning is significant as being the point from which the Public Land Survey System was performed, starting in 1785, which would open what was then the Northwest Territory for settlement.

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Recreation – Ohio River Greenway  80

Point of Beginning

- ▶ The commemorative site is located about two miles east of the center of East Liverpool on Ohio State Route 39 and Pennsylvania Route 68.



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Recreation – Ohio River Greenway  81

Point of Beginning

- ▶ Near the three-way intersection of Ohio, Pa, and the northern tip of West Virginia



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Ohio River Greenway Phase 3  82

Great Ohio Lake-to-River Greenway (GOLTR)

- ▶ 110-mile trail from Ashtabula, OH to Ohioville, PA
- ▶ Ohio River Greenway Trail connection at the "Point of Beginning."



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Point of Beginning

Proposed ORGT

20 miles

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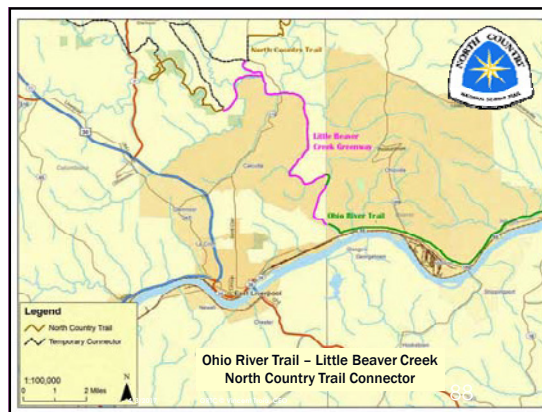
85

Ohio River Greenway Trail

Phase 3

Ohioville

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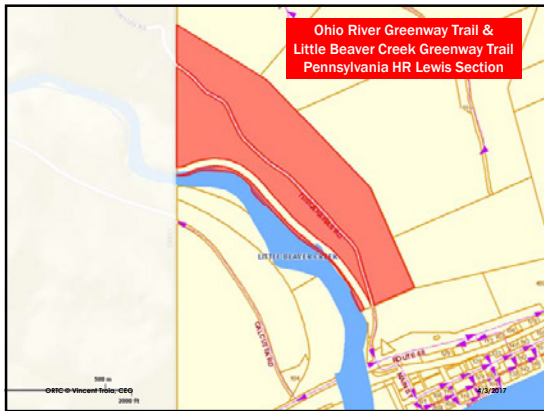
Ohio River Greenway

Phase 3

Acquisition

- ▶ H.R. Lewis Property
 - ❖ 70 acres, Sales contract - \$3000/acre (\$210K)
 - ❖ 3 parcels - #71-170-0113.002, 71-170-0113.P00, 71-170-0118.000
 - ❖ Need matching funds

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 3

Funding

- ▶ Greenways, Trails and Recreation Program (GTRP) for H. R. Lewis Property
- ▶ Pending

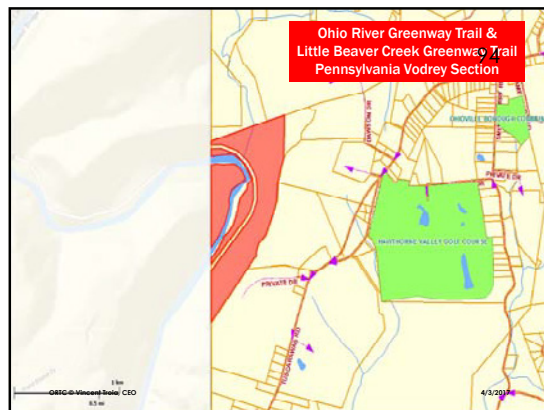
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Ohio River Greenway Phase 3

Acquisition

- ▶ Vodrey Property
 - ❖ Columbiana County
 - ❖ Negotiated a lease contract
 - ❖ \$5000
 - ❖ Pay property taxes

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Ohio River Greenway Trail Phase 4

Baden to Rochester Township

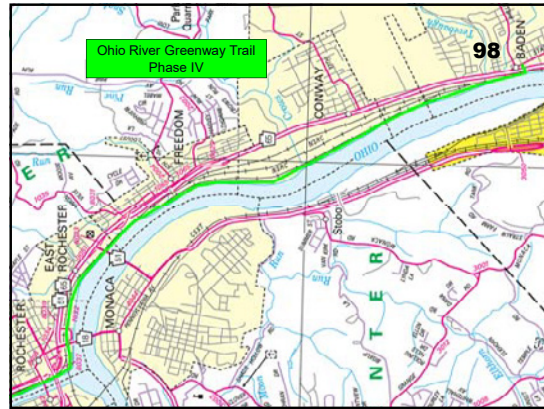
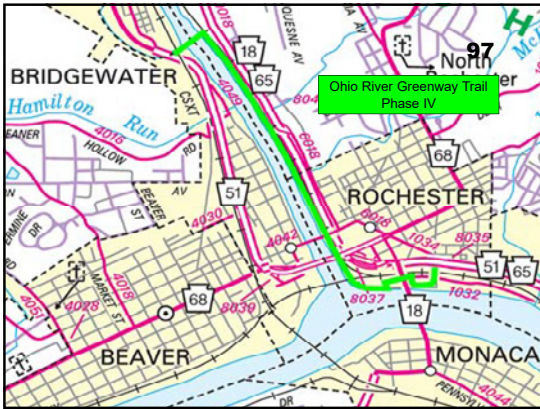
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Ohio River Greenway Phase 4

Beaver County Communities

- ▶ Rochester Township
- ▶ Rochester
- ▶ East Rochester
- ▶ Freedom
- ▶ Conway
- ▶ Baden

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 4

Funding

- ▶ Rochester Twp. submitted DCNR Community Recreation and Conservation Planning Grant application 04/13/2016
- ▶ Riverfront Park & Trail
- ▶ Norm Ely, Manager

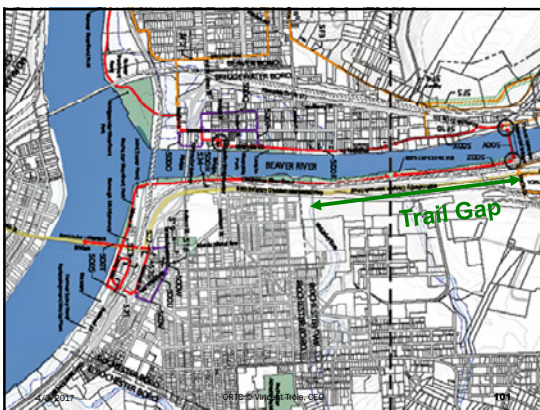


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Ohio River Greenway Trail Phase 4

Rochester Township

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 4

Rochester Township

Riverfront Master Site Development Plan

- ▶ August 2002.
- ▶ Beaver County Corporation for Economic Development (BCCED)




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Ohio River Greenway Phase 4

Acquisition

- ▶ Rochester Twp. Riverfront Park & Trail
 - ❖ The riverfront site is located on the left bank of the Beaver River
 - ❖ Approximately 0.75-miles long and 5.00 acres in area.
 - ❖ Norfolk Southern Railroad ROW.

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 4

Acquisition

- ▶ Rochester Twp. Riverfront Park & Trail
 - ❖ The property is owned by Norfolk Southern.
 - ❖ The trail site is adjacent to an active railroad corridor but is not utilized by NS.
 - ❖ Has limited use potential for the railroad as it lies at a lower grade than the existing tracks.

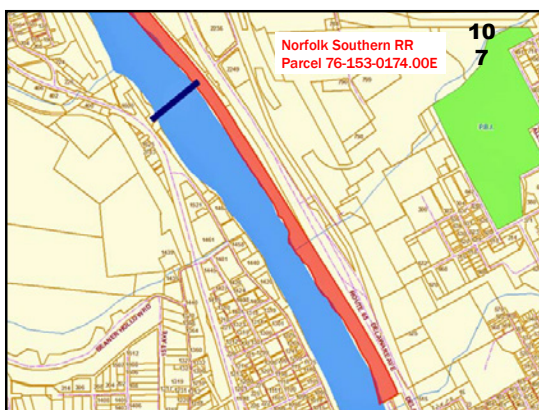
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Ohio River Greenway Phase 4

Acquisition

- ▶ Rochester Twp. Riverfront Park & Trail
 - ❖ Parcel 76-153-0174.00E Ownership History
 - ❖ Norfolk Southern Corporation – 05/13/1999
 - ❖ Pennsylvania Railroad Company – 10/24/1978
 - ❖ Source: Beaver County Property Search

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 4



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Design

McKinley Run



Ohio River Greenway Trail Phase 4



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Freedom

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 4



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Freedom Riverfront Park

- ▶ River Access
- ▶ Eighth Street & River Road
- ▶ Norfolk Southern Railroad Property
- ▶ Freedom has access per agreement?

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Ohio River Greenway Trail Phase 4

Baden

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Ohio River Greenway Phase 4

Baden Riverfront Park

- ▶ River Access
- ▶ Pinney Street Overpass
- ▶ Norfolk Southern
- ▶ PA Utility Commission ruled in favor of the Baden residents to allow riverfront access.

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Ohio River Trail Council Online Resources

DPI 3 DPI 5
DPI 1

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Outdoor Adventure Club

- ▶ www.meetup.com/Ohio-River-Trail-Council-ORTC-Outdoor-Adventure-Club/

Ohio River Trail Council
Outdoor Adventure Club

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Ohio River Trail Council  122

Websites

- ▶ Membership Website - www.membership.ohiorivertrail.org

OHIO RIVER TRAIL COUNCIL WELCOME
"Joining communities through fitness, recreation, heritage and transportation networks"

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Websites

- ▶ Ohio River Water Trail - www.Water.OhioRiverTrail.org
- ▶ Ohio River Greenway Trail - www.Greenway.OhioRiverTrail.org

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Ohio River Trail Council  124

Websites

- ▶ Wikipedia - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ohio_River_Trail
- ▶ TrailLink.com - www.traillink.com/project/ohio-river-trail-%28pa%29.aspx#tabOverview

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Ohio River Trail Council  125

Social Media

- ▶ Twitter - <https://twitter.com/OhioRvrTrail>
- ▶ Facebook - www.facebook.com/pages/OHIO-RIVER-TRAIL-COUNCIL/148074912432

FOLLOW US ON
 **twitter**

Find us on
 **Facebook**

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Ohio River Trail Council  126

Contact Information


Dr. Vincent Troia
Executive Chairman
Ohio River Trail Council
The Troia Building
1100 Pennsylvania Ave
Monaca, PA 15061
Phone: 724.728.2625
Cell: 724.462.3183
drvtroia@ohiorivertrail.org



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Ohio River Trail Council
Questions?  127

*"Dreams are today's answers to tomorrow's questions."
— Edgar Cayce*



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Ohio River Trail Council
Thank you!  128

*"Do not go where the path may lead,
go instead where there is no path and
leave a trail."
- Ralph Waldo Emerson*



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Ohio River Trail Council  129



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Beaver County Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Implementable Plan

Agenda – Committee Meeting Sep 16, 2015

1. Present Questionnaire Results
2. Review input from Public Meetings
3. Identify and summarize key issues
4. Compare to Study Committee identified issues
5. Last push for questionnaire
6. Receive comments or suggestions from the Committee
7. Next steps

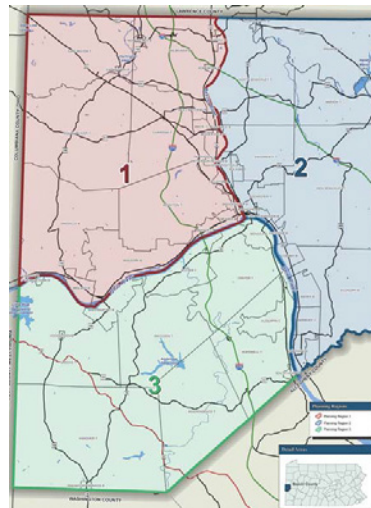
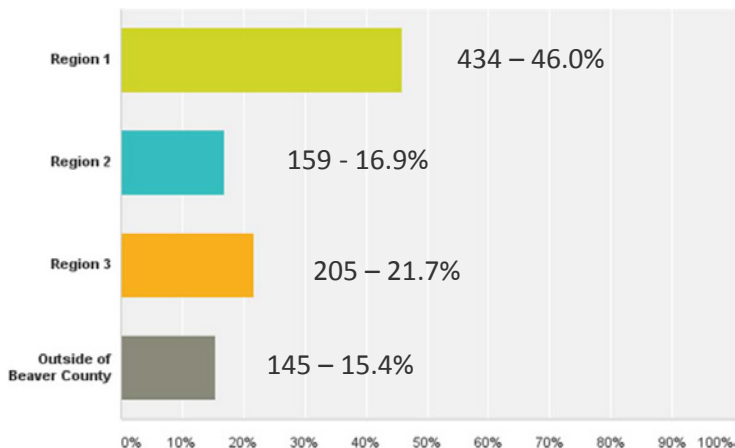


Beaver County Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Survey

951 Responses as of Tuesday, September 15, 2015

**Q1: Based on the map shown to the right, which region do you live in?
Q 2 Please tell us the City, Township, or Borough you live in.**

Answered: 943 Skipped: 8



Q3: Please indicate the number of people living in your household in each of the following age ranges:

Answered: 903 Skipped: 48

	1	2	3	4	5	Total	%
Under age 5	69.68% 108	23.87% 37	3.87% 6	0.65% 1	3.23% 5	229	7.5%
Ages 5-12	58.56% 171	33.90% 99	7.88% 23	1.03% 3	0.00% 0	453	15.0%
Ages 13-18	60.27% 132	33.79% 74	6.39% 14	1.37% 3	0.91% 2	344	11.4%
Ages 19-29	60.75% 130	35.05% 75	4.67% 10	0.93% 2	1.40% 3	333	11.0%
Ages 30-39	45.79% 136	54.88% 163	0.00% 0	0.34% 1	0.34% 1	469	15.5%
Ages 40-49	54.67% 164	46.33% 139	0.33% 1	0.33% 1	0.00% 0	449	14.8%
Ages 50-59	50.57% 134	50.94% 135	0.38% 1	0.38% 1	0.00% 0	411	13.6%
Ages 60-69	57.32% 90	43.95% 69	0.64% 1	0.00% 0	0.64% 1	236	7.8%
Age 70 and over	67.16% 45	31.34% 21	2.99% 2	0.00% 0	1.49% 1	98	3.3%
						3022	100%

Q3: Please indicate the number of people living in your household in each of the following age ranges:

Answered: 903 Skipped: 48

Represents - 3,022 residents

Total estimated 2014 population – 169,392

Percent of representation – 1.8%

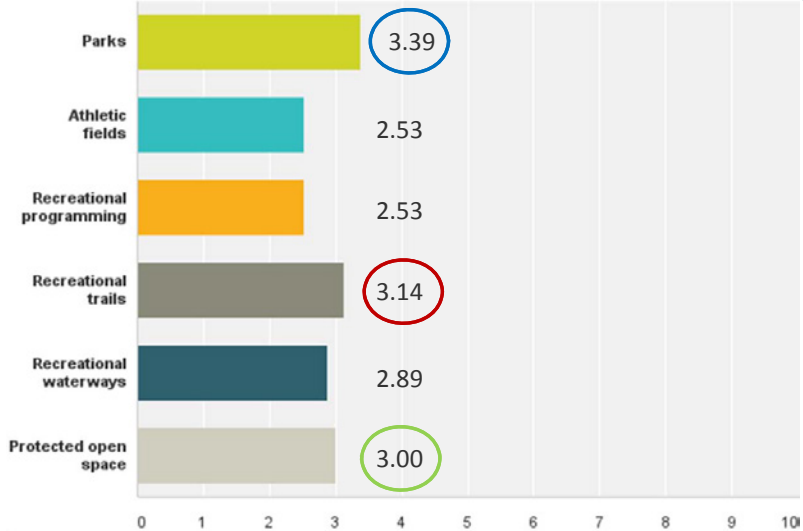
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	%
Under age 5	69.68% 108	23.87% 37	3.87% 6	0.65% 1	3.23% 5	229	7.5%
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Age 70 and over	67.16% 45	31.34% 21	2.99% 2	0.00% 0	1.49% 1	98	3.3%
						3022	100%

Q 4 Tell us what recreation facilities you visit most often in Beaver County

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Bradys Run Park | 6. Old Economy Park |
| 2. Brush Creek Park | 7. Tennis Center |
| 3. Ice Arena | 8. Rivers |
| 4. Hopewell Park | 9. Raccoon Creek |
| 5. Walking Trail | 10. Playgrounds |

Q5: Please rate each of the following according to their importance to your family or household.

Answered: 840 Skipped: 111



Q6 Rank according to Importance – Top 5

1	Upgrade county park restrooms.	2.87
2	Develop and/or improve the various multi-use trails propose throughout the County.	2.86
3	Connect county residents to commercial areas, communities, schools, parks, and other significant places through a countywide trail system.	2.83
4	Improve recreational access to the County's rivers.	2.70
5	Development of a riverfront entertainment venue for music, arts, theater, special events through a public/private partnership.	2.69

Q6 Rank according to Importance – Middle 9

6	Provide activities at Brady's Run Lake that would include kayaks, paddle boats, canoes, etc.	2.65
7	Develop a fully inclusive playground area that would provide activity for children of all abilities.	2.53
8	Develop a multi-purpose recreation center.	2.52
9	Improvements to Brady's Run Lake beachfront - beach, buildings, amenities, etc.	2.44
10	Develop a spray pad/splash park as a recreational feature in the County.	2.44

Q6 Rank according to Importance – Middle 9

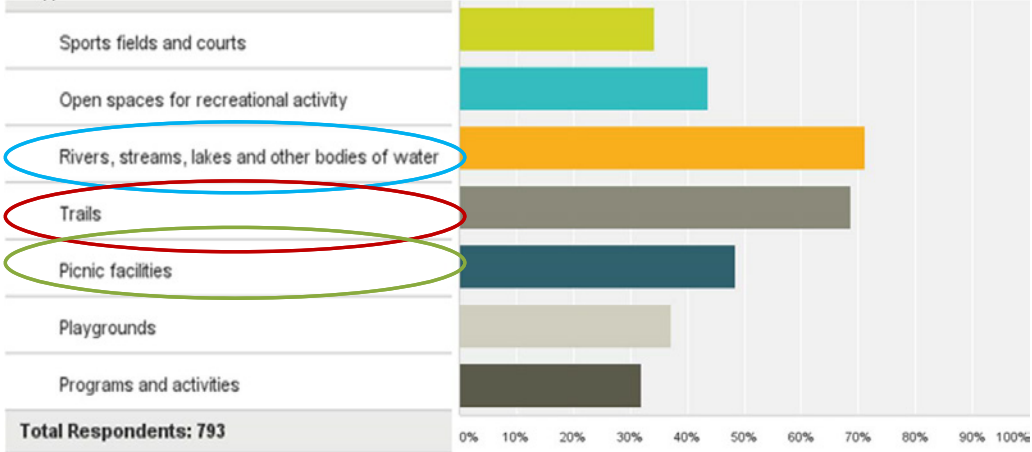
11	Update county park shelters.	2.44
12	Improve county park roads.	2.42
13	Develop a restaurant/pub on Brady's Lake shoreline.	2.02
14	Add a second sheet of ice to Brady's Run Ice Rink.	2.01

Q6 Rank according to Importance – Bottom 5

15	Improve ball field conditions at Brady's Run Park to support better play and accommodate tournament play.	1.98
16	Add outdoor exercise equipment to the Brady's Run walking trail..	1.88
17	Develop a Miracle Field.	1.83
18	Improve the Brady's Run Tennis facilities.	1.69
19	Upgrade the Brady's Run horse arena area.	1.51

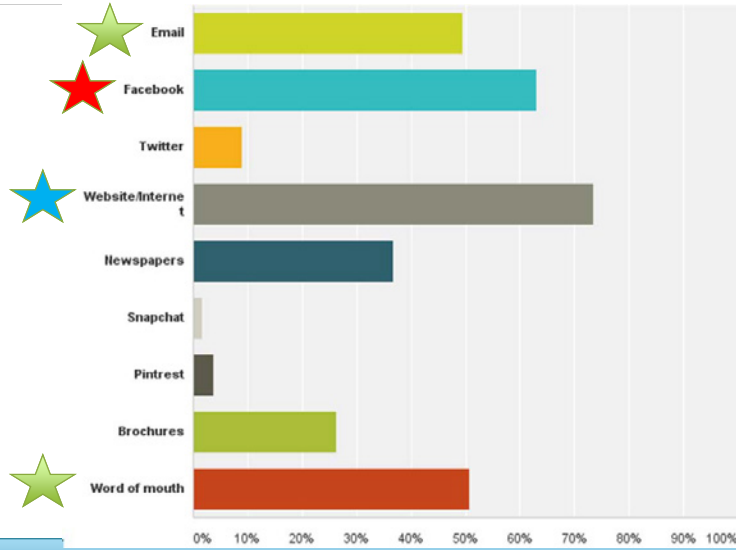
Q7: What attracts you to a park? Check as many as apply.

Answered: 793 Skipped: 158

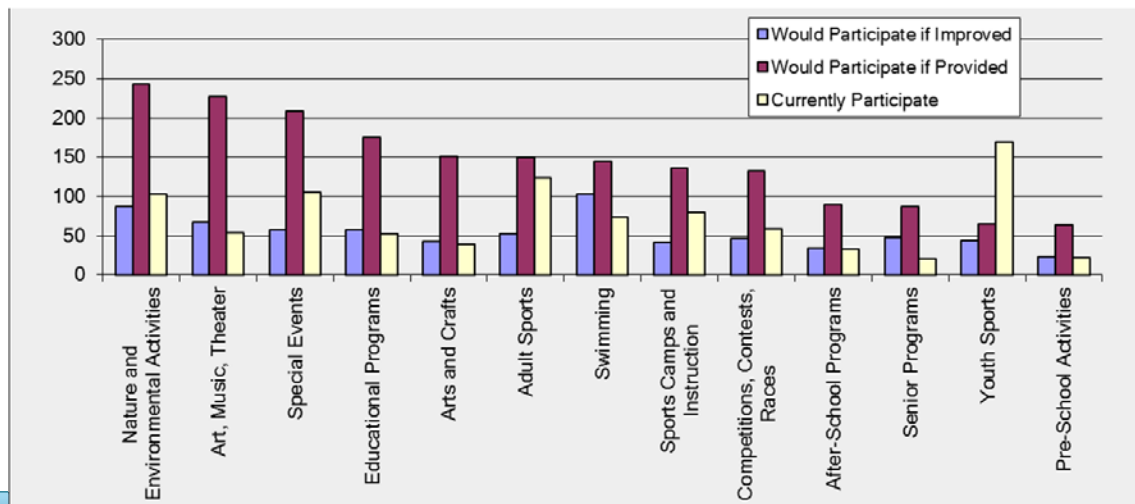


Q8: What is the best way for you to find out about parks and recreation activities? Check as many as apply.

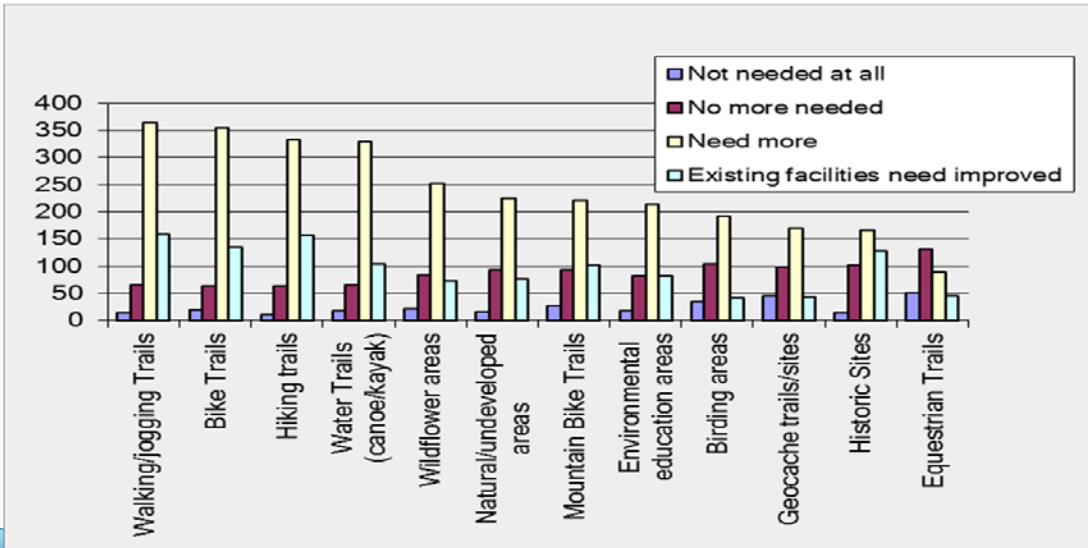
Answered: 790 Skipped: 161



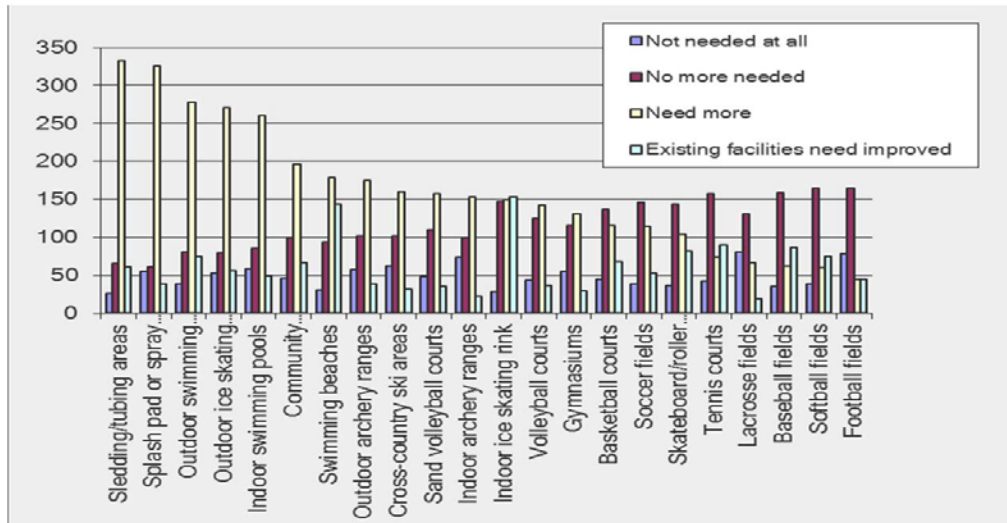
Q 9 From the following list of programs and activities, please check the box that best describes your participation desires. Skip the item if you have no interest.



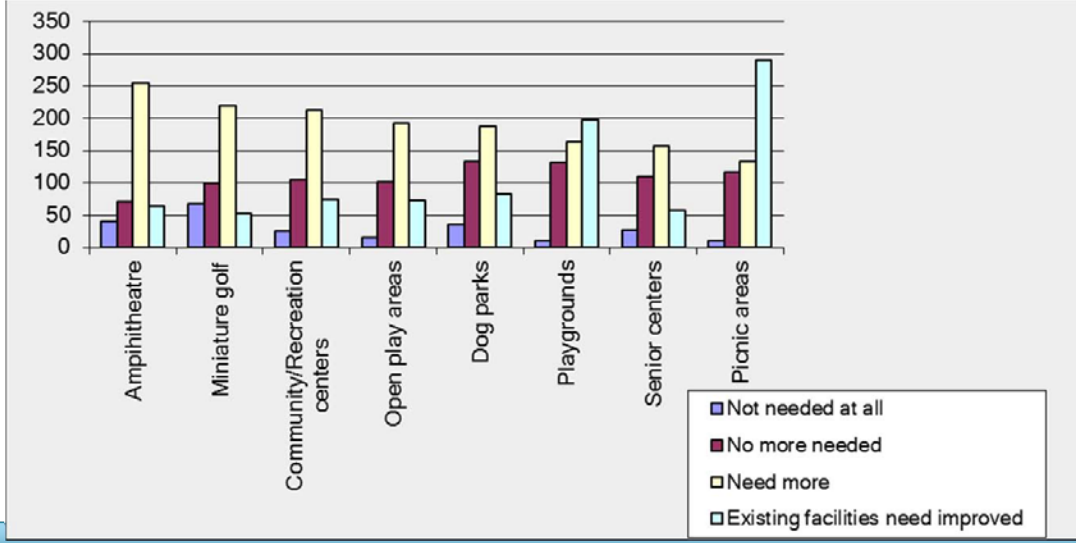
Q 10 Trails and Open Space



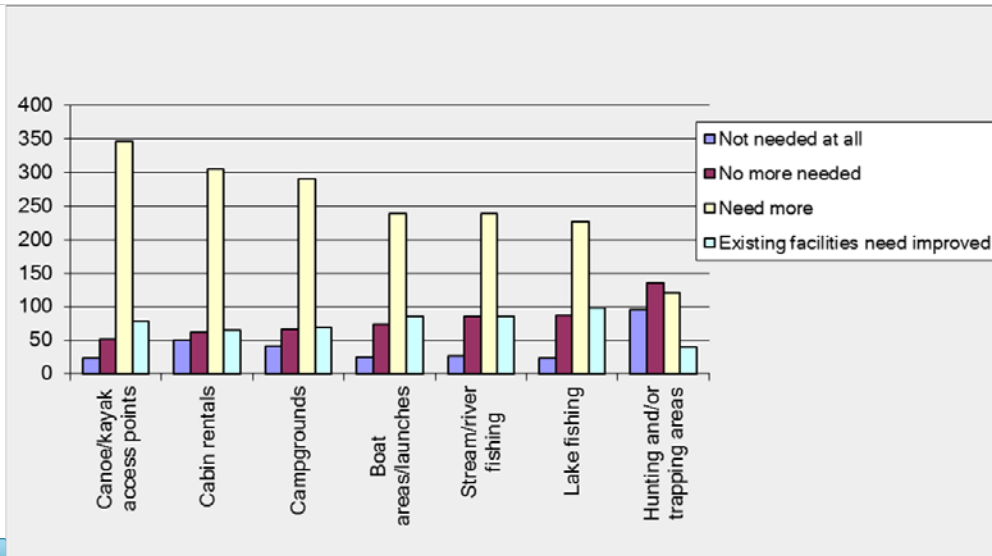
Q 11 Sports Facilities



Q 12 Other Recreation Facilities



Q 13 Camping, Boating, Fishing, Hunting



Q14: How important are each of the following to you and your family?

	Not important	Somewhat important	Important	Very important	Total	Weighted Average
Development of an open space plan that will protect natural areas such as streams, fields, and woodlands.	8.37% 58	24.96% 173	30.59% 212	36.08% 250	693	2.94
Acquisition of linear greenways to connect natural open spaces and regional recreation facilities throughout the County.	14.37% 97	27.11% 183	25.19% 170	33.33% 225	675	2.77
Maintain and protect natural vegetative buffers along stream corridors.	11.83% 79	26.80% 179	29.79% 199	31.59% 211	668	2.81
Maintain and protect stream corridors available for recreational use.	7.41% 50	23.56% 159	33.93% 229	35.11% 237	675	2.97
Maintain and protect forestland for ecological and recreational purposes.	7.75% 52	22.35% 150	33.08% 222	36.81% 247	671	2.99
Maintain and protect open fields available as open space.	10.12% 67	28.70% 190	31.12% 206	30.06% 199	662	2.81

Summary of Facility Demand – Top 10

1. Walking/Jogging Trails	6. Water Trails
2. Bike Trails	7. Splash or spray park
3. Canoe/Kayak Access Points	8. Cabin rentals
4. Sled and Tubing Areas	9. Campgrounds
5. Hiking Trails	10. Outdoor Swimming Pools

Q 15 Additional Comments

Question 15 asked for any additional comments the respondent would like to leave.

283 Responses – 16 pages

Many echoed other findings of the public meeting and the questionnaire.

1. Trails
2. Ice
3. Bradys Run
4. Aliquippa
5. Tennis Courts
6. Pool
7. Hereford Manor Lake
8. Indoor Track
9. Disc Golf
10. Revenue

Public Meetings

Four meetings

Old Economy Village – Ambridge
Beaver County Court House – Beaver
Geneva College – Beaver Falls
Community College – Monaca

Attendance - About 100

4 Public Meetings -

Old Economy Village - Ambridge

- #1 - 18 hole disc golf course
- #2 - Maintain and upgrade tennis courts -
add lines on existing courts to accommodate youth tennis, add a bank board
- #3 (tied) - Pickleball Courts
- #3 (tied) A new county park to accommodate new facilities
- #5 - Mountain bike skills park/MX park

Beaver County Court House - Beaver

- #1 - 18 hole disc golf course
- #2 - Pickleball courts
- #3 - Projects that focus on the millennial generation - disc golf, lacrosse, soccer, concerts
- #4 - Riverfront recreation/entertainment facilities to include a 5,000 seat amphitheater
- #5 - Interconnected network of bike trails across the county

Geneva College - Beaver Falls

- #1 - Resurface and cover the Dek Hockey facility to improve and expand use
- #2 - Clean up Buttermilk Falls County Park; add benches and lights
- #3 - Mountain bike skills park in Brady's Run County Park
- #4 - Riverfront amphitheater (5,000 seat); public/private partnership surrounded by a park
- #5 - Add a second sheet of ice to expand use of the Brady's Run Ice Arena

Community College of Beaver County - Monaca

- #1 - Restoration of Herford Manor Lake (top vote getter among all meetings)
- #2 - Connect and complete the proposed county-wide trail system
- #3 - 18 hole disc golf course
- #4 - Riverfront amphitheater as a venue for concerts
- #5 - Additional community parks in urban areas

Public Meeting Summary

Top votes

- Bike Trails and Improvements
- Disc Golf
- Riverfront amphitheater
- Herford Manor
- River recreation and access
- Deck hockey court upgrades

Other priorities

- Regatta/Fireworks
- Pickleball
- Mt. bike skills/MX course
- Additional sheet of ice
- Miracle field/Accessible playgrounds
- Other trails
- Tennis court improvement (youth)

Preliminary Summary

Key Issues

- Bike Trails and Improvements
- Disc Golf
- Riverfront amphitheater
- Herford Manor
- River recreation and access
- Deck hockey court upgrades

- Swimming pools/splash pads
- Urban recreation

**Beaver County
Comprehensive Recreation, Parks, and Open Space Implementable Plan**

Agenda – Committee Meeting Sep 16, 2015

1. Present Questionnaire Results
2. Review input from Public Meetings
3. Identify and summarize key issues
4. Compare to Study Committee identified issues
5. Last push for questionnaire
6. Receive comments or suggestions from the Committee
7. Next steps



