



# 3 RECOMMENDATIONS

# Community Needs, Uses and Priorities

## Public Consensus

The public and steering committee meetings, focus group meetings, and online public opinion survey generated a community consensus that included the following themes:

- Upgrade Community Pool
- Provide universally accessible walkways and facilities.
- Upgrade to restrooms, pavilions, concessions, security
- Provide a dog park
- Maintain/improve multi-purpose fields
- Renovate the old tennis courts
- Include pickleball courts
- Plan for community events space: DJ nights, Fall festivals with music, hayrides, movies in the park, trivia nights
- Expand woodland trails
- Designate areas of park for dining/picnicking
- Create nature observation & community garden areas
- Create additional parking
- Plan for year-round use
- Plan for activities for all ages

## Anticipated Levels of Use

Depending on the season and weather, Dauphin-Middle Paxton Community Park is anticipated to receive moderate to heavy use. Primary users of the park facilities will likely be nearby residents. Residents who live nearby will be able to walk to the park; as shown in the *Middle Paxton Township & Dauphin Borough Joint Comprehensive Plan*, the site sits along a proposed pedestrian route which runs through the Park to connect to the Middle Paxton Elementary School to the north and to the Susquehanna River to the south. As pedestrian improvements are implemented in the area, it is the hope that some residents will opt to walk to the Park, although it is anticipated that most visitors to DMP Community Park will continue to drive.

Additionally, the Park will continue to serve the greater community with its recreation facilities. These would include the improvements to the Dauphin Swimming Pool, the ballfields, and the concessions facilities. The fields will serve for both practices and games for youth leagues and will generate moderate use associated with teams and spectators coming to the park. The Dauphin Pool will serve for both family visits and organized swim meets and events. These community uses will require associated dedicated parking to discourage visitors from parking in the surrounding neighborhood streets, especially at busy times of the year when multiple programmed events occur simultaneously.



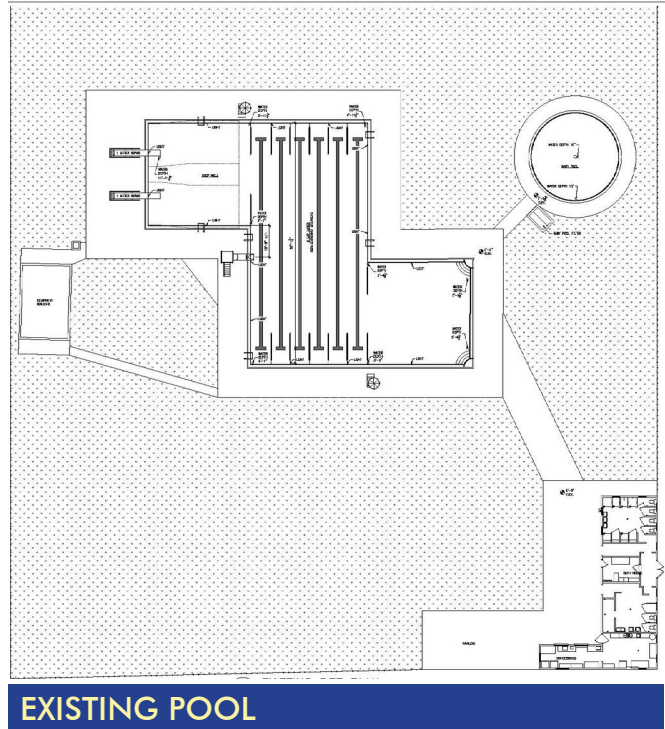


# The Dauphin Community Pool: 2022 Assessment & Recommendations

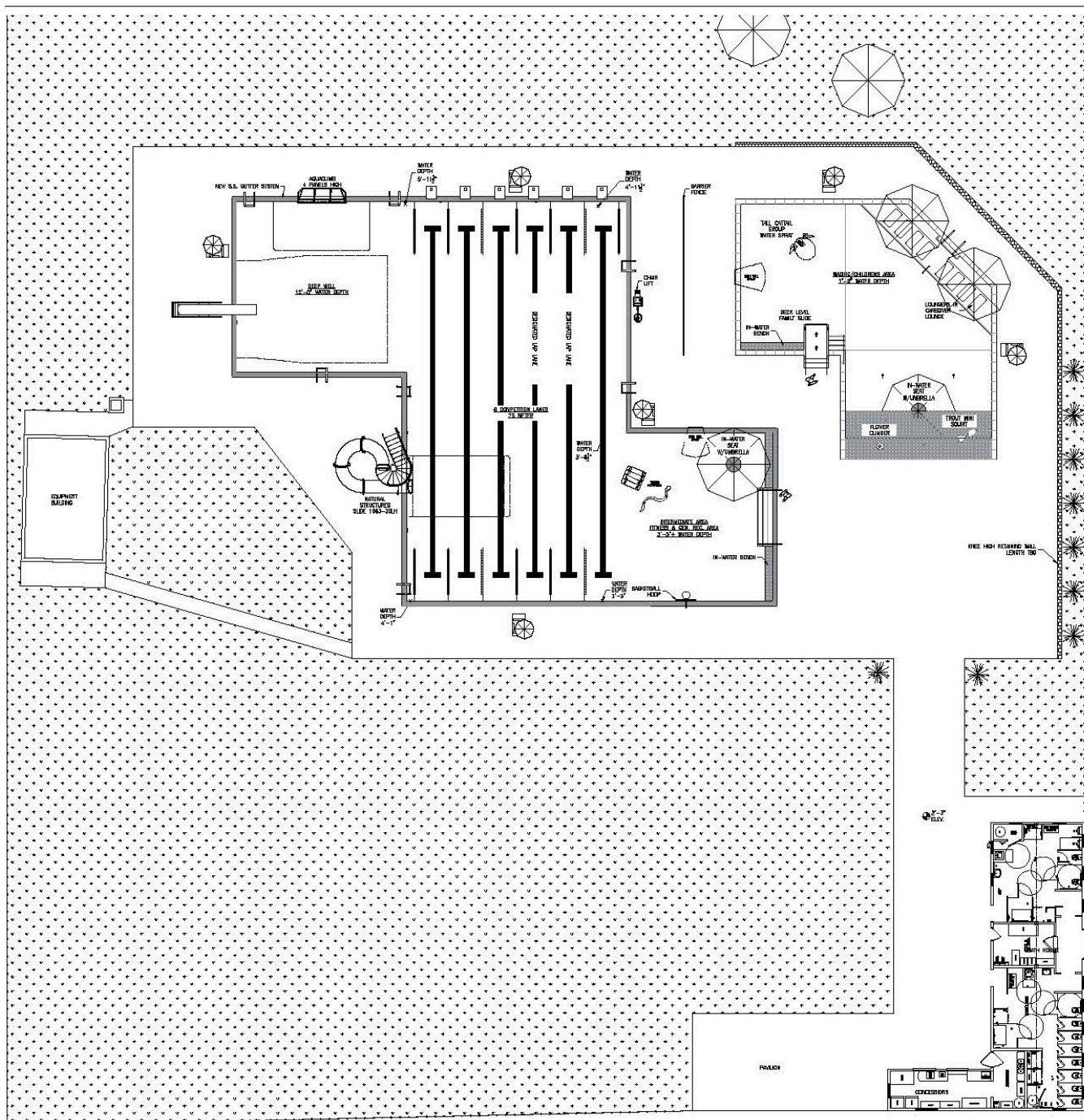
The current master plan study public opinion survey shows very strong support for improvements to the current pool, which is approximately 56-years old. Respondents provided detailed information on issues of membership, needed renovations, and suggested improvements. Over 75% of respondents to the question indicated that retaining a community pool was ‘extremely or very’ important to them. Improved access, additional recreational amenities, shade, age-adjusted programming and improved concession area offerings were some of the repeated input.

A completed facility evaluation and recommendations report was commissioned in 2020 and received by the Dauphin Recreation Association (DRA) in August 2022. Along with the assessment of the pool, the Aquatic Facilities Design, Inc. consultants conducted ten (10) key person interviews and had two (2) public meetings to solicit input. Approximately 26 persons attended. The full report is contained in the Appendix of this report.

The conclusion of the report was that the pool represented a valued amenity in the community, yet lacked the amenities and offerings of what the public expects of a ‘modern’ swimming facility – including access, equal recreational opportunities for all age groups, and social event space. Though well maintained, the age of the mechanical systems, pool shell, and surrounds necessitate upgrades or replacement. The report emphasizes a “multi-use facility concept approach” – ensuring activities for all age groups and activity levels. A “re-imagining” of the main pool and the replacement of the existing wading pool are required to overcome use issues currently challenging the complex. A summary of the report recommendations follows:







NEW POOL SITE PLAN, Aquatic Facility Design, Inc.

## Reconstruction of the Main Pool

- Recommended Phase: First
- Estimated Cost: \$995,000
  - Pool shell and floor joints restoration
  - New gutter system
  - ADA access (lifts and stairs)
  - Six (6) 25-meter competition lanes
  - Shade and benches
  - Deep well area for diving and other play items

## Construction of a new Wading Pool

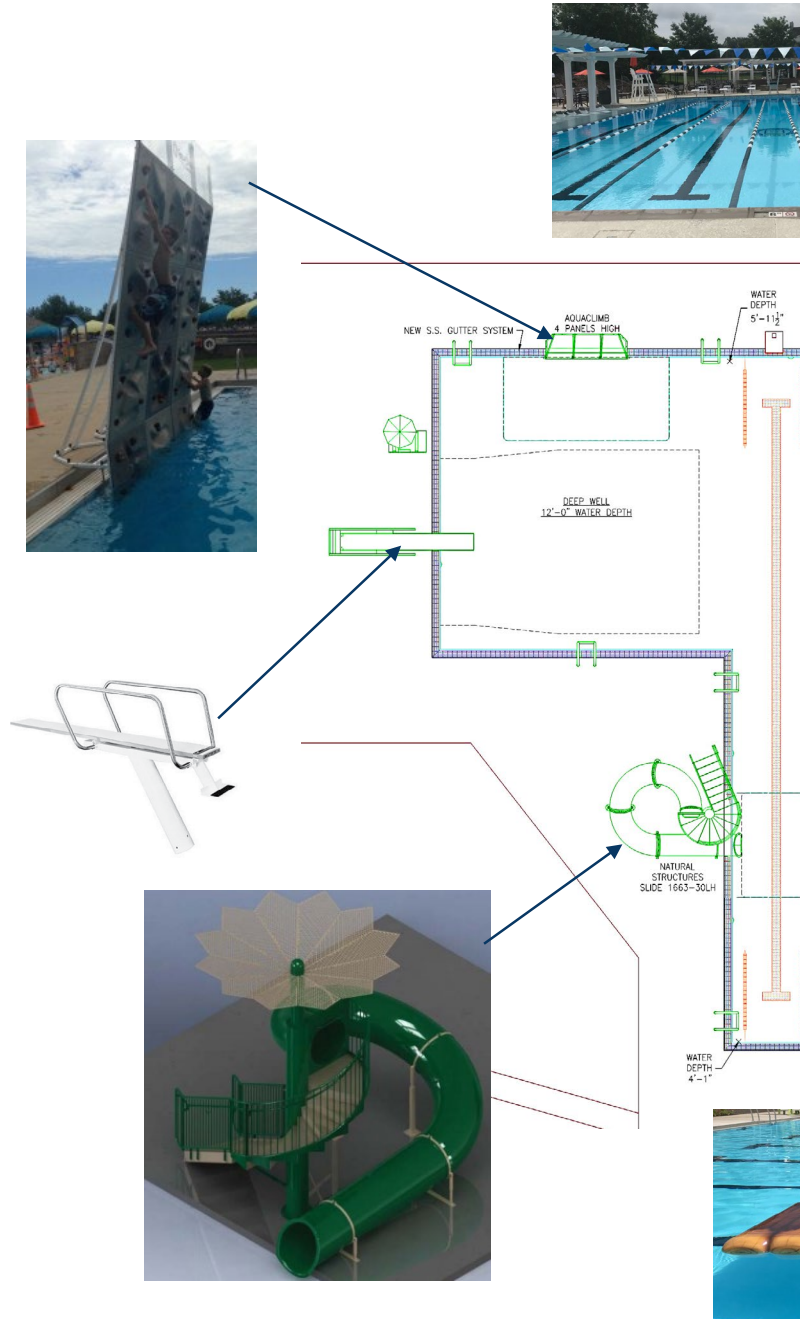
- Recommended Phase: First or Second
- Estimated Cost: \$550,000
  - Zero-depth entry to a depth of 1.5'
  - Multiple children's activities; caregiver areas; shade
  - Splash and spray features

## Refurbishment of the bathhouse

- Recommended Phase: First or Second
- Estimated Cost: \$95,000
  - Fixture additions to accommodate additional user load
  - New roof; cosmetic upgrades

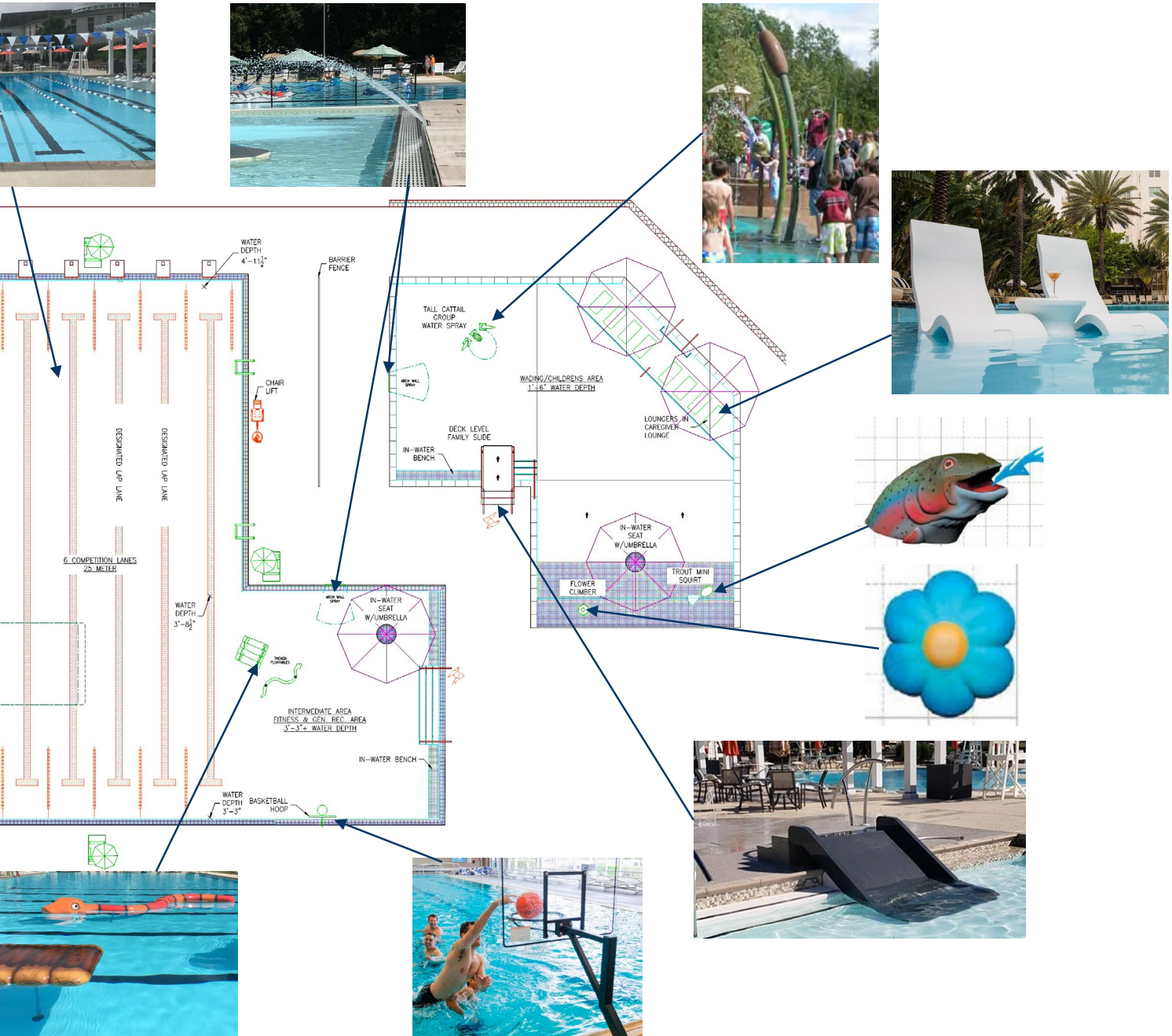
## Concession Area Upgrades

- Recommended Phase: First or Second
- Estimated Cost: \$30,000
  - New floor, sink area, stainless steel countertops
  - Cold bar area
  - New exterior café seating



Concept Features, Aquatic Facility Design, Inc.





# Initial Concept Plans

Based upon preliminary site analysis, field reconnaissance, and preferences outlined during the first steering committee and public meetings, the consultant team created three (3) initial concept plans. These concepts were developed to explore potential site facilities and their relationships to one another. Concept elements were selected based on public, committee, volunteer, and staff input as well as consideration for current recreational trends. All Park concepts assumed incorporation of the pool rehabilitation plan as proposed by the DRA.

Common elements across concepts include:

- Accessible walkways and nature trails
- Formalized vehicular access/parking
- Pedestrian access from surrounding neighborhoods
- Restrooms (existing and new)
- Seating
- Gathering spaces (pavilions, plazas)
- Open lawn/events area
- Community Garden
- Dog Park
- Woodland Use Area (w/ amenities like disc golf and nature-viewing stations)
- Nature-Based Playground area
- Veterans Memorial Relocation Improvements
- Ballfields Improvements
- Play Courts: basketball, tennis, pickleball, and/or skatepark
- River overlook with space for food trucks/seasonal restaurant and a plaza/gathering space

## Concept 1

Concept 1 proposes:

- Three (3) on-site parking lots: at the northern end of the Park (120 spaces); western side of the Park (80 spaces); behind the Pool (80 spaces); and along a central access drive next to Pony Field (10 spaces);
- A drop-off loop and five (5) ADA parking spaces at the entrance to the Pool;
- Play Courts directly to the north and east of the Pool;
- A nature-based playground adjacent to the existing playground;
- A woodland use area in the northernmost portion of woodlands onsite;
- A dog park in the area of the existing t-ball field and adjacent woodlands along the western edge of the site;
- The t-ball field relocated to the southwestern portion of the site and reoriented per DCNR solar-orientation standards;
- The Veterans Memorial relocated to a new plaza that surrounds the existing concessions and restroom buildings along Cluster Boulevard.
- A river overlook at the southern edge of the site, adjacent to Kennedy Field;
- Other plazas/gathering spaces at the playgrounds and in the vicinity of the Pool and play courts.
- An events space with pavilion at the end of the existing tree allée next to the planned batting cages.
- A community garden at the northeastern corner of the site, adjacent to the parking area.



## Concept 2

Concept 2 proposes:

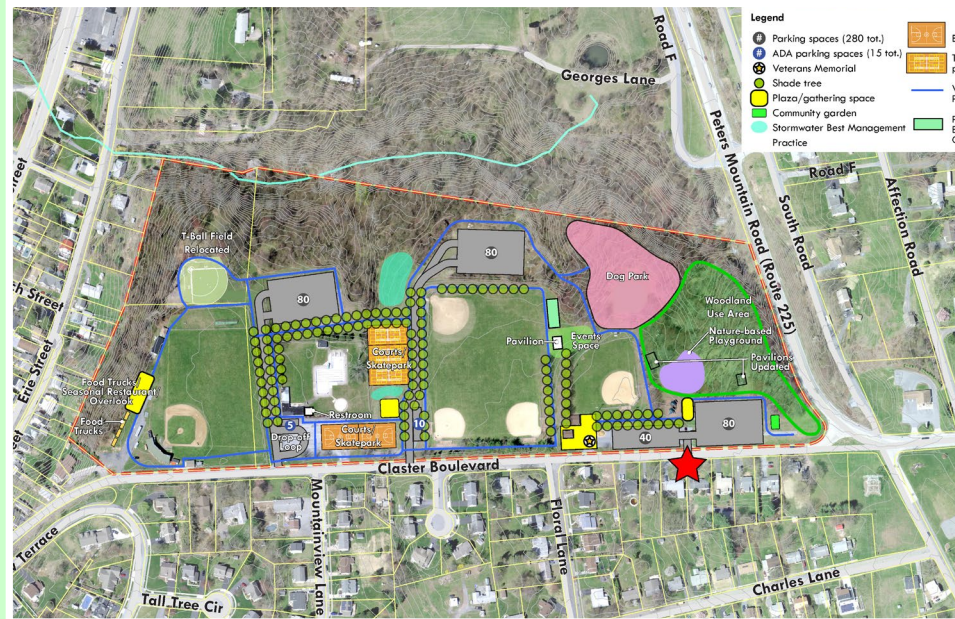
- Three (3) on-site parking lots: at northern end of the Park (58 spaces); western side of the Park (80 spaces); and between the Pool and Cluster Boulevard (176 spaces), with a drop-off area near the Pool entrance;
- Play Courts behind the Pool in the footprint of the existing courts.
- The t-ball field reoriented per DCNR solar-orientation standards.
- A nature-based playground adjacent to the existing playground;
- A woodland use area in the northernmost portion of woodlands onsite;
- A dog park at the southwestern corner of the site at the current location of the Veterans' Memorial and into the adjacent woodlands along the western edge of the site;
- The Veterans Memorial relocated to a new plaza at the end of the existing tree allée.
- A river overlook at the southern edge of the site, adjacent to Kennedy Field;
- Other plazas/gathering spaces around the existing concessions and restroom buildings and next to the drop-off loop and Pool.
- An events space with pavilion directly north of the Pool;
- A community garden between the events space and the adjacent parking lot.

## Concept 3

Concept 3 proposes:

- Three (3) on-site parking lots: northern end of the Park (80 spaces); behind the Pool (80 spaces); and between the Pool and Cluster Boulevard (80 spaces), with a drop-off area near the Pool entrance;
- Play Courts to the north of the Pool and adjacent parking lot;
- A nature-based playground in the location of the existing woodland playground near the t-ball field;
- A woodland use area in the northernmost portion of woodlands onsite;
- The t-ball field reoriented per DCNR solar-orientation standards.
- A dog park at the western edge of the site in the open area and woodland edge which sit behind Major/Teener Field;
- A river overlook at the southwestern edge of the site;
- The Veterans Memorial relocated to a new plaza that is situated between the Pool parking lot/drop-off area and the play courts;
- Other plazas/gathering spaces around the existing concessions and restroom building, at either end of the existing tree allée, and next to the playground, Sheetz Field, Junior Field, and Major/Teener Field;
- A community garden between the river overlook area and Kennedy Field.

### Concept 1



### Concept 2



### Concept 3



Fig 3.1 INITIAL CONCEPT PLANS



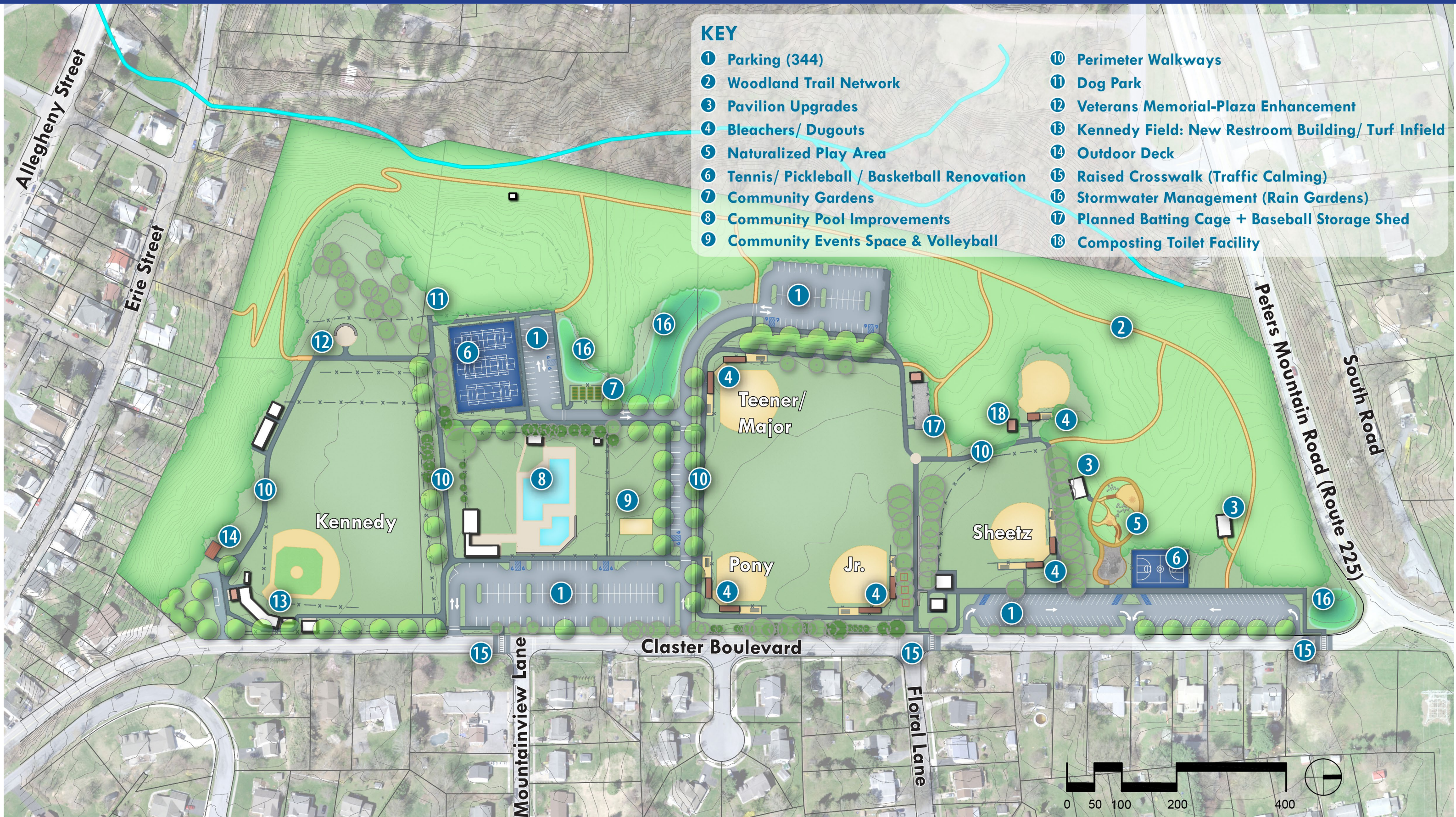


Fig 3.2 DRAFT MASTER PLAN



## Draft Master Plan

Based on public, committee, and staff feedback, the following program elements were identified for inclusion in the draft plan:

- Accessible walkways
- Formalized vehicular access and parking areas
- Pedestrian access from the surrounding neighborhoods
- Crosswalks
- Restrooms (existing and new)
- Seating
- Pavilions
- Community Garden
- Dog Park
- Woodland Use area
- Nature trails
- Nature-Based Playground area
- Veterans Memorial Plaza (in existing location)
- Ballfields Improvements
- Basketball Court renovation
- Tennis/Pickleball courts renovation
- Open lawn/events area
- Susquehanna River overlook area with seasonal restaurant/food trucks

# Master Plan

Public, committee, and staff feedback, informed revisions to the Final Master Plan.

## Proposed Recreational Facilities

Note that numbers in this text are keyed to the improvements on the master plan drawing.

### Parking Areas (#1)

Five (5) on-site parking areas are proposed to provide ample, safe, and convenient parking for both daily use and for occasions when programmed events create demand for a higher capacity. All parking areas will feature required ADA spaces to enhance accessibility of the various areas of the Park.

#### Lot 1a

This northernmost parking lot is located at the Claster Boulevard frontage, roughly in the footprint of the existing lot and driveway, and is proposed to consist of two parking areas, with 55 and 56 spaces each. The drive aisles are proposed to be one-way, with each having its own entrance from Claster Boulevard and sharing one central exit. This lot will provide site access within proximity of the basketball court, playground, woodland pavilions, woodland trail entrance, T-ball field, Sheetz Field, batting cage, and Junior Field. This lot is situated in close proximity of the existing concessions restroom buildings in the tree allée, providing vehicular access for loading and unloading of equipment and supplies.

#### Lot 1b

This lot near the western edge (back) of the site and is proposed to provide 67 spaces. The drive aisle is proposed to be two-way, and access from Claster Boulevard is to be via a central access drive, which runs between

the three-field complex and the Community Events Lawn and is shared by four (4) parking lots, total. This lot will provide site access within the proximity of the three-field complex (Teener/Major Field, Pony Field, and Junior Field), T-ball field, and batting cage. This lot will also be situated in close proximity of the proposed baseball storage, providing vehicular access for loading and unloading of equipment and supplies.

#### Lot 1c

This lot is located along the central access drive and is proposed to provide 18 head-in, 90-degree parking spaces. This lot will provide site access within the proximity of the three-field complex, the Community Events Lawn, and the Pool.

#### Lot 1d

This lot is located at the rear of the site, roughly in the footprint of the existing basketball courts, and is proposed to provide 31 spaces. The drive aisle is proposed to be two-way, with access from Claster Boulevard via a drive from the central access drive. This lot will provide site access within the proximity of the Tennis and Pickleball Courts, the Community Garden, the Veterans Memorial Plaza, and the Dog Park.

#### Lot 1e

This parking lot is located at the Claster Boulevard frontage, expanding the footprint of the existing lot at the intersection of Claster Boulevard and Mountainview Lane, and is proposed to provide 117 spaces. The drive aisle is proposed to be two-way, with access from Claster Boulevard via the central access drive. This lot will provide site access within the proximity of the Pool, Community Events Lawn, three-field complex, Kennedy Field, Susquehanna Overlook and also to the Veterans Memorial Plaza and Dog Park.





Fig. 3.3 MASTER PLAN



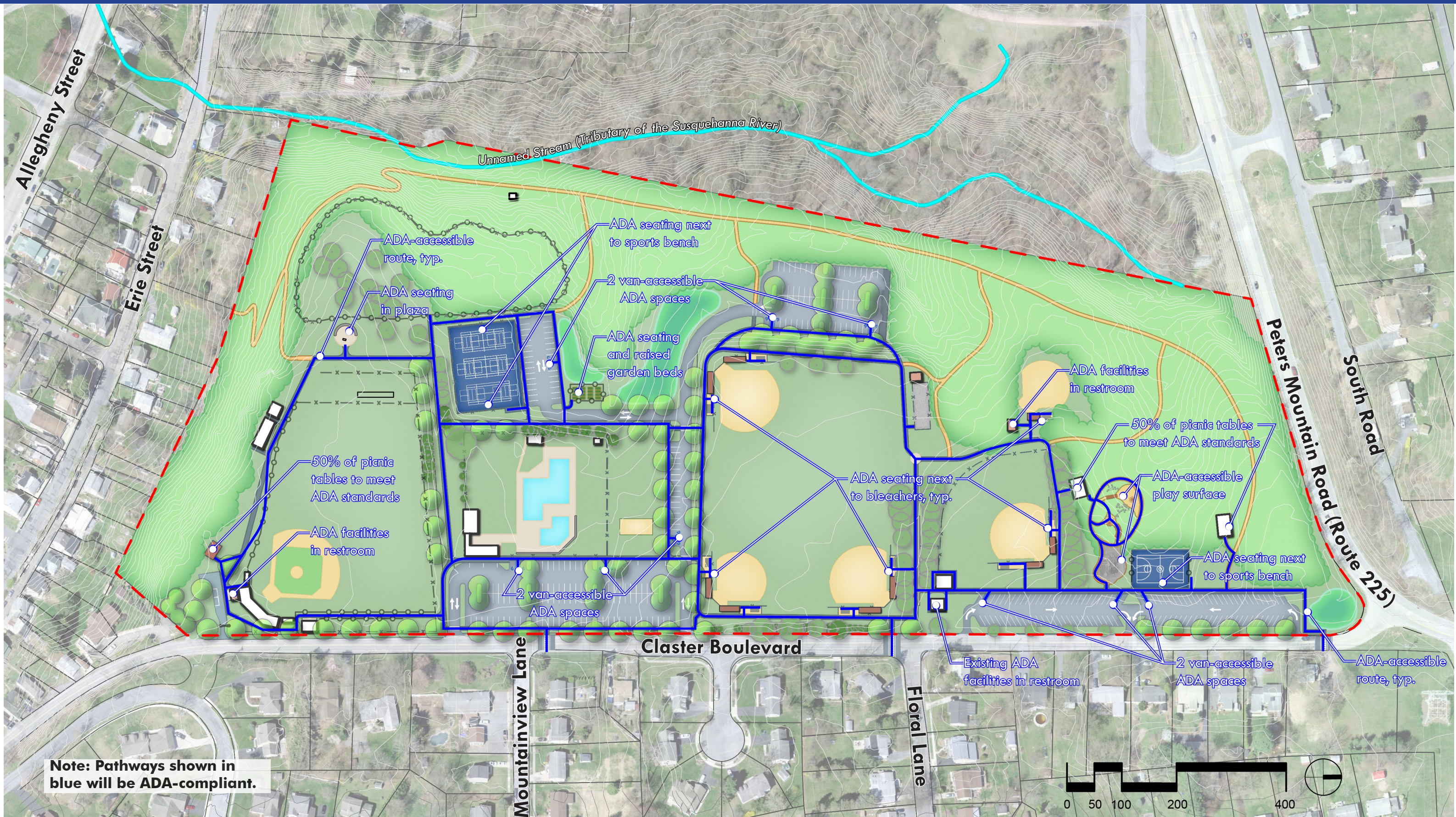


Fig 3.4 ADA PLAN



## Walkways & Trails

A primary goal of the plan is to create meaningful user experiences for people of all abilities. To accomplish this, the plan recommends a series of trail and walkway options.

### ADA-Compliant Asphalt Trails (#2)

8-foot-wide, ADA-compliant asphalt trails will serve as the primary paths through the Park. The material provides a level and stable walkway while minimizing maintenance in areas where slopes exceed 3 percent. Trail shoulders should be 2-feet in width, level, and maintained as mown lawn. In higher traffic areas, such as parking areas and along multi-purpose trails, trails should be 8-feet wide. Secondary trails can vary in width from 5 to 8 feet in width. For minor trails connecting main trails to facilities, 5-foot widths are recommended to conform with required minimum ADA passing widths. Along main trails, benches are recommended at regular intervals to allow users to stop and rest.

Some trails within the park will exceed 5%. Trails may have slopes of 8% or less for a distance not to exceed 200 feet.

### Native Surface Hiking Trails (#3)

Hiking trails will be improved and/or developed within the woodlands on site. The existing trail network was evaluated to determine which trail alignments are to remain and which will be removed or realigned to simplify navigation throughout the woodlands and reduce ecological impacts. The master plan reflects these changes.

Compacted earthen surfaces are primarily used for hiking and are often used to navigate a site in environmentally sensitive areas. Hiking trails do not often meet ADA requirements; however, ADA trail guidelines for hiking trails should be referenced when determining final trail improvements.

Final trail alignment should minimize impacts to slopes and limit erosion. Trail design should follow best management practices.





## Ballfields (#4)

New dugouts, bleachers, and shade structures are proposed for all ballfields in the park to provide comfortable, shaded seating for players and spectators.



Existing dugout at Sheetz Field.

**Dugouts:** The dugouts should be built upon a concrete pad and made of durable and easy-to-maintain materials which provide players adequate air flow and shelter during hot, sunny weather. The recommended dugout style is 8-feet in depth, 8-feet in height, and 30-feet in length, and features a structural steel tubing frame, metal roof, and sides made of fencing. Players' benches should have a backrest.

**Bleachers:** The bleachers should be mounted on a concrete pad with enough room next to the bleachers to accommodate ADA-accessible wheelchair seating. The recommended bleachers size has four (4) risers and is 15-feet in length, seating about 40 people. A shade structure 20-feet in length, 10-feet in width, and 8-feet in height is recommended to provide adequate sun protection.



Proposed upgrades to dugouts include ADA accessible paving and shade. Source: Dugouts USA



**T-Ball Field**

One (1) dugout and one (1) set of bleachers

**Sheetz Field**

Two (2) dugouts and two (2) sets of bleachers

**Junior Field**

Two (2) dugouts and two (2) sets of bleachers

**Pony Field**

Two (2) dugouts and two (2) sets of bleachers

**Teener/Major Field**

Two (2) dugouts and two (2) sets of bleachers



A synthetic turf infield can help to extend the play time on a field due to quick recovery times after a rain event. The synthetic turf area for Kennedy Field was estimated to include both the dark green area shown in this photo and the “skinned” infield.

**Kennedy Field Improvements**

Concrete pad area (10' X 20') with single shade structure, and one (1) set of bleachers custom-sized to provide room for wheelchair seating underneath the shade structure.

**Synthetic Turf Infield**

Future planning for Kennedy Field as a community asset and a revenue-generating space includes an artificial turf infield. A full regulation size infield is estimated at 25,950 SF. The use of synthetic turf reduces normal wear and tear maintenance for the infield area and extends the useability of the field during weather-related events. Full design of the synthetic turf includes stormwater storage in the subbase material.

**Perimeter Security Fencing for Kennedy Field**

The existing perimeter fencing does not fully enclose the current field. As a security precaution to deter use by non-regulation footwear and vehicles, new 8'-high perimeter fencing is proposed. Current 4'-high fencing is proposed to be replaced with new 8'-high fencing. A vehicular gate is proposed near the Claster Boulevard access to the scenic overlook deck.

**Foul Ball Protection Netting System**

Currently, a limited section of fencing atop the grandstand protects vehicles parked in the gravel lot immediately adjacent and to the south of the grandstand. A full foul ball protection system is proposed from the concession building extending northward approximately 300'.

NOTE: See the Kennedy Field Layout section of the Appendix for site plan illustrating the limits of the Kennedy Field Improvements noted above.

## **Basketball Court (#5)**

The existing basketball court is proposed to be redeveloped to meet the dimensions of a full high school court. The court should utilize the footprint of the existing court and be laid out in a north-northwest to south-southeast orientation to prevent the sun from glaring in players' eyes when facing the opposite end of the court.

Court dimensions – 84 feet in length by 50 feet in width, with a total playing area of 104 feet by 70 feet. The court has a 10-foot clearance of unobstructed space outside of the sidelines and endlines (10 feet is recommended, a minimum of 3 feet is required).

10-foot-tall fencing should be placed between the perimeter of the court and the adjacent walkway to prevent potential conflict and safety hazards between players and pedestrians or vehicles. Two (2) players' benches provide seating for players and/or spectators.

## **Tennis & Pickleball Courts (#6)**

Pickleball is a paddleball sport with elements of tennis, table tennis, and badminton, and is played with two or four players. This game has increased in popularity in recent years, especially with seniors, who are often underserved when it comes to public recreational facilities.

The existing tennis courts should be redeveloped to include two pickleball courts overlapping each tennis court on either side of the net, for a total of six (6) pickleball courts. Removable pickleball nets can allow players flexibility in choice of game play. The courts should be laid out in a north-northwest to south-southeast orientation to prevent the sun from glaring in players' eyes when facing the opposite end of the court.

Court dimensions – 36 feet in width by 78 feet in length, with a total playing area of 60 feet by 120 feet. The courts have the required 21-foot baseline overrun and 12-foot sideline overrun clear of obstacles.

Pickleball courts should be a rectangle 20 feet wide by 44 feet long, inclusive of 2-inch-wide lines. A total playing area 30 feet wide and 60 feet long is the minimum size that is recommended. A preferred 10-foot



surrounding margin measures 40 feet by 64 feet. The net length should be at least 21 feet 9 inches extending from one post to the other. (USA Pickleball Association) When overlaid on the tennis courts, an 8-foot safety area should be maintained in the back of courts to conform to the 60' minimum court playing area length.

10-foot-tall fencing should be placed between and around the perimeter of the court area to prevent potential conflict and safety hazards between players and pedestrians or vehicles. Two (2) players' benches provide seating for players and spectators.

### Volleyball Court (#7)

A new sand volleyball court is proposed near the Community Events Lawn and Pool to replace the existing volleyball court at the northern end of the site.

Court dimensions – playing area of 59 feet in length by 29.5 feet in width. The court has the required free zone of at least 9 feet 10 inches around the entirety of the court, clear of obstacles.

Direct access to the volleyball court from the Pool should be explored to provide an additional recreational amenity for Pool visitors.





## Nature-Based Playground (#8)

Playgrounds nurture knowledge, discovery, and curiosity through play. A successful playground helps children to build fitness, confidence, imagination, and social bonds. Because of the site's natural setting, it is proposed that the playground incorporates nature-based and inclusive elements to provide a unique play experience.

Nature-based playgrounds use natural features such as boulders, landforms, tree trunks, and other natural elements in combination with manufactured equipment to create unique play environments that challenge children to use their imaginations and athletic skills in play.

The existing playground is proposed to be expanded with the addition of a nature-based play area that extends into the edge of the

woodland. The play area will feature boulders for climbing and sitting, as well as a hill slide that makes use of the grade change in this area. 5-foot-wide asphalt paths run from the adjacent walkway and parking area, along the edge of the existing playground, around the perimeter of the proposed addition, and to the nearest woodland pavilion to provide an accessible route around and through the playground.

The proposed nature-based play area surfacing is engineered wood fiber (a manufactured wood product). Wear mats should be incorporated in high-impact areas and along accessible routes. Engineered wood fiber is a handicapped accessible play surface and, when properly installed and maintained, meets Consumer Product Safety Commission standards for fall cushioning safety.





### Tree Allée (#9)

An allée is row of trees or large shrubs that border a path or walkway. An allée can direct movement through a space and define the views from within it; they often lead to or terminate in a focal point or destination. The trees that currently exist along the walkway between the concessions and restroom buildings and Junior Field create an informal allée and present an opportunity to further define this space, which sits in a prominent location within the Park.

One proposed improvement for this area is the development of a plaza along the north side of the walkway. Being situated under the existing trees, this plaza will serve as a gathering space for Park visitors, and its proximity to the concessions building, restrooms, and ballfields will make it the ideal



location for amenities such as picnic tables and benches for eating, meeting, and people-watching.

To meet ADA guidelines, it is proposed that the area have a slope of 5% or less. To accomplish this, some fill will be required to bring the grade up where the ground currently slopes down from the concessions building to the walkway. Currently, stormwater runoff in this area creates issues of erosion and sedimentation which affect Junior Field; the grading in this area should be designed with consideration to responsible and sustainable stormwater management practices. A retaining wall is proposed along the northern edge of the walkway to hold the grade in place and direct the flow of water. The height of this wall relative to the walkway will vary as the walkway traverses downslope away from Claster Boulevard and, in some places, it can serve as seating. To prevent damage to the existing trees, it is recommended that disturbance within the trees' drip lines be minimized, and that any surface treatment accommodate the trees' needs for water and air in the root zone. A permeable surface, such as stone dust or stabilized decomposed granite, is recommended for the plaza.

Proposed improvements to the walkway include reorientation to a more central alignment within the two rows of trees. It is recommended that the portion of walkway adjacent to the stone dust plaza and retaining seat wall be paved with permeable unit pavers to further define this space. As the walkway continues past this area, the paving can transition to asphalt. This portion of walkway will terminate in a small plaza past the end of the allée, which will serve as a focal point from within the allée and a node where it meets with connecting paths.



## Community Events Lawn (#10)

The Community Events Lawn is proposed immediately to the north of the Pool. This area is to be approximately 14,000 square feet in size and can offer space for community events of 350-550 people. The lawn should be graded to a slope of approximately 3% to provide a level area for informal play, gatherings, and programmed activities such as yoga classes, movie nights, and performances. If a stage or performance area is set up, it should be placed at the west end of the lawn, so that performers are oriented eastward and not looking into the sun; this is also the low point of the lawn, providing a good position for viewing performances from the rest of the lawn.

## Community Garden (#11)

Gardening is a relaxing and potentially therapeutic activity that can be enjoyed by people of all ages and abilities, and when shared, this experience can provide many benefits to the health of a community. Community gardens give neighbors a place to connect, share knowledge, and work together toward a common goal; they increase access to fresh, locally grown food; and they provide an opportunity to contribute to the larger community through sharing or donating fresh produce to local food pantries.





The proposed Community Garden is 1,800 square feet in size, which will accommodate approximately (16) 4-foot by 8-foot garden plots, and the paths needed to access them. It is recommended that 5-foot-wide paths within the garden be paved with an ADA-accessible, permeable surface such as stone dust to allow for movement through the space and room between beds from within which to work with the plants. Post and rail fencing with a wire mesh garden fence is recommended to protect the garden from damage by wildlife. Benches in this area will provide a place to rest, and a hose bib will be required to allow for watering and/or irrigation.

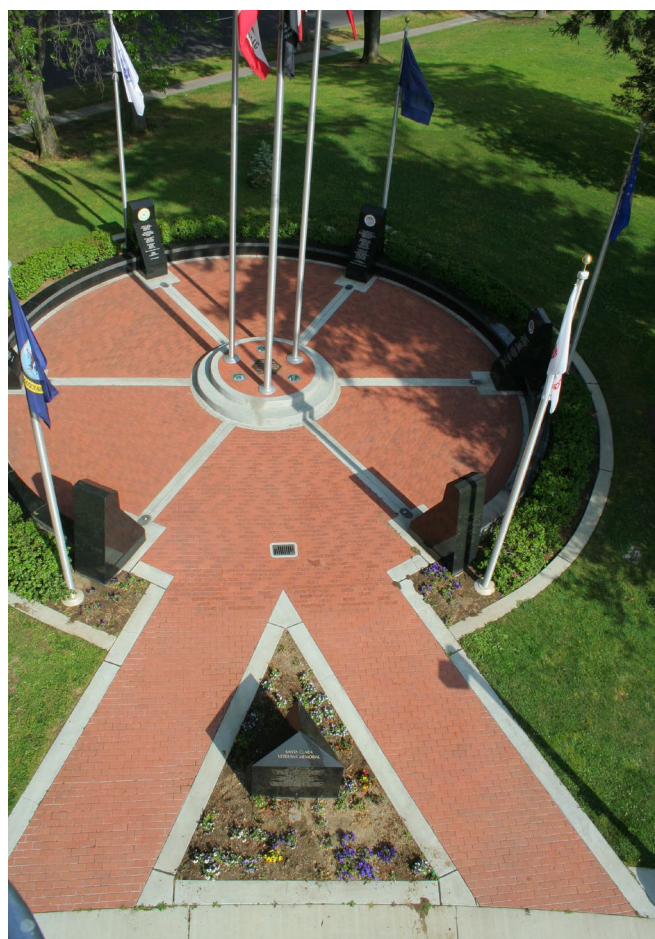
Raised garden beds can provide access to people with a wide range of abilities, removing obstacles and allowing most to participate with relative ease. One commonly recommended approach is to build raised garden beds between 28 and 34 inches tall, and with no more than two (2) feet of width from the center of the bed to the edge. There are many resources available which provide guidelines and recommendations for various accessible raised garden bed designs. It is recommended this be taken into consideration as the Community Garden is designed and built to help to ensure that most gardeners – especially people with mobility challenges, such as wheelchair users or who those have difficulty bending over and kneeling – can enjoy use of the garden.

### Dauphin Swimming Pool (#12)

The Dauphin Recreation Association study recommended a complete renovation of the pool facility. See pages 56-59 for a summary of these important pool renovation recommendations.

### Veterans Memorial Plaza (#13)

A plaza of approximately 700 square feet, or 30 feet in diameter, is proposed to be developed around the existing Veterans Memorial monument and flagpole. This plaza will feature decorative paving and seating to provide a beautiful, peaceful, and accessible space for Park visitors to rest and remember the service of members of the military in the community, appreciate the history of the site, and enjoy the scenic views into the park and over the Susquehanna River.



### **Dog Park (#14)**

A dog park approximately 1.8 acres in size is proposed for the southwest corner of the site.

The dog park will consist of two (2) fenced in areas, one for small dogs and one for larger dogs. The entry to the park will be shared. The setting for the dog park will include areas that have existing trees as well as open lawn areas. If use becomes so heavy that bare areas or erosion start to appear, the surface area can be supplemented with a 4- to 6-inch-thick wood chip mulch.

### **Susquehanna Overlook (#15)**

The Susquehanna Overlook is proposed as a space for visitors to gather and enjoy views over the River. The deck is to be approximately 1,000 square feet in size and will include picnic tables and umbrellas. Interpretive signage in this area can educate visitors on topics such as the history of the site, interesting facts about the view of the river beyond, and the benefits of stormwater management BMPs for the Susquehanna River watershed.

A driveway and small parking area off Cluster Boulevard will provide maintenance access, as well as a space for food trucks to set up during warmer months and for community events.

### **Kennedy Field Restroom Building (#16)**

A 12-foot by 20-foot restroom building with two unisex restrooms is proposed behind the grandstand at Kennedy Field.

### **Baseball Storage (#17)**

A new storage structure is proposed for the area immediately behind the planned batting cages.

### **Composting Restroom (#18)**

A composting restroom is proposed at the T-ball Field. Composting toilets provide a low-cost, low maintenance way to provide this amenity in areas where running the necessary utilities would significantly increase cost.



### Conversion of South Restroom Building to Storage (#19)

The existing, defunct restroom building at the southern edge of the site is proposed to be converted into a storage building.

### Conversion of Full Building to Concessions (#20)

A portion of the existing concessions building currently houses ball field maintenance equipment. This plan proposes that the entire building be converted to be used entirely for concessions operations and storage.

### Renovation of Woodland Pavilions (#21)

Pavilions can provide a place for people to gather while simultaneously functioning as a small event space, as well as a source of revenue through pavilion rentals. The existing woodland pavilions are in fair, working condition; this plan proposes their renovation to extend remaining serviceable lifespan and usability. Upgrades to these pavilions should include: electrical service, sealants/stains of timber elements, tree trimming around structures, and picnic tables that are easily cleaned and accommodate wheelchair seating.

### Lighting

The addition of lighting to three areas of the park was discussed as a way to extend usage of fields and courts and to increase field rental revenue from outside athletic organizations. Three areas were proposed for possible lighting:

1. **Kennedy Field:** As the “premier” field location with an existing grandstand, Kennedy Field has the potential to be used for both evening baseball/softball events, as well as community events.
2. **Three-Field Complex:** The lighting of Major, Pony, and Junior fields and the intermediate area between the fields also represents opportunities for extended use for baseball, as well as a multi-purpose field area.
3. **Tennis/ Pickleball:** Evening use of tennis and pickleball courts provides the opportunity for post-workday recreation for adults in the fair weather months. Current trends showing the popularity of pickleball also indicate that there is a large demand for court time.

Lighting controls and management will require set procedures by the Authority.



## Site Furnishings

Site furnishings provide additional amenities and create a sense of uniformity in the park landscape. These improvements include benches, trash receptacles, signage, and bike racks. They should be chosen to be durable, blend seamlessly into the natural landscape of the park, and meet ADA standards.

## Park & Wayfinding Signage

New Park identification signs are proposed at the three (3) driveway entrances to the park. Park Rules Signage should note park rules, hours of operations, emergency contact numbers, and other relevant information. A regional Wayfinding map should include connecting trail names and “you are here” notations. Within the park, wayfinding signage should direct park users to regional trail connections and include park trail names/blaze colors. Signage should be professionally planned and designed.

## Habitat Boxes

In the wooded areas of the park, man-made faunal habitats in the form of wildlife boxes are proposed to encourage habitats for bats, native birds, and native bees. Wildlife boxes can be potential projects for local Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and volunteer groups.



## Stormwater Management Recommendations

Stormwater requirements for the proposed construction activities associated with the Dauphin-Middle Paxton Community Park Master Plan were evaluated. The evaluation included a review of the site's topography, soils, and natural resources, and general layout of the proposed site improvements in context with local land development ordinances, and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Post Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) requirements for volume reduction, water quality, and discharge rate reduction.

The proposed master plan identifies three possible stormwater management areas within the project area. Due to the proposed site improvements and the increase in impervious areas, an increase in runoff volume is expected. Based on NCRS soil descriptions, the soils are considered moderate to well drained with a soil drainage transmissivity of greater than 0.20 in/hr. Proposed footprint size and overall depth of proposed management features will be dependent upon soil infiltration testing results. The increase in runoff volume, water quality improvement, and final discharge rates are required to comply with Dauphin Borough stormwater management regulations.

Based upon a preliminary analysis of the existing conditions at DMP Community Park, an increase of impervious area is proposed, assuming total build-out of master plan

improvements. The master plan shows areas reserved for stormwater management; however, final determination will be made during detailed design and engineering of the park, and factors affecting total area needed include soil infiltration rates as well as the type of stormwater BMP (Best Management Practice) employed. The phasing of the implementation of the improvements will affect how and when the proposed BMPs are installed.

A meeting with the Dauphin County Conservation District should be conducted prior to the implementation of the first agreed-upon phase of improvements. An overall Phasing Plan for the total park improvements build-out will be required for permitting.

Based on an adequate infiltration rate, the stormwater management areas can be developed as:

- vegetated infiltration basins
- swales
- subsurface infiltration beds and trenches

If the soils are not conducive to infiltration, other types of PCSM BMPs can be implemented, but these would need to be more substantial in area and volume to address the increased in stormwater runoff volume. These types BMPs may include rain gardens, constructed filters, vegetated swales, and bio-retention basins and swales, which may need to be stacked or combined with other PCSM BMPs to address the Borough's three main stormwater management criteria and their associated improved water quality components for volume reduction, water quality, and discharge reduction rate.

# Design Guidelines

## Summary of Relevant Township Zoning and SALDO Ordinances

The following is a review of existing Dauphin Borough zoning ordinances as they relate to DMP Park. These ordinances (sections noted) are in place to assure uniform standards for public improvements and development. DMP Park is entirely zoned Conservation.

### Conservation District (CON) §27-901.

#### §27-904. Lot Requirements.

- Building setback line – 30 feet minimum.
- Side yards – two, each having a minimum width of 10 feet.
- Rear yard – 30 feet minimum.
- Maximum lot coverage – 30 percent.

## ADA Accessibility

Public recreation improvements must be designed in accordance with the most recent edition of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities. The most recent version of the ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities can be found at: <http://www.ada.gov>

Additional guidelines have been developed to provide guidance for outdoor recreation facilities including trails. These guidelines can be found at: <http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/recreation-facilities>

The master plan report includes a map illustrating accessible areas proposed in the park master plan.

## Universal Design

Universal Design (UD) exceeds ADA standards and is defined as “the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible without the need for adaptation or specialized design” (Center for Universal Design, North Carolina State University). Universal design is meant to be adaptable to various building types, learning environments, and communities. UD is driven by seven core principles:

**Equitable Use.** The design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities. For example, a website that is designed to be accessible to everyone, including people who are blind and use screen reader technology, employs this principle.

**Flexibility in Use.** The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities. An example is a museum that allows visitors to choose to read or listen to the description of the contents of a display case.

**Simple and Intuitive.** Use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user’s experience, knowledge, language skills, or current concentration level. Science lab equipment with clear and intuitive control buttons is an application of this principle.

**Perceptible Information.** The design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user’s sensory abilities. An example of this principle is captioned television programming projected in a noisy sports bar.

**Tolerance for Error.** The design minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions. An example of a product applying this principle is software applications that provide guidance



when the user makes an inappropriate selection.

**Low Physical Effort.** The design can be used efficiently, comfortably and with minimum fatigue. Doors that open automatically for people with a wide variety of physical characteristics demonstrate the application of this principle.

#### **Size and Space for Approach and Use.**

Appropriate size and space are provided for approach, reach, manipulation and use regardless of the user's body size, posture, or mobility. A flexible work area designed for use by employees who are left- or right-handed and have a variety of other physical characteristics and abilities is an example of applying this principle.

## **Trail Facilities**

Dauphin-Middle Paxton Community Park trails will primarily accommodate walking. The trail system is not expected to attract young adult or adult biking activity, although the trails may be attractive to younger children for mountain or gravel trail biking. In core activities areas, walkways should conform to the ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities. As walkways transition to shared use trails, they should conform to recommendations contained in Pennsylvania Trail Design & Development Principles Guidelines for Sustainable, Non-motorized Trails. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) standards for trails also apply. AASHTO (American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials) guidelines are also applicable.

## **Sustainable Materials & Green Practices**

Choices in site materials have the potential to affect the health of a site's ecosystem,

as well as the larger environment. Every material has a life cycle. Close consideration of the sustainability of a material's life cycle can have far-reaching benefits. Sustainable material practices include:

- Re-use of existing site materials
- Purchase of local and sustainably produced plants and materials
- Consideration of the full life cycle of materials. Consider the end life of a product. Can it be deconstructed and re-used?
- Work toward zero net waste in demolition, construction, and management

## **Native Plant Material & Invasive Plant Removal**

The use of native plants supports the vision of enhancing the natural ecosystems at the Park. The plan for the park should include shade tree planting; evergreen buffers; shrub and herbaceous plant display plantings; and meadow establishment. Habitat restoration in some areas of the site should include native plant buffers and screen plantings. Native plant materials can create an attractive landscape that will help minimize long-term maintenance costs. Native plants are generally resistant to most pests and diseases. Once established, they require little or no irrigation or fertilizers. In addition to the above benefits, native plants provide food and habitat for indigenous fauna.

Forest edge communities often are vectors for the establishment of invasive plant materials. A program for controlling invasive plant species within the park's forest edge should be undertaken in conjunction with restoration plantings.

# Construction Permits

## Erosion & Sedimentation Control

As noted in Dauphin Borough Zoning Code, Erosion and Sedimentation Controls Plans are required by Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for projects that create more than 5,000 square feet of earth disturbance. The Dauphin County Conservation District is delegated by the DEP to conduct certain activities for the Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control (ESPC) program and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program for stormwater discharges from construction activities. Also, DEP Rules and Regulations state that a municipality or county which issues building or other permits shall notify the DEP or the Conservation District within 5 days of receipt of an application for a permit involving an earth disturbance activity consisting of 1 acre or more. With the exception of local stormwater approvals and authorizations, a municipality or county may not issue a building or other permit or approval until an NPDES or E&S permit, if necessary, has been obtained from the Conservation District.

## The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit

A federal permit that is administered at the state level, the overall goal of the NPDES permit is to improve water quality. Projects that disturb over one (1) acre of land require an NPDES permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities.

The permit plans are divided into two (2) parts. The Erosion & Sedimentation Pollution Control plans (ESPC) are to be implemented by the contractor throughout construction activities until the site is stabilized by permanent plant growth. The Post Construction Stormwater Control Plans (PCSC) are to be constructed during the project and maintained by the site owner for the life of the project.

## Programming

The public participation process highlighted a desire within the community for more programming for all ages and additional communication efforts so that residents are aware of happenings and offerings at the Park. Middle Paxton Township, Dauphin Borough, and the Joint Park Authority may want to consider the hire of a part-time staff member to coordinate programming and communication duties for the Park. This position could also act as a vital “link” between the DAA and the DRA to allow for coordination of schedules – especially during the peak usage months of the summer.



# Risk Management and Safety Issues

## Safety and Security Program

A safety and security program for the Park should include a safety policy, a process for routine inspections and hazard abatement, a program to assist employees and residents in reporting hazards, emergency procedures, accident reporting system, and an information management system for site safety and security.

Park crime deterrence is a combination of good park rules, regular policing, and proactive community participation in park stewardship. Active observation by neighbors should be encouraged. Users are the “eyes and ears” of the Park. People who engage in negative activities do not wish to be seen and will typically go elsewhere if they are subject to observation.

The Authority should maintain active dialogue with neighbors to help prevent unwanted activities such as littering, and vandalism. Additionally, the rapid repair of damage or vandalized park facilities helps set a standard of stewardship that helps deter and mitigate additional bad behavior.

The community should be encouraged to help the Authority maintain and operate the park by notifying them about issues they perceive. It is important that municipal office phone numbers and email addresses be posted at the parking areas and park trail access points as a part of park signage.

## Surveillance

The Authority may choose to install security cameras in the park. Modern technology has provided us with better tools for monitoring our parks. Cameras can be hardwired or set to upload to cloud storage. Current security camera technology includes solar-powered and cloud-based systems, eliminating the need for wiring and onsite storage systems.

## AED Cabinet

The inclusion of Automated External Defibrillator (AED) cabinet in the park can play a critical role in emergency response to cardiac arrest. The inclusion of AED in public meeting spots is becoming more common due to the lifesaving opportunity they provide. EMTs respond to more than 300,000 cardiac emergencies every year and approximately 92 percent of cases do not make it. However, chances of survival increase significantly with immediate CPR and the use of an AED.

AED cabinets are self-contained units with their own power supply. Pictorial instructions are provided for proper use and a tone or voice command alerts users when to deliver the electrical shock. AEDs are designed with failsafe protection to prevent people from shocking people who are not in cardiac arrest. AED Cabinet should be located in a prominent location so that they can be easily identified and retrieved in an emergency situation.

## Susquehanna River and Clark Creek Watersheds - Emergency Spill Response

As the DMP Community Park exists within a defined water resource management area for the Lower Susquehanna River, both volunteers and paid staff of Dauphin Borough and Middle Paxton Township should be educated on the effects of inadvertent fertilizer and petrochemical spills in the maintenance of the Park and fields on water quality. Proper responses to spills should be posted in storage facilities of park equipment and made part of Park volunteer education.

## Access Management

As the DMP Community Park begins to expand the number of storage and concession amenities and users, the issue of access management will become an important consideration for the Authority. Multiple organized sports organizations as well as a large, committed volunteer base require a systematic approach to Park access.

The following recommendations are made for access management:

- Drafting of a 'DMP Community Park – Maintenance & Access' handbook. Handbook will clearly outline :
- Maintenance responsibilities of existing fields and park amenities as they currently exist.
- Contact information with secondary contacts and responsibilities noted.
- Template/ Matrix of preparation and cleanup required items
- Responsibilities of 'Visiting' Organizations
- Copies of all blank forms
- Organizational 'key' of persons with allowed access to DMP Community Park facilities
- Procedure for requesting access to fields, storage or restrooms facilities
- Procedure for key access
- Maintenance Tracking sheet for Middle Paxton Township, Dauphin Borough, DRA, DAA and the Authority – Updated quarterly and distributed to all five (5) parties.
- Map of key access facilities (include in handbook)
- Decision on location of key access box
  - Interior locations: Middle Paxton Township Building, Dauphin Borough Hall
  - Exterior Location: Exterior key access box located in the Park



# Operations & Park Maintenance

## Existing Maintenance Capacity

The park is currently well maintained by the Authority, DRA, and DAA. Current routine maintenance includes all of the work that would be anticipated at a high-quality active recreational facility.

As additional facilities come on-line, additional volunteers should be sought for specific areas, such as the dog park, natural areas, and woodland trails. These areas lend themselves to groups with similar interests, and stewardship responsibilities act as natural community builders.

Maintenance activities should be logged on a regular basis with an updated tracking sheet circulated to DRA, DAA, Middle Paxton Township, Dauphin Borough, and the Authority on a quarterly basis. (See 'Access Management' section above.)

## Maintenance Responsibilities

The Park design seeks to minimize landscape maintenance costs while providing a beautiful and functional park. While many of the site maintenance tasks will be the same, the new improvements will require regular inspections and periodic repairs. The addition of restrooms, synthetic turf, nature-based playground, Susquehanna Overlook, dog park, plantings, and other improvements will add to the current park maintenance regime.

Walkways should be regularly inspected and maintained. Regular inspections and periodic repairs of park structures and playgrounds will be necessary to maintain the quality of facilities. Regular maintenance of the restroom facilities and trash removal will be required at a frequency based on the season of use. Restrooms should be locked at night to deter vandalism. It is recommended that the Authority include automatic locking systems on restrooms to ensure they are open and closed at the correct days and times.

Mowing of lawn areas should be done on a regular basis with frequencies increasing during the growing season.

Currently, the Township does remove snow from parks once primary roads and township facilities are addressed. Removal of snow from walkways in the park should be considered.



The following is an outline of basic monthly maintenance tasks that should be completed. The frequency (by month) of these maintenance tasks is indicated in parentheses.

### January

- Inspect walkways / make repairs (1)
- Inspect play equipment weekly / make repairs (4)
- Clean restroom once weekly (4)
- Trash Removal weekly (4)
- Snow removal from primary walkways (as required).

### February

- Inspect walkways, make repairs (1)
- Inspect play equipment weekly / make repairs (4)
- Signage inspection and repairs (1)
- Inspect and mechanically remove invasive plants (1)
- Clean restroom once weekly (4)
- Trash Removal weekly (4)
- Snow removal from primary walkways (as required).

### March

- Inspect structures / make repairs (1)
- Inspect trees for winter damage / perform work (1)
- Inspect BMP's, remove debris (1)
- Inspect walkways, make repairs (1)
- Inspect play equipment weekly / make repairs (4)
- Clean restroom once weekly (4)
- Inspect and mechanically remove invasive plants (1)
- Mow and rake Meadows (1)

- Trash Removal weekly (4)
- Snow removal from primary walkways (as required).
- Surface aerate, top dress, rake and brush synthetic turf (1)

### April

- Inspect walkways, make repairs (1)
- Inspect play equipment weekly / make repairs (4)
- Clean restroom once weekly (4)
- Trash Removal weekly (4)
- Mow lawns biweekly (2)
- Fertilize, aerate and over seed fields (1)
- Top dress, rake and brush synthetic turf (1)

### May

- Clean restrooms twice weekly (8)
- Inspect walkways, make repairs (1)
- Inspect play equipment weekly / make repairs (4)
- Trash Removal weekly (4)
- Mow lawns weekly (4)

### June

- Clean restroom twice weekly (8)
- Inspect walkways, make repairs (1)
- Inspect play equipment weekly / make repairs (4)
- Trash Removal weekly (4)
- Mow lawns weekly (4)
- Top dress, rake and brush synthetic turf (1)

## July

- Clean restroom twice weekly (8)
- Inspect walkways, make repairs (1)
- Inspect play equipment weekly / make repairs (4)
- Trash Removal weekly (4)
- Mow lawns weekly (4)
- Surface aerate, top dress, rake and brush synthetic turf (1)

## August

- Clean restroom twice weekly (8)
- Inspect walkways, make repairs (1)
- Inspect play equipment weekly / make repairs (4)
- Trash Removal weekly (4)
- Mow lawns weekly (4)
- Top dress, rake and brush synthetic turf (1)

## September

- Clean restroom twice weekly (8)
- Inspect walkway, make repairs (1)
- Inspect play equipment weekly / make repairs (4)
- Trash Removal weekly (4)
- Mow lawns weekly (4)
- Top dress, rake and brush synthetic turf (1)
- Top dress, rake and brush synthetic turf (1)

## October

- Clean restroom once weekly (4)
- Inspect structures / make repairs (1)
- Inspect walkways, make repairs (1)
- Inspect play equipment weekly / make repairs (4)
- Trash Removal weekly (4)
- Mow lawns biweekly (2)

## November

- Clean restroom once weekly (4)
- Inspect trees / prune as required (1)
- Inspect walkways, make repairs (1)
- Inspect play equipment weekly / make repairs (4)
- Trash Removal weekly (4)
- Fall planting bed/ leaf clean-up (1)
- Snow removal from primary walkways (as required).

## December

- Clean restroom once weekly (4)
- Inspect walkway, make repairs (1)
- Inspect play equipment weekly / make repairs (4)
- Trash Removal weekly (4)
- Snow removal from primary walkways (as required).









## 4 IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of park projects such as Dauphin Middle Paxton Community Park is typically completed over several years and many phases. Depending upon the availability of funding and the success of grant applications, construction phases will vary over time. Cost estimates for proposed improvements are included in this master plan report and contained in the Appendix.



# Cost Estimates of Capital Improvements

Probable costs for development of Dauphin Middle Paxton Community Park were established based on unit costs from construction projects of similar scope and scale; they reflect prevailing wage rates that are required for publicly bid construction projects.

The probable cost of development for the capital improvements proposed at Dauphin Middle Paxton Community Park is estimated at \$7.13M. Pool renovation is estimated at \$1.67M and is included in this total. Included

in the total estimated costs are design and engineering fees estimated at 15% of the total site improvements and a construction contingency of 10% of the total costs of site improvements. Allowances based on percentage of total site improvements for contractor mobilization (3%), erosion and sedimentation control (2%), and stormwater improvements (2%) have been included in the total estimated cost.

To simplify the assessment of costs for the proposed walkway improvements (woodland trails and park walkways), the Park was divided into four (4) areas. These areas are described by the map exhibit below. As the Steering Committee proceeds into discussions about the phasing of the Park improvements, these “areas” may assist in developing a logical plan for their implementation.

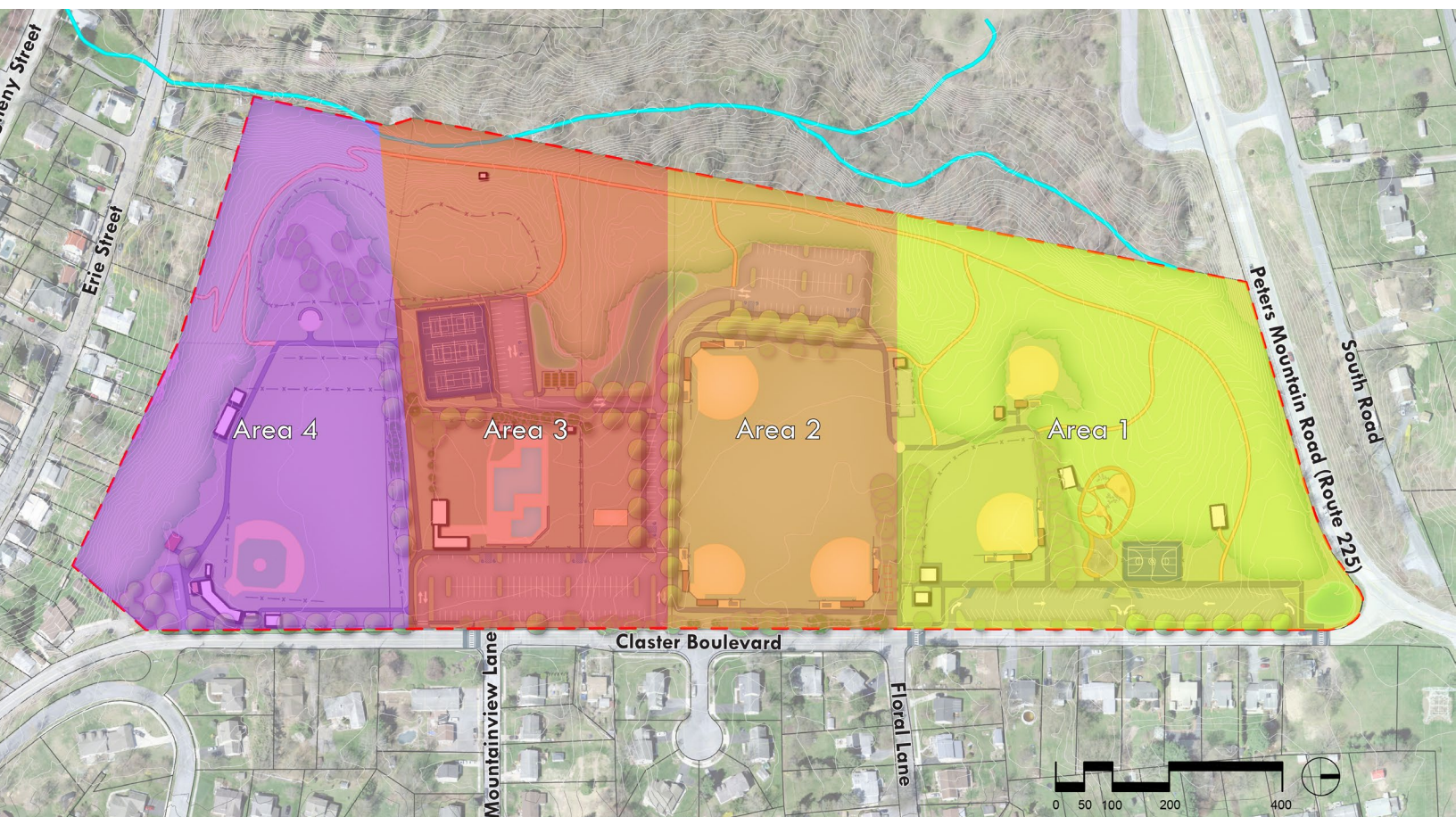


Figure 4.1 Walkway Improvements Areas for Cost Estimate

Dauphin-Middle Paxton Community Park - Probable Costs of Development				
		Total Proposed Site Improvements		\$ 5,409,810
		Mobilization (3%)		\$ 162,300
		Erosion and Sedimentation Control (2%)		\$ 108,200
		Stormwater BMPs (2%)		\$ 108,200
		Construction Contingency (10%)		\$ 540,990
		Design & Engineering (15%)		\$ 811,480
		Total Estimated Project Costs		\$ 7,140,980
Item Description		Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Total Item Amount
<b>1</b>	<b>Parking Areas</b>			<b>\$ 763,000</b>
<b>1a</b>	<b>Lot A and Vehicular Drive</b>	<b>34,506 SF</b>		<b>\$ 162,370</b>
	Site Preparation	3,834 SY	\$ 2.00	\$ 7,668
	Pavement Removal, Soil, and Lawn Restoration	3,018 SF	\$ 2.30	\$ 6,941
	Remove Wearing Course - Existing Asphalt Base to Remain	2,128 SY	\$ 5.00	\$ 10,638
	New Asphalt Pavement - Excavation, Subbase, Base Course	1,706 SY	\$ 40.75	\$ 69,537
	Asphalt Wearing Course	3,834 SY	\$ 10.07	\$ 38,608
	Standard Parking Stall with Striping	2,100 LF	\$ 2.00	\$ 4,200
	Concrete Wheel Stop	105 EA	\$ 100.00	\$ 10,500
	ADA Parking Stall with Striping, Symbol, Concrete Wheel Stop, and Sign	6 EA	\$ 790.00	\$ 4,740
	Trash and Recycling Receptacles	1 LS	\$ 3,120.00	\$ 3,120
	Bike Rack	1 EA	\$ 4,130.00	\$ 4,130
	Benches	1 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 2,280
<b>1b</b>	<b>Lot B and Vehicular Drive</b>	<b>30,950 SF</b>		<b>\$ 216,150</b>
	Site Preparation	3,439 SY	\$ 2.00	\$ 6,878
	Vehicular Asphalt	3,439 SY	\$ 55.80	\$ 191,890
	Standard Parking Stall with Striping	1,260 LF	\$ 2.00	\$ 2,520
	Concrete Wheel Stop	63 EA	\$ 100.00	\$ 6,300
	ADA Parking Stall with Striping, Symbol, Concrete Wheel Stop, and Sign	4 EA	\$ 790.00	\$ 3,160
	Trash and Recycling Receptacles	1 LS	\$ 3,120.00	\$ 3,120
	Benches	1 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 2,280
<b>1c</b>	<b>Lot C and Vehicular Drive</b>	<b>8,223 SF</b>		<b>\$ 62,030</b>
	Site Preparation	914 SY	\$ 2.00	\$ 1,827
	Vehicular Asphalt	914 SY	\$ 55.80	\$ 50,983
	Standard Parking Stall with Striping	320 LF	\$ 2.00	\$ 640
	Concrete Wheel Stop	16 EA	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,600
	ADA Parking Stall with Striping, Symbol, Concrete Wheel Stop, and Sign	2 EA	\$ 790.00	\$ 1,580
	Trash and Recycling Receptacles	1 LS	\$ 3,120.00	\$ 3,120
	Benches	1 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 2,280
<b>1d</b>	<b>Lot D and Vehicular Drive</b>	<b>16,175 SF</b>		<b>\$ 99,020</b>
	Site Preparation	1,797 SY	\$ 2.00	\$ 3,594
	Pavement Removal, Soil, and Lawn Restoration	1,743 SF	\$ 2.30	\$ 4,009
	Remove Wearing Course - Existing Asphalt Base to Remain	307 SY	\$ 5.00	\$ 1,534
	New Asphalt Pavement - Excavation, Subbase, Base Course	1,490 SY	\$ 40.75	\$ 60,734
	Asphalt Wearing Course	1,797 SY	\$ 10.07	\$ 18,098
	Standard Parking Stall with Striping	580 LF	\$ 2.00	\$ 1,160
	Concrete Wheel Stop	29 EA	\$ 100.00	\$ 2,900
	ADA Parking Stall with Striping, Symbol, Concrete Wheel Stop, and Sign	2 EA	\$ 790.00	\$ 1,580
	Trash and Recycling Receptacles	1 LS	\$ 3,120.00	\$ 3,120
	Benches	1 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 2,280
<b>1e</b>	<b>Lot E and Vehicular Drive</b>	<b>50,198 SF</b>		<b>\$ 223,390</b>
	Site Preparation	5,578 SY	\$ 2.00	\$ 11,155
	Pavement Removal, Soil, and Lawn Restoration	1,175 SF	\$ 2.30	\$ 2,703
	Remove Wearing Course - Existing Asphalt Base to Remain	2,865 SY	\$ 5.00	\$ 14,327
	New Asphalt Pavement - Excavation, Subbase, Base Course	2,712 SY	\$ 40.75	\$ 110,529
	Asphalt Wearing Course	5,578 SY	\$ 10.07	\$ 56,166
	Standard Parking Stall with Striping	2,260 LF	\$ 2.00	\$ 4,520
	Concrete Wheel Stop	113 EA	\$ 100.00	\$ 11,300
	ADA Parking Stall with Striping, Symbol, Concrete Wheel Stop, and Sign	4 EA	\$ 790.00	\$ 3,160
	Trash and Recycling Receptacles	1 LS	\$ 3,120.00	\$ 3,120
	Bike Rack	1 EA	\$ 4,130.00	\$ 4,130
	Benches	1 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 2,280



Item Description		Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Total Item Amount
<b>2</b>	<b>Walkways</b>			<b>\$ 360,400</b>
	<b>Area 1</b>			<b>\$ 92,890</b>
	Asphalt Walkway - 8' Wide	1,543 LF	\$ 41.40	\$ 63,880
	Asphalt Walkway - 6' Wide	655 LF	\$ 31.10	\$ 20,371
	Asphalt Walkway - 5' Wide	37 LF	\$ 25.90	\$ 958
	Benches	2 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 4,560
	Trash and Recycling Receptacles	1 LS	\$ 3,120.00	\$ 3,120
	<b>Area 2</b>			<b>\$ 87,890</b>
	Asphalt Walkway - 8' Wide	1,872 LF	\$ 41.40	\$ 77,501
	Asphalt Walkway - 6' Wide	62 LF	\$ 31.10	\$ 1,928
	Asphalt Walkway - 5' Wide	30 LF	\$ 25.90	\$ 777
	Benches	2 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 4,560
	Trash and Recycling Receptacles	1 LS	\$ 3,120.00	\$ 3,120
	<b>Area 3</b>			<b>\$ 116,420</b>
	Asphalt Walkway - 8' Wide	2,326 LF	\$ 41.40	\$ 96,296
	Asphalt Walkway - 6' Wide	400 LF	\$ 31.10	\$ 12,440
	Asphalt Walkway - 5' Wide	0 LF	\$ 25.90	\$ -
	Benches	2 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 4,560
	Trash and Recycling Receptacles	1 LS	\$ 3,120.00	\$ 3,120
	<b>Area 4</b>			<b>\$ 63,110</b>
	Asphalt Walkway - 8' Wide	1,305 LF	\$ 41.40	\$ 54,027
	Asphalt Walkway - 6' Wide	45 LF	\$ 31.10	\$ 1,400
	Asphalt Walkway - 5' Wide	0 LF	\$ 25.90	\$ -
	Benches	2 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 4,560
	Trash and Recycling Receptacles	1 LS	\$ 3,120.00	\$ 3,120
<b>3</b>	<b>Woodland Trails</b>	<b>4,089 LF</b>		<b>\$ 24,200</b>
	Area 1 - Native Surface Hiking Trail - 5' Wide	1,874 LF	\$ 5.90	\$ 11,057
	Area 2 - Native Surface Hiking Trail - 5' Wide	593 LF	\$ 5.90	\$ 3,499
	Area 3 - Native Surface Hiking Trail - 5' Wide	752 LF	\$ 5.90	\$ 4,437
	Area 4 - Native Surface Hiking Trail - 5' Wide	870 LF	\$ 5.90	\$ 5,133
<b>4</b>	<b>Ballfield Improvements</b>			<b>\$ 1,020,800</b>
	<b>T-Ball Field</b>			<b>\$ 23,070</b>
	Dugout with Shade Structure	1 LS	\$ 17,200.00	\$ 17,200
	Spectator Seating/ Concrete Pad	1 LS	\$ 5,865.00	\$ 5,865
	<b>Sheetz Field</b>			<b>\$ 71,240</b>
	Dugout with Shade Structure	2 LS	\$ 17,200.00	\$ 34,400
	Spectator Seating/ Concrete Pad with Shade Sail Structure	2 LS	\$ 16,800.00	\$ 33,600
	Dugout Concrete Pad	240 SF	\$ 13.50	\$ 3,240
	<b>Junior Field</b>			<b>\$ 71,240</b>
	Dugout with Shade Structure	2 LS	\$ 17,200.00	\$ 34,400
	Spectator Seating/ Concrete Pad with Shade Sail Structure	2 LS	\$ 16,800.00	\$ 33,600
	Dugout Concrete Pad	240 SF	\$ 13.50	\$ 3,240
	<b>Pony Field</b>			<b>\$ 71,240</b>
	Dugout with Shade Structure	2 LS	\$ 17,200.00	\$ 34,400
	Spectator Seating/ Concrete Pad with Shade Sail Structure	2 LS	\$ 16,800.00	\$ 33,600
	Dugout Concrete Pad	240 SF	\$ 13.50	\$ 3,240
	<b>Teener/Major Field</b>			<b>\$ 71,240</b>
	Dugout with Shade Structure	2 LS	\$ 17,200.00	\$ 34,400
	Spectator Seating/ Concrete Pad with Shade Sail Structure	2 LS	\$ 16,800.00	\$ 33,600
	Dugout Concrete Pad	240 SF	\$ 13.50	\$ 3,240
	<b>Kennedy Field Improvements</b>			<b>\$ 712,760</b>
	ADA Spectator Seating Area with Shade Structure (10' x 20' Concrete Pad + Shade Structure)	1 LS	\$ 13,635.00	\$ 13,635
	Synthetic Turf Infield	25,950 SF	\$ 20.00	\$ 519,000
	New Field Security Fencing-Field Perimeter (8'H) + Vehicular Gate at Access Drive	1,400 LF	\$ 80.00	\$ 112,000
	Foul Ball Protection Adjustable Fencing System	1 LS	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000
	Trash and Recycling Receptacles	1 LS	\$ 3,120.00	\$ 3,120
	Drinking Fountain (at Restroom)	1 EA	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000

	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Total Item Amount
	<b>Sport Courts</b>			<b>\$ 293,300</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Basketball Court Renovation (HS Dimensions - 84' x 50')</b>	<b>7,281 SF</b>		<b>\$ 71,020</b>
	Remove Wearing Course - Asphalt Base of Existing Court to Remain	307 SY	\$ 5.00	\$ 1,534
	New Court Area - Subbase, Base Course	775 SY	\$ 34.33	\$ 26,605
	Full Court Wearing Course and Surfacing	809 SY	\$ 33.90	\$ 27,425
	Basketball Goals	2 EA	\$ 2,148.00	\$ 4,296
	Fencing	115 LF	\$ 80.00	\$ 9,160
	Players' Benches	2 EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 2,000
<b>6</b>	<b>Tennis/ Pickleball Courts Renovation</b>	<b>18,717 SF</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 205,106</b>
	Remove Existing Fencing	1 LS	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000
	Remove Wearing Course - Asphalt Base of Existing Court to Remain	1,641 SY	\$ 5.00	\$ 8,204
	New Court Area - Subbase, Base Course	1,897 SY	\$ 34.33	\$ 65,143
	Full Court Wearing Course and Surfacing	2,080 SY	\$ 33.90	\$ 70,501
	Pickleball Nets - Portable with Wheels	6 EA	\$ 520.00	\$ 3,120
	Tennis Net - Removable with Pole Sleeves	3 EA	\$ 1,993.00	\$ 5,979
	Fencing	552 LF	\$ 80.00	\$ 44,160
	Players' Benches	4 EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 4,000
<b>7</b>	<b>New Volleyball Court</b>	<b>1,800 SF</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 12,077</b>
	Excavation and Grading	67 CY	\$ 10.00	\$ 667
	Sand Court	80 CY	\$ 45.00	\$ 3,600
	Volleyball Net with Pole Sleeves	1 EA	\$ 1,810.00	\$ 1,810
	Players' Benches	1 EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000
	Existing Volleyball Court Removal, Soil & Lawn Restoration	2,500 SF	\$ 2.00	\$ 5,000
<b>8</b>	<b>Nature-Based Playground</b>			<b>\$ 122,780</b>
	Engineered Wood Fiber Safety Surface	7,625 SF	\$ 10.00	\$ 76,250
	Asphalt Path with Color Treatment - 5' Wide	263 SY	\$ 64.55	\$ 16,961
	Equipment	1 LS	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000
	Benches	2 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 4,560
<b>9</b>	<b>Tree Allee Improvements</b>			<b>\$ 78,300</b>
	Retaining Seat Wall	1 LS	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000
	Stonedust Paving	256 SY	\$ 27.90	\$ 7,130
	Unit Paving	1,200 SF	\$ 20.00	\$ 24,000
	Picnic Tables	10 EA	\$ 1,630.00	\$ 16,300
	Asphalt Plaza with Color / Surface Treatment	33 SY	\$ 64.55	\$ 2,152
	Benches	6 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 13,680
	Drinking Fountain (at Restroom)	1 EA	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
<b>10</b>	<b>Community Events Lawn</b>			<b>\$ 23,710</b>
	Lawn	26,136.0 SF	\$ 0.20	\$ 5,227
	Benches	6 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 13,680
	Segmental Retaining Wall	150 LF	\$ 32.00	\$ 4,800
<b>11</b>	<b>Community Garden</b>			<b>\$ 45,740</b>
	Stone Dust Paths - 5' Wide	420 LF	\$ 16.00	\$ 6,720
	Raised Garden Beds	12 EA	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 24,000
	Post and Rail Fence with Wire Mesh	180 LF	\$ 43.00	\$ 7,740
	Benches	1 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 2,280
	Hose Bib	1 EA	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000
<b>12</b>	<b>Pool Improvements (See Appendix for Plan)</b>			<b>\$ 1,670,000</b>
	Main Pool Renovations	1 LS	\$ 995,000.00	\$ 995,000
	New Wading Pool	1 LS	\$ 550,000.00	\$ 550,000
	Bathhouse Renovations	1 LS	\$ 95,000.00	\$ 95,000
	Concessions Building Upgrades	1 LS	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000
<b>13</b>	<b>Veterans Memorial Plaza</b>			<b>\$ 14,160</b>
	Asphalt Plaza with Color / Surface Treatment	79 SY	\$ 64.55	\$ 5,069
	Concrete Seat Wall, 18" Height	50 LF	\$ 90.00	\$ 4,523
	Benches	2 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 4,560
<b>14</b>	<b>Dog Park</b>			<b>\$ 64,320</b>
	Site Preparation, Grading, and Earthwork	1 LS	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500
	Post and Rail Fence with Wire Mesh	1,200 LF	\$ 43.00	\$ 51,600
	Benches	2 EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ 4,560
	Pet Waste Stations	1 EA	\$ 652.00	\$ 652



	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Total Item Amount
<b>15</b>	<b>Susquehanna Overlook</b>			<b>\$ 61,400</b>
	<b>Overlook Deck</b>	<b>1,000 SF</b>		<b>\$ 42,540</b>
	Deck	1,000 LS	\$ 25.00	\$ 25,000
	Picnic Tables	8 EA	\$ 1,630.00	\$ 13,040
	Interpretive Signage	1 LS	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,500
	<b>Access Drive and Parking - Maintenance and Food Trucks</b>	<b>2,366 SF</b>		<b>\$ 18,787</b>
	Site Preparation	1 LS	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000
	Vehicular Asphalt	263 SY	\$ 55.80	\$ 14,667
	Trash and Recycling Receptacles	1 LS	\$ 3,120.00	\$ 3,120
				\$ -
	<b>Natural Areas Restoration</b>			<b>\$ 163,880</b>
	Invasive Species Removal	13 AC	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 62,500
	Supplemental Planting (Native Trees & Shrubs - Bare Root)	13 AC	\$ 4,360.00	\$ 54,500
	Supplemental Seeding (Native Woodland Forbs & Grasses w/supplements)	13 AC	\$ 2,150.00	\$ 26,875
	Plant Establishment, Maintenance, and Replacement	13 AC	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 20,000
	<b>Buildings</b>			<b>\$ 338,700</b>
16	Kennedy Field Restroom Building, Two Room-Unisex - 12' x 20'	1 LS	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000
17	Baseball Storage Building (New) - 20'L x 8'W x 8.5'H + Electrical Service	1 LS	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000
18	Composting Restroom Building (New)	1 LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000
19	Conversion of Kennedy Restroom Building to Storage (Renovated)	1 LS	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,500
20	Modification of Sheetz Concession Building for Full Concession Space	1 LS	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000
21	Renovate Woodland Pavilions	2 LS	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 50,000
	Three-Field Restroom: Sanitary Sewer Lateral Replacement (Connection to Lower System Near Kennedy)	890 LF	\$ 35.00	\$ 31,150
	<b>Claster Boulevard Improvements</b>			<b>\$ 25,800</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>Tabled Crosswalk</b>	<b>3 LS</b>	<b>\$ 8,600.00</b>	<b>\$ 25,800</b>
	<b>Lighting</b>			<b>\$ 448,000</b>
	Lighting (materials, retail) - Kennedy, Tennis/Pickleball, 3-Field Complex	1 LS	\$ 333,000.00	\$ 333,000
	Lighting Installation; Electrical Service Extension; Lighting equipment install; control panel	1 LS	\$ 115,000.00	\$ 115,000
	<b>Plantings</b>			<b>\$ 55,200</b>
	Ornamental Trees	20 EA	\$ 480.00	\$ 9,600
	Shade Trees	50 EA	\$ 680.00	\$ 34,000
	Evergreen Trees	20 EA	\$ 580.00	\$ 11,600
	<b>Site Amenities</b>			<b>\$ -</b>
	Benches	EA	\$ 2,280.00	\$ -
	Trash and Recycling Receptacles	LS	\$ 3,120.00	\$ -
	Bike Rack	EA	\$ 4,130.00	\$ -
	Drinking Fountain	EA	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -

## Phasing Strategy for Park Improvements

Priorities for the implementation of improvements at Dauphin-Middle Paxton Community Park have been divided into large projects, small projects, and on-going and incremental projects. This division is based both on relative costs and timing.

Large projects will require grant applications to agencies such as DCNR, DCED (various funds), and possibly to Dauphin County. Some of the proposed large projects may benefit from the Authority and the DRA recruiting partners from the larger community to assist with grant applications and administration. This is especially true for the high priority large projects, such as the pool rehabilitation, associated parking, tennis/pickleball courts rehabilitation and some other large cost projects that will be built over a period of years. The County, Township, and Borough should be interested in these projects because Dauphin-Middle Paxton Community Park is fulfilling a regional need for many of the recreational facilities and opportunities it provides to the larger community.

The community pool serves a regional need. For example, visitors to the County's Detweiler Park or Ft. Hunter Park may be very interested in stopping by the community pool after a visit to one of the County's large facilities. Certainly, the DRA (and the Authority) relieves these local governments of the burden of operating these facilities through the incredible dedication of many volunteers in these organizations.

Potential funding agencies will be much more likely to fund these large cost projects if there are matching funds from these local governments and if these local governments can lead in the administration of these grant funds. Prime target agencies for major funding include DCNR, DCED (Greenway, Trails and Recreation Program) and LSA (DCED Gaming Funds), as well as funding directly from Dauphin County. The Authority and the DRA should meet with these local governments to discuss how each can assist the other in helping to make these large recreational improvement projects a reality.

There are some "small" projects (dugouts, concession expansion, community garden, Susquehanna Overlook) that can be completed with local funding through the Authority and/or DAA through local fundraising and local donations. This is a continuation of how many smaller scale projects are currently completed at the park, with excellent results. Other "small" projects will be best completed through agency funding from some of the same agencies who will fund larger projects at the park.

Incremental and on-going improvement projects can be completed in some instances by volunteers (invasive plants removal and native plants installation, or woodland trails improvements). Other incremental projects will be completed in sections, as a part of either a large project or small project (as listed above) based on their proximity to the larger project.



## Large Project Priorities

- A. Pool Rehabilitation Phase 1
- B. Pool Rehabilitation Phase 2
- C. Pool parking lot (1e)
- D. Parking lot 1c
- E. Parking lot 1d
- F. Tennis and Pickleball Courts Rehabilitation
- G. Parking lot 1a
- H. Parking lot 1b
- I. Kennedy Field restrooms
- J. T-ball composting toilet
- K. Field lighting

## Small Project Priorities

- l. Batting Cage (planned for Spring 2023 installation)
- m. Ballfields dugouts and spectator/bleacher shade (5 projects)
- n. Baseball Storage Building
- o. Veterans Memorial Plaza
- p. Dog Park
- q. Events Lawn/Volleyball Court
- r. Nature-based Play Area
- s. Basketball Court renovation
- t. Concession Building (Sheetz Field) expansion
- u. Woodland Pavilions improvements
- v. Community Garden
- w. Susquehanna Overlook
- x. Conversion of Kennedy Field building to storage
- y. Tree Allée improvements

## On-going & incremental projects

- Invasive plants removals/native plantings
- Woodland trails improvements
- Stormwater management improvements (per area)
- Park Identification/Wayfinding signage
- Park and woodland walkways
- Park new tree plantings
- Trail connections east and west

It should be noted that DCNR requires a project phase that it funds to have a definite recreational benefit at a park facility. For example, DCNR will not typically fund “only a parking lot” as a phase in park improvements. Parking improvements should be married with recreational improvements at the park when formulating grant applications and applying for funds.

## Funding Sources

There are many funding sources that could be considered for improvements.

### Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR)

#### Community Conservation Partnership Program (C2P2)

The Community Recreation and Conservation Program through the DCNR Community Conservation Partnership Program (C2P2) provides funding to municipalities and authorized nonprofit organizations for recreation, park, trail, and conservation projects. These include planning for feasibility studies, trail studies, conservation plans, master site development plans, and comprehensive recreation park and open space and greenway plans. In addition to planning efforts, the program provides funding for land acquisition for active or passive parks, trails and conservation purposes, and construction and rehabilitation of parks, trails, and recreation facilities. Most of these projects require a 50% match, which can include a combination of cash and/or non-cash values. Grant applications for the C2P2 program are accepted annually—usually in April.

More information can be found at: <http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/grants/grantpolicies/index.htm>

#### TreeVitalize (part of C2P2-Community & Watershed Forestry Program)

The DCNR Community & Watershed Forestry Program provides financial assistance to identify locations in need of riparian forest buffers, lawn conversion, and tree-planting and to design, implement, and establish those practices.

This program supports projects that produce conventional buffers and multifunctional buffers. The DMP Community Park ecological restoration of the associated woodlands fulfills both the tree establishment buffer nature of grant requirements as well as the educational component.

The strong volunteer interest of the Park users and scouting community and the documented need based on this Master Plan would strengthen such an application.

More information can be found at: <https://apps.dcnr.pa.gov/grants/Default.aspx?rtn=CRM365/CRMHelp.aspx?Tag=Opportunities.CWF>

#### Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) State Assistance Program, established in 1965, is a federal source of funding distributed to all states by the U.S. Department of the Interior's National Park Service.

The program provides matching grants for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. DCNR administers the LWCF Program for Pennsylvania.

More info at: <https://www.dcnr.pa.gov/Communities/Grants/Pages/default.aspx>



## Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)

### Greenways, Trails and Recreation Program (GTRP)

The Greenways, Trails, and Recreation Program (GTRP) provides funding for: public park and recreation area projects, greenway and trail projects, and river or creek conservation projects. The program requires a 15% local cash match of the total project cost and projects must not exceed \$250,000. Applications to DCED are typically due in late May.

More information can be found at: <https://dced.pa.gov/programs/greenways-trails-and-recreation-program-gtrp/>

### Watershed Restoration and Protection Program (WRPP)

DCED Watershed Restoration and Protection Program funds projects that restore, and maintain restored stream reaches that are impaired by the uncontrolled discharge of nonpoint source polluted runoff.

Funds may be used for construction, improvement, expansion, repair, maintenance or rehabilitation of new or existing watershed protection BMPs; stream bank bioengineering; and design services.

DCED WRPP grant applications cannot exceed \$300,000 and require a 15% matching funds. Applications are usually due in June for consideration in September.

More information can be found at: <https://dced.pa.gov/programs/watershed-restoration-protection-program-wrpp/>

### Local Share Account (LSA)

The PA Race Horse Development and Gaming Act provides for the distribution of gaming revenues through the Commonwealth Financing Authority (CFA) to support projects in the public interest within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. LSA funds may be used for projects that improve the quality of life of citizens in the community. Eligible projects must be owned and maintained by an eligible applicant (Pennsylvania Counties, Municipalities, Municipal Authorities, Economic Development Agencies, Redevelopment Authorities) or a nonprofit organization. Grant amounts vary based on project specifics.

More information can be found at: <https://dced.pa.gov/programs/local-share-account-lsa-statewide/>

## PennVEST (Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority)

PennVEST offers both grants and low interest loans for projects that help to manage stormwater and improve water quality. Grants are usually reserved for municipalities with lower annual operating budgets.

More information can be found at: <https://www.pennvest.pa.gov/Information/Funding-Programs/Pages/default.aspx>

## Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

### Environmental Education

The Pennsylvania Environmental Education Grants Program awards funding to schools, nonprofit groups and county conservation districts to develop new or expanded current

environmental education programming. The funds are administered through the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection for projects ranging from creative, hands-on lessons for students and teacher training programs to ecological education for community residents. Educational Resources, including exhibits, educational signage, and demonstration projects, also qualify for funding. Grant applications cannot exceed \$3,000 and require no match, although it is recommended. Applications are due in December and awarded in April.

More information can be found at: <https://www.dep.pa.gov/citizens/environmentaleducation/grants/pages/default.aspx>

## Susquehanna River Basin Commission

### Consumptive Use Mitigation Grants

The purpose of the Commission's CU Mitigation Grant Program is to implement projects that reduce water use or increase water availability during critical low flow periods to help protect public health and safety, avoid water use conflicts, prevent water quality impacts, sustain economic production, and support ecological flow needs throughout the Basin. Eligible applicants include local, state, and federal government entities and tax-exempt non-profit organizations. Eligible projects provide quantifiable water quantity benefits or water quality improvements in the Basin; examples of project types include wetland and stream restoration, retrofitting of stormwater best management practices, and other water conservation projects.

More information can be found at: <https://www.srb.net/our-work/grants/consumptive-use-mitigation-grant.html>

## Legislative Funding

State and federal elected officials can sometimes include items into legislation for worthy projects in their districts. A conversation between county and municipal officials and legislators is the way to begin this process. This type of funding should be targeted toward capital improvement projects.

## Private Foundations

There may be regional corporations and foundations that support public works such as park development. Competition for these funds is usually brisk, but opportunities should be researched. Funding is often given to non-profit organizations.

Foundations and institutions represent another potential source of funding for education-related site improvements and programming. Grants are available to support student field trips, provide teacher training in science, and provide other educational opportunities. Education tied to research can increase the pool of potential funds. The science community and research institutions are the logical starting points for solicitation foundation funds.

## Schools and Local Organizations

Local schools and sports organizations may also be of assistance in several ways. These groups might get involved with club events, fundraising events, and park cleanup days. The school faculty might incorporate the Park into various curricula with students helping to develop and possibly maintain the Park as part of a classroom assignment or after school club. While the amount of funds raised may be relatively small, this process builds constituents and support that is critical to the long-term success of the Park.









# 5

## APPENDIX

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PLEASE SEE SEPARATE APPENDIX DOCUMENT









# Dauphin-Middle Paxton Joint Park Authority

March, 2023

