

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park
Master Site Development Plan Report
Adams County, Pennsylvania

Gettysburg Borough

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Executive Summary

Introduction

The Borough of Gettysburg is one of the most historic sites in America. A town permanently captured in late 19th century American Civil War era, the Borough of Gettysburg balances a postcard image with the needs of a modern town. In the midst of the thousands of Civil War enthusiasts who travel to Gettysburg every year, are the permanent residents of Gettysburg, a population of 7,620, comprised of families, professionals and students. This master plan study is about the Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. Although Gettysburg has many national and historic parks woven throughout this borough and surrounding counties, this is the only community park for the residents of Gettysburg Borough (Borough).

Although the tourism industry is big in Gettysburg, the America Civil War era is not what the Borough residents think about in their daily lives. Gettysburg is an active community. The residents are passionate about their community especially the community parks. The community has a large population of single adults followed by an ever-growing demographic of families with children. The local Gettysburg College plays a large role for the young adult residents of Gettysburg and the town has also become a “hip” place to live.

Gettysburg College and Gettysburg Area School District (School District) collectively have over fifteen (15) high-quality sports fields within the borough or adjacent to it. This demonstrates the demand and importance sports holds within the community. The fields include football, soccer, lacrosse, baseball and field hockey. However, there is little cohesion between the schools and the younger athletes of Gettysburg. There has been no response from the School District for shared-use or joint-venture projects between Gettysburg and the School District. The high school at one time used Gettysburg Area Recreation Park as a home field but moved out many years ago. The college is an independent unit and the fields are funded through recreation fees collected as part of the tuition.

Where does Gettysburg Area Recreation Park fit in?

The Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is located in the 3rd Ward of Gettysburg. It was established in 1948 as part of the Slonaker Estate purchase. In the 1950s, the park began to include baseball leagues and sports and has slowly transformed until present day. Although Gettysburg is not short on parks, they are lacking parks which the residents can use and call their own. In a town surrounded by historical sites and national parks, Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is a prototypical community park and far removed from the Battlefield memorials. Gettysburg Area Recreation Park houses all of the latest in park attractions. Playgrounds, skate parks, fitness trails, sports fields, and plenty of open space make up Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. Located inside of the Borough and neatly placed in-between battlefields, this park has something for everyone. Or almost everyone.

So why renovate?

For this Master Plan, development has not been the theme. Development has been replaced with renovating, planning and organizing. The goal of this Master Plan is to use the park, and its existing elements to relocate/enhance/upgrade the layout. This will make the park flow better and become better utilized. Strategies were developed with the study committee to develop a plan which maximizes the park's use. This is the main park for Gettysburg residents. Currently residents do not feel it has anything for them to utilize.

Borough of Gettysburg

Executive Summary ... Continued

Therefore, an important part of the Master Plan is bringing new programs to the park while increasing use of the existing ones.

New programs are one of the key parts of the Master Plan. However, the funding and operations were the main focal point. Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is the central sports park for much of the surrounding community. The majority of the park grounds are scheduled with various sports organizations from spring through fall. Since, the sports organizations have been a staple since the beginning of the park, there has been little advancement in leasing and park fees toward the various organizations. With 3/4 of the park being controlled by organized sports leagues with over half of the athletes on teams not being Borough of Gettysburg residents and the result is a park which services surrounding communities while being supported by the borough residents receiving little revenue.

The Master Plan Process

The process used to develop a Master Plan is one that studies the potential of the site, needs of the community, the programs of the park system and the ability to operate and maintain the facility. During this process, the Parks Steering Committee's responsibility is to represent the people and work to identify any deficiencies of the park system. Deficiencies in the current parks system then become the areas of focus for renovation and/or restructuring of the park. The Master Plan will then be developed by fitting and reorganizing needed facilities, in a functional layout, within the park. The Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Master Plan adhered to the process as follows.

Identifying the Needs of the Community:

To identify the needs of the community, the Master Plan must first study the existing demographic makeup of the community to identify the park system's user groups. We review the community history, however in the case of Gettysburg, this is the history of the residents and of modern residential Gettysburg. We review and identify recreation trends to ensure that the new park facility will not only be successful at meeting the needs of today's users but also the needs of the community in the future. It would be a difficult task to gather feedback from every resident in Gettysburg, so a steering committee is used as a representation of the community. To ensure the steering committee has been accurately identifying the needs of the community, public meetings are held at key intervals to gather feedback on the current status of the plan. Changes can be made to accommodate new issues that arise.

Understanding the Site:

Before a plan can be created, the site's existing features and park facilities must be studied to identify use patterns, opportunities and constraints. Development plans should be created with the current use patterns of the site as well as any limitations and potential renovation. Our team will search for under utilized areas for renovation and enhance and expand current popular attractions. Because this is a very established park, the Master Plan's goal is to review the current conditions of the park features and how they are being used in relationship with other areas in the park. A clean slate Master Plan is not the best option for a community park such as this is not financially feasible. The existing conditions of the park elements will become an indicator of when and how their replacement will be included in the master plan. Like many other older parks, Gettysburg Area Recreation Park has expanded without a master plan and has elements scattered throughout the park. This Master Plan will look at reorganizing and relocation of current park elements which maximize their use, safety and overall relationship within the

Borough of Gettysburg

Executive Summary ... Continued

park.

Creating a Program:

The program is the scope and vision for the park and determines what is needed to begin designing a layout of the proposed park and a reorganization/renovation of the existing features. Preliminary design concepts are created during the programming phase which provide different layouts of the proposed facilities. Concepts vary for park activities in different locations throughout the site as well as from mostly passive recreation to primarily active recreation/sports. Plans are created and presented to the steering committee and the community for feedback. As feedback is gathered and the plans are refined, they are presented once more. As the design moves through the concept, to preliminary, and then on to final, the programs and park take shape to create the Final Master Plan.

The Master Plan

The Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Master Site Plan was designed to plan the community park for activities for all ages without a total transformation away from the existing sports park look and feel. The community members shouted votes for “No More Civil War” and we took that into account for the renovation of the Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. The master plans became a combination of sports park and active community park put together.

For the sports park, we grouped the sports fields together and connected them with walkways. We lined the walkways with trees, pavilions, batting cages, and spectator seating. With entrance plazas and intermittent plazas woven around the sports fields, action outside of the fields has the opportunity to become as exciting as the game. There are plenty of pavilions and gathering locations to house the many families who come to watch their young athletes during the season and in tournaments. The Battle of Gettysburg Baseball Tournament will have a sports park as exciting as its name.

The active Community Park does not take a step backward from the excitement of the sports park, but provides a place for everyone. The park around the sports fields has not been renovated but re-planned. The goal is to provide activities “front and center”. A new dog park has been proposed in the mass of mowed lawns, providing something the community is very passionate about. In the front of the park, the poor quality baseball fields have been replaced with a community area for concerts, pick-up games, and if needed, organized tee-ball or a soccer game or two. Adjacent to the community space and the firemen’s pavilion, is a new spray park to enhance the activities of this area and provide a place to cool off.

The playground features which were once sprinkled all over the park have been relocated to a centralized location which is at the park’s center and adjacent to the community center and restrooms. The playgrounds are now very visible from most locations in the park, and no longer force the little ones to cross a road to the community center.

The Biser Trail has been extended around parking lots and provides a pathway through the activities of the park. The Biser Trail has also been widened and the landscape around the trail will change to provide variations in plant materials and views.

Borough of Gettysburg

Executive Summary ... Continued

Active Recreation Zone:

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is an active park and the activities have been proposed to maximize the space of the park, bring gathering areas to the front of the park, while creating spaces for specialized needs such as dog parks. The park master plan design allows for smooth transition of the park from existing condition to final master plan. The following are the features which were key elements requested by the community for this park.

Dog Park: A fenced dog park received overwhelming support in the public meeting, web-feedback and key person interviews. Utilizing the vast amount of mowed grass within the park, the dog park provides an easy addition to the park. The dog park is surrounded by a six foot black vinyl coated chainlink fence. The fence allows the dogs to run free without interfering with the rest of the park. The interior of the dog park is separated into sections for small dogs, large dogs, and recovery zones. The park is landscaped with shade trees, flowering plants, benches and pavilions. The dog park targets all adult age groups.

Biser Trail: The Biser Trail is a fitness trail currently located in the park named after two young men who died tragically. In their honor, their parents funded and dedicated the trail in the honor of their sons and their love of fitness. The Biser Trail is a big part of the park and very utilized. Renovations to the Biser Trail should include additional length and routing of the trail to all major elements of the park, while maintaining an outer loop dedicated for fitness.

Centralized Playground: The park has three playground locations in the park. Each playground varies in age with one playground being outdated and in need of repair and replacement. The playgrounds are used as a destination spot, as well as during baseball games. A centralized playground allows for better visibility and safer access. As equipment is replaced the playgrounds will be relocated and upgraded.

Pavilion Gathering Areas: For use by teams between games, rental by the community, or shade for parents while their children use the playground. Pavilions in this area cater to numerous user groups throughout the year.

Entrance Plaza: The park entrance plaza is the gateway into the active recreation area, currently there is no true drop-off or gateway to the park. A new drop-off and turnabout will provide ADA parking to the recreation center while providing a focal point for the park.

Spray Park: A pool study was conducted and concluded the park was not a good location for a new pool. However, vocal requests from residents continue for a place to cool off. A spray park provides an affordable alternative to swimming pools.

Community Multi-Purpose Field: Bringing the community back to the park was a big focus. Relocating the amphitheater to the front of the park and providing community open space provides lots of room for activities and gatherings. The open space can also be used by sports groups for soccer and baseball.

Borough of Gettysburg

Executive Summary ... Continued

Recreation Building: Utilization and programming of the recreation building is a big item for the park. With fees too high for some, and availability unknown to others, the new recreation center stays with its lights off. The recreation center can be utilized for games, activities, and sports rooms. This building will be the buzz of the park.

Basketball Courts: Improving and expanding the basketball courts was a big request from the residents of the 3rd Ward and the neighbors of the park. The courts can be improved for competitive outdoor play.

Bring Back Nature: Parks can have natural looks. Bringing back some of the natural look of the park is the request of many. Begin secondary succession of growth and native planting around the drainage channel and along the perimeter of the park. Make the Biser Trail interesting as it cuts through wildflower meadows and woodlands. This will reduce maintenance costs and the need for mowing.

Plan for the Big Events: Create walkways and boulevards for pavilion set-ups for community events. Designated walkways can be created to focus the flow of community events and create fairgrounds.

Sports Park:

Upgrade Little League and Softball Fields: 225-foot foul line fields are in the most demand for the Gettysburg baseball and softball leagues. Reduce the size of Coldsmith-White field and create opportunities for premier fields. With portable pitcher's mounds the fields have the opportunity to be dual-use and provide premier facilities for softball as well as baseball. Currently, the softball field is below average in quality. The upgrade and addition of fields will improve baseball and softball.

Grouping: The baseball fields were grouped together to take advantage of the space and work to eliminate fields which are poor quality. Grouping the fields and creating a sports complex look will bring a lot of people and action to a single location. Connecting the fields with walkways lined with trees, small plazas, and pavilions will provide a connection to each field and locations for game time activities outside of the field of play. Pavilions in the sports area will provide a location for sales venues, parties, and congregation. Providing upgrades to the field creates an equal environment for all ages and genders.

Batting Cages: Batting Cages are an exciting and needed training tool for baseball. Permanent batting cages made from chainlink fence are preferred. In addition to batting cages, bullpens should be provided where possible for upper level play.

Soccer Fields: With football moving away from the park, there had been many requests for renovation of the field for soccer play. The soccer organizations balance their time and many players on various fields throughout the region. For soccer all that is required is a flat grass field for play and room for spectator viewing. As the park is phased, a soccer field can take over a portion of the Coldsmith-White field. This will provide room for smaller U-9 to U-12 soccer fields. As the phased development progresses, a full size soccer field can be constructed adjacent to the existing football field.

Borough of Gettysburg

Executive Summary ... Continued

The goal of the Master Plan was to develop a plan for a park which has multiple opportunities to program and develop new opportunities for the community. The Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Master Plan looks toward the future with a goal to build relationships and partners with its sports organizations to develop agreements which can work for all parties and see a future together greater in length than in the past. The past agreements and fees have not worked as neither the Borough or the sports organizations have gained, only lost. Cooperation and agreements from all parties are needed to develop a solution which looks to collectively develop revenue through ventures such as tournaments and new sports organizations into the park.

For this master plan, Gettysburg needs to look beyond just future layouts of the park and think about how to program its facilities to maximize their use. Personal use and roles should be evaluated to better construct an organizational ladder which has one point of accountability for the parks, its staffing, its management and how to help it reach its future. Whether an independent parks director, a shared director, or the retooling of current staff, the park would benefit from a single entity with management experience to implement this master plan.

This director should begin with the rethinking of land and building potentials to develop possibilities for new programs, restructure current park users, and open doors for private venture opportunities which all increase the number of activities of the park. It is through programs which revenues will be generated. It is the revenues which will look to fill the key missing ingredient to Gettysburg Area Recreation Park.

A Master Plan is as effective as the community wishes it to be. This report is a review of the existing park, a look into the opinions and wishes of your residents and a suggestive guide on steps which can be taken to help program and plan your parks future. Some of the steps of this Master Plan may happen quickly while others will develop over many years. This serves as a road map developed by Gettysburg resident's and this Steering Committee, it documents the importance of this park to the Borough of Gettysburg and how Gettysburg would like to be seen in the future.

Chapter 1

Gettysburg Community Analysis

Community History

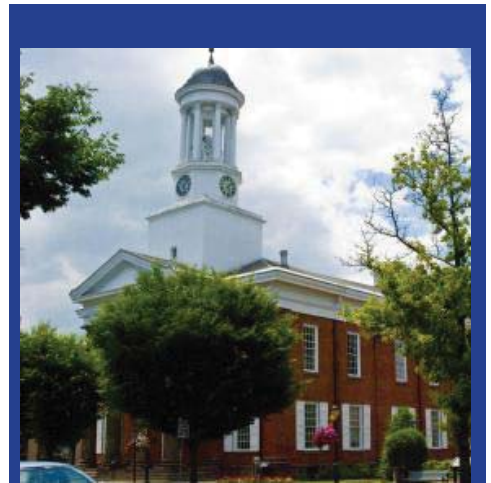
Most Americans who have had a public elementary school education have at least heard about the historic town of Gettysburg and the famous Gettysburg Address given by President Lincoln. The history of Gettysburg and its historic Civil War battles are the subject of countless books, journals, plays, and films. The rich history of this great historic town has been thoroughly documented by many great writers. However, this report is focusing on modern recreation and parks of Gettysburg, therefore the brief history outlined will begin in the modern era.

Gettysburg was established in 1761, and is the location of the great Civil War battle fought in 1863. Gettysburg is a small community surrounded by a lush agriculture industry, located in Adams Township, Pennsylvania. Gettysburg sits in the Appalachian mountains near the northern border of Maryland and is approximately 1.6 square miles with a population of +/- 7,620 residents.

Surrounding Gettysburg is 3,695 acres of Gettysburg National Military Park. Since the 1950s, Gettysburg has been destination spot for tourism and Civil War enthusiasts. Gettysburg Convention and Visitors Bureau estimates that Adams County receives approximately three million tourists per year, with approximately 6,000 jobs servicing the tourism industry. Gettysburg is at the center of the tourism trade. The National Military Battlefields host large scale events each year with thousand of tourists. The surrounding region hosts bluegrass festivals, re-enactments, motorcycle events and much more.

Beyond its historical value, Gettysburg also boasts many cultural offerings. These include the Annual Adams County Irish Festival, the Gettysburg Wine & Music Festival, the Majestic Theater in downtown Gettysburgh and the annual Heritage Festival at Rec Park, which offers various performances from pop to bluegrass, Motown to Broadway, dance and children's shows.

Beyond tourism, Gettysburg's primary employment is education. Within the Borough of Gettysburg is Gettysburg College and the Gettysburg Area School District. The college is a private, four-year liberal arts college founded in 1832 with approximately 2,700 students.



Community History ... continued

Gettysburg is in south-centrally-located Adams County (figs. 1.1 & 1.2). Metro areas near Gettysburg also include the state capital of Harrisburg (36 miles), Baltimore (58 miles), Washington, D.C. (79 miles), Philadelphia (125 miles), Pittsburgh (180 miles) and New York (224 miles).

Adams County still retains the “spoke and wheel” pattern on which it was originally designed. 13 historic roadways converge at or near Gettysburg Borough with 2 circular rings of towns surrounding Gettysburg.

Main routes leading into the town include (fig. 1.3): State Route 15, running north toward state capital Harrisburg and south toward Frederick, Md. and I-70; and east-west running State Route 30. Local roads leading into central Gettysburg include, from the north, Mummasburg, Biglerville and Old Harrisburg roads, Fairfield and Hanover roads, coming from the west and east, respectively; and from the south, Baltimore Pike and Emitsburg and Taneytown Roads. These access points make Gettysburg a local hub for cross-state traffic with easy access to an interstate highway.

Demographically, Gettysburg has both a large tourist and college base. More than 36.2 % of the population falls between the ages of 18 and 24 with more than 42 percent of homes occupied by single dwellers. Families with children under the age of 18 years make up 22 percent of the population.



Figure 1.1 Location of Adams County in Pennsylvania

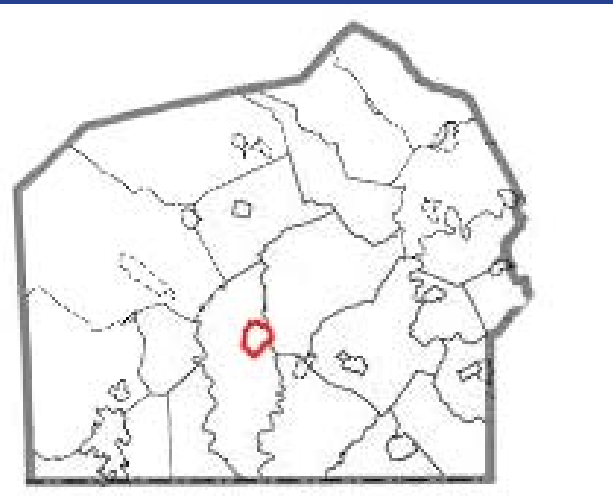


Figure 1.2 Location of Gettysburg in Adams County



Figure 1.3 Routes leading in and out of the borough of Gettysburg

Demographic Information

Figure 1.4 below shows the population trends for Gettysburg Borough from 2000 and 2010. It also shows the population trends for Adams County and Pennsylvania. With the information you can see that Gettysburg Borough has had growth over the past ten years but has had 1.7% less growth than Pennsylvania and 9.4% less growth than Adams County. However, any growth within a community is good to see and does affect the need for recreation facilities within the Borough.

Population Growth		
Gettysburg Borough		
Population Growth		Total Population
2000 Census		7,490
2010 Census		7,620
Population Growth		1.70%
Adams County		
Population Growth		Total Population
2000 Census		91,292
2010 Census		101,407
Population Growth		11.10%
State of Pennsylvania		
Population Growth		Total Population
2000 Census		12,281,054
2010 Census		12,702,379
Population Growth		3.40%
*Information provided from 2010 US Census		

Master Plan Note:

Studying past and future trends for population growth and the age and sex distribution of the population, allows the plan to identify its targeted user groups. Population trends also provide insight into the future growth of the community, which allows the community to plan accordingly for any future growth or decline.

Figure 1.4 Population Trends for State, County, and Township

Population By Age		
Age Group		Percentage of Population
Under 10 Years		7.70%
10 to 19 Years		19.60%
20 to 29 Years		31.70%
30 to 39 Years		8.90%
40 to 49 Years		8.30%
50 to 59 Years		8.90%
60 to 69 Years		7.00%
Over 69 Years		7.90%
*Information provided from 2010 US Census		

According to Figure 1.5, more than 50% of the borough's population falls into 10-19 years (19.6%) and 20-29 years (31.7%) demographics. This shows that facilities meeting the needs of young adults and adolescents/teens will best serve the majority of the borough's population.

Figure 1.5 Current Age Demographics of Gettysburg Borough

Demographic Information ... continued

The total population allows Gettysburg Borough to identify the quantity of facilities needed based on their own records and national standards. When the existing facilities are compared against the age and sex distribution of the population, or the target user groups, it helps identifying user groups that do not have adequate facilities. For any new facility, these areas of deficiency should become a high priority for the future development.

Gettysburg's population distribution shows that 51.3% of the population falls between 10 years-old to 29 years-old. The 30-49 year old age bracket accounts for 17.2% of the total population. Over 60% of the population is included in the family model. It is this demographic which utilizes the majority of park facilities and recreation leagues. While the age distribution identifies user groups for the park facilities, the number of households and household income helps determine the tax base for the Borough's budget and an idea of potential revenue and participation in private and public fee based recreation groups. If a community is on the decline and has a lower household income, or a large number of families beneath the poverty line, it may not be feasible to upgrade the park facility on taxpayer revenue. In the case of Gettysburg

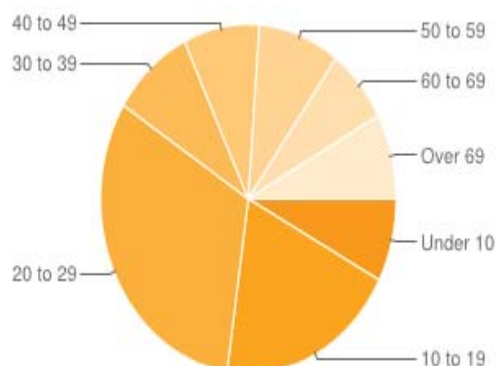


Figure 1.6 Population by Age

Population By Age		
Age Group		Percentage of Population
Under 10 Years		7.70%
10 to 19 Years		19.60%
20 to 29 Years		31.70%
30 to 39 Years		8.90%
40 to 49 Years		8.30%
50 to 59 Years		8.90%
60 to 69 Years		7.00%
Over 69 Years		7.90%
*Information provided from 2010 US Census		

Figure 1.5 Current Age Demographics of Gettysburg Borough

Race Data		
Race and Origin		Percentage of Population
White		79.60%
Black		5.40%
Indian		0.20%
Asian		1.90%
Islander		0.00%
Other		0.10%
Two		1.90%
Hispanic		10.90%
*Information provided from 2010 US Census		

Figure 1.7 Race Data for Gettysburg Borough

Relationship*			
Subject	Number	Percentage of Population	
Total Population	7,620	100.00%	
In Households	5,158	67.70%	
Householder	2,402	31.50%	
Spouse (6)	728	9.60%	
Child	1,136	14.90%	
Own child under 18 years	843	11.10%	
Other Relatives	255	3.30%	
Under 18 years	86	1.10%	
65 years and over	22	0.30%	
Nonrelatives	637	8.40%	
Unmarried partner	182	2.40%	
In group quarters	2,462	32.30%	
Institutionalized population	(-)	(-)	
Noninstitutionalized population	2,462	32.30%	
(6) "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in household. Responses of "same sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."			
*Information provided from 2010 US Census			

Figure 1.8 Relationship Status Breakdown for Gettysburg Borough

Demographic Information ... continued

Households by Type		
Subject	Number	Percentage of Population
Total Households	2,402	100.00%
Family Households (families) [7]	1,124	46.80%
With own children under 18 years	461	19.20%
Husband-wife family	728	30.30%
With own children under 18 years	236	9.80%
Female householder, no husband present	295	12.30%
With own children under 18 years	175	7.30%
Nonfamily households [7]	1,278	53.20%
Householder living alone	1,015	42.30%
Householder 65 years and older	368	15.30%
Householders with individuals under 18 years	518	21.60%
Households with individuals 65 years and older	642	26.70%
Average household size	2.15	(x)
Average family size [7]	2.89	(x)
[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives to the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.		
*Information provided from 2010 US Census		

Figure 1.9 Households of Gettysburg Borough

Housing Occupancy		
Subject	Number	Percentage of Population
Total Housing Units	7,620	100.00%
Occupied housing units	5,158	67.70%
Vacant housing units	2,402	31.50%
For rent	728	9.60%
Rented, not occupied	1,136	14.90%
For sale only	843	11.10%
Sold, not occupied	255	3.30%
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	86	1.10%
All other vacants	22	0.30%
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	637	8.40%
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	182	2.40%
[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.		
[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.		
*Information provided from 2010 US Census		

Figure 1.10 Housing Occupancy of Gettysburg Borough

Income and Poverty Level		
Subject	Gettysburg Borough	Pennsylvania
Per Capita Income (past 12 months)	\$17,856.00	\$27,049.00
Median Household Income	\$41,314.00	\$50,398.00
Person Below Poverty Level	20.10%	12.40%
*Information provided from 2010 US Census		

Figure 1.11 Income and Poverty Level

Borough, there are 2,402 households, with an average household size of 2.15 people. Of the 2,402 households, 1,124 are family households and 461 have one or more persons under the age of 18.

The average median household income (fig. 1.11) in Gettysburg Borough is \$41,314.00 which comes in at 18% lower than Pennsylvania median household income of \$50,398.00. Gettysburg Borough has 20.10% of residents living under the poverty line, compared to 12.40% average across Pennsylvania. This is 7.7% higher than the state average.

These parks will serve the residents of Gettysburg Borough's 3rd Ward. Residents of this area fall into the lower income bracket. It should be determined what types of facilities will fulfill the needs of 3rd Ward residents. Those in lower income areas may not use facilities with prohibitive fees or memberships. Activities and facilities that can be paid for through donations and fundraisers should be taken into consideration.

Demographics Conclusion:

Based on the population figures, the majority of residents in the borough fall between the ages of 20-29 (31.7%) and 10-19 (19.6%), while a smaller portion of the majority is made up of older adults (30-49 years of age at 17.2% of the population. Families and young adults comprise more than 70% of the borough's population. Plans for parks and recreational activities should primarily target those groups. Residents ages 50 and above make-up slightly below one quarter of the population. While facilities should be inclusive to those residents, primary focus should remain on the needs of the majority.

Potential facilities will serve the borough's 3rd Ward, a lower-income residential area. Plans for facilities and activities should reflect the residents' ability to pay for entry. If costs and fees are too high, it will serve as a barrier to use by members of that section of the community. Activities and facilities that can be paid for through fund-raising and donations should be considered.

Introduction to Gettysburg Parks System

Gettysburg National Military Park:

Gettysburg is located in Adams County Pennsylvania and is the location for one of the most famous Civil War battles. For more than a century, the land around Gettysburg has been transformed into one of the United States largest military parks, encompassing 3,965 acres of land in and around Gettysburg. Not only is the area around Gettysburg a national park, but a large number of the buildings in the town are registered as Historical Landmarks.

As shown in Figure 1.12, Gettysburg Area Recreation Park (highlighted in yellow) is surrounded by National Military Park land. Tour routes extend throughout Gettysburg to include the battlefields as well as portions of downtown. Within the tour route is Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. Because the National Military Park property is a former battlefield, it is considered hallowed ground and therefore major recreation is not permitted on the property. Camping, picnics and other items associated with passive recreation are not a part of this park. Since the national park does not have designated picnic areas for the tourists, the tour buses stop at Gettysburg Area Recreation Park for tourists to eat.

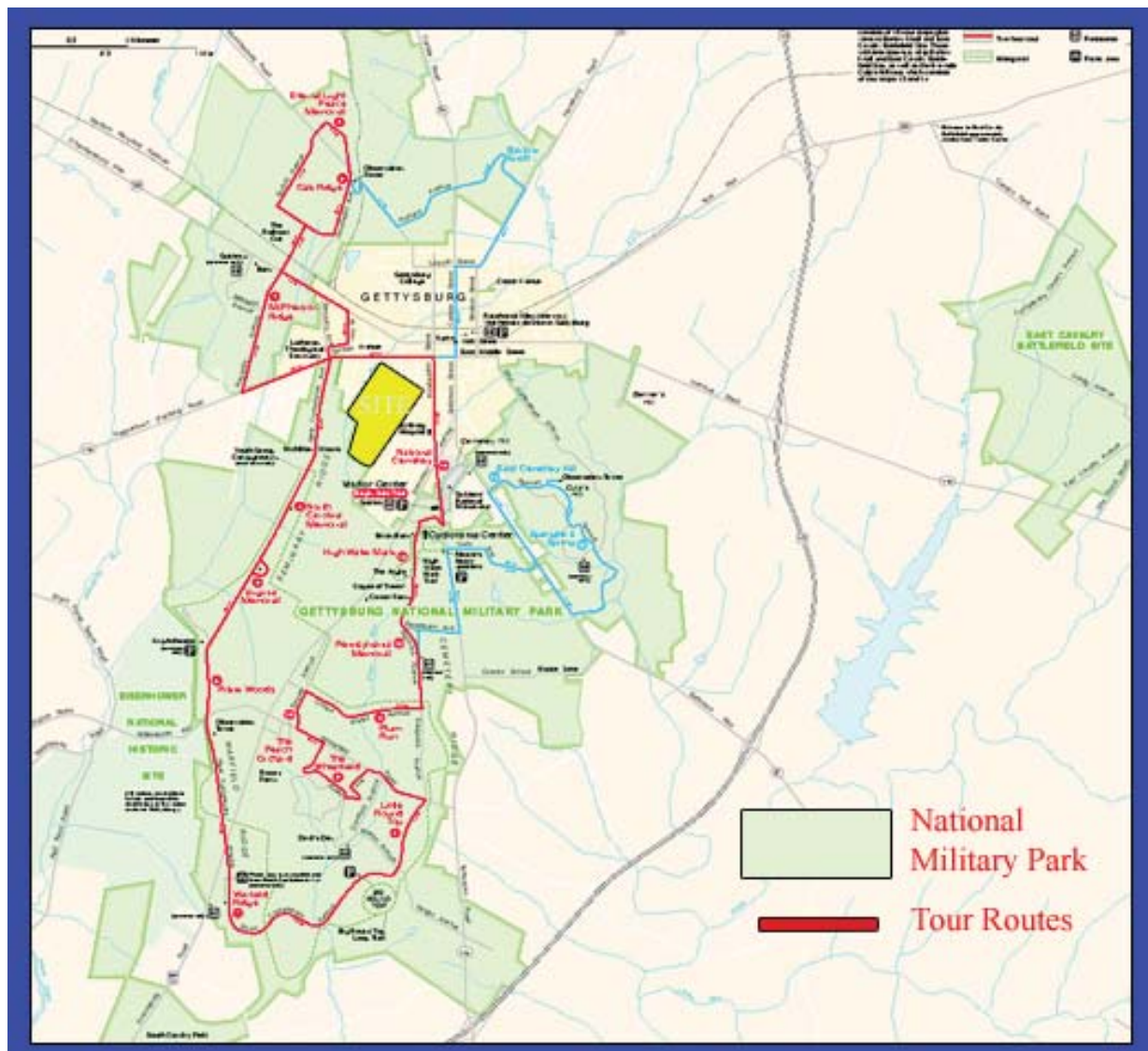


Figure 1.12 National Park Around Gettysburg

Gettysburg and Surrounding Recreation

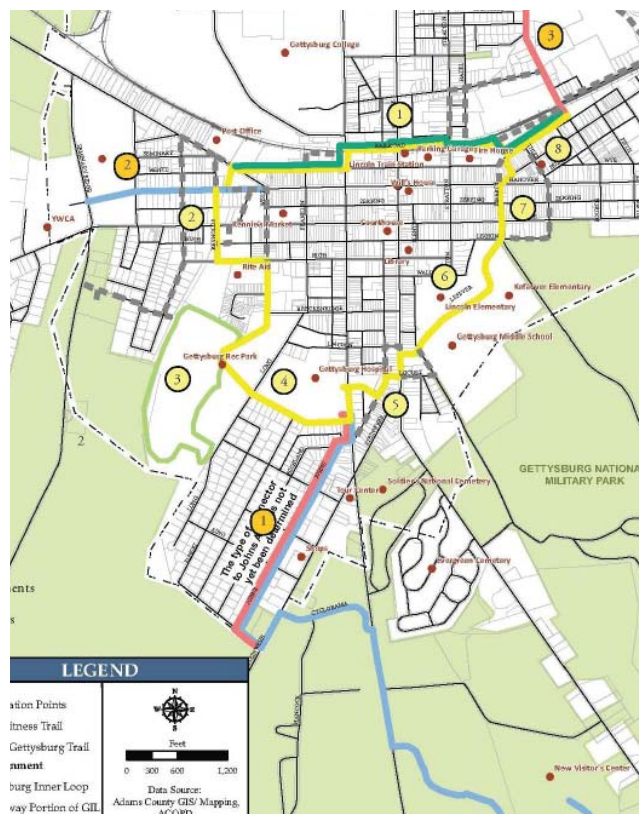


Figure 1.13 Inner Loop in Gettysburg

points of the community. Finally, the report reviewed the economic and environmental potential of a fully implemented and publicly embraced bicycle community.

As shown on Figure 1.14, the trail is planned to go through Gettysburg Area Recreation Park and connect into the existing Biser Trail as part of its inner borough connection. Funding for this connection has already been in place and scheduled for future construction.

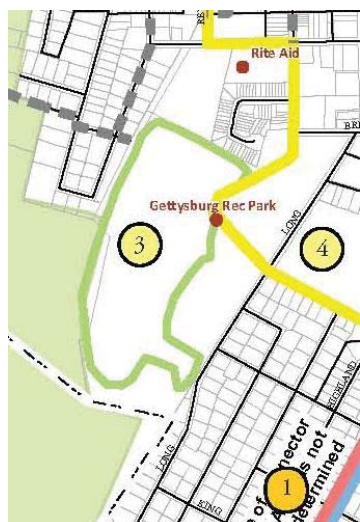


Figure- 1.14 Inner Loop through Park



Figure 1.15- Inner loop through park

Pictures and background provided through report prepared by Healthy Adams Bicycle/Pedestrian Inc.

Gettysburg Inner Loop

The Gettysburg Inner Loop is the name for the proposed bicycle trail. The bicycle trail is an expansion of plans started in 2007.

The vision of the Inner Loop is to develop a safe route for bicycles and pedestrians around Gettysburg without direct conflict with vehicular traffic.

The Gettysburg Inner Loop study prepared by Healthy Adams Bicycle/Pedestrian Inc. reviewed the impact of a comprehensive bicycle system throughout the downtown area of Gettysburg. This study included education of residents to begin acceptance of bicycles as part of their traffic system, highlighted target destination spots for local residents, tourist, and youth and divided the trail into feasible segments for construction (as shown in Figure 1.13 and Figure 1.14). The study routed the trail to avoid the existing major vehicular routes and potential impacts to create a safe bikeway which still connects key

Gettysburg and Surrounding Recreation

Pool Feasibility

A very vocal request from residents of the 3rd Ward during the master plan process was for the provision of a community pool within the park. This was also a top ten topic during the Steering Committee meetings and also mentioned during the web-page feedback. Therefore it can be concluded that the residents of Gettysburg would like a place to cool down during the summer.

The residents of Gettysburg, currently have two local pool options available for them. The indoor pool at the Gettysburg YMCA and the outdoor pool at the Gettysburg Country Club. The YMCA averages \$142.00 for a single parent family and has available help through financial aid. The country club pool is more expensive with a target rate of \$825.00 per family.



As outlined in the demographic section, the area surrounding Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is part of the 3rd Ward District. This district also has a section which consists of households with lower economic income status. The availability of \$825.00 per family may not be a possibility for most family requesting a pool within the 3rd Ward. The YMCA, though the pool is indoors, is affordable and near Gettysburg Area Recreation Park.

However, to determine whether or not a pool should be constructed in Gettysburg, a Pool Feasibility Study had was performed. The pool feasibility study was completed in May 2011 by Wade Associates with Pashek Associates co-authoring. 3 sites were evaluated. Public meetings were conducted by a newly created Gettysburg Pool Committee. The public had a positive reaction to the pool. The pool study provided design concepts for Gettysburg which had an estimated cost of \$2,777,000.00 initial construction cost, a \$78,000.00 annual staffing cost, plus operational costs. Pool programs were developed as well as staffing needs. The report's executive summary concluded as follows:

“Based on population estimates of the projected service area of the Borough, limited surrounding communities and other community pools evaluated in the areas, the Borough has the potential to financially support a facility of this size and not utilize Borough general fund dollars to offset operational cost”

However, the report under Financial summarizes as follows: The financial options for construction require a loan or bond of which the Borough is unwilling and incapable of ascertaining due to its current financial restraints. Department of Conservation & Natural Resources has limited money for a 50-50 match of which The Borough is not able to fund \$1.3 million for a possible match. Therefore, this pool should be looking to partner with surrounding communities, naming rights, and private donors of which are as quoted in the report “The most popular and feasible method”. Furthermore in the Section VI-Facility Generated Support it was concluded that a facility of this type will not generate a profit above meeting normal operation cost to offset initial construction cost.

Therefore, after reviewing the report it was concluded that a pool is not feasible at this time.

Gettysburg and Surrounding Recreation



Gettysburg YWCA

Begin or continue your health and fitness journey with boundless opportunities available through the YWCA's Sports & Fitness facilities and programs. Exercise in our 6,500 square foot Margaret Trew Cline Fitness Center. Our fitness center also includes sauna and locker rooms for your convenience.

For more information go to: www.ywcagettsburg.org



Upper Adams Youth Baseball and Softball League

This league includes baseball and softball teams as well as traveling all star teams. They are the closest organization outside of Gettysburg Borough. The league utilizes fields at Oakside Community Park.

For more information go to: www.leaguelineup.com/uaybsl



Cal Ripken Baseball Pennsylvania District 8

The Cal Ripken Baseball Association is comprised of nine leagues throughout the Southeastern portion of Pennsylvania. This association gives the baseball leagues the opportunity to play one another in tournaments and league play.

For more information go to www.leaguelineup.com



The Links At Gettysburg Golf Course is one of Pennsylvania's finest public courses. The Links at Gettysburg Golf Course recently ranked #6 among Pennsylvania public golf resorts rated by Golfweek Magazine.

For more information go to: www.thelinksatgettysburg.com

Chapter 1

Community Analysis Conclusion

CIVIL WAR and Gettysburg Area Recreation Park:

This master plan needs to ensure it focuses on the non-Civil War needs of the community.

The residents of Gettysburg take great pride in their town and its history, and although the Civil War defines the town it does not define all of the residents. A great number of the residents are employed thorough the tourism trade, but many others work in the schools, colleges, hospitals, and non-tourism related businesses.

WHO IS USING THE PARKS?

Gettysburg is surrounded with 3,965 acres of National Military Park history. Within the park, are countless trails, bus tours, monuments, and informational signs. The Borough of Gettysburg is part of one large passive recreation/historical park. However, the residents of Gettysburg are not exclusively focused on the Civil War, especially the many young residents of Gettysburg. It is a young community with the majority of its residents falling into the category of young adults. This is combined with a population under 18 years of age bringing a total of 59% of the population under the age of 30. With population numbers like this, it is obvious to see why sports are so popular in Gettysburg. We must not forget about the current users in order to diversify the park's target age group. This could result in a park in which use declines.

WHO DO WE TARGET?

With a large local youth population, it would seem there should be no limit to how many sports fields one can propose. However, not every field built will bring a crowd. There are many premier fields surrounding Gettysburg as part of Gettysburg College and part of Gettysburg Area School District. Collectively the schools have +/- 27 fields surrounding Gettysburg. However, these fields are for school use with limited community availability. The fields are for enrolled students and therefore service the age groups of 12-23 years of age. What remains is the 5-12 years of age demographic which is approximately 9% of the local population. However, due to the surrounding borough boundaries, 9% is not a true estimate of the total numbers of youth athletes as the Gettysburg organizations are filled with non-residents which increase this number. Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is one of two community sports parks in the region. The other is six miles north at Oakside Community Park in Biglerville, which is a community park for youth baseball and soccer providing +/- 12 sports fields. Because of this, Gettysburg Park sports associations have become very popular with members playing baseball, soccer, and softball each year. With the schools and colleges showing no interest in teaming with Gettysburg on programs or funding, it would be recommended to target youth ages 5-13 who use smaller fields by renovating & creating new fields.

WHAT ABOUT OTHER USERS?

The second highest bracket is young adults followed by 50 & 60 year olds and seniors. For this study we will categorize these as empty nest households and seniors. The success of the Biser Trail by all age groups especially the empty nest households should be used as a sign of needs other than sports. Looking at the other activities of Gettysburg, the community could be classified as a cultural community. Therefore, the master plan should provide an opportunity to expand arts, music and other activities for gathering which do not focus on sports.

Chapter 2

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Existing Condition Analysis

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Existing Conditions

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park History

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is a 52 acre community park located in the 3rd Ward of Gettysburg. It was established in 1948 as part of the Slonaker Estate purchase. In the 1950s, the park began to include baseball leagues and sports. The park has slowly transformed until present day. Gettysburg is not short on parks, but they are short on parks which the residents can use and call their own. In a town surrounded by historical and national parks, Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is a prototypical community park and far removed from the Battlefield memorials. Gettysburg Area Recreation Park houses some of the latest in park attractions. Playgrounds, skate parks, fitness trails, sports fields and plenty of open space make up Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. Located inside of the Borough and neatly placed between battlefields, this park has something for everyone.

A newer addition to the Park is the Charlie Sterner Recreation Building. A modern facility, it has 2 conference rooms, a large assembly room, commercial grade kitchen, snack bar and fully-equipped audio and video capabilities for events and conferences. The Biser Trail encompasses the park and is a hit with the community. This bituminous walking track includes fitness stations and endless views of the park. In addition to the fitness trail are basketball courts, three playgrounds, four pavilions, and a new skate park. Finally, the park provides six baseball fields, one softball field and a football field which make up the majority of the parks activities.



Figure 2.1 - Existing Conditions

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Existing Conditions



Figure 2.2 - Aerial photo of site



Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Existing Conditions

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Inventory

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park has the following:

- 1- Recreation building
- 3- Maintenance buildings
- 1- Amphitheater
- 1- Pavilion with kitchen
- 3- Pavilions
- 2- Public exterior access public restrooms
- 6- Baseball fields
- 1- Softball field
- 1- Football field
- 2- Basketball courts
- 3- Playgrounds
- 1- 1 mile fitness trail with 10 fitness stations
- 1- Press box/concession stand
- 2- Parking lots

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park has grown over the last half-century and has tried to include something for everyone in the community. The one thing the park has not done with its growth is determined on where to place items and how they will work together. The result are areas under used with separation of elements with roads and visual divides. Gettysburg Area Recreation Park has begun examining its use by the community. Populations have changed since the construction of the park and so has the adjacent 3rd Ward. As one of only two sports parks for little league baseball, youth sports needs have totally consumed Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. The addition of the Biser Trail, has shown the residents how nice a park for all ages can be.

Park Existing Conditions:

Overall:

The overall condition of the park is very good. The park has some age to it, but it is evident that upkeep and modernization is being done. Parking and pavements are in good shape with no major degradation. Vandalism seems to be minor within the park, however more lighting could be used to improve dark spots and deter teenage gathering areas. Restrooms appear to be the focus of most vandalism. In general, Gettysburg Park is a very nice and well maintained community park.

Biser Trail:

The Biser Trail surrounding the park is in excellent condition and has drawn a large number of users. The ten fitness features target middle-age and younger users. It would be recommended to promote the Biser Trail in conjunction with a local fitness program in which trainers can show people how to use the equipment. Combined use of the fitness programs on the trail with a fitness program in the Recreation Center would create a good package-use and fun event. Life Trail senior work-out equipment stations may be a good addition to the Biser Trail as many of the stations do not target older users who could get more out of the trail.

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Existing Conditions

Recreation Center:

The Charlie Sterner Recreation Center is in excellent condition. Built in 2001, the building houses multiple conference rooms and a large meeting hall. The exterior access restrooms are in fair to good condition. The men's restroom is in worse shape than the women's. The building's primary use is for rental by the community. Per interviews, the building has low use volumes. The front parking of the recreation center is blocked off by a traffic gate disallowing cars to park at the ADA parking stalls. This is done to stop traffic from entering into the grass areas of the park and passing by the playground.

Restroom/Concession Stand:

The restroom concession stand near the Weikert Field parking lot is in fair condition. The exterior of the building is painted block with a asphalt shingle roof in good condition. The women's restroom is in good condition. The men's restroom is in poor condition with the majority of the features destroyed and very dirty.

Pavilions:

The pavilions consist of the Firemen's Pavilion, the Lions Club Pavilion, the Kiwanas Pavilion, and the Rotary Pavilion. All of the pavilions are wooden structure roofs. The Firemen's pavilion has a CMU block attached kitchen. The pavilions have no structural problems. The roofs of the pavilions are in good condition. Light fixtures and electrical has signs of damage and needs to be repaired as part of a weekly repair plan.

Playgrounds:

There are 3 playground locations on-site. The first playground is adjacent to the recreation center. However this playground has an access drive separating the playground from the center. This playground is in good condition with some wear on the play features. The equipment is modern but not new. The blond wooden safety mulch is the same for all playgrounds. All playgrounds are framed with plastic curbs on grade. The second playground has 5-12 structures and is located to the northwest of the park and near the beginning of the Biser Trail and the bridge to the McMilan Street Parking Lot. This is a newer play structure in very good condition. The last playground is located near the Weikert Field parking lot and adjacent to the Lions and Kiwanas Pavilion. This an older wooden playground and does not pass current playground safety inspections with multiple failures for entanglement issues. It would be recommended to remove this playground in phase one of renovations.

Football Field:

The football field is no longer a feature field as the little league team literally took the goal post with them when they moved to another field. The field has been marked as a soccer field for future use. The concession stand and press-box attached to this field is a older CMU painted block structure. On the roof of the press-box is a makeshift railing with a ladder access. The ladder access and the railings should be removed immediately with no access provided to the roof unless a new barrier system is installed. The Field is in poor shape with irregular surface and grading. Grass cover is sufficient but drainage is poor. The scoreboard is in fair condition however, power has been cut to the scoreboard with the exposed wires dangling from supports.

Baseball Field:

Gettysburg has seven baseball fields. The two primary fields in the front of the park are Weikert and Thompson fields. These fields are in excellent condition with the other fields varying below them. The

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Existing Conditions

Coldsmith White field is the second large field to the southwest of Welkert Field. This field appears to have little use and is in the worst condition of all of the fields. The press-box to Coldsmith White Field is a wooden press-box with vinyl siding manufactured by the baseball organizations. This press-box is in fair condition however, the access is in poor condition with safety issues with the railing and stairs. The railings have zero structural support. The dugouts are CMU constructed units with concrete roofs. The dugouts are in fair condition. There are cracked and broken CMU units throughout both dugouts. There appears to be no sign of step cracking or structural failure. However this should be confirmed confirmation by a structural engineer. It is our recommendation that a structural engineer review the press box, prior to its continued use.

Plank Field:

Plank Field is in good condition. The field is a standard municipal field with a large turtle shell grading pattern infield and CMU dugouts. Swope Field is located to the north of the recreation center and is one of 3 fields grouped together. Swope field has been designated as a softball field with much lower standards than the baseball fields. Swope Field has an aggregate infield which would injure anyone who dared slide into any base. The field condition is good, however there is no dugout or other baseball field amenity. Optimist and PNC Field share a large open field with two backstops within the field. Optimist Field is a standard multipurpose field and is suitable for tee-ball. PNC Field places the players bench for the home team within six feet of a roadway with no rear fencing. This field placement is poor and requires spectators to line the sidewalks with their back to traffic. On all 3 grouped fields the batter hits up-hill.

Skate Park:

The skate park is a privately funded and run entity within the park. The park has steel Skate Wave features with skate light surfacing. The park is housed in the fencing of two former tennis courts. The surface is bituminous with concrete pedestals for the features.

Amphitheater:

The amphitheater is a CMU structure with lighting, double stairs, concrete stage, and art mural rear stage. The amphitheater is in fair to good condition. The location of the amphitheater is a concern with local police as it out of site. Additionally, because of its location it is not widely known by the residents.

Gettysburg Borough Community Park Inventory

A- Coldsmith White Field- The overall field is in **good condition**. The dugouts are in fair condition. Field could be rolled during the Spring to remove irregular grades.

B- Rick Weikert Memorial Field- The overall condition of the field is **Good**. The dugouts and backstop are in Good condition.

C- Ray Thompson Field (LL1)- The overall condition of the field is **Good**. The dugouts are also in Good condition. The backstop is in Fair condition and could use paint to gain more longevity for use.

D- Plank Field (LL2)- The overall condition of the field is **fair**. The fencing around the field and backstop is in fair condition

E- Football/Soccer Field (Gettysburg Midget Football)- The condition of the field is **fair**. The field is uneven and there is no drainage system present. The scoreboard is in fair condition. The Press Box/ Concession stand is in fair condition. Filming area should have railings removed and no access allowed. No structural issues are present



A- PNC Field- The overall field is in **good condition**. The dugouts are in fair condition. Field could be rolled during the Spring to remove irregular grades.

B- Optimist Field- The overall condition of the field is **Good**. The dugouts and backstop are in Good condition.

C- Swope Field- The overall condition of the field is **Good**. The dugouts are also in Good condition. The backstop is in Fair condition and could use paint to gain more longevity for use.



The World Trail is currently in **very good condition**. All of the stations are in very good condition as well.



The **Ampitheater** is in **Fair condition** overall. The stairs need railings and barriers, as they currently do not meet codes. Stage lights need ballistic proof covers.



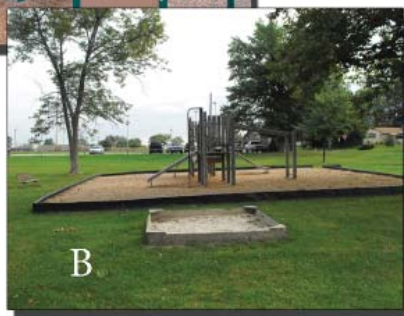
Gettysburg Borough Community Park Inventory



- A- Double Bay Swing-** Overall condition is *Good*
- B- Single swing-** Overall condition is *Good*
- C- Playground Safety surfacing-** Overall condition is *Good*
- D- Playground structure (5-12)-** Overall condition is *Good*
- E- Playground structure (2-5)-** Overall condition is *Good*



A



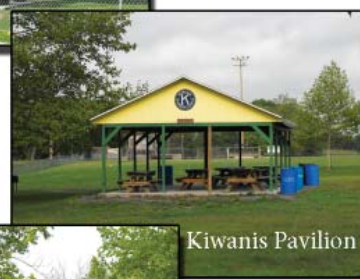
B

Playground A (Near World Trail)- Play structure is for 2-5 age group and is in *good* condition.

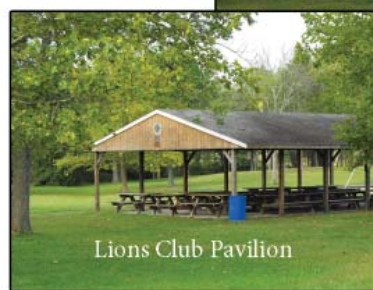
Playground B (Near Lions Shelter)- Play structure is in *fair* condition



American Legion Pavilion



Kiwanis Pavilion



Lions Club Pavilion

American Legion Pavilion- Overall condition is *Very Good*

Lions Pavilion- Overall condition *Good*

Kiwanis Shelter- Overall condition is *Very Good*



The Charlie Sturner Recreation Building- Overall condition is *Very Good*



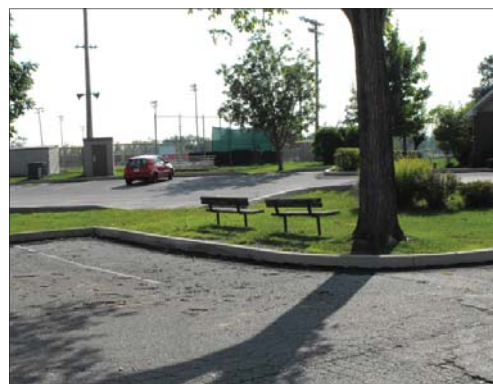
Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Existing Conditions Review Chart

Existing Facility Condition Listing		
Facility	Condition	Recommendation
Recreation Center Parking Lot	Good	N/A
Front Entrance Play Sculpture	Bad	Place sign on structure stating "Not for Use"
Recreation Center Parking Lot	Very Good	Increase use and programming at this facility
Maintenance Buildings behind Recreation Center	Good	N/A
Amphitheater	Fair	Stairs need railings to meet safety codes, provide ballistic proof light covers to avoid vandalism
Single Tot Swing in Playground at Recreation Center	Good	Plastic edging around structure is a trip hazard, remove plastic edging, this will also make structure ADA accessible
5-12 Year Old Climbing Bars	Good	N/A
Playground Safety Surface- Mulch (Recreation Center)	Good	N/A
Double Bay Swings (Recreation Center)	Good	N/A
5-12 Year Old Play Structure (Near Mcmillan Street Lot)	Good	Plastic edging around structure is a trip hazard, remove plastic edging, this will also make structure ADA accessible
Double Bay Swings (Near Lions Pavilion)	Good	N/A
2-5 Year Old Play Structure (Recreation Center)	Good	N/A
Playground Accessibility (All Playgrounds)	Poor	Extend walkways to playground safety surfacing, remove tree roots at entrances, all playground should be ADA Accessible
2-12 Year Old Play Structure (Near Lions Pavilion)	Fair	Replace structure, multiple tripping and choking hazards exist
Horseshoe Pits	Poor	Make pits flush with ground and fill with sand, only make pole available when pavilion is rented
Shuffle Board Courts	Fair/Poor	Courts need resurfacing and line painting
Action Sports Park	Excellent	N/A
Fireman's Pavilion with Kitchen	Poor/Fair	Vandalism is an ongoing problem, Steel roof needs painted or replaced, grill structures need replaced, exposed electrical wiring needs corrected, trip hazards around area of pavilion need fixed
American Legion Pavilion	Very Good	N/A
Lions Pavilion	Good	N/A
Kiwanis Pavilion	Very Good	N/A
World Trail	Very Good	Continue trail up to each station to make ADA accessible
Coldsmith White Field	Good	Roll field in Spring to remove irregular grades
Rick Wiekert Memorial Field	Good	N/A
Ray Thompson Field	Good	Backstop is in Fair Condition, paint backstop to add longevity to structure
Plank Field	Fair	Replace backstop and fencing around field
Football/Soccer Field	Fair	Field needs underdrainage system, Filming area should have safety railing and stair access, not ladder/ or do not allow anyone up to this area
PNC Field	Good	Roll field in Spring to remove irregular grades
Optimist Field	Good	N/A
Swope Field	Good	Backstop is in Fair Condition, paint backstop to add longevity to structure
Trash Receptacles throughout Park	Good	N/A
General Site Access	Good/Fair	There are many trip hazards present throughout the park, water meters, edging for playgrounds, and edging around World Trail stations; these should be addressed by bring the existing grade to meet these obstructions

Existing Conditions Review Entrance and Parking Lot



Entrance and gateway to park.
Recreation center and flag garden area.
Condition: Good



Parking lot with 6" concrete curb
Surface bituminous with top course.
Condition: Good top surface sub-base
has possible soft conditions



Entrances: Good visibility and site lines.
1-2 +/- year old bituminous surface
Condition: Excellent



Curb tapers: Curb tapers are primarily
for riding mower access over curbs. No
pathway provided for ADA access to
tables.

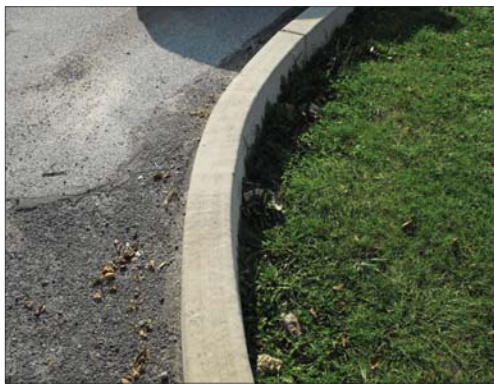


Old playground piece used for park
sculpture. Located directly near main
sidewalk. Doesn't meet playground
codes. Sign needed in structure stating
"not a play structure".



Main entrances and center green space.
Condition: excellent Sidewalk concrete
in excellent condition. Trees healthy with
mixture of native species. Picnic tables in
good condition. Well maintained.

Existing Conditions Review Entrance and Parking Lot



Parking lot curbs: concrete full depth curbs with six inches exposed on both sides.

Condition: Excellent

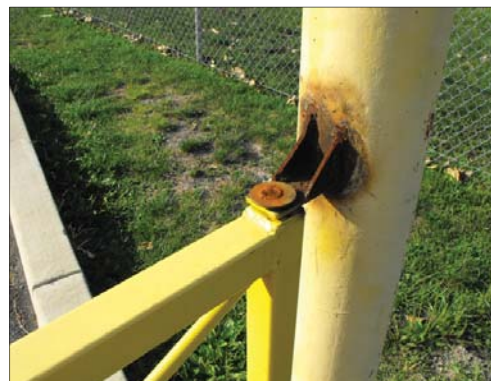


Main parking lot bituminous surface: Signs of alligator cracking in locations, some raised areas.

Condition: Fair



Entrance Gate for separation of main traffic to park maintenance traffic.



Gate in good condition. Gate needs painted & brackets need filed to remove rust and old paint.



Bollards for traffic separation from parking lot and recreation center. Condition: fair. Spacing permits vehicles to pass as witnessed. Chain connection required. New bollard suggested.



Parking lot for recreation center located on the closed side of a locked gate. ADA spaces provided and not accessible due to gate. Why have these spaces?

Existing Conditions Review Buildings and Structures



Recreation center
Condition: very good



Side of recreation center:
Public restrooms provided
Condition: fair



Rear face of recreation center.



Side face of recreation center.



Public building #2- concession /restroom
Building. Condition: fair
Men's restroom. Condition: very poor



Men's restroom in poor condition



Women's restroom. Condition: good

Existing Conditions Review
Maintenance Building



Maintenance garage and storage yard
Condition:



Old stables current maintenance
Condition: good



Mural painted on maintenance building.



Maintenance Building C
Condition: good



Maintenance Building- windows, bricked or boarded and doors barred.



Maintenance building and storage yard

Existing Conditions Review Amphitheater



Amphitheater- Condition: fair
Great idea, Great location, Great art work. Poor infrastructure, safety and rear staging areas. Needed staging area for events.



Great art work. Backdrop brackets needed for play productions.



Wire cages on lights are not ballistic proof as shown on the stage lights. Electrical tape is not a substitute for a box. Upgraded lights needed.



Stairs need railings and barriers. These do not meet code and are very unsafe for a performer leaving from a lighted stage to a dark stairs.



Stage lights are non-functional. Ballistic proof covers need. Light stage at night to deter vandalism.



View from stage. Speakers and PA system provided.

Existing Conditions Review Playgrounds



Playground- Single swing
Condition: Good
Plastic edgers are trip hazards.



Playground Age: 5-12 yr. old
Condition: fair-good



Playground Safety Surface: Wood Mulch.
Condition: good
Depth: good



Series of double bay swings.
Condition: good



Lower Playground Age: 5-12 yr. old
piece structure
Condition: excellent
Not ADA Accessible



Double Bay Swings near Lions Pavilion
Condition: good

Existing Conditions Review Playgrounds



Playground Age: 2-5 yr. old structure
Condition: good



Extend surface out to walkway to make accessible and remove maintenance of strip of grass.



Walkways is intersected by tree root and grass. There is not ADA access to the playground.



Bolts always have nuts and washers facing down. Current condition is considered a strangulation hazard



Playground benches
Condition: fair-poor
Replacement of wood needed on many benches. Visually the benches need scraped and painted especially on those with dedication plaques.



Checking bolts and rust on each feature monthly during routine. Tighten bolts on each play structure where needed.

Existing Conditions Review Playgrounds



Playground near Lion's Shelter.
Condition: fair



Older playgrounds rarely meet current safety inspection due to items like protrusions from the structure.
Condition: poor (Remove)

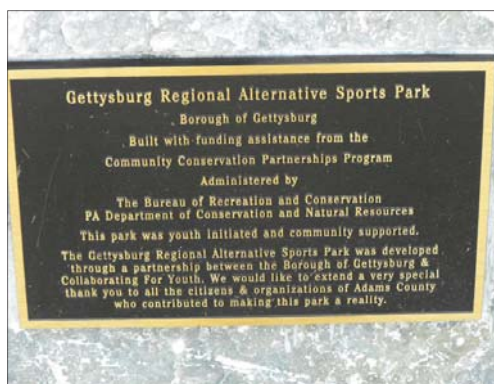


Horseshoe pits- Condition: poor.
Drop the pits flush with the ground and provide sand. Provide the rod when the pavilion is rented for easier maintenance.



Two shuffle board courts and bench.
Condition: fair-poor
Needs resurfacing.

Action Sports Park



Plaque for skate park



Skate Park Building: Condition Good
Vinyl Shed does not match the architecture of other buildings in the park.

Existing Conditions Review Action Sports Park



Bike rack



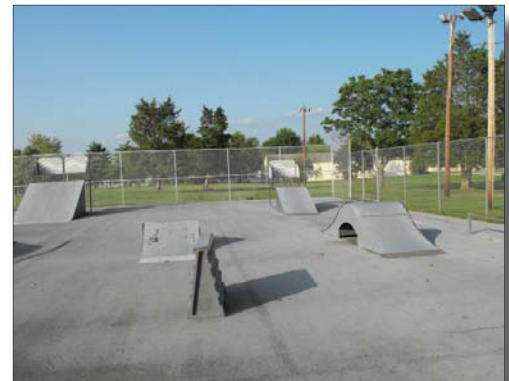
Skate piece
Condition: excellent



Skate piece - half pyramid
Condition: excellent



Skate piece - Condition: excellent
Special tips on structures and concrete footers provide excellent foundation for a system on bituminous paving.



Skate piece - rolls, boxes, and quarter-pipes
Condition: Excellent



Skate piece mini-pipe -
Condition: excellent

Existing Conditions Review Fireman Pavilion



Main pavilion is a steel roof pavilion with masonry and wood. Kitchen provided. Condition: poor-fair



Vandalism prevalent



Rusting steel roof with no paint



Rusted grill



One of many exposed electrical wires. Pavilion electrical safety condition is poor.



Trip hazards in bituminous such as this meter cap.

Existing Conditions Review Pavilions



American Legion Pavilion
Condition: very good
Steel roof with framing solid and with no signs of wear.



American Legion Pavilion



Lions Pavilion
Wood frame and roof with asphalt shingles.
Condition: good



Lions Pavilion



Kiwanis Shelter:
Wood frame and roof with asphalt shingles
Condition: very good.



Kiwanis Shelter

Existing Conditions Review Biser Trail



Biser Trail:
Condition: very good



Biser Trail:
Condition: very good



Biser Trail:
Condition: very good



Biser Trail:
Condition: very good



Biser Trail:
Condition: very good



Biser Trail:
Condition: very good

Existing Conditions Review Biser Trail



Biser Trail:
Condition: very good



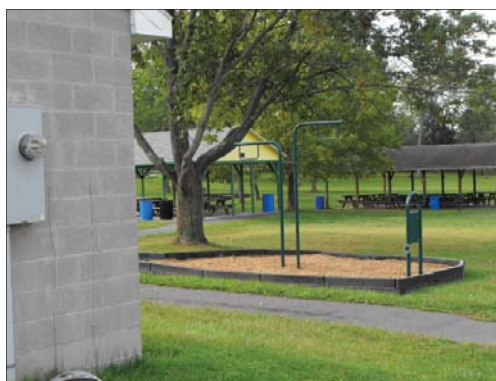
Biser Trail:
Condition: very good



Biser Trail:
Condition: very good



Biser Trail: Condition: very good
Think about alternating color of start and completion poles.



Biser Trail:
Condition: very good



Memorial and dedication plaque installed by the Biser Family in memory of their sons, Chris and Kyle. Trail was funded by Biser Family.

Existing Conditions Review Sports Fields



Upper baseball/softball field- w/lighting
Condition: fair
Very large infield with shorter outfield, batter hits uphill. Poor infield mix.



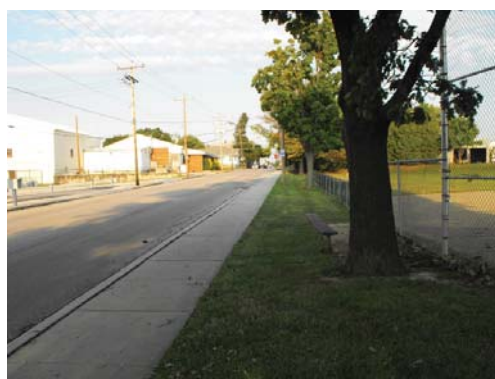
Front baseball/softball field
Condition: fair
Infield mix appears to be crushed stone.



Municipal Field A: Condition: good
Fence condition: fair. Batters hit uphill.



Municipal Field B: Condition: good
Location needs review. Batters hit uphill and foul into the street.



Municipal Field B: Players bench sits 10 feet from traffic. Not ideal for children.



Field signage is not welcoming.

Existing Conditions Review Sports Fields



Football/soccer scoreboard
Condition: fair
This is old with much wear. Sponsorship of the park and field should be reviewed for new scoreboard. Electric must be placed in conduit and attached to supports.



Football soccer field: Condition: fair
No major signs of loss of grass, however surface is very uneven and has no drainage system.



Baseball field fencing-
Condition: fair
Signs of age, rust and breaks in fabric



Football soccer press box/concession
Condition fair: Filming area should have railings removed and no one permitted on roof.
Building is aged. However, no major structural failures are shown. New roof needed. Electric should all be Ground Break Default.



Baseball Field: Condition: good-fair



Backstop for baseball field
Condition: fair
Plywood is not ideal for backstop protection.

Existing Conditions Review Sports Fields



Baseball field dugout
Condition: fair-poor



Baseball Field
Condition: good, infield mix
Condition: good. Field could be rolled during spring to remove irregular grades.



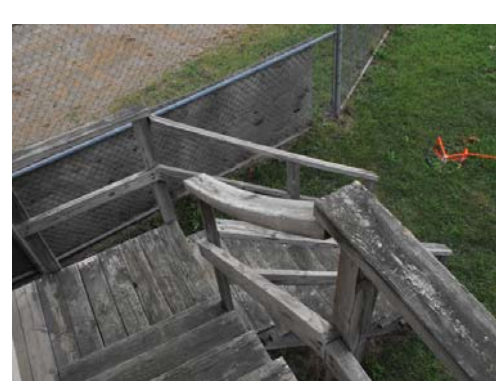
Batting cages: Net with storage
Condition: good



Baseball field dugouts:
Condition: fair-poor
Water fountain attached on home side.



Press Box for Baseball Field
Condition: fair. Stairs need rebuilt and barrier railing needs replaced ASAP.



Press box for baseball field:
Railing will not stop a fall from these stairs. Condition: poor.

Existing Conditions Review Sports Fields



Rick Weikert Memorial Field:
primary high school level field
Condition: good



Rick Weikert Memorial Field



Little league field
Condition: fair



Field L2 Little league field
Fence Condition: fair



Ray Thompson Field- Condition: good
grass stand, infield mix good.
Dugouts: good.



Ray Thompson Field: Backstop Condition Fair
Fence has sign of age. Paint fence to give more life.

Existing Conditions Review Furniture and Features



Water Fountain
RCP pipe with a fountain.
Condition: poor



Example of the many trip hazards
This is going into Ray Thompson Field



Bleachers meet codes and are newer.



Lights are older with costly replacement
bulbs and upgrades



New trash receptacles



Very nice pedestrian bridge over shad-
owed by mowed stream bed and exposed
pipes.

Gettysburg Master Plan- Study Group Meeting #1

December 6, 2011

Attendees: Mary Miner, Mike Lyons, Derrick Kuhn, Dan Hillard, Jack Bream, Mike Bishop, Flo Ford, Brandon Johnson, Sharon Michaels, Susan Naugle, Ramona Overton, James Sauer

Outline of Meeting: The study group meeting was conducted to review the existing conditions of Gettysburg Area Recreation Park with the study group to determine if the group was concerned with the findings and ratings of the park per J.T. Sauer & Associates' (JTSA) park inventory. The next item for discussion was an open round table discussion on the opinion of the park as a whole and what the group would like to see in this park for future renovations. A questionnaire was passed out and completed by the attendees as well as a discussion board created and voted on at the end of the meeting.

Discussion Topic-Existing Conditions:

Study Committee:

- Vandalism within the park is focused on the bathrooms.
- There are 3 playgrounds. One playground is in fair condition and is scheduled to be removed due to its age and materials. One playground is new and is located near the rear of the park. The primary playground has pieces that are worn due to the age of the structure.
- Trees, upkeep and pruning are needed as well as replacement of trees which have been cut down.
- New roofs have been put on pavilions.
- Parking lot needs paved and more parking is needed.
- Softball field is in poor condition.
- Teener and little league fields are in good condition and main focus of park
- Walking trail (Biser Trail) is newer and serves the park well. Exercise equipment for the park was from a grant, but is seldom used.
- Amphitheater is in fair condition and needs upgraded to make this an asset to the park.
- Basketball courts are in fair condition. Need nets and possibly new surfacing on the courts.

Gettysburg Master Plan- Study Group Meeting #1 ... continued

- Football field's goal posts have been removed by the local youth football team as they took their team elsewhere.
- Teener league backstop is in need of repair.
- Baseball field dugout in need of repair.

Discussion Topic-Staffing

- No manager for park. Currently, the duty is covered by Danny Hillard.
- Work Force consists of two people and one part-time summer employee. Winter has one person.
- Main daily duties include: mowing, bathroom cleaning, garbage collection, repairs and recreation center management.
- It takes an average of 3.5 days to mow the grass in the park.
- Restroom cleaning takes one hour for cleaning and garbage removal averages one hour. (Special events clean up the park after themselves)
- Playgrounds are supposed to be inspected weekly but average around two times per year. Mulch is added yearly.
- MedED changes field lights, as park has no bucket truck that can reach lights.
- The park has the following equipment: Gator, Ford 7108 front loader, John Deer Tractor, two Ferris Mowers, one Kaboda, one Bucket truck (Road department).
- Maintenance has a separate budget. Public works operates parks.

Discussion Topic-Park Use

- Primary uses for the park are the playgrounds, ballfields, and walking trail.
- Baseball is the priority for the park per the opinion of many residents and users.
- Biser Trail is highly used, however equipment on the fitness trail is rarely used and has missed the mark. Sometimes the hospital brings groups to the park which use the fitness trail equipment. Equipment for older users and seniors would be better used.

Gettysburg Master Plan- Study Group Meeting #1 ... continued

- Fields are rented for organizational use first. If field is not rented, the public can use the lower fields. Teener and little league fields are not for public use and many times locked.
- Scheduling for the parks is done at the recreation office. No major schedules provided on internet, mailers or posted for park use. The Recreation Department's main office has openings for renting fields.
- Driving and walking provide mixed access into the park.
- Firemen's pavilion is maintained by the firemen. Kitchen is locked and not open for rentals.
- Mostly locals use park however buses do stop with tourists for them to use the park to eat lunch.
- Summer concerts have been scheduled in the park with six or more per season. Turn out is fair to average, ranging from 30 to 75 people. Very little community advertisement for the concerts.
- Fields rentals are based on per person fees for usage of the fields, depending on what town or borough you live in.
- The women's softball field is shared with the men's adult league. Women's teams are requesting use and time on top two fields which are better maintained.
- Men's adult league teams are slow in delivery of fees and payment.
- Football team has left and gone to the high school for less money and what they felt is a better field. Soccer needs more space and more fields.
- Movies in the park had started based off of a grant received. However, the turnout and development of this attraction has wavered and is no longer done.

Discussion Topic-Opinions and Needs

- More playgrounds are needed.
- Lacrosse field is a possibility as interest in this sport is increasing in the area.
- Use of the building is a big topic. The recreation building is not used to its potential. The group discussed how this building can be utilized. The following were ideas:
 - Indoor basketball courts
 - Game room
 - Climbing walls
 - Programs
 - Weightlifting

Gettysburg Master Plan- Study Group Meeting #1 ... continued

- Lighting in the park is poor and more security and night lighting is needed.
- More wetlands and natural buffers are needed.
- Frisbee golf would be a good addition to the open space.
- Programming is needed for the park. A parks and recreation director who will advertise, look for grants, and develop a park program as needed.
- Not enough playgrounds in the park for the users.
- More opportunities needed in the park other than just kid's events.
- Multi-use court or surface is needed for various sports.
- Bring back tennis courts.
- The park needs a pool. If no pool, then a spray park.
- Arts in the park and other programs are needed.
- Develop focal points such as fountains and other park features.
- Develop signage at the front of the park to tell about events, field rentals and advertise park uses.
- Bring uses for seniors.
- Upgrade the amphitheater for more concerts and art uses.
- Upgrade the baseball fields.

OPINION BOARD SURVEY RESULTS- TOP TEN CHOICES

1. More trees needed
2. Recreation director
3. Concerts
4. More opportunities other than kids' recreation
5. New soccer field
6. New playgrounds
7. Wetlands and grasses/dog park
8. Upgrades to baseball fields
9. Pool
10. Arts/youth run programs/tennis courts

Gettysburg Master Plan- Study Group Meeting #1 ... continued

The Top Ten Choices were selected from this list:

New soccer field	Wetlands native grasses
Upgrade ball field	Dog park organization
Upgrade amphitheater	Recreation Director
Deck hockey	Signage use
Ice skating rink	Rock climbing
Flower garden with gazebo	Arcade
Night hours in the park	Uses for children other than recreation
Community garden plots	Community school education programs
Frisbee golf	More outdoor festivals
Bocce courts	Arts in the park
More parking	Car shows
Spray park	
Security lighting	
Volley court	
Dog park	
Rope course	
Rubberized walking track	
Concerts	
Better sunday programs	
Better advertisement	
Not enough playgrounds	
Teener league backstop repair	
More lighting on fields	
More trees	
Focal points and fountains	
More outdoor festivals	
Arts in the park	
Car shows	
Adult activities	
Youth-run programs	
Pool	
Utilize recreation center more	
Upgrade playground	
Tennis courts	
Upgrade basketball court	
Programming	
Multi-use surface courts	
Station geared to older uses	
Solve trail drainage issue	
Solve baseball drainage issues	

Questionnaire Results from Study Committee

1. Are parks, recreation programs, and open space important to you?
Yes -100%
2. Please Rank your satisfaction level with the existing Gettysburg Borough Park and recreation system.
Somewhat satisfied -100%
3. Do you participate in any Borough offered recreation programs?
Yes- 45%
No -55%
4. How often do you use Gettysburg Borough Community Park?
2- Seasonal
4- Daily
2- Once a week
5. Would you classify your self as a Regular User or Seasonal User
Daily -4
Once a week -2
Once a month-2
6. What Season or Seasons?

4- Daily during a season
0- Twice a week during a season
2- Once a week during a season
2- Once a month during a season
7. What time of day do you regularly use the Park?

1-Morning
1- Mid day
4- Evening
8. What are your top three most-utilized amenities in Gettysburg Borough:
RESULTS
(1) Ballfields
(2) Walking Trails
(3) Pavilions

Others: jungle gyms, benches, building, basketball courts

Questionnaire Results from Study Committee ... continued

9. What amenities does Gettysburg Borough need more of?
- (1) Trails
 - (2) Lighting
 - (3) Programming
 - (4) Water spray park/pool
 - (5) Wetlands/trees
 - (6) Parking
 - (7) Concerts- use of amphitheater
 - (8) Site amenities such as benches and drinking fountains.
 - (9) Events
 - (10) Others - disc golf, basketball, bus trips
10. Do you participate in any recreation programs provided by private organizations in Gettysburg Borough, if so, please provide name of program and organization in space below?
- 2-Baseball
1- YMCA
6- None
11. Do you utilize any regional parks or another community's parks?
- 3- Yes (Carrol Valley, State Parks, Straban Township)
6- No
12. Why do you utilize regional or surrounding community facilities?
- (3) They offer programs or facilities that are not available in Gettysburg.
 - () Facilities are of higher quality.
 - () Facilities are closer to your residence than the Gettysburg facilities
 - () Other
13. Would you classify your self as a regular user or seasonal user
- 1-Regular (daily)
1-Twice a week (104 times)
Once a week (averaging 52 times a year)
1-Once a month (averaging 12 times a year)
14. Seasonal user?
- What Season or Seasons?
- Daily during a season
3-Twice a week during a season
Once a week during a season
Once a month during a season

Questionnaire Results from Study Committee ... continued

15. What facilities are needed in Gettysburg Borough but not provided? List all thoughts below:
- (1) Pool- spray park
 - (2) Multi-use fields
 - (3) Update skate park
 - (4) Public bathrooms
 - (5) Youth center

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park- Specific Amenities Review

16. How would you rank the overall condition of Gettysburg Area Recreation Park?

5-Good 4-Fair

17. How would you rank the condition of the large baseball field?

5- Good 1- Fair

18. How would you rank the condition of the little league baseball fields?

4-Good 2- Fair

19. How would you rank the condition of the larger playground?

5-Good 2- Fair

20. How would you rank the condition of the smaller playground?

1-Excellent 2-Good 4-Fair 2-Poor

21. How would you rank the condition of the skate park?

2-Excellent 4-Good 2-Fair

22. How would you rank the condition of the main softball field?

4-Fair 3-Poor

23. How would you rank the condition of the second softball field?

3-Fair 4-Poor

24. How would you rank the condition of the multi-purpose field?

1-Good 5-Fair

Questionnaire Results from Study Committee ... continued

25. Who should maintain the baseball fields?
4- Borough, 3- Users, 3- Jointly with users and borough
26. Should Gettysburg Borough be allowed to charge for use of the baseball fields?
80% Yes, 20% No
27. If yes, what do you feel is a reasonable way for charging? Individual or lump sum
(write your rental fees below for either lump sum or individual)
Lump Sum
Per Game
28. How would you rank the condition of the Community Center?
2-Excellent 7-Good
29. How would you rank the condition of the amphitheater?
2-Good 6- Fair 1-Poor
30. What ways could more use be brought to the amphitheater? More concerts
31. Should the amphitheater be renovated, if yes, your suggestions?
- More Seating
 - Painted
 - Better Sound System
 - Restrooms nearby
32. How would you rank the condition of the basketball courts?
1-Good 6-Fair 2-Poor
33. How would you rank the condition of the open space within the park?
2-Good 5-Fair 2-Poor
34. Would you want to remove any open space for additional site amenities? If yes, what would those amenities be? Trees
35. How would you rank the condition of the World Trail?
7-Good 2-Fair
36. How would you rank the condition of the shuffle board courts?
1-Good 8-Poor
37. How would you rank the condition of the horseshoe pits?
1-Fair 8-Poor

Questionnaire Results from Study Committee ... continued

38. How would you rank the condition of the pavilions throughout the park?
5-Good 4-Fair
39. Do you feel safe in the park?
100%- Yes (mostly)
40. What is your opinion about access into and out of the park?
100%- O.K. or Fine
41. Do you feel the park has adequate signage?
100%- No
42. Should the park have anything that shows the surrounding historical sites, or should this be focused on the community users?
5- Community users
4- Both
43. In your opinion what needs to be improved or added/removed at Gettysburg Area Recreation Park?
- Need to include more elements to create a park for a more well rounded age group.
 - Needs more trees.

Chapter 2

Existing Conditions Conclusion

The first meeting with the Steering Committee was to review the existing park conditions and to understand what improvements have been made to the park over the years. The park was inventoried and categorized as poor, fair, good, and excellent. Next an immediate repair list was made for Phase 1. Some of the immediate repairs were highlighted in red within the inventory review provided in this chapter. The inventory identified deficiencies and/or problems with the existing park. Overall the park is in good condition with much care given to its upkeep and appearance. The overall improvements to the park show a park which is proactive and not reactive on its maintenance. Items identified as immediate were mostly due to vandalism or age of the structure. As far as maintenance, some areas may have been over maintained, as Gettysburg may have the only groomed lawn stream bed in Pennsylvania.

What is most impressive about Gettysburg Park is its history and its work with private and public entities for fund raising and development. Almost every bench, bleacher and stone has a plaque for its donor. The Biser Trail, the Charlie Sterner Building, and new playgrounds are just a few examples of the Borough's work with private entities to help fund and develop its park system. This past experience is vital in moving forward in development of a successful master plan.

From the Steering Committee Survey and information gathered from the first meetings. The Steering Committee has a very good opinion of the parks. They understand the park is used as a sports park and they are very happy about this. Since the very beginning of the parks opening the baseball associations have been an active and important aspect of this park. Today the park is the home to the Gettysburg Little League, Gettysburg Teener League, Gettysburg Girls Softball, Youth Soccer, and men's league softball. Baseball Organizations have been a part of this part since 1950 and Gettysburg must continue the relationship with a bright future. However, some feel the park is too controlled by local associations. Additionally, there are strong feelings about the baseball associations having a large number of non-residents within its enrollment. Because the Borough collects very little fees to use the fields, the Borough feels it is supporting recreation for adjacent communities. A fee rate and schedule must be developed and agreed upon with the sports associations to continue the long standing relationship which the park has had with them since 1950.

The park's current use targets the large youth demographic. The Steering Committee and the park should review total use, without damaging the popularity of the park. From feedback received, the committee's goals were to develop a park which has uses for other ages groups beyond the 5-15 yr. old youth bracket. Recreation director, concerts and more opportunities other than kid's recreation. New soccer field, new playgrounds, wetlands and grasses/dog park, upgrades to baseball fields, pool, arts and youth run programs are all items the team would like to see in the Master Plan.

Chapter 3

Master Plan Design Process

Master Plan Design Process

The preliminary design process utilizes the master plan's program goals, and combines them with the site's existing conditions analysis and input from the community. The process begins by creating a series of concepts and plans for review and discussion to determine the most appropriate park elements to meet the community's needs. Once the concepts are reviewed, a preliminary plan is created using accepted standards to design and lay out the most popular features in a safe and functional manner. Once complete, the preliminary plan is presented to the community and the Steering Committee to collect further comments and analysis before creating the final Master Plan.

Public Participation

Throughout the course of the Master Plan process, meetings were held with the Township Parks Board, acting as the steering committee for the project, to discuss the site's existing conditions and determine the best use of the park space. The first meetings with the parks board were to review the existing park system in Gettysburg Borough to understand what improvements were proposed at other facilities as well as, identify deficiencies or problems with the existing parks system. From the beginning of the project, a main goal of the plan was to utilize the Gettysburg Area Recreation Park site to improve the overall efficiency of the park system and recreation programs.

During these preliminary meetings, discussions occurred about the township's main park, Fairview Park, currently undergoing renovations to include new soccer facilities to accommodate the growing demand for soccer plus the potential future loss of existing fields at Kopper's Park and El Rancho Park. From this point, the discussion identified what the Parks Board considered a major issue. That issue was the configuration of baseball fields, softball fields, and traffic circulation at Morgan Park.

With youth baseball and softball as two of the Borough's largest recreation programs, the steering committee believed that these programs lacked adequate facilities. Little league baseball and softball only had one available field which makes scheduling of use extremely difficult, plus caused extra maintenance on these facilities to keep them playable. The lack of facilities for these levels of play also made the scheduling of tournaments nearly impossible and when multiple games are scheduled the lack of parking and lack of defined traffic lanes in the parking lot created a safety hazard. With this information, the preliminary design options focused on providing a solution to this problem along with other recreational activities identified as being deficient in the Township based on community demand.

Public participation was a constant throughout the length of this project. There were 3 study committee meetings, 2 public meetings and 15 key person interviews completed for this project. Additionally, JTSA spoke with all the sports organizations within the Township. It is through this public participation that the design concepts and overall master plan were created.

Concept Master Plan

After the first meetings with the steering committee that focused on understanding the community's needs, the existing parks system, and the analysis of the Gettysburg Area Recreation Park site, JTSA began creating preliminary concept plans for Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. The four concept plans combine the developable envelope created from the site analysis and incorporate the needs identified by the Steering Committee all laid out in a functional way based on JTSA's staff members' knowledge and experience with the design of similar facilities and understanding of codes and standards.

Master Plan Concept Option A

Design Concept A has a minimum impact to the existing park functions layout and looks at improving the existing features and supplementing features highlighted during meeting 1.

This design concept provides an extension of the southern parking lot to provide for more parking. Coldsmith White Field has been reduced to create a premier little league field to provide help with the demand on the current little league field. Soccer has been addressed at 2 locations. First, with a multipurpose soccer, lacrosse and football field at the existing football field location and then a new soccer field next to the existing premier fields. The soccer field is surrounded with a rubberized track for training and walking. Between the new soccer field and the new little league field is a baseball training center with offices, storage shed and six batting cages. The northern portion of the site includes an upgraded softball field to provide a field equal to the “boy’s” fields. The two tee-ball fields have now been reorientated to provide room for a soccer field overlap. The “family” section of the park now has a feature playground of which all of the pieces have been combined with new items. Tennis courts now are added to the basketball court area. A new parking lot has been added by the maintenance building to provide access to the new dog park and provide access to the renovated amphitheater.

The northern portion of the site includes an upgraded softball field to provide a field equal to the “boy’s” fields. The two tee-ball fields have now been reorientated to provide room for a soccer field overlap. The “family” section of the park now has a feature playground of which all of the pieces have been combined with new items. Tennis courts now are added to the basketball court area. A new parking lot has been added by the maintenance building to provide access to the new dog park and provide access to the renovated amphitheater.



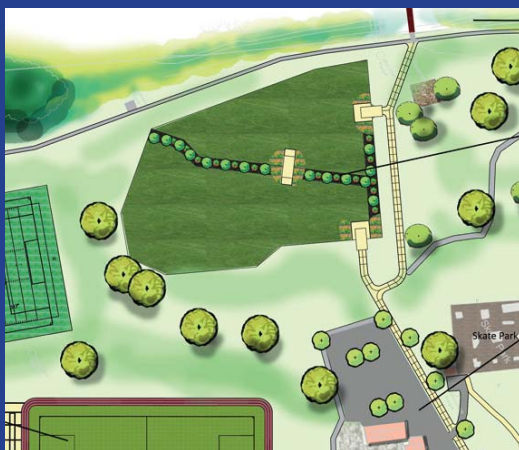
Figure 3.1: Option A



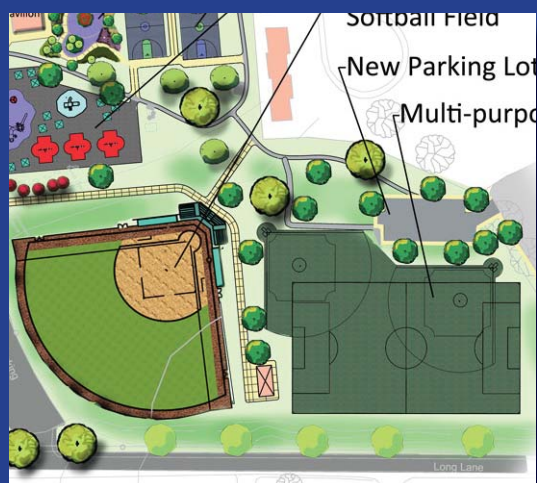
A new parking lot helps with the parking issues and provides access to the upper fields. Allowing the people easy access to the fields with parking will make the field more popular.



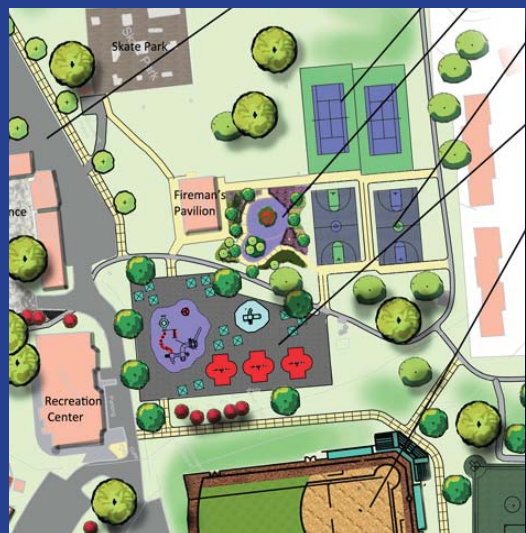
Addition of 2 soccer fields into the park makes the park more usable for bringing different groups to the park. A training track around the soccer field with batting cages and a small storage office and equipment room create a place to train during the off season.



Dog Park: A large open space with a fenced perimeter, this off-leash dog area is more of a meeting location for adults to socialize than a dog training ground. This area will be filled with grasses and flowers, shrubs and trees to create an environment to go and relax with your pet and catch up on the local town gossip.



Creating usable spaces is the goal of the renovation of the front portion of the park. Creating a girls softball field in which the girls can take pride in playing on is first on the list. Next creating an open space typical of parks for unorganized and organized events.



Playgrounds are the family center of the park. Creating a location which combines playground and park is the goal. The rose garden and feature playgrounds provide a place for the children to play and the adults to relax and enjoy the day.

The upgraded basketball courts with plexi-pave surface and new tennis courts are geared toward teens and adults alike.



Parking and access is the goal of the new parking lot near the maintenance building. The park holds users to the fringes and requires them to walk into the park to all pavilions and activity areas. In today's current climate, users will not walk over 300 feet (one football field) to anything, this helps make the park more accessible and more desirable.

Master Plan Concept Option B

Option B is designed to maximize the site's potential for sports. 3 little league fields, a soccer field, and two tennis courts are placed on the site. A center plaza connects the three little league fields and opens into a middle plaza with a restroom/concession building with table seating.

Similar to option A, the lower entrance road and parking are kept to the outside of the site. The lower park also utilizes open space adjacent to the plaza and parking for a 2-12 yr. old play area.

The playground is situated in this location to make it accessible during baseball games but also accessible from parking for community members who are not associated with baseball programs.

The western area of the site has a separate park entrance due to elevation changes. This section of the park opens up onto a soccer field with tennis courts directly adjacent to the parking lot. A landscape buffer separates the soccer and parking from the residential houses.

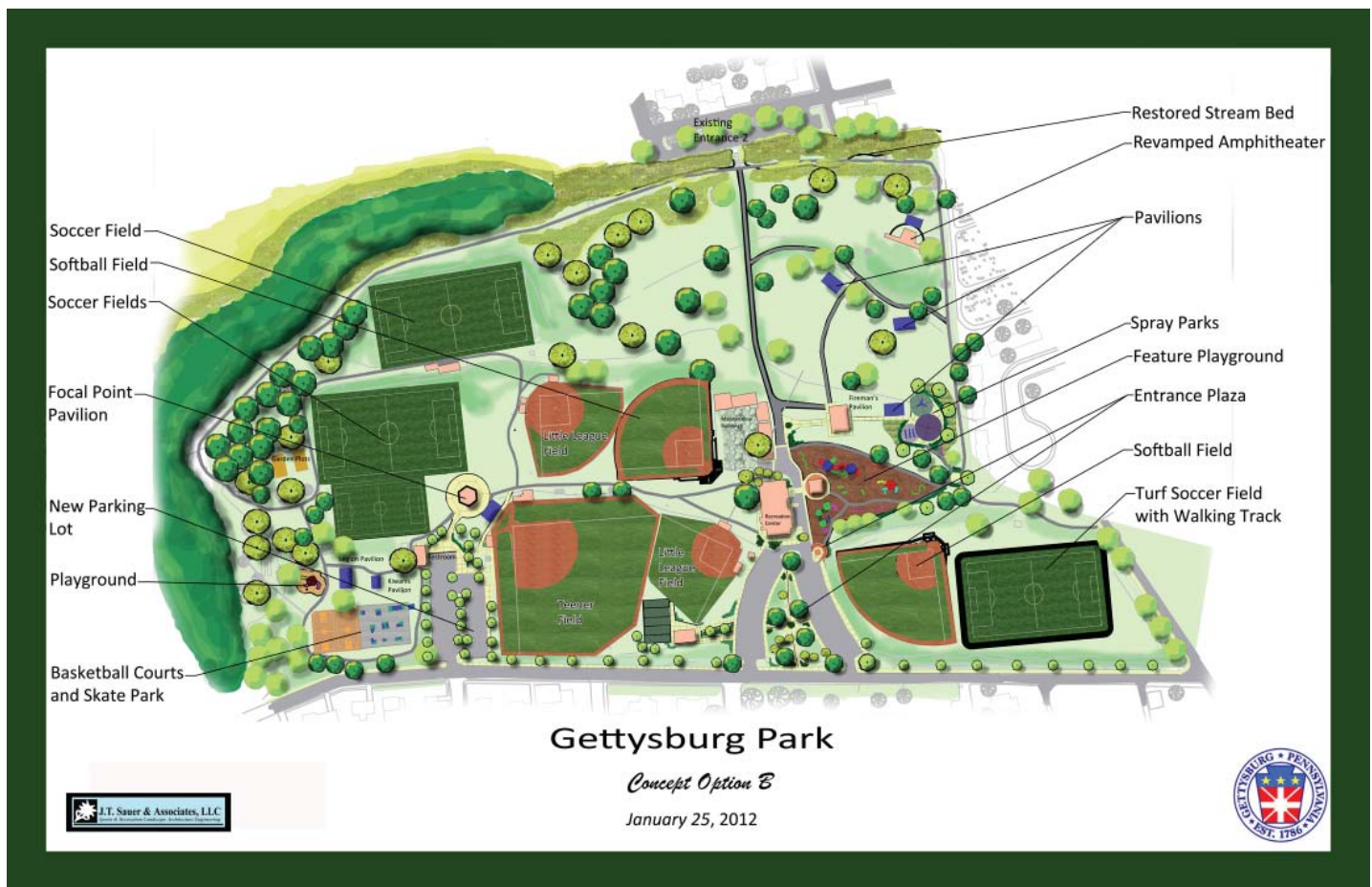


Figure 3.2: Option B



The new parking lot has been expanded to provide more parking and better circulation to the baseball field. Additionally, the sports have been moved to the front of the park for better visibility and easier access to the parking lot. The skate park and basketball courts have been moved to the front of the park and adjacent to the restrooms.



The park sports fields now provide a diversity of space. The large soccer fields will be usable open space during the off season. During soccer and baseball seasons, the plazas, pavilions and walkways provide accessibility, gathering locations and a unified park look and feel.



Organizing the playground into one focal location is a very attractive and functional approach. Playground equipment is very expensive and a break up of equipment for ages 2-5 and 5-12 over a large park is not practical as many families have children in both age ranges. This results in children age 2-5 playing on the 5-12 equipment. This option shows a large playground and an adjacent spray park for combined summer time activities.

Master Plan Concept Option C

Design Option C is a major separation of the park. The review of the surrounding areas provides a vast amount of passive recreation areas revolving around historic landmarks such as the Borough of Gettysburg itself. The design concept provides a sports park to the southern side of the park, focusing on baseball and soccer. Creating plazas, walkways and the look and feel of a mini Cooperstown. This concept is designed to encourage tournament play and renting the fields out to many different groups other than the current in-house leagues. This option provides a ball park in both look and function.

The northern portion of the site combines passive recreation with active recreation. The lower portion of the site next to the street has become the focal point of the park and the showcase piece. This is filled with gardens and water features as well as benches, tables and places to relax and socialize. A new stage area has been provided for an amphitheater that is more modern and less prone to vandalism. Located at the front of the park, this encourages community participation and visibility for things like wine festivals.

The area around the Firemen's pavilion has been turned into a very active spot with a mini-track with turf interior, basketball courts, tennis courts, deck hockey, revamped skate park, dog park and a feature playground with a climbing wall. This brings the recreation to the recreation center.



Figure 3.3: Option C



The front of the park is transformed into a garden and open space with water features, pavilions, benches and plenty of shade. A spot to meet and talk about the day, or a great spot for a community event or festival. This section has become a focal piece for the park.

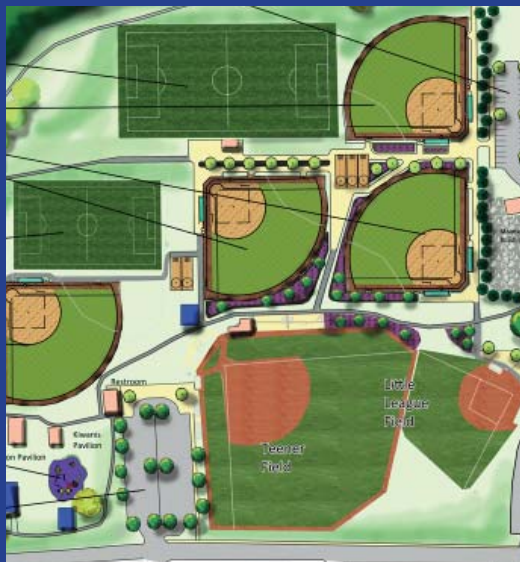


The recreation attachment to the recreation center. This area has become a destination spot for teens through adults to play sports, exercise and enjoy the park. This amount of sports and activities in this area will keep this park “jumping”. A new parking lot services the many uses and the direct connection to the recreation center allows for new activities in the recreation center to go hand in hand with amenities provided outside. This area has the potential to become a members area for which passes are purchased to use the recreation center and the recreation area.

New skate park, tennis courts, dog park, track, deck hockey, climbing wall are all part of the fun.



Mini-walking track with turf and rubberized playing surface is ideal for training and playing arena style soccer, volleyball, and other games. These surfaces are smaller than your typical system but the scale and size are perfect as a center piece to the surrounding activities. The Firemen's Pavilion is renovated and with its kitchen becomes a functioning revenue source. The climbing wall and feature playground are the latest trends.



The sports park offers a grouping of fields activities, walkways and parking to make this a place to hold tournaments. Lots of trees line the walkways with pavilions and benches to make this a great place to spend the summer watching your child hit for the fence.

Expanded parking on the main lot and a new parking lot provide accessibility and easy access to the fields.



Walkways, trees and landscaping are not just for gardens with statues and little birds. 50% of the people going to the sports park are there to watch the games. 10% of those do not like sports. Making the park enjoyable, cool and a fun place to be increases turnout to ball games which results in larger number rosters.

Batting cages in the middle of the park, provide constant activity and the feeling of a happening park.

Study Committee Meeting #2- February 2, 2012

- JTSA reviewed meeting number 1's minutes with the Study Committee members. Study Committee agreed on meeting 1's minutes.

Highlights:

Meeting no. 2 started off reviewing the results of the survey's, questionnaires and voting results of the previous meeting. In meeting number 1, the Study Committee reviewed the existing conditions of the site and filled out questionnaires about their opinions of the park's condition, use and needs. The questionnaires were tallied and the results were reviewed with the Study Committee. The results showed that the Study Committee felt the park was in overall fair condition. Some points were good, others poor, but the majority of the park elements and programs fell into the fair category. From the questionnaires, it was also determined that the Study Committee had strong interest in more trees and park programs. The Study Committee felt great pride in baseball, but was willing to bring baseball down to four premier fields in replacement of the current seven fields with only two classified as premier.

The questionnaire highlighted a request for more lights in the park, but received a 100% vote on Yes- for feeling safe in the park. The park lighting was desired to extend the use of the park in the fall and winter season of limited afternoon sunlight. Per the questionnaire results, most of the Study Committee used the park in the late afternoon to evening hours.

The questionnaires showed a need for soccer as the youth soccer program has been pressing to utilize the old football field after the football team had moved elsewhere.

The questionnaire showed a strong desire for more playgrounds and more open space for events and a possible dog park. The Study Committee felt upgrades to the amphitheater would bring back more arts in the park. The majority of the Study Committee was in favor of restoring the stream bank to a more natural condition from the current mowed and maintained grass lining it currently is.

The questionnaire asked the team if the park should focus on community users or tie into the passive reaction and theme of the surround National Civil War Parks System. The majority felt this park should be for Gettysburg community users with a minority feeling it should tie into the Civil War parks.

Concept Sketches

JTSA developed concept sketches A-C. The descriptions of the concept sketches have been provided in the Meeting 2 package and highlighted within the report. JTSA reviewed the concepts with the Study Committee and discussed that these are not individual concepts of which a single concept must be selected. The concepts have a variety of design elements placed on three boards. Our goal is to select elements that we like individually. These will create puzzle pieces for a new park master plan. With the results of our meeting, we created an option D and presented all options in a public meeting format to receive input from the community to compare their opinions with that of the Study Committee.

Study Committee Meeting #2- February 2, 2012 ... continued**Concept A**

The following are individual comments:

- An Extra parking lot is needed by the baseball field. The area is wet in that region but moving into the park would be beneficial. Balls currently hit the cars a lot. Possible sports netting is needed along foul line of baseball field.
- It is good to bring the traffic into the park but extra traffic will move between the playground and the recreation building and that is the reason the area is currently closed in the parking lot by the maintenance bldg.
- Tennis courts may not get used as there is not a large demand for tennis.
- Dog park- Who will clean and maintain the dog park? Park services are not thrilled about adding dog waste bin cleaning to their list of duties. Dogs are allowed in the park now but not allowed off leash. The Study Committee was informed about the success of dog parks and the favorable current trend of adding these to the park. The Study Committee feels we should see what public feedback is for a dog park.
- A soccer field with a track is very positive. Football may not be back in the park. Show only soccer with possible lacrosse.
- Study Committee felt girls don't really use the softball field. JTSA suggested to make all little league size fields softball compliant to suit multi-use.
- A multi-purpose field had mixed responses. Removal of either infields or playing soccer on infields was not liked.
- Fixing up amphitheater and provision of new trails very positive.
- Rose garden and premier playground good idea. Current separation of age groups of the playgrounds across the park is not a good idea.
- Study Committee likes a plaza in the middle of the recreation center parking lot and a gateway into the park. Plaza between parking lots would be good for farmers market.

Study Committee Meeting #2- February 2, 2012 ... continued**Concept B**

- Focus on amphitheater and the creation of a bowl space with pavilions and trail a good idea.
- Walkway connecting lower parking lot to upper parking lot would be beneficial. It will be used for festivals.
- Separate and disconnect the recreation center parking lot from the rest of the park a good idea. Traffic past the recreation center would be for maintenance only and this area should be a plaza connecting the playground to the recreation center.
- Placement and numbers of fields on the southern portion of the site very good. Study Committee feels only four baseball fields are needed.
- Study Committee votes that little league size fields are most needed. Use of larger field is not in demand as little league.
- Spray park is a very good idea. Study Committee feels there are two locally owned private swimming pools to compete with and the 2.8 million dollar construction budget will never be recovered. Study Committee feels the focus should be on spray parks. Study will be reviewed further by group.
- Batting cages are a needed amenity.
- No basketball and skate park near the front of the park. Adjacent neighbors will complain.
- Study Committee likes large centralized playground.
- Parking lot expansion by large baseball field should extend further into the site.
- Open space very positive.

Study Committee Meeting #2- February 2, 2012 ... continued**Concept C**

- This option provided a lot of different options. The Study Group liked rearrangement of the park. Felt the maintenance building could be torn down in a phase as well.
- Study Committee was very excited about the garden at the park entrance. They the liked water features and formal look at front and center of the park. The group felt amphitheater should stay toward the back of park at existing location.
- Study Committee likes grouping of activities such as basketball, mini-track, tennis, and deck hockey. Study Committee felt tennis and hockey were not needed.
- Dog park area is not needed and should be reviewed with public.
- Study Committee liked the layout of baseball and soccer. Felt four baseball fields and two soccer areas were the maximum needed. The group liked the plazas, walkways and landscaping around the fields.
- Study Committee felt southern section should remain passive recreation and focused on picnics and pavilions. Additional pavilions were viewed positively.
- More parking needed is and should be worked around the baseball field.

Conclusion

The group felt the park should have a section in the southeast devoted toward passive recreation, picnics, and more pavilions. A playground in this area would be good. Additional picnic elements would be good in this area. The middle of the park should have 2 soccer areas with 4 baseball fields. Parking should enter into this area and be more accessible. Sports netting is needed. Walkways and plazas were viewed as a positive to break up space. Existing recreation center parking lot should have a plaza for farmers market. Northeast field should be removed and this area devoted to gardens and focal points. The northern portion of the park should connect to the recreation center in a blending of indoor and outdoor space. This should have playgrounds, pavilions, and activity areas. The northwest and western section of the site should stay open for the fairs, open space activities, and amphitheater.

Upon review of comments, JTSA will prepare a fourth concept. However, all concepts will be presented to the community with additional renderings to receive input and comments to determine if the Study Committee opinions match the communities requests.

Key Persons Interview Results

JTSA interviewed key participants of the community as well as park users for their opinions on the current state of Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. Below is a tabulation of responses received during these interviews.

Are you a resident of Gettysburg? 6 yes, 4 no

How long have you lived in Gettysburg? Most respondents have lived in Gettysburg over ten years with the most recent resident since 2004

Are you familiar with Gettysburg Area Recreation Park? All respondents are familiar with the park

Do you ever use the park? If so, how often and for what?

All respondents use the park. Reasons for use are as follows:

- Easter egg hunt
- Baseball
- Walking/exercise
- Kids playground
- Community room at recreation center
- Performers
- Soccer program

What is your relationship to the community park and Gettysburg? Why and how do you get involved or would like to get involved in the park programs?

- Chief of police
- Little League board member
- Park board members
- Coaches
- Gettysburg Borough Council
- Director of the Office for Aging
- Council President

What is your opinion of the overall condition of the park? 1- Excellent, 7- Good, 1- Fair

What do you think is the best thing in the park?

- Biser Trail- 3 yes
- Little League Baseball Field- 3 yes
- Availability
- Playgrounds
- Atmosphere
- Recreation Building
- Wide range of activities

What do you think is the worst?

- Recreation Building needs attention and more use
- Playgrounds need repaired
- Area around Biser trail has drainage issues
- Noise from fields
- Restrooms

Do you feel safe in the park?

All respondents felt safe in the park

What do you think about the amount of parking in the park?

- 2 respondents felt more parking is needed
- 7 respondents felt parking is adequate as is

What do you think about the relationship between the parking lot and items in the park? Do you think the lots are too far away?

- Adequate pending use
- Elm Street parking is too far away
- Upgrade and expand

Do you walk or drive to the park? If you drive, where do you park? During games where do you have to park?

- Walk- 3 respondents
- Drive- 5 respondents
- Bike- 2 respondents

How do you feel this park fits with Gettysburg? Do you feel this is a community resident's only park and should stay this way, or do you feel this park should have more tourist items, more Civil War themes, and promote more use from tourism and tourist uses? Should it be a passive or active recreation park?

- No tourists or relation to the history of Gettysburg
- Keep as community park- 5
- Keep as active park with passive recreation features- 5
- One respondent felt something with tourists is needed for the park to survive
- Park is the location for the Battle of Gettysburg Baseball Tournament

What do you think about the park's programs? There is the main festival and some music events, but after speaking with the office of tourism, there is potential for more events to be provided at the park. Should coordination with the tourism department and parks occur to provide more events?

- Needs to partner with whoever can help continue the park's legacy
- Strawberry Hill Preserve, YWCA, and Borough of Tourism are options for coordination of events within the park.
- Cut fees to make concerts happen inside building
- Two respondents felt tourists could take over park and not leave any room for community users

What do you think about the availability of the park? Do you feel it is open for your use? Do you ever try and have pick-up events or school events at the park? If not why?

- One respondent felt the park needs more advertising
- Two respondents felt the park is available for use
- Some of the costs are too high to use the park (rental of recreation building, rental fees for pavilions)
- Develop possible fee scale based on user group

Do you know how to rent a field or pavilion if you wanted or who to contact?

- Yes- 8 respondents
- No- 2 respondents

Who do feel is the age demographic targeted for the park?

- 5-15 Young youths to early teens- 9
- 15-19 Teenagers- 3
- 20-30 Young adults- 3
- 30-55 Family aged adults- 3
- 65+ Seniors- 3

What age should the park provide more items for?

- 5-15 year olds- 1
- 15-19 year olds-0
- 20-30 year olds- 2
- 30-55 year olds- 1
- 65+ and older- 1

The park currently has baseball, soccer, basketball, skate park, walking trail, and playgrounds? What other recreational items does it need?

- Water park
- Picnic area
- Playground updates
- More soccer
- Swimming pool

What does the park use the recreation building for? (If no, give idea) What should it be used for? Should we target indoor programs?

- Rent it
- Garden club
- 3rd Ward meetings

What type of indoor programming would you like to see in the recreation center?

- Create more programs for recreation center- 3
- Saturday night free movies
- Concessions
- Rental only
- Basketball court (Indoor)
- Cooking classes
- Indoor sports for kids

What do you think about rock climbing, game room, basketball court, weight room, indoor theater stage, indoor movie theater area, indoor soccer area?

What is your opinion of a pool? Pools have a large tendency to operate in the loss category. Because of this many communities feel a pool is part of provisions the community gives to its residents such as roadways and running water. But these items are paid for by taxes combined with fees. Would you be willing to have a tax increase to pay for a pool?

- Would be expensive but a great opportunity for community
- Yes- 4
- No- 6

What is your opinion of substitution of a pool for a spray park?

- Yes- 6
- No- 4

What is your opinion of the playgrounds at the park?

- One respondent felt the playgrounds are OK, but could use some upgrades
- 4 respondents felt the playgrounds are good
- One respondent felt more space is needed
- Two respondents felt upgrades are needed to accessibility

Is there enough shade and areas to host events out of the sun or watch children's events out of the sun?

- Yes- 6
- No- 4

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATIONS ONLY- Are you part of an athletic association

- 8 People were part of an athletic association

What do you feel about a fee to use the baseball fields?

- All respondents felt this to be a good idea (if fields were upgraded)

What do you feel about a joint maintenance agreement for a reduction in fees to use the baseball fields?

- All respondents felt this to be a good idea

What is your favorite sport?

- Baseball
- Soccer

What is the sport you feel the park needs more of? Less of?

- Basketball Courts
- Soccer Fields
- Lacrosse Field

Can you live with reducing baseball fields in numbers, but upgrade the quality and use of the fields that remain?

- 5 respondents answered yes
- 1 respondent answered no
- 4 respondents had no opinion

How can this park change to better service the community?

- Become more accessible to everyone
- Upgrade and create programs
- Expand Fitness Trail
- Create marketing plan for park
- Turf field to allow more use on fields
- Lacrosse field
- Good as is
- Establish fee schedule that can work for all members of community

Do you feel the park needs a parks director? A parks director manages the parks and programs of the parks. Creates new programs and events, manages the overall care, and searches for grants and marketing opportunities to fund and increase the park.

- Yes- 6
- No- 4

GOVERNMENT/SCHOOL/COLLEGE ASSOCIATIONS ONLY-

Do you feel the school system would be willing to be more involved in the community park? Develop joint programs? Rent for tournaments?

Would the school/college be willing to develop shared cost measures such as the DCNR Circuit rider to co-fund a parks and recreation director.

What are your top three most utilized amenities in Gettysburg Borough:

- (1) Fields
- (2) Trails
- (3) Playgrounds

What amenities does Gettysburg Borough need more of:

- (1) Expand sports programs
- (2) Utilize recreation building for programming and activities
- (3) Marketing
- (4) Upgrade restroom facilities
- (5) Upgrade amphitheater

Do you participate in any recreation programs provided by private organizations in Gettysburg Borough, such as at the school, college or private organizations. If so, where and what?

- YWCA facilities
- Country club pool
- College library

Do you utilize any regional parks, or another community's parks in the township?

- Caledonia State Park
- National Battlefield
- Rails to Trails

General Programming Ideas

	YES	NO
Deck hockey	3	5
Dog park	4	5
Spray park	5	4
Frisbee golf	6	3
Wetlands and environmental area	4	5
Pool	2	7
Flower garden	6	4
More parking lots	2	8
Volleyball courts	7	3
Climbing wall	2	8
New playgrounds	7	3
Tennis courts	6	4
Soccer field	7	3
Lacrosse field	7	3
Arts in the park	10	
More festivals	9	1
Focal Point to give park distinction	4	6
Upgraded basketball court	7	3
More pavilions	5	5
Community garden plots	3	7
Rubberized surface walking track	4	6
Senior programs in recreation center	10	
Senior work out stations along trail	5	5
Recreation director	8	2
More trees	6	4
Fees to use the facilities	10	

Master Plan Concept Option D

Upon completion of key person interviews and information from the Steering Committee. Option D is as follows:

Option D is a blending of the previous 3 options. The focus of this plan is grouping use groups together, while adding additional amenities. All of the baseball fields are now grouped together to make one dedicated baseball complex within the park. Additionally, this plan addresses the needs for more soccer fields.

A large destination playground has been located away from high traffic areas to avoid any pedestrian/vehicular conflict. The addition of a spray park brings an entirely new activity area for children and adults alike. The front portion of the includes a rubberized walking track with open space to be utilized for passive recreational activities. This area includes plazas and shade structures with a small pond created with stormwater management.

This option also includes landscaping, more pavilions, renovated amphitheater and the addition of 2 tennis courts. The basketball courts will be renovated with new surfacing and hoops. Additional parking areas have been added to accommodate the baseball complex area.



Figure 3.9: Concept Option D

Public Community Meeting #1- March 21, 2012

Attendees: List attach

Outline of Meeting: The goal of the first public meeting was to receive feedback for Master Plan concepts and gather the ideas of the community. James Sauer and Kevin Lynch represented J.T. Sauer & Associates, LLC at the meeting and presented four different design options for discussion. Additionally, the existing conditions analysis was reviewed to determine if initial findings matched the feeling of the community.

The existing conditions findings were presented to the community. All respondents at the meeting agreed with the analysis presented at the meeting.

Additional existing condition concerns were as follows:

- Not enough ADA access throughout the existing park
- One Field for five softball teams
- Drainage problems along the Biser Trail

Main concerns and ideas of the community for the existing park:

- No lights within the pavilions at night creating creates a hang-out spot for people at night.
- More security measures throughout the park, including security cameras and better lighting.
- More coordination with the Athletic Associations and the Borough concerning scheduling and use of sports fields.
- Possibility of a pool
- More programming and uses for the Charlie Sterner Recreation Building.
- Form a dog park committee
- No community gardens
- Benches along the Biser Trail.
- Gettysburg was selected for a grant to create a permanent farmers market within the park, will include a large pavilion.
- Community seemed very excited about this opportunity

Public Community Meeting #1- March 21, 2012 ... continued

General discussion of design options for the future park upgrades:

- No standing water/ponds within park, feel it will be a safety concern and possible hazard
- Spray park would be a nice addition to the park
- Keep playgrounds spaced out throughout park, as kids partake in different activities
- Dog waste baskets
- Balance of sports versus passive
- Add more benches and tables throughout park

Options C and D were the most liked as the meeting progressed. Community would like to see a mixture of designs C and D.

A questionnaire was handed out at the meeting to gather the input from the community on the Design Options and their feelings of the park.

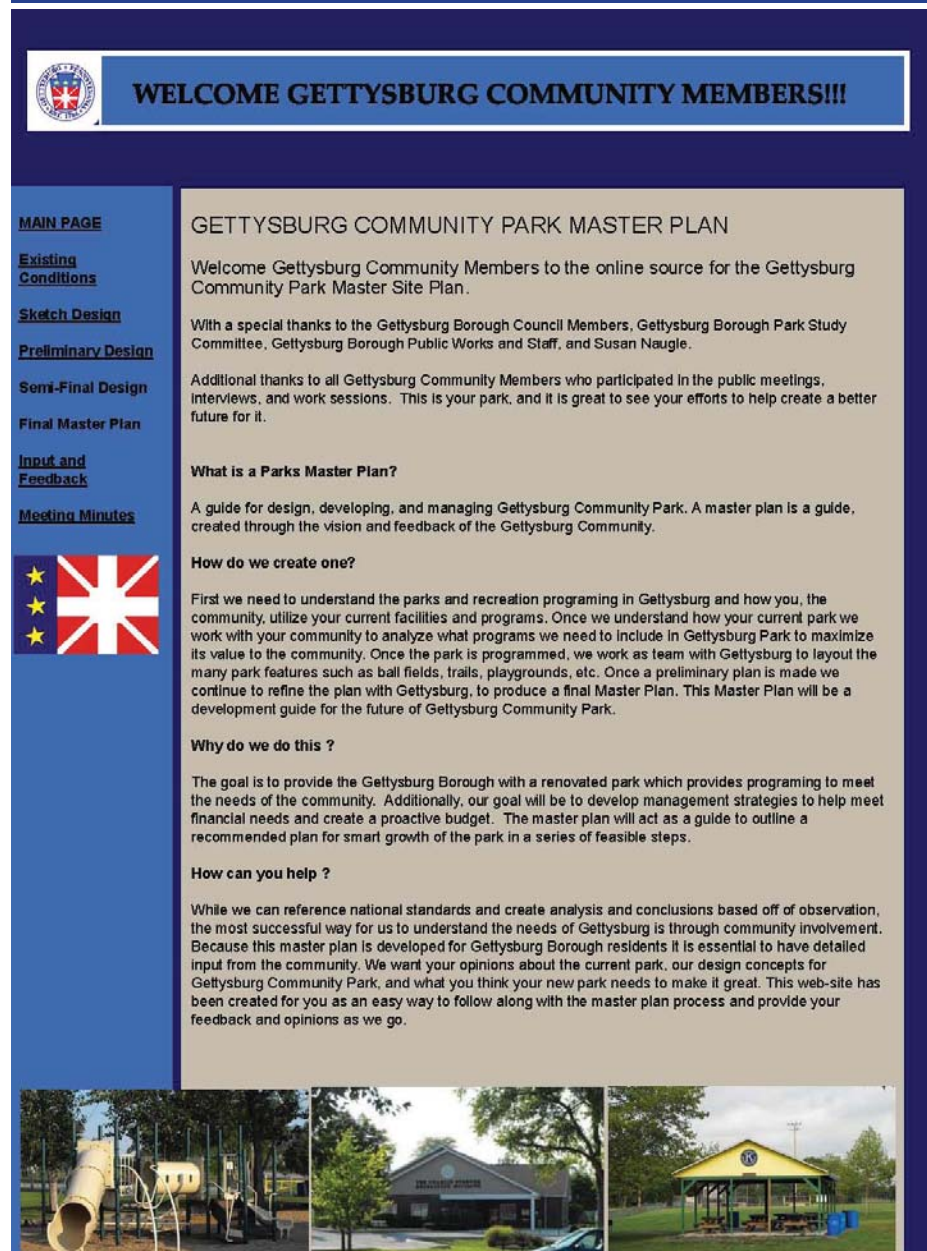
WEB POLL- Poll Results

Web-Polling

During the master plan process, JTSA has found that participation from local youths is very difficult to maintain during a multiple meeting design process. The youths and some adults, additionally find the public forum of the meeting intimidating and will not always express views in large numbers. Because of this, JTSA provides the master plan process online. Our web-based master plans allows the community to follow the master plan process through updated webpages which feature the plans, meeting minutes, and locations for feedback.

For Gettysburg, we had received over 342 poll votes for the options and over 20 independent emails from residents of Gettysburg providing their opinions and feedback.

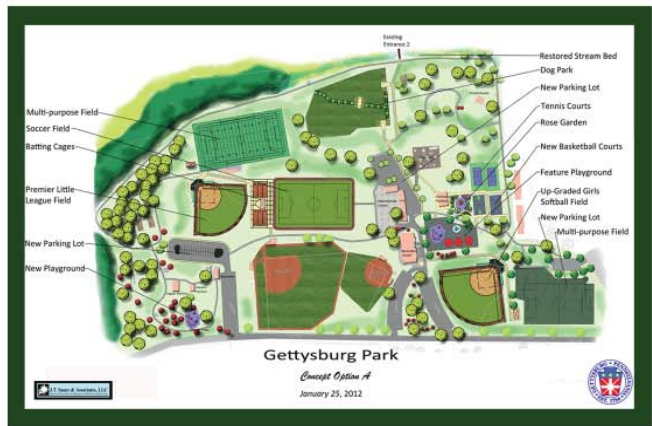
This feedback was extremely valuable as it was written and documented proof of what and why options were selected and what the community wanted to see in their future park.



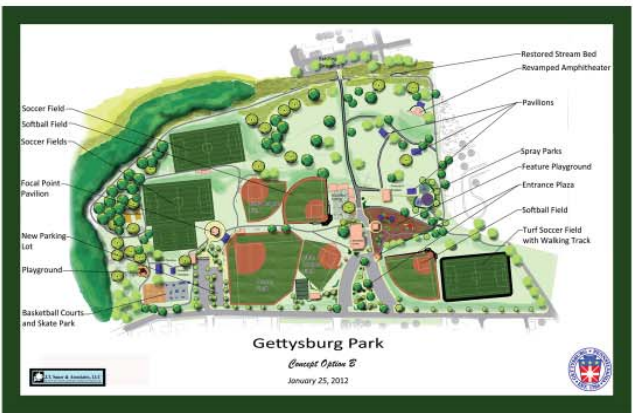
Front Page of the Gettysburg Master Plan Web-Site

The webpage featured all of the elements previously outlined in this master plan starting at existing conditions. The poll results and email data provided in this section focus on the feedback received of Options A-D.

WEB POLL- Poll Results



Option A



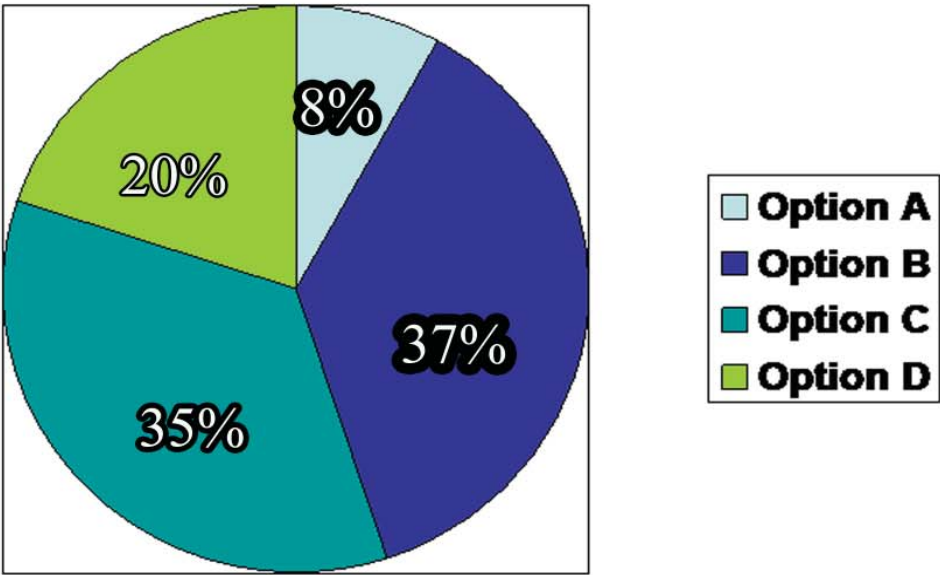
Option B



Option C



Option D



WEB POLL- Emailed Responses

The following are selected experts from the emailed responses about the master plan.

- I would love to see the addition of a dog park. There are many dog owners in the area who would like to have a place to let our dogs roam freely. I noticed Design A adds a parking lot that appears to overlap the existing fitness trail. This seems like a terrible idea, given the number of people who use the trail today for walking and biking. I chose Design C for its addition of a dog park and modern theater.
- Hi-- All the designs look like an improvement over the current park. I voted for D rather than C only because I didn't see a spray park specifically included in C (which otherwise looks beautiful). Since we don't have a public pool in town, I think a spray park is a must. I know I and my family would use it frequently. I'm also glad to see the emphasis on a useful amphitheater space. The arts are a powerful economic driver for communities that support them. Thanks for soliciting input.
- I am a resident of Gettysburg 25. I am mostly interested in a dog park and would be willing to volunteer in some manner. My experience with other parks is that the people who use them, maintain them. Loads of mulch can eliminate or greatly reduce need for cutting grass. Would, of course, need someone to pickup the waste
- I am a Gettysburg resident. Option C improves the park in a way that encourages increased use by many different constituencies (not just kids playing baseball/soccer/etc). It will draw in parents with young kids (love the water features/spray park) and keep them coming back. Moving the amphitheater to the front is important for enticing adults into the park for events/festivals (I lived here MANY years before knowing that crumbling amphitheater existed). The focal garden park at the front is very attractive and I think you will get more events interested in using (renting, right?) the facility for music concerts, festivals, etc. We love the Biser Trail now - please preserve it. I understand the urge to consolidate the playgrounds, but it is good to have some small satellite playgrounds around the park so that when one child is playing baseball, a sibling can use the playground without being too far away. I'm still confused about how this gets paid for and what the use fee structure will be, but obviously the Borough residents can't continue to subsidize uncontrolled use by non-borough residents for things like league sports. I am happy to pay for a marked improvement to a community facility through my local taxes, but I want that facility to serve the broadest range of citizens possible and for our surrounding townships not to blatantly freeloader as they have been doing for so many years!
- I voted for D but there definitely should be batting cages. There are no cages in the area and with change or tokens, it could be a money maker.

WEB POLL- Emailed Responses ... continued

- I feel any option that does NOT include a dog park should not even be considered. Dog parks are very popular and will draw people to park and in to town. It would be a shame to spend all this time effort and money improving the park and not include this important feature. We have two dogs and have to go to Chambersburg, York, Frederick to visit a dog park. It would be GREAT to have one in town.
- I would love to have a dog park area, I am driving to Fayetteville with my dogs to have free running. I meet many Gettysburg neighbors there also.
- I am delighted to see that there are plans for the rec park. This is a space that is an asset to the borough. One of things I appreciate most about it is the walking path, especially down by the stream, where it gets a bit quieter. I appreciate any re-design option to do four things: 1) Maintain the walking path, as it encourages low-impact recreation. 2) Maintain the stream and encourage its restoration. This can become an educational site for school kids. 3) Incorporate a dog park. There is currently no place in town where dogs can go off-leash. This would be a wonderful addition to Gettysburg's living. 4) Consider the garden spaces to not just be pleasant spaces for picnicking but also educational (and low maintenance landscapes) spaces with attention to Native gardening and possibly even edible gardening. Thanks! I look forward to seeing the final plans
- All four designs are a vast improvement over existing facilities. Great Work !! Improved T-Ball, Little League and Softball fields seems only fair since those teams currently use the park the most. Adding soccer fields or multi-purpose fields ONLY in addition to existing baseball or softball fields would result in the least conflict and the most added new benefit. One suggestion would be to see if some sort of multi-purpose indoor baseball, soccer, field hockey, lacrosse, etc. pole building could be constructed. That would provide year round use and year round income generation for Gettysburg, lessening the tax burden on those of us who actually live in the Borough and use these facilities. Progress in a good thing - lets not lose sight of the financial constraints that individuals and governments are under. Kudos for making this happen.
- I'm very happy to see the various designs and am especially eager for a dog park! So I am happy with all options that have a dog park.
- From my extensive contact with youth in the park, I have repeatedly heard that there is a need for lighting at the basketball courts. I cannot tell from the sketches if that is planned or not - but I hope so. Also I am wondering if I am correct in surmising that Plan C is the only one with improvements to the skate park - another frequent request.

Preliminary Master Plan

Upon comments received during the First Public Meeting, Web Polls, and Web/Email feedback, the Preliminary Master Plan was created. The preliminary master plan was an example of the need for public participation in the master planning process to ensure that the ideas developed during the master planning process represent the needs of the community. During the concept development phase the Study Committee reviewed options A-C and provided feedback on the concepts. With this feedback Option D was developed. With all options presented during the Public Meetings and on the web master plan page, the community had an opportunity to provide feedback. As indicated by the selection results and example feedback, items such as the dog park, the spray park, and increased parking were all hot-button items. Some of these items were not included in Option D, therefore the Preliminary Master Plan's goal was to combine all feasible feedback.

The preliminary master plan began to move forward the idea of two sections of the park: sports and community.

Community:

During the master plan process it became clear that the history of this park is rooted in baseball and the local organizations which play in this park. The primary use of the park is sports. However, this is not a private park owned by the sports organizations and needs to provide a balance. First, the park needs to service its surrounding neighbors which are the residents of 3rd Ward. The 3rd Ward has a higher percentage of lower economic income homes and therefore feedback from its residents focused on provision of "Community" programs and sports which interest them. The preliminary master plan provided expansion of the basketball courts, a spray park, central playground, more walkways, open space for unorganized baseball, football, and soccer, a dog park, and began discussion about community use of the recreation center. The Preliminary Master Plan, as shown in Figure 3.10, utilizes the northern (right) half of the park as a community area.

Sports:

Throughout the design process it became very clear the importance of Gettysburg youth baseball to this park for the many community members. The organizations at first voiced the need for more fields, but as the process moved, they agreed with reorganizing and renovating fields to maximize use and space. Opening space for community but having it available for overflow games and tournaments was a reasonable solution. The Study Committee began to understand that the success of this park comes from the large and active baseball and softball organizations. The goal became how to reorganize to meet the needs of Sports while creating more Community programs in the park. The Preliminary Master Plan, Figure 3.10, shows the Sports section group to the South (left) half. Of the fields shown, five of the eight are existing fields. The existing park has six baseball fields and one soccer field which encompass over 3/4 of the park space. The proposed master plan provides for eight total fields equalling the original uses and adding a soccer field. This was achieved by utilizing the space taken by the Coldsmith White Field and the area around Plank Field and reprogramming this space. The size of the fields needed is primarily 220-foot foul lines. This provided for softball and up to little league play, as is the bulk of the rosters. Walkways and additional parking now create a sports complex feel while opening up space for community use.



Figure 3.10: Preliminary Master Plan

Preliminary Phasing

Part of the Preliminary Master Planning phase is to outline phasing. Gettysburg, like other communities, viewed the Master Plan process as unrealistic until the phasing plans. Looking at a Master Plan can be overwhelming to a community. A graphic breakdown of phasing details the steps of development and puts the process in a manageable context. The following are the preliminary phases.



Phase 1:

Dog Park

Stream Restoration

Natural Vegetation

Upgrade for Soccer

Phase 1's goal is to make an immediate impact toward non-sports programs with the dog park. This Area requires little to no grading, therefore costs would be fencing and landscape. Interest in community to start a Dog Park Committee. This phase would be a good goal for fund-raising.

Stream restoration and natural vegetation is done to soften the park and reduce maintenance on non-activity areas. Currently, even the stream beds are mowed. Introduction of wildflower mixes would make better streams and more natural trails.

Upgrade for soccer would include minor repair and care to the field to provide smooth playing field.

Preliminary Phasing ... continued



Phase II

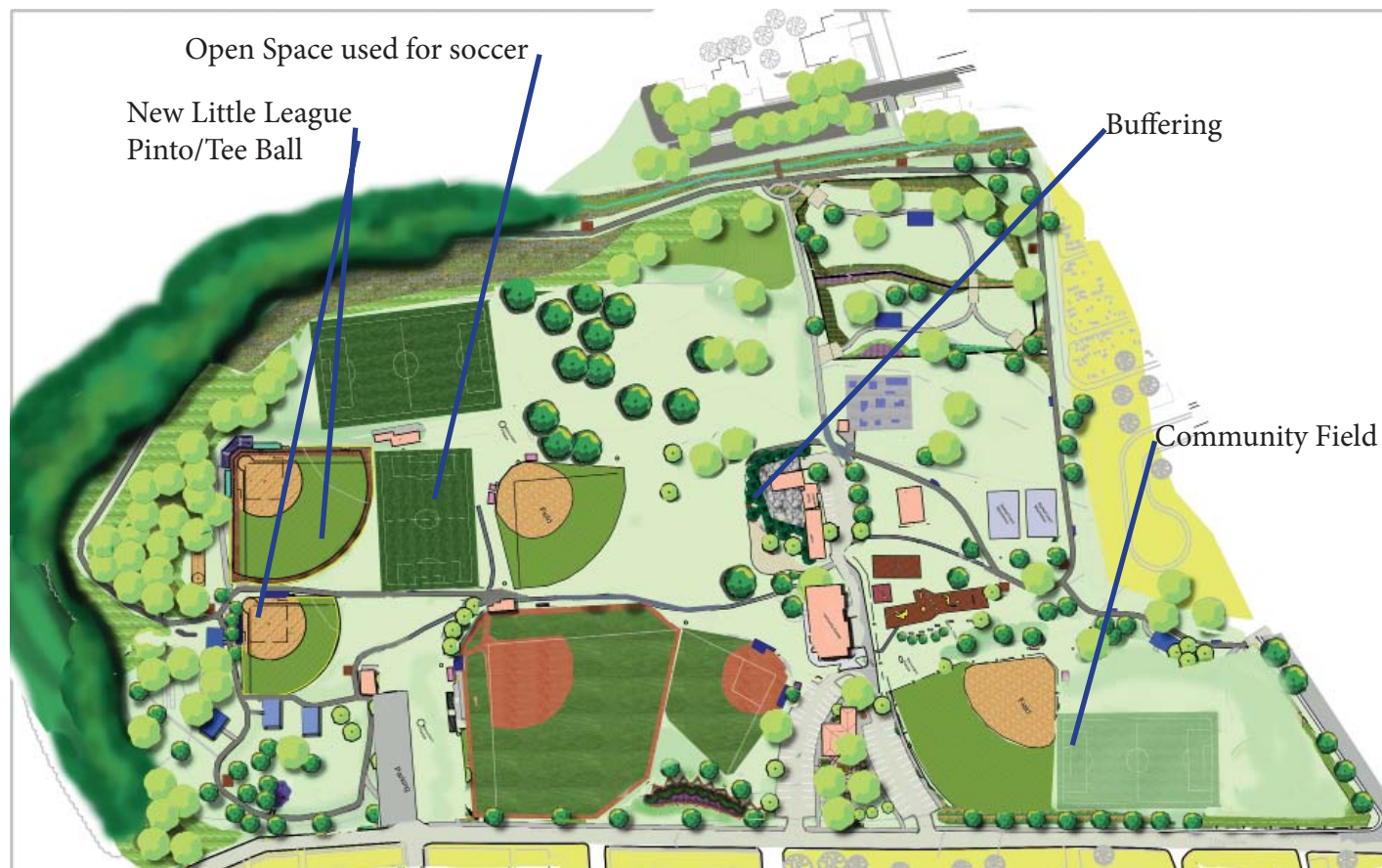
**Farmers Market
Gettysburg Inner Loop
Parks Director**

The farmer's market has been an on-going study through Gettysburg and the State of Pennsylvania. The Gettysburg Area Recreation Park has been selected as a potential site for this. This phase shows a location for the farmers market which has immediate access, utilizes an unused space that is centralized and has easy loading and unloading space. Additionally, this will not impact the recreation center or baseball fields.

The inner loop is a connection of the Biser Trail to Long Avenue for its continuation past the hospital. Refer to Chapter 1 for Gettysburg Inner Loop.

Introduction of a parks director to begin programming, management and grants for the park.

Preliminary Phasing ... continued



Phase III

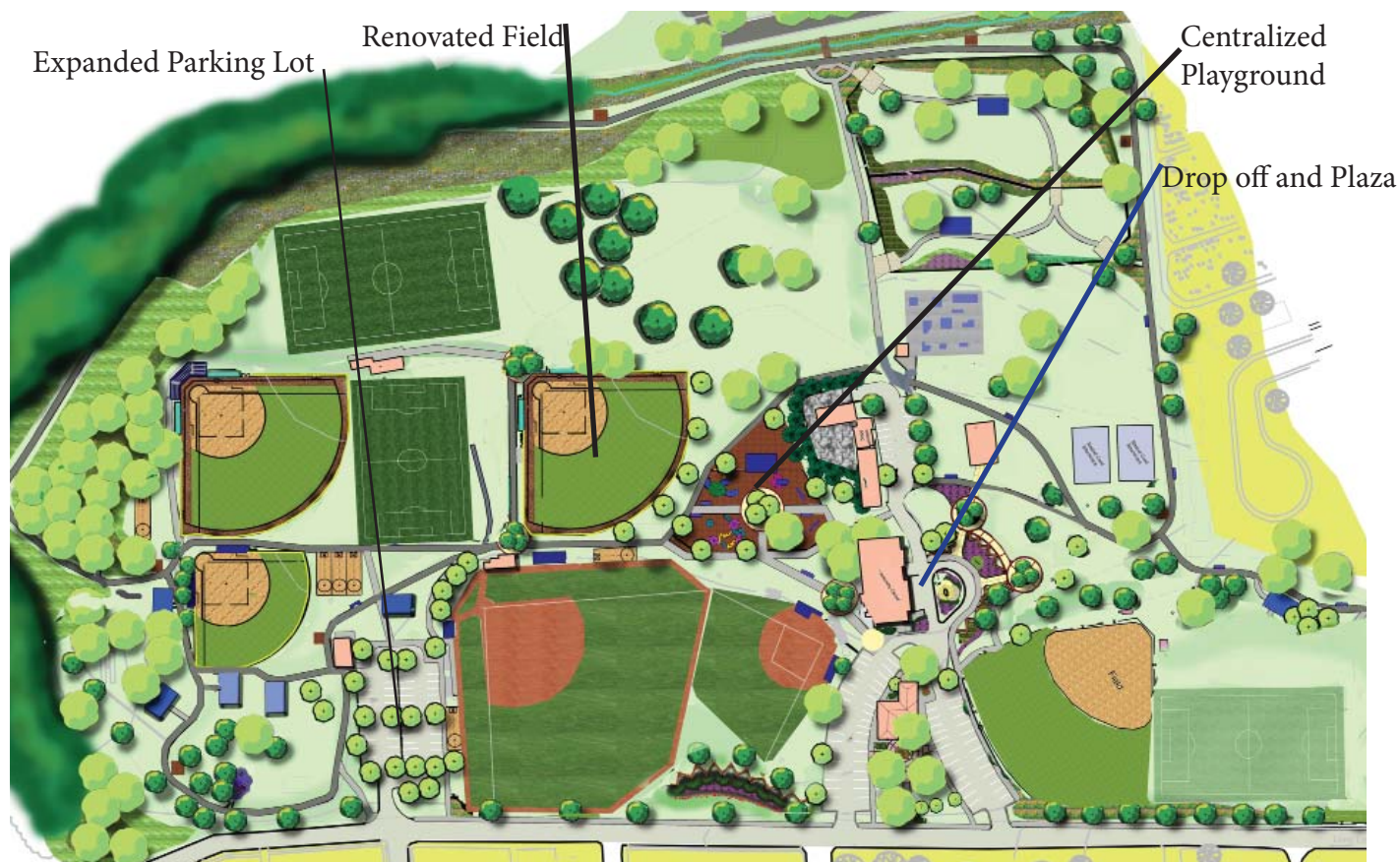
Break Down Coldsmith White Field**Maintenance Area Buffering****Multipurpose Field****Pavilions**

Breaking down Coldsmith White Field into a tee-ball field and a softball/little league field. This shows the option to utilize the extra space as soccer until funding is available to build the third field. The infield from the Coldsmith White can be renovated, with utilization of the existing lights, dugouts, and press boxes (with renovations to each). A new tee-ball/pinto field is created to replace PNC and Optimist Fields. The former baseball fields have some of the fencing removed to open the space up for soccer and community use. PNC baseball field's infield would remain with a backstop for community and overflow use.

The storage and maintenance area is screened and fenced for security and visual buffering. The buildings next to the maintenance building are opened for offices for workers and director.

Addition of new pavilions around the baseball fields for rental and tournament use.

Preliminary Phasing ... continued



Phase IV

Centralized playground**Improve plank field****Expand parking****Create drop-off and parking for Recreation Center****Expand Biser Trail and walkways****Batting Cages**

The existing playground pieces are moved from around the park and placed at a centralized location which is adjacent to the park restroom and allows access to the Recreation Center without crossing a street.

The Recreation Center has an new turnabout and drop-off with flag plaza and focal point.

Plank Field is renovated to meet the level of the 4 premier fields.

The parking lot next to the large baseball field (Rick Weikert Memorial Field) is expanded.

Finally, additional trails and connection walkways are installed around the park to add to the Biser Trail and expand the accessibility of the park.

Preliminary Phasing ... continued



Phase V

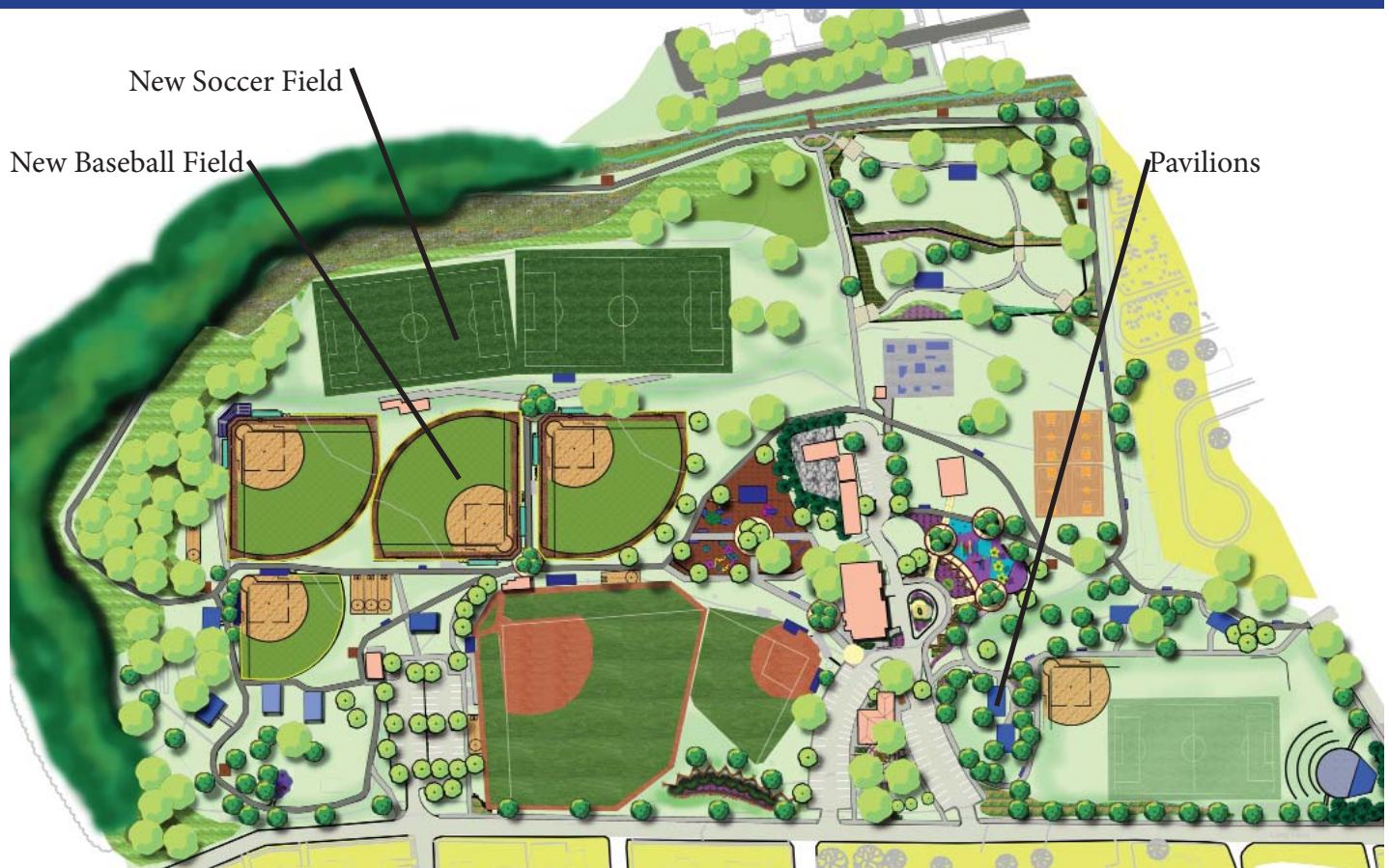
Basketball Courts**Amphitheater****Spray Park****Pavilions**

This phase is the bulk of the expensive new construction: the construction of the amphitheater and spray parks. By this point, the parks director should be successful with grants and funding.

The basketball courts are replaced and expanded.

Pavilions are added to gathering areas around the site.

Preliminary Phasing ... continued



Phase VI

Soccer Field
New Baseball Field
Pavilions

The final phase is the construction of the second soccer field and the final baseball field construction. At this point, the park is maximized and all sports are grouped to the south of the site with community use areas to the north. Pavilions are added to the amphitheater area.

Public Meeting Number 2 and Parks Board Meeting

Gettysburg Master Plan- Public Meeting #2 June 19, 2012

Outline of Meeting: Public meeting number 2 was conducted to refresh the community on how we came to this point in the master plan, then we began to review the semifinal master plan and phasing of the park.

From the last public meeting, there was much support for the layout and workings of Option D. However, it lacked some of the key components the community wanted to see such as the dog park and spray parks. The web poll and email feedback confirmed this. The Preliminary Master Plan shown at Public Meeting 2 was similar to Option D, but incorporated the dog park, more basketball, more trails, spray park, more baseball, no tennis courts, less pavilions, and amphitheater up front.

JTSA reviewed the preliminary master plan. The following is the notable feedback received for consideration for the final master plan:

Topics for Consideration

1. A representative from the Fire Department wanted to make sure that enough space for the firemen's carnival remained. They utilize the area around the Firemen's Pavilion (Refer to Chapter-2 Existing Conditions for Locations and Photos). Reduce some of the activities of this area for consideration of the events.
2. Youth from the 3rd Ward stated they would like to see the basketball courts in an early phase. The basketball courts are the most important to them.
3. Youth from the 3rd Ward stated they would like to see activities within the community center for them to participate in. The community wanted to see items in the community center to participate in and utilize the building more.
4. Youth from the 3rd Ward stated they would participate in baseball activities if they had an opportunity to use baseball equipment to play.
5. Some felt the dog park could be smaller and that its size may be too big. If it is popular they can expand on it further in the future.
6. Save the mural from the amphitheater before it is demolished. Phase a new amphitheater in with the demolition of the old.
7. Expand parking lot near baseball field wider than shown. Parking is an issue during games.
8. Work on drying out the areas along the perimeter of the park as they are wet.

Public Meeting Number 2 and Parks Board Meeting ... continued

9. An amphitheater up front is a good idea, but we need to replace the amphitheater after it is removed within that phase.
10. A park director is critical to the improvement of the park and its moving forward.
11. Do not reduce number of baseball and softball fields as there is a serious need for this area. Increase field numbers if possible.
12. Mixed reaction on soccer originally, then group concluded soccer is growing and there is a need. But do not take from baseball.
13. Upgrade of fields is better than new fields. Smaller fields for little league and softball in more demand than larger fields.
14. Keep area near Lions Club Pavilion the same. Do not increase number of pavilions as these are not rented to full and the people like the number at the present.
15. Reduction of mowed area on perimeter of site is a good thing as the borough does not own a portion of the park which they mow and maintain.
16. Arts in the park should be a strong part of its future. New programs and entertainment to book the amphitheater. Location up front in park would show people something is going on. Noise may be an issue.
17. Restrooms are horrible. Hours on park should be enforced.
18. Lights in park near basketball court is an issue. Public split between need for winter hours and use up to 9 p.m. while others wanted everyone out at dusk.

JTSA reviewed phasing options for preliminary master plan. The following was feedback:

1. Group the removal of the amphitheater with the construction of another amphitheater in same phase.
2. Baseball courts are an immediate request for the surrounding children who walk to the park and therefore should be looked at under Phase I.
3. The dog park should be kept in Phase I. The pavilions and additional fenced areas can be put in future phases to keep the initial park smaller to determine the volume of use.
4. Spray park should be put in last phase and possible deals worked with the YWCA or the former Country Club pool for 3rd Ward residents to use these facilities.

Public Meeting Number 2 and Parks Board Meeting ... continued

5. Group wanted to see the playground relocation in an early phase, possibly Phase 2.
6. Group the phasing of fields with the replacement of a field as one is relocated. Demand is too high to lose any field for any period of time.
7. Parks director position should be in an earlier phase, or someone appoint who can and will implement this master plan and other grants if no parks director is provided.
Can be worked out with a combination of other communities.
8. Central playground should be at an early phase as it is already a problem to have children go to the playground while others are playing baseball. Crossing the drive to the restrooms is not ideal.
9. Upgrade of the Coldsmith White Field in an early phase is good as this was something that was being considered by the baseball organizations to increase its use.
10. Make sure trails show the expansion for the Biser Trail and the new branches for the Gettysburg Inner Loop on early phases.
11. Farmers market may happen in a Phase one as consideration for this location is already in process by third party agencies.

Some Feedback

What programs would you like to see started at the Recreation Center?

1. Fitness
2. Games
3. Senior center activities
4. Movies

**Gettysburg Master Plan- Parks Board Meeting
June 20, 2012**

JTSA presented a review of the master plan process from beginning to preliminary master plan to the parks board in a 30 minute presentation. Many of the parks board members were part of the key person interviews and attended public meetings.

Main feedback from the parks board is to combine balance of new opportunity with repair and utilization of old. The recycling of areas and utilization of existing items in the master plan was looked upon very favorable. A parks director was considered a good idea for improvements to the parks. Agreements with the baseball associations for use and funding was the other main item. Budgeting and operation are main concerns. Who, how, and how many will be required to operate the park in the future are items which they would like to have reviewed.

Preliminary Master Plan Conclusions

Chapter 3

Design Process Conclusion

In conclusion, the design process taken from draft to the final master plan was developed through public participation as public participation was the most important key. At the beginning of the design process, the Study Committee all had various goals and options where the master plan should go. For some the total focus was budget, others nature and others tradition of the park. All of these items were very important, so the goal was how to put these together and create a feasible master plan which benefits the community.

The public participation process brought forth some very important topics and uses. A need for programs in the park which are not focused on 5-12 yr. old sports. A need for programming of the community center for uses other than rentals for weddings and celebrations, and lastly the need to balance a generation of income and provision of a "Community" park.

The feedback from key person interviews, web polls, public meetings, and e-mail responses gathered much more feedback than the prototypical fourteen interviews. But this park was unique. Unlike other parks which have a clean slate to work with or are in such disarray that all improvements are a step up, Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is a nice park to begin with. Some looked at the master plan as a budgetary item but this park needed programming and a development guide as well.

Structure and reorganize are the solutions for the design process. This park does not need full overhauls, it needs management who can combine running a park like a business while not forgetting the park is a common commodity for use by community. A parks manager was the topic of many meetings and key person interviews. The possibility of a part time manager or a combined staff with a local private organization or adjacent municipality was considered. A manager which has experience in grants and funding, programming, business contracts, and community relations is preferred.

After management has been established, then phased improvements to better utilize and service the existing needs and features should be implemented and lastly the addition of totally new features. The preliminary master plan process showed the community's need for a dog park, a spray park, expansion of the walking track, centralize playgrounds, a park for all genders and ages, sports and programs which are free, programming the recreation center, making additional parking, looking at drainage improvement and providing a park which generates a fair revenue from dedicated organizations.

In conclusion the final master plan should reuse, restructure, create suggestions for programs ideas and balance sports with community park.

Chapter 4

Final Master Plan

Final Master Plan Overview

The final Gettysburg Park Master Plan was developed thorough the concept of reorganization of existing amenities to build upon a very successful park. Gettysburg Area Recreation Park has a mixture of almost every recreation amenity being installed in modern parks. Skate parks, walking trails, sports fields, passive recreation pavilions, dedication plaques and markers and a recreation center are all part of the Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. What Gettysburg Park lacks is a small amount of guidances, a master plan, and a director to help move the park into the future.

The design process from sketch options to preliminary master plan provided many concepts and options for the community park. With each option many opinions were provided and catalogued through this master plan report. However, as the master plan was developed several items came to the forefront of the design process. These items are as follows:

1. Dog park- Start small and expand with success.
2. Expand the Biser Trail. One of the must used items by all ages. Add additional walks onto this.
3. More baseball fields and better planned uses.
4. Spray parks. Somewhere to cool off in the summer.
5. Provide for summer events.
6. Provide areas for non-organized events for community members to use.

The master plan was developed by refining design concepts through a series of filters. The filters began with the Study Committee and move through public meetings and web-based master plan pages. The community and Study Committee had the opportunity to review and refine the design which best suited their collective needs. The last process was the review of the Preliminary Master Plan. The Preliminary Master Plan was developed with needs presented to Study Committee Team, then transitioned into a graphic layout. When present, the community further refined the design as follows:

The following were comments which were addressed in the final master plan:

1. Expand baseball fields as teams need more space.
2. Extend the drop-off to the recreation center farther into the park to see around the center and allow police immediate access into the park.
3. Further expand the parking lot by the baseball fields to provide for more parking.
4. Provide more walkways from the parking lot off of Howard Street.
5. Remove the extra pavilions from the picnic area by Lions and leave existing ones. Not enough current demand for more pavilions in this area.
6. Provide baseball back in the front field for use for overflow games. Provide fields and open space for community.



Final Master Plan ... continued

The Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Master Plan combines the needs of the community into two parts. The sports park and the community Park. At the start of the master plan process, it seemed as the participants of the master plan where either aligned on one side or the other. Some felt the park should be a total passive park with focus on total community use without the sports organizations occupying the park. Other felt the sports organizations help build the park and therefore had rights to the park. What we discovered during the process is that both parties were correct to an extent.

With help from the community and many dedicated Study Committee Members, the final master plan was developed. The Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Master Plan represents a park which can provide a home for its successful sports programs and a location for the community to enjoy outdoor fun and activities.

The Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Master Plan is broken down into two sections: sport park and community park. The following provides a detailed description of the master plan and how each item works in the program:

Sports Park

The sports park focuses on grouping the baseball field together and expanding the soccer area. The goal of the sports park was to utilize the fields that were already in place and look at retrofitting them and upgrading them to best serve the needs of the organizations. The baseball fields are in large demand, however some of the locations, sizes and quality levels varying from fields make play in regulation and competitive level fields almost impossible for organizations such as girls softball. The quality of the Rick Weikert Memorial Field and the Ray Thompson Field are such that these fields are booked solid throughout the season and are in great demand. However, the fields such as the Coldsmith White, PNC and Optimist are used but their quality and/or size hinders them from being utilized in regular rotation within the baseball and softball organizations.

Therefore, conclusions were made on how to approach the Sports of Gettysburg Area Recreation Park.

Understand its history. The sports organizations have been a part of Gettysburg Area Recreation Park since its inception. The sports organizations bring the largest grouping of park users to Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. The sports programs are also the main separation of this park from the surrounding passive National Military Parks.

Use: The sports of this park have a demand. The baseball organizations target the ages up to the junior high school levels. This park is the main developmental baseball program for the area with the only local competition northern community of Oakside Community Park in Biglerville.

Condition: The existing condition section provides an in-depth review of the fields. However, to summarize the Master Plan should not impact the Rick Weiker Memorial Field or the Ray Thompson field at all as they are in excellent condition. With that stated, the remaining fields all have a dramatic difference in quality. Poor placement, poor access, poor materials and not well managed is how the remaining fields can be described.

Final Master Plan ... continued

It can be concluded that all of the fields are in high demand and there is nothing historically which would give indication that this demand is going to stop. Currently baseball/softball associations request additional space and felt losing any number of fields would not be acceptable. By adding soccer, the demand of the park will be even higher. Therefore, the design concept for the master plan was to upgrade and group fields to equal the numbers which currently exist, while upgrading to levels set by the Rick Weikert and Ray Thompson Fields. Utilizing the space, the materials which exist, and regroup/relocate became the main goal of the design.

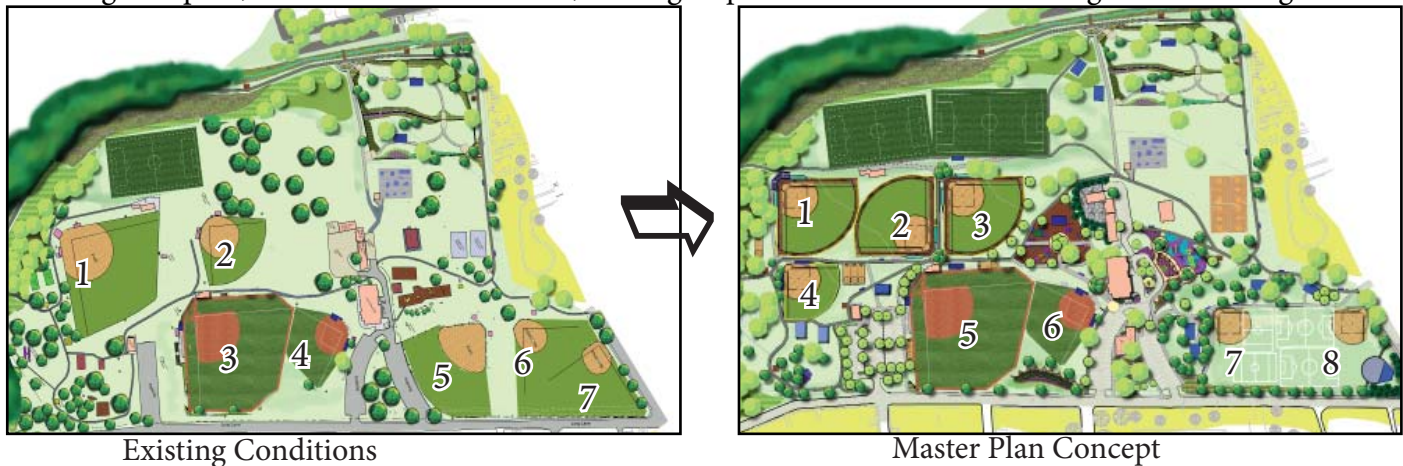


Figure 4.1- Existing conditions provide seven existing baseball/softball fields with 2 fields doubling as multipurpose. The master plan provides 8 baseball/softball fields with two doubling as multipurpose.

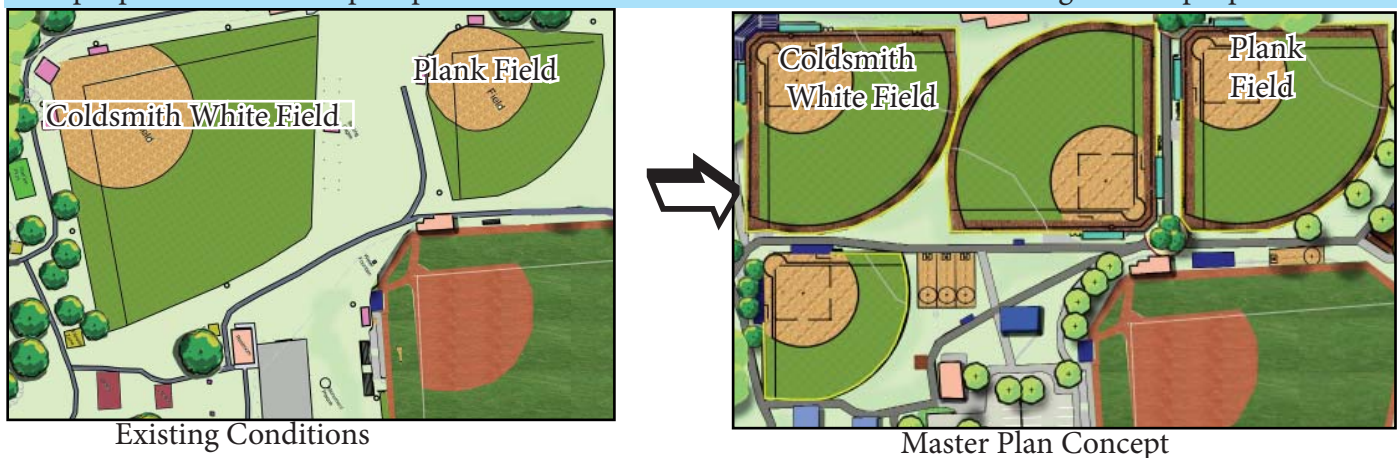


Figure 4.2 Existing Coldsmithe White Field and the proposed renovation of the field and surrounding area to provide two smaller fields and a tee-ball field.

The Coldsmithe White field is reduced in size to accommodate the large scale demands of softball and little league baseball. Within this existing footprint and that of the batting cage area, three fields are proposed. Two little league/softball field and a tee-ball/pinto field. The backstop, (repaired) press box, lighting, and dugouts of the Coldsmithe White field can be re-used for the upgrade. The name Coldsmithe White can remain on this field to accommodate the local sentimental value of the field. In replacement for an under-utilized field, three fields are gained which meet the needs and quality level of the baseball/softball organization. With this the Plank Field has been proposed for renovation to bring its level up to that level of the proposed fields. With reorganization eight fields are provided in the park but are grouped so as to be easier to maintain, coordinate and have tournaments.

Final Master Plan ... continued



Existing Conditions



Master Plan Concept

Figure 4.3 Re-configuring of the Swope, PNC and Optimist Field areas to a new multipurpose open space.

The original configuration of the Swope, PNC and Optimist Field were such that the area had lots of unused space which was not ideal for baseball or multipurpose use. All of the fields fielded uphill. Swope Field is adequate for softball but consist of large stone infield. PNC and Optimist bat line drives at each other or the adjacent road. This area because of its open space was also very valued by local residents for pick up games. Therefore, a re-configuration of the area provides two 2 fields with adequate outfields, room for soccer and creates and open space for community use.



Existing Conditions



Master Plan Concepts



Figure 4.4- Location of soccer and its additional space in the Master Plan

Soccer is added to the sports park as it is needed. With the football programing relocating, the soccer organizations are very interested in a full time field in the Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. With the single existing field the organization will sub-divide into multiple U-9 and U-12 fields to host games. By adding another high school level soccer field, the space can be divided up into a multiple little fields creating and active soccer program in the park. Finally with the re-configuration of the tee-ball and coach pitch areas, soccer can share this space providing an immediate location for soccer expansion in the early phasing of the park.

Final Master Plan ... continued



Existing Conditions



Master Plan Concept

Figure 4.5- Expanding parking lots near the baseball field to alleviate impact to neighborhoods.

Lastly is parking and access. Per the feedback and interviews it was concluded that there was not enough parking for the baseball fields during games. The parking spills over into the local neighborhoods and hospital parking lots. Parking expansion was not shown in Option D, because of the Key Person Interviews. The key person interviews appeared to fall short on the parking impact to the local residents, many of whom came to the public meeting to express the impact to their streets during games. Finally, walkways, pavilions and batting cages were added to tie the fields together and provide location for gathering, practicing and overall utilization of the space during and after games.

Community Park

The second half of the park now has its focus on non-organized sports. Though the total park is owned by the community and will be available to the public, the northern half of the park has been organized to provide recreation activities which can include organized sports but are not totally focused on them. We called this section the community park section as the goal is to have this open to the public for family use. The goal was to remove the reserved signs from this area and provide a place for events and something for everyone.



Starting with the front fields, the location of PNC, Optimist, and Swope fields has been transformed into a central park design. The amphitheater has been relocated to the front of the park to provide a new location for gatherings and large events. The field, when not being used for gatherings, is open space for recreational use. Two (2) backstops and an infield provides a location for baseball. The space is large enough for soccer, so it can still be used for spill over from the leagues, but is available for the family games in the park. Added pavilions provide locations for picnics and possible leased use by bus companies for locations for lunch stops during bus tours.

Final Master Plan ... continued

Dog Park “Off Leash Area for Dogs”

Gettysburg ranked the dog park as one of the top important programs for the community. As the Master Plan project progressed the dog park became one of the main wishes for the 30 + years of age demographic.

The dog park in the final Master Plan has been reduced in size from the preliminary plan, however after the park is constructed, if it achieves great success, additional areas can be added to the park to increase its size.

From the feedback, the Dog Park is a Phase I priority. The community feels strongly about starting the project immediately. Therefore, as a guide the Gettysburg should visits sites such as:

www.dogpark.com/start-a-dog-park/

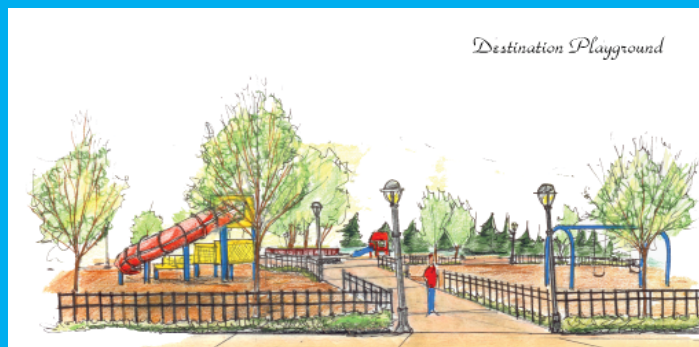
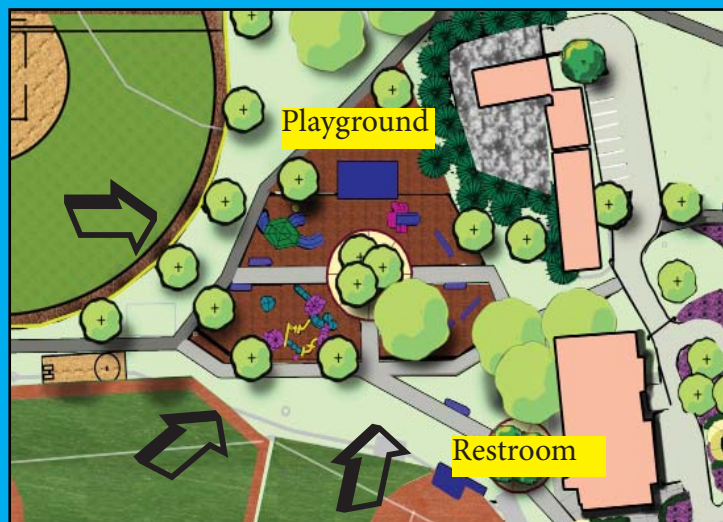
These sites are informative and discuss in detail start, operation, rules, and maintenance of dog parks.

There are many steps for a dog park which will be too in-depth for the Master Plan. Here are some brief steps for planning purposes:

1. Start a dog park committee with elected chair and members who will be the representatives between the park users and the borough.
2. Have dog park committee gain their 501 “C 3” non-profit organization status to allow co-permittees and grant applications for state funding.
3. Develop rules and guidelines for the dog park with the borough which focus on cleaning and control of park and waste. These will become the bylaws for the borough keeping the facility open.
4. Discuss membership for the dog park to fund cleaning, bags, trash removal and control the use of the park.
5. Develop the dog park with up to three (3) sections. Small dogs, large dogs and under maintenance. This will permit rotation of the areas. Make sure to think about shade and gathering areas.



Final Master Plan ... continued



No medium height material. Use low fencing and low landscaping to create boundaries and develop age group areas. Use tall overhead trees for shade and pole lights for safety. Keep the line of sight through the park open for safety and quick visual inspection.



Create entrances to the playground to heighten the excitement of the space and provide boundaries of the playground.

Playground and Spray Park

Two of the top focal points for the community, the study group, and people interviewed, were playgrounds and spray parks.

Playground:

The community did not like the location of the playgrounds and the separation of multiple pieces throughout the park. The location of the main playground was on the opposite side of the community center restrooms. Finally, two (2) of the three (3) playgrounds were not visible from any field.

The playgrounds are on the top of the list for reasons to come to Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. The main playground area is located near the community center's main parking lot directly adjacent to the community center. However, the separation of the playground from the baseball field required parents to leave the fields to take their children to play on the playground. They felt the visual separation did not permit their child, who was not playing baseball, to go alone to the playground.

Another group did not like the existing location of the playground directly next to the basketball courts. They felt the age difference between children using the playground and teenagers using the basketball court was too great and it drove them away from the playground.

The goal of a centralized playground close to the community center and centered in the park is to provide more open space around the playground, make the playground a part of the community center without a road separating the uses, and allow for clear line of sight to the playground.

The design gathered the existing playground structures and relocated them with room for expansion. Trees, pavilion and small fencing surrounded portions of the playground to provide boundary areas for running children and allowed adults to monitor controlled spaces.

Final Master Plan ... continued



Vary the type of features to move children through the park.

Make sure ground is **non-slip** finish if concrete is used. **DO NOT PAINT**

If safety surface is used, make sure you review with health department as dangerous bacteria can breed in surface.



Make the spray park feel like a park with landscaping, shade, and plenty of places to sit.

Spray Park:

The community is interested in a swimming pool. The residents of the 3rd Ward which surround the park openly requested a swimming pool at the first public meeting. The requests were such, that a pool study was conducted (refer to Chapter 1). However, during the Master Plan process, spray parks were shown as an alternate to a pool. The community was very accepting of this alternative. As the options were shown on the web-page spray parks moved toward one of the more popular items.

The construction of a spray park is a costly but not in the same ball park as a swimming pool. An average sized community spray park will cost between \$350,000.00 to \$450,000.00 depending on the number of pieces, availability of water and sewer, and type of equipment.

Important items to remember with spray parks:

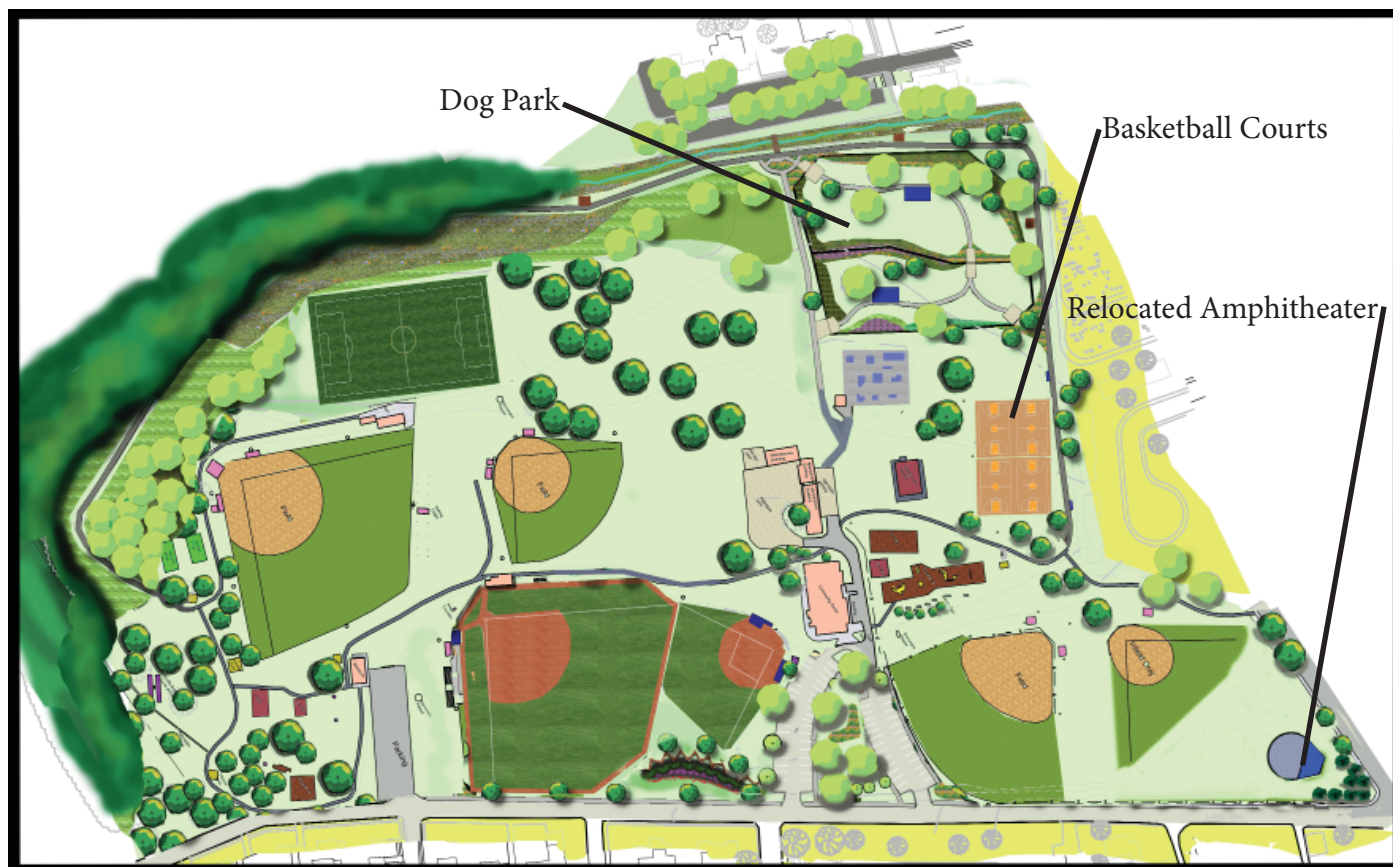
1. Potable or recycling of water.

Potable: This goes straight to sewer. Review the total features and their anticipated gallons. This will require a Sanitary Sewer Module from Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Agency. The sewer system may not have capacity for the system. Find this out before you purchase equipment.

Recycling: This requires a 2,000 gallon tank, two chemical tanks and the distribution system. The community will need someone who is licensed to handle the chlorine and bromine at levels for a public pool. Many groups advertise about how simple these systems are, however they will require backwashing (cleaning) and monitoring of chemical levels. When the levels are not correct the park will shut down. The positive side is the spray park will not impact the sanitary sewer system.

2. Get a Design Professional: There are many items for a spray park beyond the features. This will require plumbing contractors, electrical contractors, and concrete contractors. Although these pieces are sold by playground reps, they are not playgrounds.

Final Phasing Breakdown- PHASE ONE



PHASE ONE

The first phase of the Master Plan will include the construction of an off-leash dog park. This will be located where the existing amphitheater is located. The amphitheater will be relocated to the front of the community park. By making the amphitheater more visible, this should increase its use. The last item in phase one is new basketball courts. The plan calls for four (4) basketball courts to alleviate the demand for the two (2) existing courts.

Final Phasing Breakdown- Phase One- Cost Estimate

#	Item	Quantity	Unit	Price	Extension
Site Preparation					
1	General Site Earthwork	1000	cy	\$4.00	\$4,000.00
2	Stream Bank Seeding	12775	sf	\$0.35	\$4,471.25
3	Amphitheater Demolition	1	ls	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
4	Mobilization	1	ls	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Total Site Preparation					\$18,471.25
Dog Park Area					
5	6' Black Vinyl Fencing	1780	lf	\$42.00	\$74,760.00
6	Single Black Vinyl Gate	8	ea	\$950.00	\$7,600.00
7	Concrete Entry Areas	370	sy	\$75.00	\$27,750.00
8	Limestone Walkway	405	sy	\$30.00	\$12,150.00
9	Trash Receptacles	5	ea	\$800.00	\$4,000.00
10	Water Line	710	lf	\$45.00	\$31,950.00
11	Water Fountain	3	ea	\$1,500.00	\$4,500.00
Total Dog Park Area					\$162,710.00
Natural Grass Soccer Field					
12	Soccer Field Seeding	74000	sf	\$0.25	\$18,500.00
13	Fine Grading For Field	74000	sf	\$0.50	\$37,000.00
14	Topsoil Per Field	1	ea	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00
15	Underdrainage	2800	lf	\$14.00	\$39,200.00
16	Collector Drains	1000	lf	\$15.00	\$15,000.00
17	Irrigation System Per Field	1	ea	\$32,000.00	\$32,000.00
Total Natural Grass Soccer Field					\$147,200.00
Basketball Courts					
18	Basketball Structures	8	ea	\$1,500.00	\$12,000.00
19	Bituminous Paving	1,880	sy	\$42.00	\$78,960.00
20	10' Black Vinyl Fencing	1072	lf	\$52.00	\$55,744.00
21	Single Black Vinyl Gates	8	ea	\$950.00	\$7,600.00
22	Color Coating (Optional)	2740	sf	\$4.00	\$10,960.00
Total Basketball Courts					\$165,264.00
Amphitheater Area					
23	Amphitheater Pad	710	sy	\$75.00	\$53,250.00
24	Amphitheater	1	ls	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
Total Amphitheater Area					\$88,250.00
Baseball Fields Relocation					
25	6' Chainlink Fence/Backstop	220	lf	\$42.00	\$9,240.00
26	Infield Mix	1784	sy	\$55.00	\$98,120.00
27	Seeding	70500	sf	\$0.25	\$17,625.00
Baseball Fields Relocation Total					\$124,985.00

Final Phasing Breakdown- Phase One- Cost Estimate

Landscaping					
28	Landscaping-Trees	20	ea	\$250.00	\$5,000.00
29	Landscaping-Perennials	30	ea	\$75.00	\$2,250.00
30	Landscaping- Shrubs	25	ea	\$100.00	\$2,500.00
Total Landscaping					\$9,750.00
Sub Total Base Bid					
Engineering (6%)					
Contingency (5%)					
Total Base Bid					

Final Phasing Breakdown- PHASE TWO



PHASE TWO

Phase Two will see the addition of the farmer's market located in the center of the parking lot at the recreation building. This will provide a permanent structure for the farmers market and any other event they wish to utilize this area for. Phase Two would also add a park and recreation director within the borough staffing. This position will be needed to coordinate all of the existing and proposed uses for this park.

Final Phasing Breakdown- Phase Two- Cost Estimate

#	Item	Quantity	Unit	Price	Extension
Site Preparation					
1	Mobilization	1	ls	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Total Site Preparation					\$3,000.00
Site Work					
2	Bituminous Paving Walkways	1025	sy	\$35.00	\$35,875.00
Total Site Work					\$35,875.00
Pavilions- Farmer's Market Area					
3	Pavilions (20'x40')	2	ea	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00
4	Concrete Walkways	720	sy	\$75.00	\$54,000.00
5	Concrete Pavilion Pads	160	sy	\$75.00	\$12,000.00
Total Pavilions					\$106,000.00
Landscaping					
6	Landscaping-Trees	25	ea	\$250.00	\$6,250.00
7	Landscaping-Perennials	20	ea	\$75.00	\$1,500.00
8	Landscaping- Shrubs	30	ea	\$100.00	\$3,000.00
Total Landscaping					\$10,750.00
Parks and Recreation Director					
9	Director Salary	1	ls/yearly	\$46,000.00	\$46,000.00
Sub Total Base Bid					
					\$201,625.00
Engineering (6%)					\$12,097.50
Contingency (5%)					\$10,081.25
Total Base Bid					\$223,803.75

Final Phasing Breakdown- PHASE THREE



New Soccer Field

New Baseball Field (Qty. 2)
-Premier Little League Field with Seating
-Premier Little Field

Multi-Purpose Field

PHASE THREE

Phase Three will create a new soccer field in the location of the old football field. This field will be utilized for multiple sports. 2 new little league fields will be constructed as one. 1 field will include grandstand seating behind home plate. Lastly, a multipurpose field is added in the front next to the new amphitheater area.

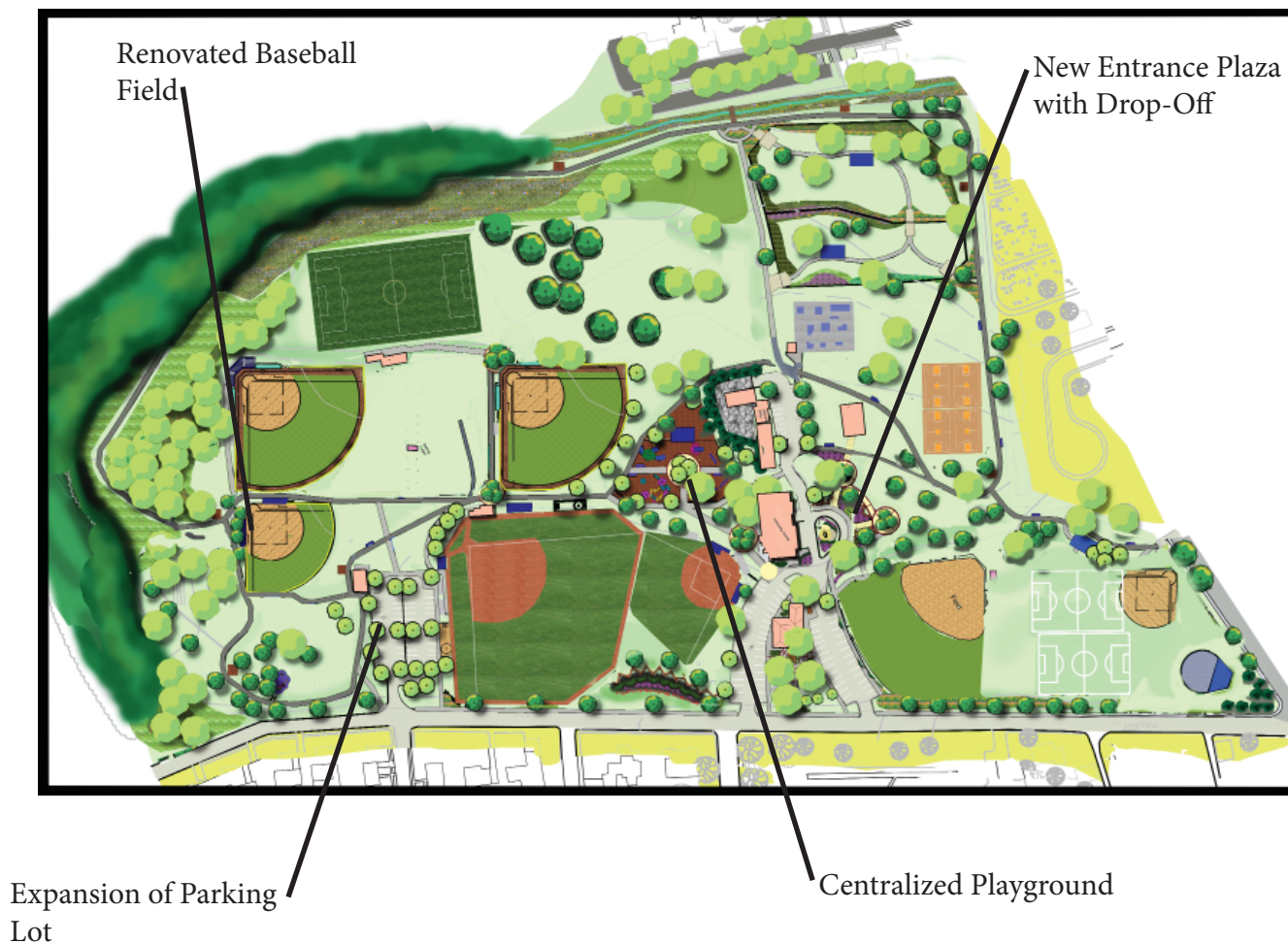
Final Phasing Breakdown- Phase Three- Cost Estimate

#	Item	Quantity	Unit	Price	Extension
Site Preparation					
1	Demolition of Field	1	ls	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
2	Mobilization	1	ls	\$5,000.00	\$16,000.00
Total Site Preparation					\$26,000.00
Baseball Field- Premier Field with Grandstand					
3	Fine Grading	54687	sf	\$0.50	\$27,343.50
4	Sports Field Seeding	39387	sf	\$0.25	\$9,846.75
5	Warning Track	808	sy	\$55.00	\$44,440.00
6	Topsoil Placement	1	field	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00
7	Infield Mix	900	sy	\$55.00	\$49,500.00
8	Dugouts (8'x44') Qty. 2	2	ea	\$40,000.00	\$80,000.00
9	Irrigation	1	ea	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
10	Underdrainage	3530	lf	\$15.00	\$52,950.00
11	Collector Drains	850	ea	\$15.00	\$12,750.00
12	6' Black Vinyl Fencing	900	lf	\$42.00	\$37,800.00
13	Foul Pole	1	pair	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
14	Double Gate	4	ea	\$1,500.00	\$6,000.00
15	Sports Netting Poles	4	ea	\$2,500.00	\$10,000.00
16	Sports Netting Back Stop	1280	sf	\$8.00	\$10,240.00
17	Seating	150	ea	\$225.00	\$33,750.00
Total Baseball Field C					\$423,620.25
Baseball Field- Pinto/Tee Ball					
18	Fine Grading	27115	sf	\$0.50	\$13,557.50
19	Sports Field Seeding	16925	sf	\$0.25	\$4,231.25
20	Topsoil Placement	1	field	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00
21	Infield Mix	900	sy	\$55.00	\$49,500.00
22	Dugouts (8'x36') Qty. 2	2	ea	\$30,000.00	\$60,000.00
23	Irrigation	1	ea	\$32,000.00	\$32,000.00
24	Underdrainage	1300	lf	\$15.00	\$19,500.00
25	Collector Drains	590	ea	\$15.00	\$8,850.00
26	6' Black Vinyl Fencing	550	lf	\$42.00	\$23,100.00
27	Foul Pole	1	pair	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
28	Double Gate	2	ea	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00
29	Sports Netting Poles	4	ea	\$2,500.00	\$10,000.00
30	Sports Netting Back Stop	1280	sf	\$8.00	\$10,240.00
Total Baseball Field D					\$240,978.75
Natural Grass Multi-Purpose/Soccer Field					
31	Soccer Field Seeding	74000	sf	\$0.25	\$18,500.00
32	Fine Grading For Field	74000	sf	\$0.50	\$37,000.00
33	Topsoil Per Field	1	ea	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00
34	Underdrainage	2800	lf	\$14.00	\$39,200.00
35	Collector Drains	1000	lf	\$15.00	\$15,000.00
36	Irrigation System Per Field	1	ea	\$32,000.00	\$32,000.00
Total Natural Grass Soccer Field					\$147,200.00
Pavilions					
37	Pavilions (20'x40')	4	ea	\$20,000.00	\$80,000.00
38	Concrete Pavilion Pads	360	sy	\$75.00	\$27,000.00

Final Phasing Breakdown- Phase Three- Cost Estimate

Total Pavilions						\$107,000.00
Landscaping						
39	Landscaping-Trees	30	ea	\$250.00	\$7,500.00	
40	Landscaping-Perennials	50	ea	\$75.00	\$3,750.00	
41	Landscaping- Shrubs	35	ea	\$100.00	\$3,500.00	
Total Landscaping					\$14,750.00	
Sub Total Base Bid		\$959,549.00				
Engineering (6%)		\$57,572.94				
Contingency (5%)		\$47,977.45				
Total Base Bid		\$1,065,099.39				

Final Phasing Breakdown- PHASE FOUR



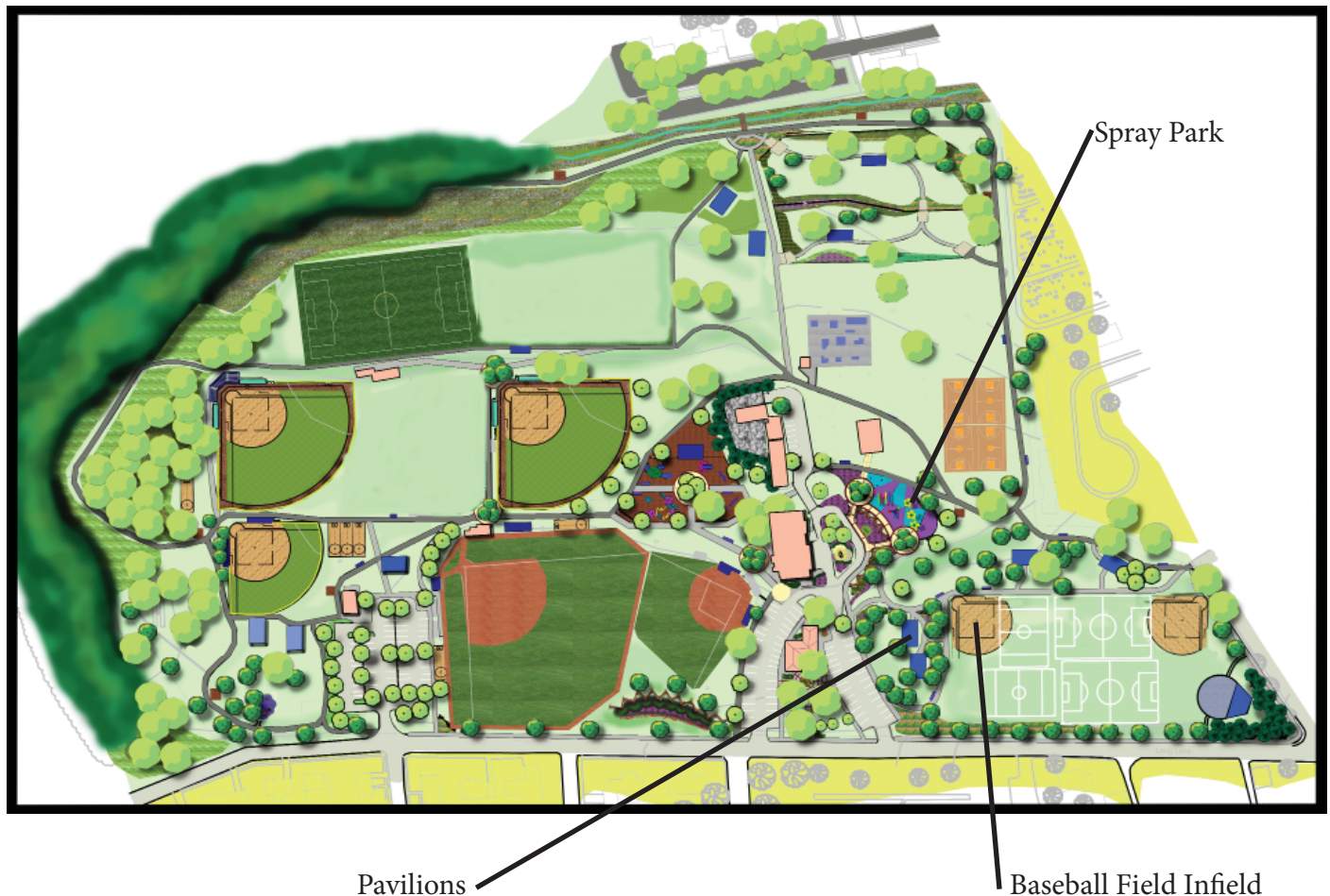
PHASE FOUR

Phase Four will add another premier little league baseball field. With the addition of this baseball field, the parking lot will also be expanded in this phase. The increased parking area will help control the flow of traffic in the park during high use times. The large centralized playground will also be included within this phase. The centralized playground will also include landscaping and pavilions within the playground itself. Finally, this phase will create a focal drop-off with flag poles and turnaround. The drop-off area will be landscaped as well.

Final Phasing Breakdown- Phase Four- Cost Estimate

#	Item	Quantity	Unit	Price	Extension
Site Preparation					
1	General Site Earthwork	2500	cy	\$4.00	\$10,000.00
2	Mobilization	1	ls	\$15,000.00	\$12,000.00
Total Site Preparation					\$22,000.00
Site Work					
3	Concrete Paving- Plazas	106	sy	\$90.00	\$9,540.00
4	Bituminous Paving Lot Expansion	1,583	sy	\$35.00	\$55,405.00
5	Bituminous Paving- Bisor Trail	3705	sy	\$35.00	\$129,675.00
6	Flagpole- 50'	1	ea	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00
7	Flagpole- 35'	2	ea	\$4,250.00	\$8,500.00
Total Site Work					\$209,620.00
Playgrounds					
8	2-12 Accessible Playground	1	ea	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00
9	2-5 Playground	2	ea	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00
10	5-12 Playground	1	ea	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
11	Swing Set Structure	3	ea	\$4,500.00	\$13,500.00
12	Mulch Surfacing	2040	sy	\$25.00	\$51,000.00
Total Playgrounds					\$209,500.00
Baseball Field Renovations					
13	Fine Grading	27115	sf	\$0.50	\$13,557.50
14	Sports Field Seeding	16925	sf	\$0.25	\$4,231.25
15	Warning Track	240	sy	\$55.00	\$13,200.00
16	Topsoil Placement	1	field	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00
17	Infield Mix	900	sy	\$55.00	\$49,500.00
18	6' Black Vinyl Fencing	550	lf	\$42.00	\$23,100.00
19	Foul Pole	1	pair	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
20	Double Gate	2	ea	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00
21	Sports Netting Poles	4	ea	\$2,500.00	\$10,000.00
22	Sports Netting Back Stop	1280	sf	\$8.00	\$10,240.00
Total Baseball Field Renovations					\$133,828.75
Batting Cages					
23	Fencing	260	lf	\$52.00	\$13,520.00
24	Infield Mix	462	sy	\$55.00	\$25,410.00
Total Batting Cages					\$38,930.00
Pavilions					
25	Pavilions (20'x40')	1	ea	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
26	Concrete Pavilion Pads	90	sy	\$75.00	\$6,750.00
Total Pavilions					\$26,750.00
Sub Total Base Bid					\$640,628.75
Engineering (6%)					\$38,437.73
Contingency (5%)					\$32,031.44
Total Base Bid					\$711,097.91

Final Phasing Breakdown- PHASE FIVE



PHASE FIVE

This phase brings even more uses to the park with the addition of a spray park. The spray park will attract families to the area to enjoy the soft sprays of water on a hot day. The second infield area will be constructed at the front of the park. This area will include new walkways and pavilions.

Final Phasing Breakdown- Phase Five- Cost Estimate

#	Item	Quantity	Unit	Price	Extension
Site Preparation					
1	General Site Earthwork	2500	cy	\$4.00	\$10,000.00
2	Mobilization	1	ls	\$15,000.00	\$12,000.00
Total Site Preparation					\$22,000.00
Site Work					
3	Bituminous Paving Walkways	1452	sy	\$35.00	\$50,820.00
4	Spray Park	1	ls	\$325,000.00	\$325,000.00
Total Site Work					\$375,820.00
Pavilions/Amphitheater					
5	Pavilions (20'x40')	2	ea	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00
6	Concrete Pavilion Pads	180	sy	\$75.00	\$13,500.00
Total Pavilions					\$53,500.00
Landscaping					
7	Landscaping-Trees	40	ea	\$250.00	\$10,000.00
8	Landscaping-Perennials	60	ea	\$75.00	\$4,500.00
9	Landscaping- Shrubs	50	ea	\$100.00	\$5,000.00
Total Landscaping					\$19,500.00
Sub Total Base Bid					
					\$470,820.00
Engineering (6%)					\$28,249.20
Contingency (5%)					\$23,541.00
Total Base Bid					\$522,610.20

Final Phasing Breakdown- PHASE SIX



PHASE SIX

The final phase is the construction of the second soccer field and the final baseball field. At this point, the park is maximized and all sports are grouped to the south of the site with community use to the north. Pavilions are added to the amphitheater area. The final additions for landscaping are included to complete the overall look of the park.

Final Phasing Breakdown- Phase Six- Cost Estimate

#	Item	Quantity	Unit	Price	Extension
Site Preparation					
1	General Site Earthwork	2500	cy	\$4.00	\$10,000.00
2	Mobilization	1	ls	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Total Site Preparation					\$25,000.00
Baseball Field- Premier Field					
3	Fine Grading	54687	sf	\$0.50	\$27,343.50
4	Sports Field Seeding	39387	sf	\$0.25	\$9,846.75
5	Warning Track	808	sy	\$55.00	\$44,440.00
6	Topsoil Placement	1	field	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00
7	Infield Mix	900	sy	\$55.00	\$49,500.00
8	Dugouts (8'x44') Qty. 2	2	ea	\$40,000.00	\$80,000.00
9	Irrigation	1	ea	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
10	Underdrainage	3530	lf	\$15.00	\$52,950.00
11	Collector Drains	850	ea	\$15.00	\$12,750.00
12	6' Black Vinyl Fencing	900	lf	\$42.00	\$37,800.00
13	Foul Pole	1	pair	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
14	Double Gate	4	ea	\$1,500.00	\$6,000.00
15	Sports Netting Poles	4	ea	\$2,500.00	\$10,000.00
16	Sports Netting Back Stop	1280	sf	\$8.00	\$10,240.00
Total Baseball Field					\$389,870.25
Natural Grass Soccer Field					
17	Soccer Field Seeding	74000	sf	\$0.25	\$18,500.00
18	Fine Grading For Field	74000	sf	\$0.50	\$37,000.00
19	Topsoil Per Field	1	ea	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00
20	Underdrainage	2800	lf	\$14.00	\$39,200.00
21	Collector Drains	1000	lf	\$15.00	\$15,000.00
22	Irrigation System Per Field	1	ea	\$32,000.00	\$32,000.00
Total Natural Grass Soccer Field					\$147,200.00
Pavilions					
23	Pavilions (20'x40')	2	ea	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00
24	Concrete Pavilion Pads	180	sy	\$75.00	\$13,500.00
Total Pavilions					\$53,500.00
Landscaping					
25	Landscaping-Trees	15	ea	\$250.00	\$3,750.00
26	Landscaping-Perennials	50	ea	\$75.00	\$3,750.00
27	Landscaping- Shrubs	20	ea	\$100.00	\$2,000.00
Total Landscaping					\$9,500.00
Sub Total Base Bid					\$625,070.25
Engineering (6%)					\$37,504.22
Contingency (5%)					\$31,253.51
Total Base Bid					\$693,827.98

Final Master Plan Overall Cost Breakdown

#	Item	Quantity	Unit	Price	Extension
Phase I Cost					
1	Site Preparation	1	ls	\$18,471.25	\$18,471.25
2	Dog Park Area	1	ls	\$162,710.00	\$162,710.00
3	Natural Grass Soccer Field	1	ls	\$147,200.00	\$147,200.00
4	Basketball Courts	1	ls	\$165,264.00	\$165,264.00
5	Amphitheater Relocation	1	ls	\$88,250.00	\$88,250.00
6	Baseball Fields Relocation	1	ls	\$124,985.00	\$124,985.00
7	Landscaping	1	ls	\$9,750.00	\$9,750.00
Total Phase I Cost					\$716,630.25
Phase II Cost					
1	Site Preparation	1	ls	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
2	Site Work	1	ls	\$35,875.00	\$35,875.00
3	Farmer's Market Area	1	ls	\$106,000.00	\$106,000.00
4	Landscaping	1	ls	\$10,750.00	\$10,750.00
5	Parks and Recreation Director	1	ls	\$46,000.00	\$46,000.00
Total Phase II Cost					\$201,625.00
Phase III Cost					
1	Site Preparation	1	ls	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00
2	Baseball Field- Premier	1	ls	\$423,620.25	\$423,620.25
3	Baseball Field- Pinto/Tee Ball	1	ls	\$240,978.75	\$240,978.75
4	Natural Grass Multipurpose Field	1	ls	\$147,200.00	\$147,200.00
5	Pavilions	1	ls	\$107,000.00	\$107,000.00
6	Landscaping	1	ls	\$14,750.00	\$14,750.00
Total Phase III Cost					\$959,549.00
Phase IV Cost					
1	Site Preparation	1	ls	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00
2	Site Work	1	ls	\$209,620.00	\$209,620.00
3	Playgrounds	1	ls	\$209,500.00	\$209,500.00
4	Baseball Field Renovations	1	ls	\$133,828.75	\$133,828.75
5	Batting Cages	1	ls	\$38,930.00	\$38,930.00
6	Pavilions	1	ls	\$26,750.00	\$26,750.00
Total Phase IV Cost					\$640,628.75
Phase V Cost					
1	Site Preparation	1	ls	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00
2	Site Work	1	ls	\$50,820.00	\$50,820.00
3	Spray Park	1	ls	\$325,000.00	\$325,000.00
4	Pavilions	1	ls	\$53,500.00	\$53,500.00
5	Landscaping	1	ls	\$19,500.00	\$19,500.00
Total Phase V Cost					\$470,820.00
Phase VI Cost					

Final Master Plan Overall Cost Breakdown ... continued

1	Site Preparation	1	Is	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
2	Baseball Field Premier	1	Is	\$389,870.25	\$389,870.25
3	Natural Grass Soccer Field	1	Is	\$147,200.00	\$147,200.00
4	Pavilions	1	Is	\$53,500.00	\$53,500.00
5	Landscaping	1	Is	\$9,500.00	\$9,500.00
Total Phase VI Cost					\$625,070.25
Sub Total Base Bid					\$2,654,774.25
Engineering (6%)					\$159,286.46
Contingency (5%)					\$132,738.71
Total Base Bid					\$2,946,799.42
*Refer to the Phasing Section for detailed breakdown of cost for the above line items					
For each year past 2013 add 5% onto total for fuel and construction materials cost increase					

Chapter 4

Final Master Plan Conclusion

In conclusion, the residents of Gettysburg and the Gettysburg Study Committee made their voices heard in the development of the Master Plan of Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is a destination spot for the community and with the proper planning and programming this park can continue to be a great park for the next century. Two (2) parks within one (1) park, Gettysburg Area Recreation Park will have the opportunity for everyone in the community to enjoy while keeping with its sports tradition.

The primary focus of Gettysburg Area Recreation Park will be the sports fields and the activities around these fields. But the park will provide more than just a sports park, it will be a community park which will provide open space, playgrounds, expansion of the Biser Trail and other amenities for the rest of the family and the surrounding residents to enjoy as the baseball games are going on.

The community open space with amphitheater and pavilions provide plenty of space for event gatherings and bringing arts back into the park. Transforming this area brings the event space to the front of the park, creating a park which can host larger events. With this space the park has the potential to tap into and utilize the tourism trade to create special events which can bring on millions of visitors to the park and generate income for the park's future.

The recreation center shall be programmed with a parks director at its helm to help move the programs and park forward. Working with baseball, softball, and soccer associations, he/she can create events and tournaments which further the future of the parks and their sports leagues.

Lastly, the park will be developed in affordable and achievable phases. The phases will break the park down into 5 development phases. With each phase re-use and renovation will be a key component to maximize renovation potential to achieve the final master plan. As the management infrastructure of the park is established, the phases will include more new development.

The future of Gettysburg Community Park can be as grand as the people and organizations wish it to be. It will require creating a balance between providing an amenity for the community and a park which generates income. In the end, the Master Plan can only be achieved with the help, both physically and financially, of the people and organizations that plan on using the facility.

Chapter 5

Operations and Budget

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park Today, Tomorrow and Beyond

Vision for the Future:

- Funding is consistent and sustainable
- Park provides programs for all age groups
- Facilities are upgraded and well-maintained
- Recreation programming includes a variety of options
- Sports organizations help support the overall system
- Operations are efficient and effective
- Township administration, parks board, sports associations, and community organizations work together to meet resident's needs.

Observations- Summary

Administration- Park Operations

What type of administrative/management structure is needed?

Budget

Capital Budget and Parks

Existing Park Staffing and Maintenance Review

Proposed Master Plan impact to Maintenance and Operations

Sports Organizations and Park Budgets

Recreation program offerings

What programs are offered

Recommendation for programs?

Grants and funding for programs



Administration- Park Operations

Current Parks and Recreation Management

The high-priority goal from this study is for Gettysburg Area Recreation Park to adequately maintain and upgrade the existing parks and facilities while implementing a system which generates income toward the park's expenditures. The Master Plan must also support the current recreation programs and develop new programs. Strengthening the existing system will allow Gettysburg to successfully maintain and grow the park by adding additional recreation opportunities to accommodate the community's increasing and changing needs as the population grows and evolves.

A more formal staff structure dedicated to the Gettysburg recreation system will be necessary to improve maintenance, upgrades to the existing system and manage private sports groups before major park additions proposed in the master plan are made. The existing staff is doing a tremendous job. There is a tremendous level of difficulty trying to keep pace with ongoing operations of the borough and the needs of a functioning park which is expected to recover some of the park's expenses through generated income.

Additionally, the park has embedded sports organizations who have independent needs as well as operational budgets. These organizations have had varying levels of control of the park over the years. However, these organizations are very valuable to Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. A structure needs to be formed which works with the organizations to build a better park.

In conclusion, the park is currently managed by the Borough Manager, Director of Public Works, Members of Borough Council, a newly-formed Parks Commission, and informally by the Gettysburg Area Little League. All of these organizations have direct management or influence resulting in a park which has no single point of accountability.

The organizational chart for Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is as follows:

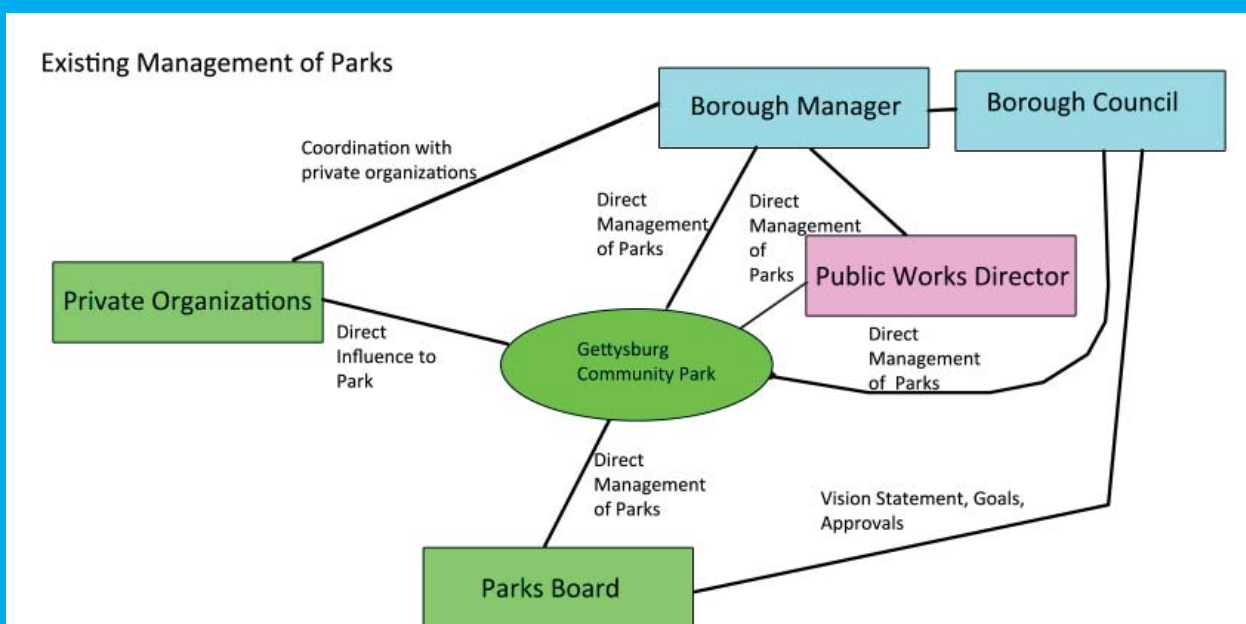


Figure 5.1- Existing Parks Management Chart

Administration- Park Operation ... continued

One item which was listed as an important park program from all parties involved in the Master Plan process (including public participants) was the need for a Parks Director.

The first step of Phase I of this Master Plan is the organization of management hierarchy. Review of the current management chart shows (figure 5.1) the park is currently a problem which is distributed among many people as an additional responsibility to their current work load. Because of this, parks are viewed by some as a resource drain which takes time and staff to maintain. However, a successful Parks Director provides much more than management of standard maintenance and operations staffing. Management of a successful parks and recreation system, including parks as well as recreation programs, is a year-round task that requires the expertise and focus of a staff person dedicated to the success of the system. A parks and recreation director would be responsible for:

Parks Directors Position:

Education: Bachelor's Degree in Recreation Administration, Physical Education or Public/Business Administration. Master's Degree Preferred

Experience: 3-5 years minimum experience in management with experience in grant writing.

Duties:

- Communication and coordination between sports associations, the Borough's Public Works Department, the Parks Board, and the Borough Council. Improved communications will result in greater efficiency of park maintenance, operation and use. Communication responsibilities would also include coordination with the Department Conservation and Natural Resources as well as state, federal and private recreation providers and surrounding communities to identify opportunities for efficient recreation offerings through collaboration.
- Increasing the type and number of recreation programs offered by the Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. Currently, there are limited number of programs offered. Recreation programs increase memberships and the opportunity for growth and improvement to the parks system.
- Parks planning, including the development and updating of park master plan. These plans should include short, medium and long-term projects for each park, updated on an annual basis.
- Financing of the parks and recreation system. This would include working with the Borough Manager, Parks Board, and Council to develop budgets for parks and recreation.
- Finding public and private funding. The director should seek out grants both public and private to partner with and grow the park. The director would also be responsible for all grant writing and administration of any parks and recreation grants awarded to the borough.
- Management of the park. The director would be responsible for daily oversight to ensure that the facility is properly maintained and staffed during its operating season.
- Regularly collects input from park users and program participants, as well as the resident population at large. The director would be responsible for providing formal and informal opportunities for residents to give their input on the parks and recreation system.

Administration- Park Operation ... continued

The Parks Director position provides a single point of accountability and management to the park.

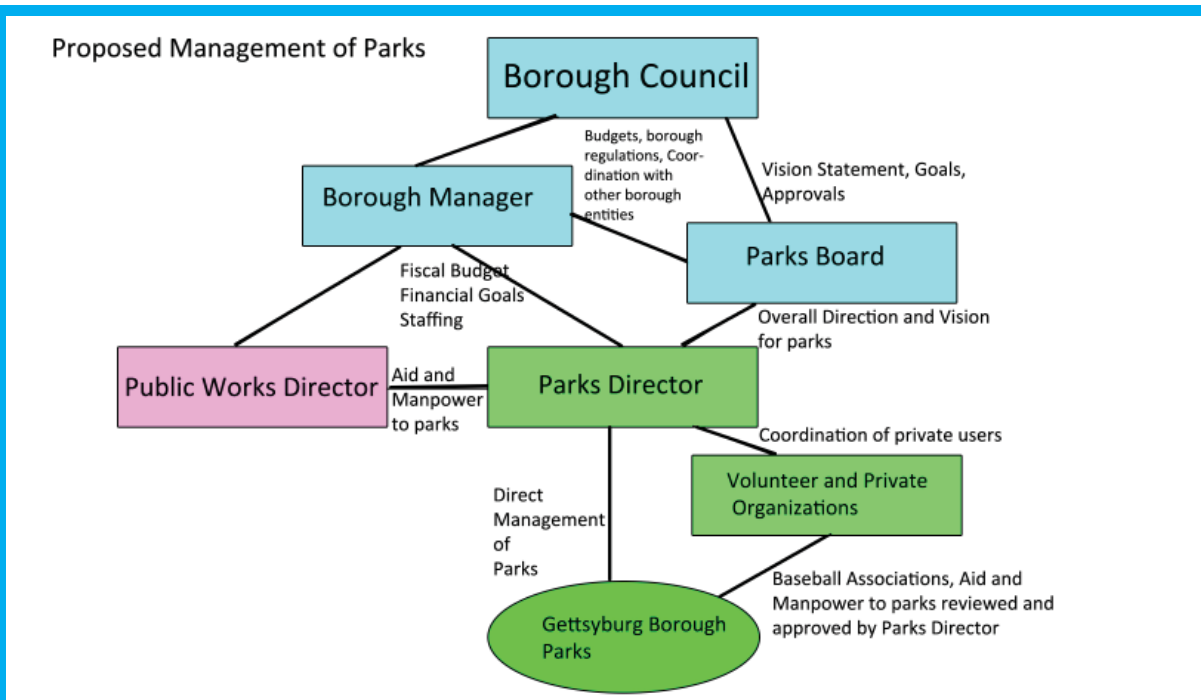


Figure 5.2 Proposed Parks Management structure.

A Parks Director would currently allow for reorganization of the parks administration and operations program and provide one point of accountability. Additionally, the Parks Director would alleviate work load from:

Current Distributed Parks Administration Duties:

Borough Manager: Overall manager of parks, set budgets, fees and overall goals for the park to meet based off of capital budget availability. Reviews overall goals for the park and guides implementation.

Public Works Director: Manages maintenance and operations of the park and its staffing. Utilizes Public Works staffing as needed to provide extra support to the park when needed.

Borough Council Members: Takes personal interest in the future of the parks. Look for grants, programs and aide to fund the park.

Duties of a Parks Director

1. Overall parks management
2. Daily operations and management
3. Development of annual parks budget for review with Borough Manager
4. Coordination with Public Works for improvement projects
5. Grant writing, sponsorship, and marketing
6. Management of park use by private groups and organizations
7. Develop programs, activities, and special events
8. Community outreach programs

How To Fund A Director

DCNR Circuit Rider Program:

Currently Gettysburg provides use of the baseballs fields to many people outside of the Borough's corporate limits. The Borough has looked at teaming up with adjacent communities to utilize Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) funding in the past but has not had cooperation from either adjacent communities or interest from the school systems. We would recommend continued attempts to team up with communities and the school system which make up the Gettysburg Area School District as the Gettysburg Area Little League is a feeder program to school district teams. Coordinate programs which make use of the facility including the recreation center for functions, tournaments, and educational activities. Entice the communities to re-visit financial cooperation. The communities have to be shown how they will profit or, at the very least, break even from their monetary contribution.

This partnership between school districts, other boroughs, and townships collectively would provide a further opportunity to aid in the staffing of a parks director. The partnership can take advantage of a grant through the DCNR to receive a grant to help with the startup funding of a recreation director for the Gettysburg Parks System. The program aides in the cost of the position for the first five (5) years, at which point the Recreation Director should be established and self-sustaining.

Abbreviated Outline of program per DCNR:

The Bureau of Recreation and Conservation provides financial assistance for county or regional organizations to hire a professional full-time staff person. The circuit rider's purpose must be to initiate new programs and services either county wide or across multiple municipalities that individually do not have the financial resources to hire a professional staff person...

The project encourages intergovernmental cooperation through a written agreement that enables small communities and organizations to pool their financial resources in order to support a full-time, professional staff person...

A circuit rider is hired to coordinate the recreation, park or conservation efforts of the participating municipalities, school districts, a county, and/or non-profit organizations not to suppress their individuality and autonomy...

Eligible Applicants and Projects

To be eligible for circuit rider grant funding, two (2) or more municipalities must cooperate in an intergovernmental or regional effort and provide the required local cash match for the project. A single county can be eligible without an intergovernmental agreement providing the county is undertaking or has completed the appropriate recreation and/or greenway planning and will be providing services countywide to residents ...

How to Fund a Parks Director ... continued

Examples of eligible circuit rider projects

1. The first full-time professional recreation director to expand recreation program offerings for a multi-municipal agency or county.
2. An established recreation and parks department serving one municipality hires a recreation program coordinator to provide contracted recreation services to two or more municipalities.

A pdf download of the DCNR's Circuit Rider guidelines is available at:

<http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/grants/GuidanceDocuments/>

CIRCUITRIDERGeneralInfoandGuidelines_15.pdf

Budget

Finance

Currently financing of the operations and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities is provided through the Borough's capital budget in two categories:

451- Recreation Programs

454- Parks, Grounds, & Trees

The total parks budget is currently listed as **\$189,629.00** out of \$4,369,031.00 or **4.3%** of capital budget. 4.3% is an above average percentage rate of overall capital budget in comparison to state budget and adjacent city budgets, and per PRPS 2012 National Database Report, \$189,629.00 is an above average budget expenditure for a community population the size of Gettysburg.

In the report by Margaret Walls entitled Park and Recreation in the United States,

"Even states with relatively high operating costs spend only a small fraction of their total state budget on the state park system. On average, in 2007, states spent one-quarter of one percent of their total operating budget on parks."

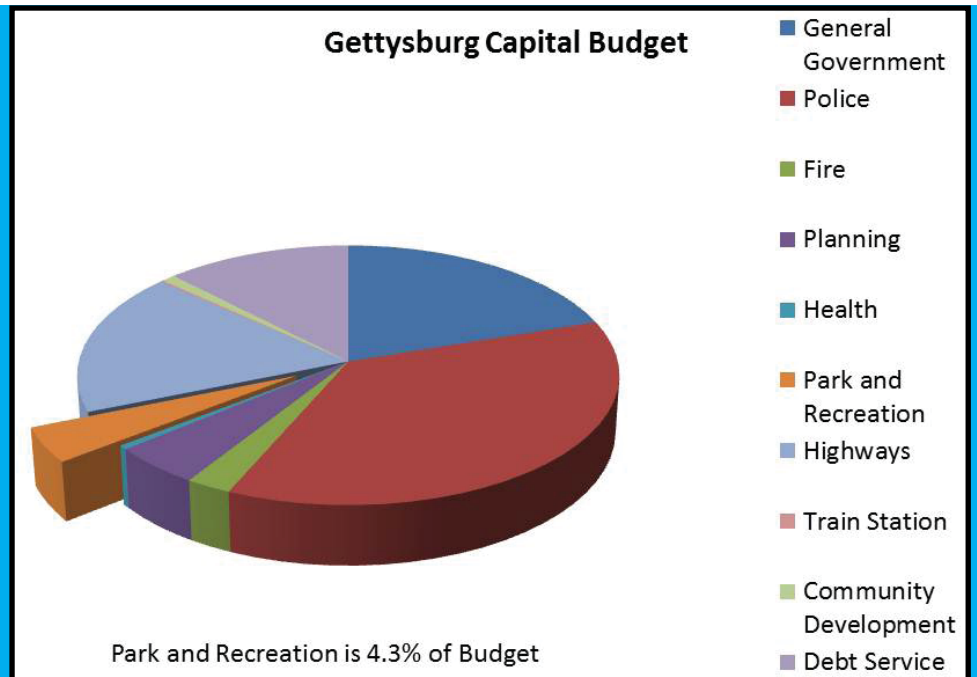


Figure 5.3- Capital Expenditure Breakdown

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has allocated **1.1%** of the capital budget toward Culture and Recreation.

Larger municipalities with larger overall capital budgets such as Pittsburgh PA, Harrisburg PA, and Philadelphia PA average **2.5% to 3.5%**.

	All Respondents	Jurisdiction Population				
		Less Than 20,000	20,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 250,000	More than 250,000
Number of Responses	126	30	39	23	9	15
Lower Quartile	\$8,125	\$750	\$36,000	\$15,750	\$263,700	\$1,381,150
Median	\$233,991	\$38,000	\$287,500	\$404,310	\$3,100,000	\$6,105,000
Upper Quartile	\$1,637,321	\$125,750	\$914,778	\$1,611,643	\$9,900,000	\$19,791,5636

Figure 5.5- Park and Recreation Budget Range taken from "PRPS 2012 National Database Report"

These figures show Gettysburg has put strong efforts toward parks improvements and upkeep. Gettysburg Area Recreation Park's overall annual capital budget is not high and yet the Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is a modern, well maintained park in very good condition.

Budget ... continued

Employees: Salaries/Benefits/Tax	
\$106,441.00	
Supplies	\$5,600.00
Equipment	\$10,293.00
Buildings/Utilities	\$26,820.00
Insurance	\$9,925.00
Grants, Dues	\$4,600.00
Programs	\$7,800.00
TOTAL=	\$189,629.00

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is currently staffed as follows:

Management:

Borough Manager
Director of Public Works
Council Members

Staff

1 full-time employee- labor
2 full-time seasonal employee- labor
1 part-time employee- secretary

Oversight

Borough Council
Parks Board

Gettysburg Parks Spending Budget

Total Spending \$ 189,629.00

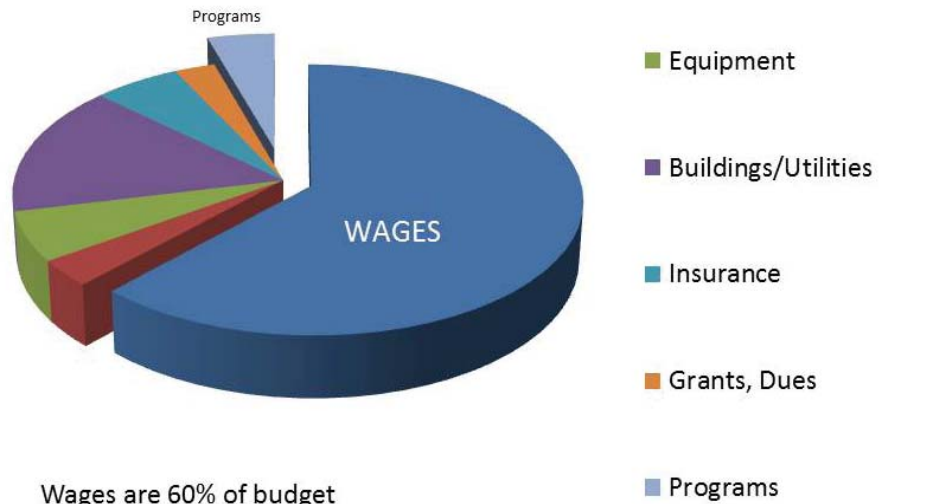


Figure 5.4- Park Expenditure Breakdown

Equipment

1 Gator
1 Ford Front Loader
1 John Deere tractor
2 mowers
1 Kubota tractor
use of Bucket Truck (Public Works)

Budget Review

The Existing Condition Maintenance Breakdown has \$189,629.00 as the total park budget. The majority of the budget is spent on wages which is the person-power for park upkeep.

The next item of expense is the building and utilities. The utilities take the bulk of this at \$19,000.00. Most of this cost is generated by field lighting.

The existing budget is very close to the estimated time matrix for labor hours and operations per charts shown below. We estimated a \$113,897.00 budget for regular maintenance and upkeep with a maximum of \$190,452.00 for capital improvement projects such as pavement replacement program.

Current spending and estimated budget of \$182,629.00 for general management of the park and recreation site and programs. This is +/- \$68,732.00 extra which should be reviewed.

EXISTING CONDITIONS MAINTENANCE BREAKDOWN

Site Maintenance- Mowing			
Total Area- 1,183,481 s.f.	1 person-hour per 40,000 s.f. with CB22 equipment	Total Cost- 29.5 person hours @ \$20.50- \$604.75	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$16,933.00
Fuel Totals	0.8 gallons per hour @ 29.5 hours- 23.6 gallons	Total Cost- 5.5 gallons @ \$5.00 - \$118.00	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$3,304.00
Total General Site Mowing Cost- \$20,237.00			

General Site Maintenance- Bituminous Paving Repair		
Total Area- 10,052 s.y. 12 avg. life cycle per PennDot	\$20.00 per s.y. with inflation- \$26.00 s.y. for repair	837 s.y. per year for repair @ \$26.00 s.y.- \$21,779.00
Total General Site Bituminous Paving Repair Cost- \$21,779.00		

General Site Maintenance- Landscaping Replacement		
Based on 5% loss of plant material yearly		
3 to 5 trees @ \$200.00 per tree - \$600.00 to \$1,000		
5 to 8 shrubs @ \$70.000 per shrub- \$350.00 to \$560.00		
Total General Site Landscaping Replacement Cost- \$1,160.00		

General Site Maintenance- Trash Removal			
2 person-hours per day @ \$20.50= \$41.00	5 days @ \$41.00- \$205.00	28-Week cycle- \$5,740.00 (280 person hours)	
Total General Site Trash Removal Cost- 5,740.00			

General Building Maintenance- Utilities			
Average previous Budget	Lump Sum	\$ 26,850.00	
Total General Building Maintenance- \$26,850.00			

General Site Maintenance- Pavilions (Shingled Roofs)			
General maintenance 2 pavilions @ \$500.00 ea- \$1,000.00			
2,100 s.f. of roof @ 100 s.f. per package- 21 packages	21 packages with inflation @ \$300.00 each- \$6,300.00	Over 20-year replacement with inflation- \$362.25 each year	
Total General Site Pavilions Maintenance Cost- \$1,362.25			

Insurance			
Average previous budget	Lump Sum	\$ 9,925.00	
Total insurance - \$9,925.00			

General Site Maintenance- Pavilions and Maintenance Buildings (Metal Roofs)			
General maintenance 2 pavilions @ \$500.00 ea- \$1,000.00			
9,000 s.f. @ 3 s.f. per minute- 3,000 minutes or 50 hours	50 person hours @ \$20.50- \$1,025.00	Total Painting- \$1,025.00	
Painting @ 1 coat a year with 9,000 s.f.	9,000 s.f. @ 300 s.f. per gallon- 30 gallons	30 gallons @ \$32.00- \$960.00	
Total General Site Pavilions Maintenance Cost- \$2,985.00			

General Site Maintenance- Restrooms			
.75 person hours per day @ 3 times per week- 2.25 person hours	2.25 person-hours x 4 rest rooms 9.0 person-hours	9.0 person-hours @ \$20.50- \$184.50	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$5,166.00 (252 person hours)
General Supplies per township budget \$750.00	Replacement Sink 1 per 1 year @ \$150.00- \$150.00	Replacement Toilet 1 per 1 year @ \$250.00- \$250.00	Window and Mirror Repair- \$400.00
Roof Repair with 20-year shingles- 1,125 s.f.	1,125 s.f. @ 100 s.f. per package- 11.25 packages	11.25 packages @ \$300.00- \$3,375.00	\$3,375.00 over 20-year replacement with inflation- \$193.75 per year
Total General Site Restroom Cost- \$6,909.75			

General Site Maintenance- Playground			
1 man-hour a week to check each structure= 4 Structures	4 person-hours @ \$20.50- \$82.00	28-Week Cycle- \$2,296.00	
Safety Surfacing 171 c.y. total with add 2" per year	86 c.y. @ \$27.00 c.y.- \$2,322.00		
Total General Site Playground Cost- \$4,618.00			

TOTAL GENERAL SITE MAINTENANCE COST- \$101,566.00

Baseball/Softball Fields Maintenance- Mowing (7 Fields)			
Total Area- 372,152 s.f.	1 person-hour per 40,000 s.f. with CB22 equipment	Total Cost- 9.3 person-hours @ \$20.50- \$190.65	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$5,338.20
Fuel Totals	0.8 gallons per hour @ 9.3 hours- 7.44 gallons	Total Cost- 9.3 gallons @ \$5.00 - \$37.20	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$1,041.60
Total Baseball/Softball Fields Mowing Cost- \$6,379.80			

Baseball/Softball Fields Maintenance- Trimming (7 Fields)			
Total Field Fencing- 5,160 l.f.	1 person-hour per 700 l.f. - 7.37 person hours	Total Cost- 7.37 person-hours @ \$20.50- \$151.00	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$4,231.00
Fuel Totals	0.3 gallons per hour @ 7.37 hours- 2.2 gallons	Total Cost- 2.2 gallons @ \$5.00 - \$11.00	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$308.00
Total Baseball/Softball Fields Mowing Cost- \$4,539.00			

Baseball/Softball Fields Maintenance- Infields (7 Fields)			
Infield Dragging twice a week @ 16 week cycle	0.5 person-hours per field x 7 field (once a week) 3.5 person-hours	3.5 person-hours @ \$20.50 - \$71.75	16-Week Cycle- \$1,148.00 (56 person-hours)
Fuel Totals	0.8 gallons per hour @ 3.5 person-hours- 2.8 gallons	Total Cost- 2.8 gallons @ \$5.00- \$12.50	16-Week Cycle- \$200.00
Infield Mix- 2 Fields Per Year @ \$75.00 ton	1.74 tons per c.y./1 in. added per field(4) per year	81 tons @ \$75.00 ton- \$6,075.00	
Total Baseball/Softball Fields Infields Cost- \$7,423.00			

Baseball/Softball Fields Maintenance- Fertilizer (7 Fields)			
Total Area- 372,152 s.f.	\$16.00 per 1000 s.f. - \$5,954.35 per application	1 Applications per growing season @ 2 growing seasons- 4 Applications	2 Applications @ \$5,954.35= \$11,908.70
Total Baseball/Softball Fields Fertilizer Cost- \$11,908.70			

Field lighting is paid by Little League Association

Sports Field Maintenance- Fence Repair (Specialty Repair)			
Total Fence- 5,160 l.f. per industry standard 20-year life span	\$42.00 l.f with inflation over 20 years - \$62.53 l.f.	100 l.f. @ \$62.53- \$6,253.00	
Total General Site Fence Repair Cost- \$6,253.00			

Total Existing Baseball Field Care- \$36,751.50

Impacts of Master Plan



Upon review of existing budget, the impact of the Master Plan was analyzed to determine its impact to the future budget. The goal of the Master Plan was to recycle areas and where possible, reduce mowing.

The results are minimum impact to the existing overall maintenance and operation budget to park at maximum build out. The breakdown is as follows :

Existing Site Maintenance Costs

Existing General Site Maintenance- \$101,566.00

Existing Baseball Field Care- \$36,751.50

Total Existing Park Maintenance Budget

\$138,317.50

Proposed Site Maintenance Cost

Proposed General Site Maintenance- \$113,897.00

Proposed Baseball Field Care- \$33,514.07

Total Proposed Park Maintenance Budget

\$147,411.07

Upon completion of the future total build out of the proposed Master Plan the Borough's overall operational cost will increase by \$9,093.57. The total build out of the park will reduce overall mowing of lawn and lawn care maintenance while adding one additional sports field.

Proposed CONDITIONS MAINTENANCE BREAKDOWN

Site Maintenance- Mowing			
Total Area- 661,312 s.f.	1 person-hour per 40,000 s.f. with CB22 equipment	Total Cost- 16.5 person-hours @ \$20.50- \$338.25	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$9,471.00
Fuel Totals	0.8 gallons per hour @ 16.5 hours- 13.2 gallons	Total Cost- 13.2 gallons @ \$5.00 - \$66.00	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$1,848.00
Total General Site Mowing Cost- \$11,319.00			

General Site Maintenance- Bituminous Paving Repair		
Total Area- 18,788 s.y. 12 avg. life cycle per PENNDOT	\$20.00 per s.y. with inflation- \$26.00 s.y. for repair	700 s.y. per year for repair @ \$26.00 s.y.- \$18,200.00
Total General Site Bituminous Paving Repair Cost- \$18,200.00		

General Site Maintenance- Landscaping Replacement		
Based on 5% loss of plant material yearly		
3 to 5 trees @ \$200.00 per tree - \$600.00 to \$1,000		
5 to 8 shrubs @ \$70.000 per shrub- \$350.00 to \$560.00		
Total General Site Landscaping Replacement Cost- \$1,160.00		

General Site Maintenance- Trash Removal			
2 person-hours per day @ \$20.50= \$41.00	5 days @ \$41.00- \$205.00	28-Week cycle- \$5,740.00 (280 person hours)	
Total General Site Trash Removal Cost- \$5,740.00			

General Site Maintenance- Pavilions (Shingled Roofs)			
General maintenance 10 pavilions @ \$500.00 ea- \$5,000.00			
8,500 s.f. of roof @ 100 s.f. per package- 85 packages	85 packages with inflation @ \$300.00 each- \$25,500.00	Over 20-year replacement with inflation- \$1,275.00 each year	
Total General Site Pavilions Maintenance Cost- \$6,275.00			

General Site Maintenance- Trimming			
Total Fencing and Walkways- 13,700 l.f.	1 person-hour per 700 l.f. -19.5 person hours	Total Cost- 19.5 person-hours @ \$20.50- \$399.75	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$11,193.00
Fuel Totals	0.3 gallons per hour @ 19.5 hours- 5.85 gallons	Total Cost- 5.85 gallons @ \$5.00 - \$29.25	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$819.00
Total General Site Maintenance Trimming- \$12,012.00			

General Site Maintenance- Fence Repair			
Total Fence- 2,484 l.f. per industry standard 20 year life span	\$42.00 l.f with inflation over 20 years - \$62.53 l.f.	75 l.f. @ \$62.53- \$4,689.75	
Total General Site Fence Repair Cost- \$4,689.75			

General Site Maintenance- Pavilions and Maintenance Buildings (Metal Roofs)			
General maintenance 2 pavilions @ \$500.00 ea- \$1,000.00			
9,000 s.f. @ 3 s.f. per minute- 3,000 minutes or 50 hours	50 person-hours @ \$20.50- \$1,025.00	Total Painting- \$1,025.00	
Painting @ 1 coat a year with 9,000 s.f.	9,000 s.f. @ 300 s.f. per gallon- 30 gallons	30 gallons @ \$32.00- \$960.00	
Total General Site Pavilions Maintenance Cost- \$2,985.00			

General Site Maintenance- Restrooms			
.75 person-hours per day @ 3 times per week- 2.25 person-hours	2.25 person-hours x 4 rest rooms 9.0 person-hours	9.0 person-hours @ \$20.50- \$184.50	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$5,166.00 (252 person-hours)
General Supplies per township budget \$750.00	Replacement Sink 1 per 1 year @ \$150.00- \$150.00	Replacement Toilet 1 per 1 year @ \$250.00- \$250.00	Window and Mirror Repair- \$400.00
Roof Repair with 20 year shingles- 1,125 s.f.	1,125 s.f. @ 100 s.f. per package- 11.25 packages	11.25 packages @ \$300.00- \$3,375.00	\$3,375.00 over 20-year replacement with inflation- \$193.75 per year
Total General Site Restroom Cost- \$6,909.75			

General Site Maintenance- Playground			
1 person-hour a week to check each structure= 8 Structures	8 person-hours @ \$20.50- \$164.00	28-Week Cycle- \$4,592.00 (224 person-hours)	
Safety Surfacing 240 c.y. total with add 2" per year	120 c.y. @ \$27.00 c.y.- \$3,240.00		
Total General Site Playground Cost- \$7,832.00			

General Building Maintenance- Utilities			
Average previous Budget	LS	\$ 26,850.00	
Total General Building Maintenance- \$26,850.00			

Insurance			
Average previous budget	LS	\$ 9,925.00	
Total insurance - \$9,925.00			

TOTAL GENERAL SITE MAINTENANCE COST- \$113,897.00

Proposed SPORTS FIELDS MAINTENANCE Breakdown

Sports Fields Maintenance- Mowing			
Total Area- 390,141 s.f.	1 person-hour per 40,000 s.f. with CB22 equipment	Total Cost- 9.75 person-hours @ \$20.50- \$200.00	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$5,600.00
Fuel Totals	0.8 gallons per hour @ 9.75 hours- 7.8 gallons	Total Cost- 7.8 gallons @ \$5.00 - \$39.00	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$1,092.00
Total Sports Fields Mowing Cost- \$6,692.00			

Sports Fields Maintenance- Trimming			
Total Field Fencing- 5,866 l.f.	1 person-hour per 700 l.f. - 8.38 person-hours	Total Cost- 8.38 person-hours @ \$20.50- \$171.79	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$4,810.12
Fuel Totals	0.3 gallons per hour @ 8.38 hours- 2.5 gallons	Total Cost- 2.5 gallons @ \$5.00 - \$12.50	28-Week Maintenance Cycle- \$350.00
Total Baseball/Softball Fields Mowing Cost- \$5,160.12			

Baseball/Softball Fields Maintenance- Infields (8 Fields)			
Infield Dragging twice a week @ 16-week cycle	0.5 person-hours per field x 8 fields (once a week) 4.0 person-hours	4.0 person-hours @ \$20.50 - \$82.00	16-Week Cycle- \$1681.00 (64 man hours)
Fuel Totals	0.8 gallons per hour @ 4 person-hours- 3.2 gallons	Total Cost- 3.2 gallons @ \$5.00- \$16.00	16-Week Cycle- \$256.00
Total Baseball/Softball Fields Infields Cost- \$1,937.00			

Sports Fields Maintenance- Fertilizer			
Total Area- 390,141 s.f.	\$16.00 per 1000 s.f. - \$6,242.25 per application	1 Applications per growing season @ 2 growing seasons- 2 Applications	2 Applications @ \$5,954.35= \$11,908.70
Total Sports Fields Fertilizer Cost- \$11,908.70			

Sports Field Maintenance- Fence Repair (Specialty Repair)			
Total Fence- 5,866 l.f. per industry standard 20-year life span	\$42.00 l.f. with inflation over 20 years - \$62.53 l.f.	125 l.f. @ \$62.53- \$7,816.25	
Total General Site Fence Repair Cost- \$7,816.25			

TOTAL SPORTS FIELD MAINTENANCE COST- \$33,514.07

Budget ... Continued

After reviewing the current budget breakdown, the person-hour allocation was reviewed using the previous charts: Maintenance and upkeep tasks were as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Mowing | |
| 2. Trimming | Baseball Field Upkeep |
| 3. Litter removal | Utilities and repair= |
| 4. Cleaning | +/- \$36,715.50 or 19.4% of park |
| 5. Pruning | time and budget |
| 6. Pavilion upkeep | |
| 7. Building maintenance | |
| 8. Ball field mowing | |
| 9. Infield care | |
| 10. Fence repair and upkeep | |
| 11. Pavement repair and upkeep | |
| 12. Playground maintenance | |
| 13. Painting | |
| 14. Standard Equipment repairs | |

Based on these tasks, our person-hour breakdown showed a +/- 2,056 person-hours for general maintenance over a 28-week season equalling 73.42 labor hours per week.

73.42 labor hours warrant two (2) full time labor employees during the season. The current use is three (3) full-time labor employees for the season. The time allocation of each employee performing park work and duties of Public Works should be reviewed to determine accuracy of needed seasonal labor staff. This will determine an accurate use of full-time park staffing. Next, a labor and task chart should be created for time allocation for every task in the park and alternate tasks for rain days. This will not include capital improvement projects such as pavement repairs. Major upgrades and repairs should be scheduled during the off-season to take advantage of available person-hours. Utilization of public works staffing toward parks could then be reserved to major problems and repairs.

In summary, the maintenance hours and person power need to be reviewed with their per total general tasks. Standard hours need to be placed and agreed upon. A staff park in accordance with needs.

Combining the review of the person-hours and the budget, a parks director could be funded with a portion of the +/- \$36,715.50 extra expenditure and thus remove the management responsibilities from Public Works and Borough Management staffing, if this money is open. Review of the budgeting may seem that the extra staffing in parks is a rollover of public works staffing needed for utilities and highway projects. If this is true, then the budgeting should be adjusted to accurately reflect park-only cost.

Finally, the cost the current park shouldered by the baseball fields. These fields account for +/- \$36,715.50 of a \$189,000.00 annual park budget. These costs include the maintenance, upkeep, equipment, and utilities. It is also a source of interest in immediate action for the Borough. This item should be separated for individual review.

Sport Impacts

Gettysburg recently adopted a lease agreement with the Gettysburg Area Little League and Gettysburg Girls Softball League to use the field for an agreed upon rate. Gettysburg has elected for full control of the park including all maintenance of the fields in return for fees. The old agreement was for \$17.00 per resident and \$19.00 per non-resident which was placed onto the individual members of the sports league as part of their annual admission fees.

Average total rosters (baseball and softball-spring and fall league)= 400

Average price= \$18.00

Average revenue toward Borough= \$7,200.00

A new agreement has been suggested before Council which will increase the fees to \$50.00 per resident and \$75.00 per non-resident. This will significantly increase the revenue to the Borough, but can the baseball association manage this? The current revenue averages:

Average total rosters(baseball and softball)= 400

Average price= \$62.50

Average revenue toward Borough= \$25,000.00

The cost for dues for baseball and softball leagues range nationally with an average of:

\$145.00 to \$300.00: Summer season

\$100.00 to \$200.00: Fall season

(Gettysburg fees are \$50.00)

Plus:

Volunteer: baseball/softball organizations have variations of level of parent support ranging from volunteer money deposits to signed commitments for work and volunteering.

Sponsorship: Each team generally has a sponsor which averages

\$200.00 to \$300.00 per team.

(Gettysburg meets this average)

Therefore:

The average collection per team for summer baseball is:

12 children per team @ \$200.00= \$2,400.00

\$250.00 sponsorship

Total= \$2,650.00 per team

Local Baseball League Breakdown:

Fees= \$80.00

Sponsorship pays for uniforms: Sponsor gets name on jerseys and sign on outfield fence.

Concession stand proceeds toward the organization

Volunteers are major contributor toward in-kind services, generation of money, and coaching.

Tournament proceeds toward baseball league.

Baseball league pays for lighting cost

Sport Impacts ... continued

Gettysburg collection per team for summer baseball is:
 12 children per team @ 50.00= \$600.00
 \$250.00 sponsorship
 Total= \$850.00

Gettysburg Area Little League and Gettysburg Softball League are non-profit 501c corporation running the league on a very tight budget. The former Teener League has been disbanded from Gettysburg Area Recreation Park and its enrollment is anticipated to enter into the Gettysburg Area Little League.

How will cost hikes impact the league?

Gettysburg Area Little League previously charged around \$50.00 which included no additional charges to the players for any park or borough fees. The cost to equip a child for the season averages \$200.00, but can be less as the league provides each team with an equipment bag which includes batting helmets and a bat (Parents many times opt to purchase these items for their child). This brings the total cost to around +/- \$139.00 to \$250.00 per child to play in the league. (This cost can increase depending on type of equipment)

For children with economic hardship, the Gettysburg Area Little League has scholarship programs which help fund a child to play. These scholarships pay for shoes, pants, and other items. They average around seven (7) scholarships per year.

The prices to play in Gettysburg Area Little League are below average. This could be attributed to the economics of Gettysburg and that the community's average income is +/- \$10,000.00 below state average. Or is it due to a mission statement of the league and their goal to try to make the league as affordable as possible to bring as many children as possible into the program?

Therefore, an evaluation should be reviewed before implementation. A increase in cost to the league will increase the cost to the single player +/- 68%. This raises the total cost to +/- \$201.00 per player which includes individual equipment. This total is still under average cost for area baseball programs. However, can the majority of the families who enroll their children in this program afford this?

\$50.00 to \$70.00 cost for per child increase in the proposed fees to tack onto the baseball/softball leagues will most likely not cover the total cost for the maintenance, upkeep, and infield replacement while, at the same time, will most likely push the league from Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. The result could be a lose-lose for Gettysburg as it will still have the fields and their maintenance cost, but nobody using the fields.

Average Cost to Equip Baseball Player
 \$200.00 to \$400.00 (depending on equipment selection)



“Big Price Tags to even the Littlest Leagues”

By Mike Tanier/New York Times

“Budgets for local youth athletic boards, which usually receive operation permits from municipal governments, can swell to more than \$1 million for a city of 100,000, all under the direct control of a board described ... as “a contractor, a plumber and somebody’s mom, with an accountant as the only paid employee.”

Sport Impacts ... continued

After reviewing the needs of Gettysburg and the sports organizations, this park faces a very common dilemma. The organizations are not paying enough to the municipality to break even and the municipality is, in sense, funding a private baseball organization which is pushing to occupy municipal space and control scheduling. The difference between Gettysburg and some communities is that, from the preliminary review, the Gettysburg Area Little League and Gettysburg Softball League are not making any substantial money from their programs and are providing a service to the community. Therefore, Gettysburg can not “squeeze blood from a turnip”, and it can not get money from organizations, which at the moment, have no money.

We recommend a modified lease agreement with a collaboration. The sports organizations have verbally agreed to open their books up to the Borough to collectively see how they can run the organizations and use the fields in the best interests of all parties. We recommend a partnership after the review of their books and organization. Utilize the trained financial staff of Gettysburg to determine revenue potential for the league and create a fee schedule made to increase the numbers of children and revenue toward the park. The provision of infield care, mowing, trimming, etc., will directly reduce the cost to Gettysburg and help bridge the gap. After this, look to schedule and create partnerships to hold tournaments which studies have shown have opportunities for revenue for both Borough and league. This is a big win for the Borough as it will utilize little league volunteer staffing.

As a work collaborative, the baseball organizations should work with the Borough for rotation of spaces as needed to allow for the Borough to schedule events and tournaments. Events should utilize openings in schedules and fields, as well as baseball organizations can make adjustments in practices or game schedule to allow the Borough to schedule non-baseball-related tournaments which fund the park. Implementation of the master plan will additionally allow areas to be opened up for more flexibility and uses.

Tap into the tourism with the tournaments and arts. Most communities only dream about the foot traffic through their community as is commonplace for Gettysburg. Sprinkle some Civil War themes into the events and parks to help sell successful special events. Case in Point: Battle of Gettysburg Baseball Tournament. This is an amazing town which will sell tournaments.

Is it possible to make money with Little League?

Think Tournaments

“Youth Baseball is Big Business”

By Ray Glier/Atlanta Journal

You can calculate it all, but Schultz will tell you the net profit from his tournament, and he won't apologize for it.

“We make a lot of money on our tournament, a lot of money,” said Schultz, who has a waiting list for next year's tournament. “The net is about \$17,000.” That was for the three-day tournament, The Battle of the Bridge, held in Alpharetta on April 24-26. It is how youth baseball pays for itself, and it has become a big-time summer business.

“Youth baseball in area has become big business”

By Kevin Gorman/Pittsburgh Tribune-Review

“Participation in Little League and PONY baseball is down, according to local league administrators, while travel teams are expanding, up dramatically during the past five years.

Statewide, Little League Baseball — which hosts its World Series championship game today in Williamsport — has seen a 21 percent dip in participation among 10 to 12-year-olds during the past decade, according to organization statistics.”

Sport Impacts ... continued

Sports Park -Fee Options

Leased Agreements- Modified

Gettysburg originally utilized a lease schedule based off the time and materials cost for the maintenance of the fields for the length of the season. This total cost was broken down to the field of service then the amount for lease of a particular field based off of its cost for that field. This option was later replaced with a fee structure per player as outlined above including the discussed projected player cost.

Upon the completion of the Department of Public Works operation and maintenance report, Gettysburg should have an understanding of exact cost for services of park operations and maintenance of each field, pavilion, parking and duty within the parks with a removal of any personnel time not directly attached to park and recreations.

(Utilize this information with projection from Chapter 5 to develop a fee schedule for each field.) The fields and pavilions shall be available leasing in hourly blocks. The blocked hours can be leased for single and multiple-season lease agreements with the completion of the lease application agreement, the marketing and signage agreement, and the Act 33 and 34 on files for staffing. (Act 33 and Act 34 are sexual predator background checks which are needed for park liability)

The fees should be updated to more accurately reflect the Gettysburg's costs associated with the maintenance and upgrading of the facilities that are rented. Grouping of pavilions with fields may be part of a lease package. This can develop a true break-even target fee.

After the amount of maintenance cost is projected=

Example

+/- \$29,790.00 for total field cost projection (cost matrix)

divided per field (8 fields)= \$3,723.75

divided over a 7 month season Total= \$531.85 per field per month cost to lease.

Modified Lease- In-kind Services- Field Use Rights

To bridge the gap in fees, if a review of the baseball organization determines that dues cannot equal a projection of maintenance cost with upgrade then a price should be put on in-kind services. The baseball organizations have agreed to provide in-kind services for the regular maintenance of the fields. This should be utilized with regulations. Concept example:

Sports association agrees to regularly maintain *selected field(s)* for the duration of *March-November*, as an agreed upon form of *full, partial, modified* payment for use of *selected field(s)*. Said organization shall maintain fields in accordance with Maintenance Plan (attachment A). Failure to maintain fields in accordance Maintenance Plan shall be seen as a failure of payment and breach of agreement ...

(Gettysburg shall have solicitor create agreement, as the above is not for use.)

Sport Impacts ... continued**Uses:**

With a modified lease which places fee and in-kind services, the lease should also clearly define ownership and use of the fields. First, ownership of the fields remains with the Borough of Gettysburg. Use of the field is per schedule agreed upon during the lease period. This means that the fields can be used in full or part by Gettysburg outside of the designated time slots for other uses or renters. The fields can not be locked and use limited by the baseball organizations. Additionally, any damage caused by 3rd party users is not the responsibility of the baseball leagues in-kind agreement for repair.

This understanding of use will also allow for Gettysburg to program and maximize the space (outfields) for other sports and non-baseball tournaments.

Tournaments:

Gettysburg and the baseball/softball organizations should program tournaments as a possible partnership for a selected percentage profit for the Borough.

Positive- Gettysburg can greatly reduce general cost for park and decrease man-hours for park maintenance. Combining fees with in-kind services will reduce overall cost and operations requirements which will reduce overall operations cost while generating income. This will not reduce membership and will aid to maintain long-term success. Schedules are coordinated with the Borough and availability for other uses and sports are developed. Team effort with baseball and softball toward tournaments will create a potential for pursuit of larger-revenue opportunities.

Negative- Workers Union Agreements must be reviewed and “in-kind” services must be defined. The Borough is not replacing labor or reducing workforce through outsourcing, however in-kind services provide free work as a replacement to Borough paid labor.

Alternative Leases:

Full Control by Baseball Associations: This option turns the fields over to the organizations to run and operate during the season. This options presents many shortfalls. First, this will eliminate potential state grants as the fields are no longer open to the public. Second, this puts the borough on the hook for major repairs and replacements of fields and equipment which are not serviced during the season and returned to the Borough in a deteriorated condition. Finally, this reduces the community’s access and creates a private park.

Fees and Leases: This option continues the current arrangement of the park. This arrangement has not worked to date in a satisfactory level for both the Borough and the baseball/softball associations. Fees raised too high will see a migration of the organizations to Cal Ripken Fields and Biglerville’s Upper Adams Youth Baseball and Softball Leagues.

Primary Funding Opportunities

Current Parks Revenue

The existing parks review is broken into seven categories with a 2011 estimate of \$29,870.00 and an average for the past three years of:

Recreation Charges for Services:		
	2009-	\$47,022.00
	2010-	\$32,081.00
	2011-	\$29,870.00
	Average:	36,324.00
Recreation Charges for Services Categories:		
1.	Donation-	\$5,789.00
2.	Sunday Concerts-	\$1,540.00
3.	Volleyball Camps -	\$3,898.00
4.	Tickets-	\$175.00
5.	Pavilion Rentals-	\$2,630.00
6.	Building Rental-	\$5,531.00
7.	Baseball Softball Leagues and Concession-	\$10,312.00
	Total=	\$29,875.00

Review of current revenue:

By review of the past income, it can be concluded that half of the income is generated by the baseball fields and the recreation building. However, the total park fees generate less than a standard rate mortgage payment for a recreation center of this size over a 30-year fixed mortgage.

Recreation Center (Charlie Sterner Building)= +/- \$445.00 of income per month or less than the equivalent of one weekend rental per month. (rental fee \$625.00)

Fee from fields (as outlined previously): are not at break-even

Pavilion Rentals: Are very good and show strong demand. Rental chart has four (4) pavilions rented evenly for each month on almost every weekend. (During Master Plan need for more pavilions was not on high priority, however this should be reviewed.)

Volleyball Camps: Strong revenue per expense.

Concert Series: Mixed reviews about attendance to these and use of amphitheater.

Park Potential Revenue

Grants and partnerships are a key component to the development of parks projects as they provide the developer multiple possible sources of funding. However, grants and partnerships are not a substitution for the need to generate private development dollars, but a source for possible matching funds and services. The developer (Gettysburg Borough) must be prepared to obtain construction and development loans with an investment capital backing. Once this development business plan has been completed and is deemed viable by the bank for loans for development, the developer can then use this business plan with a grant writer to apply for matching grants and funds. Though some grant sources will not require proof of bank commitment at initial application for loan, most will require proof of matching capital prior to receipt of grant.

Investment capital from private or public sources is mandatory to get a project of this size off the ground. A benefactor, bond/levy, or other funding sources will be required to provide at least the 20%-30% down required to obtain a construction loan. After that, a projection of yearly profit generation from the park or yearly money levied from the bond must show proof for not only loan payment, but projected operations and upkeep.

The biggest bulk of the project cost is the development. This includes both “Soft Cost” and “Hard Cost”. Soft Cost is the money required to pay for design, research, titles, permits fees, and holding of the property. Upon approval of all of the required state, federal and local permits, the banks will issue a construction loan for the “Hard Costs” which is the money required for the construction of the site. Though banks generally will not fund most of the “Soft Cost”, grant sources will. This is where private money matched with committed “In-Kind” services can equal the required matching funds to obtain grants to help with “Soft Costs”. *(In-kind services are volunteer services provided by contractor or workers toward the project construction. These services have an estimated dollar value which can be used toward matching grant funds).*

Gettysburg Borough must develop grant packages for organizations, such as provided in “Possible Grant Sources”, which will include this Master Plan with the Borough’s business plan for matching of funding and/or in-kind dollars donated to the project. The rule of thumb with grants is to make sure that the grant application is not filed too early in the revenue development process and before Gettysburg Borough has the opportunity to generate any substantial matching funding. It is better to obtain a solid base, which foundationally can develop a portion of the site independently, then apply for grants to match this funding. By doing this, the grant applicant will have better credibility and will receive more money and more grants. This does not mean that smaller grants should not be initially sought after. Apply for grants in targeted phases as some sources will provide grants at each step of the project. This will help with the “Soft Costs” and obtaining grants from the larger charitable foundations.

REFER TO ATTACHMENT A- FOR LIST OF GRANT SOURCES

Park Potential Revenue ... continued**Tournaments:**

Partnership with local sports organizations for the scheduling of a given number of tournaments per year. Tournaments which are run by the local sports organizations with a percentage of costs going to Gettysburg Borough. Sports organizations staff the event, maintenance, and operations. Utilizing the tourism theme, events are held in conjunction with other park events or community celebrations.

Local Enterprise Programs:

Leased use of the Community Center and other borough-owned spaces at a reduced rate to Gettysburg residents only to conduct approved business programs on Borough property which supports the growth of parks and recreation. Such similar uses are yoga, martial arts, and other wellness activities. The parks budget cannot support these disciplines full time and most startup trainers lack funding to lease independent spaces. This allows for growth together.

Donations-Naming Rights:

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is very unique as donations and plaques for said donations are on almost every bench, building, bleacher and stone in the park. Donations are always accepted however, unless Gettysburg is willing to start renaming newly-renovated fields, large donors who wish to contribute to the park for naming rights will find little occupancy for naming. However, overall naming rights for the entire park still remain for a large-scale donor.

Donations- Advertisement:

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park has some advertisement along the outfield fences of the baseball fields which are sold through the Gettysburg Area Little League. Advertisements can be a very steady stream of income for the park if done correctly. First, the borough does not want to enter into direct contracts for advertisement with local and area businesses. Independent contracts can be difficult for the Borough to track and may not be considered as a “secured income” by the bank toward a loan. In replacement, the Borough should look for long-term advertising plans which spread out a given fee over a multiple-year contract. Groups which donate a sign every year will be the first groups to target. The contract for advertising is an agreement made through the Bank and the Business. The bank secures the advertising agreement and the total fee for the selected years becomes available as lump sum money toward a park project or matching loan.

Levels of advertisement should be considered through the park. Advertisement walls with entrance signs are very popular for sales. The next location should be around scoreboards, top portions of backstops, and the rear of dugouts.

Community-Based Park Events Special Events Permits:

Many communities hold yearly events to bring the community together for celebrations and social interaction. Events such as community days, Oktoberfest, and Greek festivals are all common throughout Pennsylvania. In addition to the annual Firemen’s Carnival, smaller celebrations which may be coordinated with sports events can also create reasons to visit the park. These events bring large numbers of community members together in one location and provide an opportunity to generate some revenue. Depending on, the amount of fire, police and extra protection required to control the crowd and provide

Park Potential Revenue ... continued

safety, the break-even events can vary. Gettysburg may wish to consider a special events which tie into the large National Military events of the Civil War tourism. Certain events bring large crowds to Gettysburg of which the Borough can add to these celebrations, and provide marketing opportunities to local retail and agriculture. The marketing of the events would be significantly reduced as the captured market is already in town.

Local businesses may come and sell food or organizations may utilize this space as a fund-raising opportunity through different strategies like bake sales or asking for donations. Other common vendors are local political groups looking for a space to advertise, such as Democratic or Republican committees. Special event permit prices are generally negotiable and vary in cost per time of year and size of event.

Pavilion Rentals

Pavilion rentals are very good and show strong demand. The rental chart has four (4) pavilions rented evenly for each month on almost every weekend. (During the Master Plan review process, the need for more pavilions was not on high priority. However, this should be reviewed.)

Summer concert series:

Concerts in the park are a common revenue source in other communities. There appears to be moderate initial success, however the community had mixed reviews of when, where and what type of arts and entertainment. ("Where did the movies in the park go?") The recreation center and relocated amphitheater could service the growth of these. Development in this category meets the goal for more arts. They also hold the potential to draw revenue from citizens outside of Gettysburg and can be used to pull a target tourist crowd for a revenue generation event. With the drive-in theater re-emerging, a popular trend is to take the family for movies outdoors. Maybe covered areas or movies during baseball events can spark more attention to these events. Local community residents may want to have a say in the performers and mini-concerts which are at the park. Revenue can also be generated through ticket sales as well as vendor booths during concerts that can be rented to local businesses and organizations. Concerts can feature local and regional performers and average \$5.00 per ticket and up. Movies in the park running eighteen (18) weeks per season, one movie per week, with an average of 30 patrons per week would provide \$1,620.00 with a cost to the Gettysburg of 36 hours in labor cost. A concert series has the opportunity to generate more.

Taxes

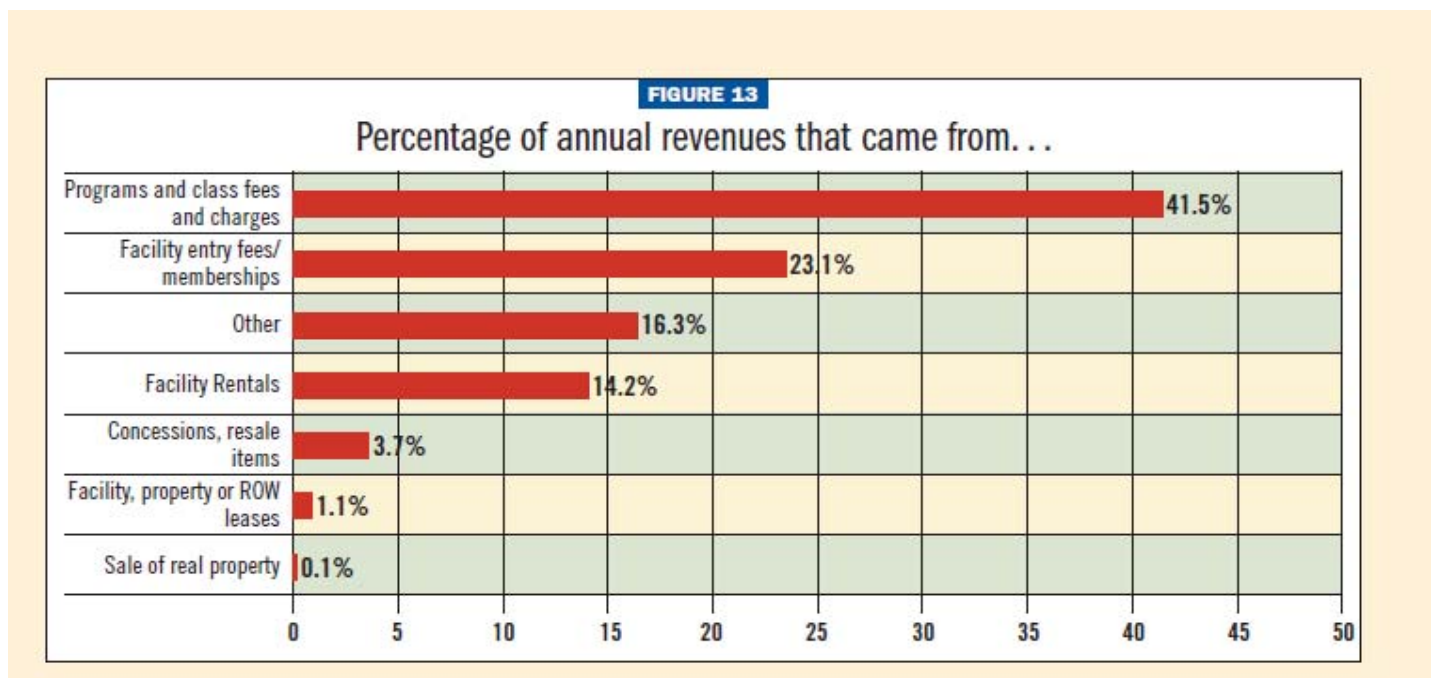
As a last alternative, there is the option of millage tax. This tax is an increase in local taxes that will generate a large impact for the borough to utilize on park maintenance, upkeep, and development. However, this tax is subject to a vote. It is anticipated the park will increase the capital budget less than or up to 1% for general operations and maintenance, which fits into current capital improvement trends.

Park Potential Revenue ... continued

Community Programs

Many communities use volunteers or current employees to run recreation programs throughout the year. These may include camps, programs, tournaments, or classes for different age groups: For example, baseball clinics at the fields. Some activities that Gettysburg Area Recreation Park can support include: baseball tournaments, baseball clinics, soccer practices, soccer leagues, day camp for children, football camps and conditioning, nature groups, rental by day care organizations, community sponsored health walks, movies in the park, and other recreational programs that the community holds. Most activities have registration fee and can be designed for seasonal memberships. These memberships go toward projected revenue to fund facility maintenance and upkeep. Programs should target every building and every space of the park. Programs should look for public and private partnerships as well as local businesses and venture capitalists.

In the 2012, the National Park and Recreation Society reported programs were listed as the number one source of revenue for parks. Generating almost half of the total annual revenue, programs out-scored facility and property lease by 40%. Gettysburg currently has limited programs within Gettysburg Area Recreation Park, therefore equally limited revenue potential. (However, programming has an initial up front cost as an independent director or delegated responsibility to an existing municipal agent is required to begin implementation and coordination.



Programming



Programming

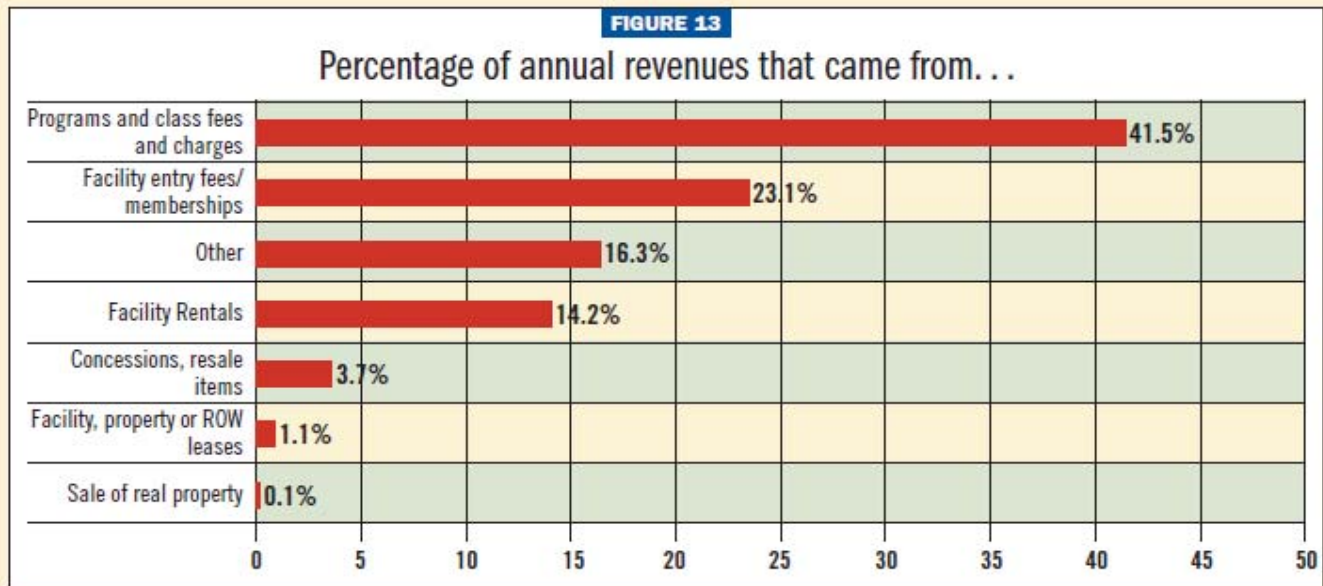


Figure 5.6 PRPS Revenue Percentage Chart

The last section reviewed the cost for the regular maintenance and upkeep of the park and the person-hour needs for this. It was concluded that facility fees alone cannot provide a park with a break-even budget with the current pricing structure of the baseball leagues and other park provisions which provide no income. It was then reviewed that the total revenue generation of the park was under \$30,000.00 with two primary services: the recreation center and the ball fields, only bringing less than half of this income. Lastly, it was concluded that programs such as tournaments and activities would provide an option for increased revenue generation, with a case study being the volleyball camps which require very little for their return.

Next, in the phasing section was discussed the need for a parks director. This position would benefit both the existing management infrastructure and the need to take the park out of reaction mode and put it into action mode to grow the park, which would be coordinated by the Parks Director.

With some form of parks director in place, the focus for revenue generation should be on programming. As shown on Figure 5.6, Programming tops the charts at 41.5% of the annual national park revenues while Facility and Property leases came in at 1.1%. For this section, we will review the types of programs provided at Gettysburg Area Recreation Park, types of programs popular in adult population and lastly where can we fit these programs into the park.

Programming ... Continued

What Types of Programs should Gettysburg look into?

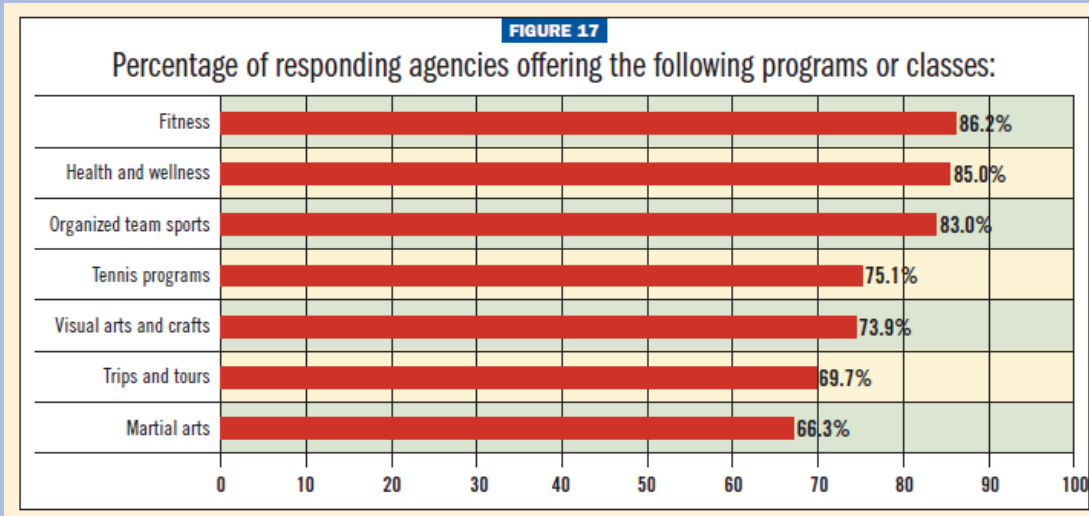


Figure 5.7 PRPS Chart

Positives: These are the types of programs the Gettysburg residents requested as non-child activities. Additionally, Gettysburg Park has the types of facilities needed to host these activities.

FIGURE 21

Facilities

Facility type	Percentage offering	Median jurisdiction population per facility
Recreation/community center	70.9%	24,431
Playground	94.8%	3,800
Tennis court (indoor)	5.9%	16,034
Tennis court (outdoor)	84.9%	4,292
Basketball court (outdoor)	84.2%	7,362
Swimming pool (indoor)	24.6%	42,028
Swimming pool (outdoor)	50.8%	30,000
Rectangular fields (e.g. football/soccer)	87.8%	3,523
Diamond fields (e.g. baseball/softball)	87.4%	3,139
Golf Course (9 holes)	31.6%	21,600
Dog Park	42.9%	48,260
Community gardens	41.4%	31,936

Figure 5.8 PRPS Chart

Utilizing current facilities and available activities Gettysburg can create organized programs. Figure 5.7 shows the type of park programs provided as a percentage nationally. The following page provides additional recreation uses:

Positives:

Gettysburg Recreation Park has all of the following items with the exception of swimming, golf, and tennis within the Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. The other items are provided within Gettysburg.

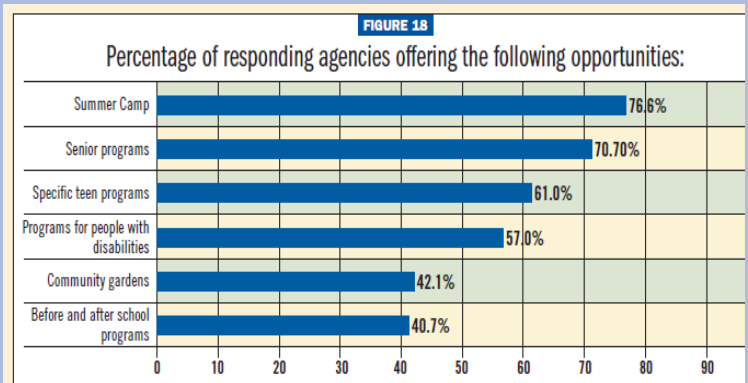


Figure 5.9 PRPS Chart

Programming ... Continued

Table 1240. Adult Participation in Selected Leisure Activities by Frequency: 2010

[In thousands (16,640 represents 16,640,000), except percent. For fall 2010. Percent is based on total projected population of 228,112,000. Based on sample and subject to sampling error; see source]

Activity	Participated in the last 12 months ¹		Frequency of participation							
			Two or more times a week		Once a week		Two to three times a month		Once a month	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Adult education courses	16,640	7.3	3,116	1.4	1,973	0.9	762	0.3	1,312	0.6
Attend auto shows	19,346	8.5	313	0.1	337	0.2	557	0.2	721	0.3
Attend art galleries or shows	20,985	9.2	78	(Z)	215	0.1	879	0.4	2,272	1.0
Attend classical music/opera performances	9,715	4.3	99	(Z)	65	(Z)	409	0.2	900	0.4
Attend country music performances	11,266	4.9	67	(Z)	125	0.1	239	0.1	458	0.2
Attend dance performances	10,010	4.4	122	0.1	162	0.1	335	0.2	403	0.2
Attend horse races	6,654	2.9	159	0.1	177	0.1	155	0.1	379	0.2
Attend other music performances ²	26,536	11.6	135	0.1	332	0.2	1,120	0.5	2,129	0.9
Attend rock music performances	25,176	11.0	187	0.1	173	0.1	730	0.3	1,136	0.5
Backgammon	4,234	1.9	435	0.2	366	0.2	416	0.2	486	0.2
Baking	57,703	25.3	10,394	4.6	8,482	3.7	12,482	5.5	9,321	4.1
Barbecuing	79,119	34.7	12,497	5.5	12,939	5.7	18,871	8.3	10,473	4.6
Billiards/pool	19,468	8.5	975	0.4	1,432	0.6	2,125	0.9	2,063	0.9
Bird watching	13,793	6.1	6,101	2.7	1,338	0.6	1,169	0.5	876	0.4
Board games	37,993	16.7	2,890	1.3	3,134	1.4	6,574	2.9	7,759	3.4
Book clubs	5,747	2.5	285	0.1	234	0.1	419	0.2	2,732	1.2
Chess	6,896	3.0	549	0.2	533	0.2	823	0.4	576	0.3
Concerts on radio	6,441	2.8	1,308	0.6	747	0.3	548	0.2	572	0.3
Cooking for fun	50,243	22.0	19,162	8.4	7,495	3.3	6,795	3.0	4,415	1.9
Crossword puzzles	29,996	13.2	12,866	5.6	3,136	1.4	2,811	1.2	2,674	1.2
Dance/go dancing	20,995	9.2	1,636	0.7	2,162	1.0	2,728	1.2	2,964	1.3
Dining out	112,477	49.3	20,158	8.8	25,173	11.0	26,644	11.7	15,686	6.9
Entertain friends or relatives at home	87,455	38.3	6,976	3.1	9,139	4.0	18,565	8.1	19,611	8.6
Fantasy sports league	8,969	3.9	2,855	1.3	1,559	0.7	372	0.2	330	0.1
Furniture refinishing	6,292	2.8	201	0.1	79	(Z)	359	0.2	406	0.2
Go to bars/night clubs	43,513	19.1	3,133	1.4	4,846	2.1	7,428	3.3	6,430	2.8
Go to beach	58,670	25.7	3,303	1.5	2,018	0.9	4,875	2.1	5,428	2.4
Go to live theater	30,547	13.4	333	0.2	256	0.1	896	0.4	3,331	1.5
Go to museums	32,960	14.5	121	0.1	198	0.1	1,171	0.5	3,317	1.5
Home decoration and furnishing	22,781	10.0	890	0.4	977	0.4	1,861	0.8	4,178	1.8
Karaoke	8,186	3.6	460	0.2	401	0.2	665	0.3	904	0.4
Painting, drawing	13,791	6.1	2,360	1.0	1,288	0.6	1,625	0.7	1,609	0.7
Photo album/scrap book	15,284	6.7	1,237	0.5	743	0.3	1,973	0.9	2,332	1.0
Photography	26,173	11.5	4,358	1.9	3,310	1.5	5,332	2.3	3,508	1.5
Picnic	26,321	11.5	281	0.1	591	0.3	1,672	0.7	3,780	1.7
Play bingo	10,271	4.5	754	0.3	1,095	0.5	811	0.4	1,342	0.6
Play cards	46,190	20.3	5,679	2.5	4,969	2.2	6,400	2.8	7,567	3.3
Play musical instrument	18,078	7.9	7,435	3.3	2,096	0.9	1,959	0.9	1,211	0.5
Reading books	86,540	37.9	47,483	20.8	8,298	3.6	7,513	3.3	6,312	2.8
Reading comic books	5,557	2.4	1,161	0.5	636	0.3	886	0.4	527	0.2
Sudoku puzzles	26,540	11.6	10,265	4.5	2,505	1.1	3,159	1.4	2,495	1.1
Trivia games	11,872	5.2	1,891	0.8	1,327	0.6	1,397	0.6	1,490	0.7
Woodworking	10,202	4.5	1,714	0.8	965	0.4	1,631	0.7	1,443	0.6
Word games	22,147	9.7	7,768	3.4	2,709	1.2	2,817	1.2	1,899	0.8
Zoo attendance	28,148	12.3	189	0.1	239	0.1	632	0.3	2,112	0.9

Z represents less than 0.05. ¹ Includes those participating less than once a month not shown separately. ² Excluding country and rock.

Source: GfK Mediamark Research & Intelligence, LLC, New York, NY, *Top-line Reports* (copyright). See also <<http://www.gfkmri.com/>>.

Table 1241. Household Pet Ownership: 2006

[In percent, except as indicated (72.1 represents 72,100,000). Based on a sample survey of 47,000 households in 2006]

Item	Dogs	Cats	Birds	Horses
Total companion pet population (millions) ¹	72.1	81.7	11.2	7.3
Number of households owning pets (millions)	43.0	37.5	4.5	2.1
Percent of households owning companion pets ¹	37.2	32.4	3.9	1.8
Average number owned per household	1.7	2.2	2.5	3.5
PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS OWNING PETS				
Annual household income:				
Under \$20,000	30.7	30.1	4.4	1.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	37.3	33.6	4.2	1.7
\$35,000 to \$54,999	39.8	34.1	4.4	2.1
\$55,000 to \$84,999	42.8	35.5	3.7	1.9
\$85,000 and over	42.1	33.3	3.7	2.3
Household size: ¹				
One person	21.9	24.7	2.1	0.8
Two persons	37.6	33.4	3.9	1.7
Three persons	47.5	39.1	5.1	2.3
Four persons	51.9	38.5	5.4	2.7
Five or more persons	54.3	40.0	6.6	3.6

¹ As of December 31, 2006.

Source: American Veterinary Medical Association, Schaumburg, IL, *U.S. Pet Ownership and Demographics Sourcebook, 2007*, (copyright). See also <<http://www.avma.org/reference/marketstats/sourcebook.asp>>.

764 Arts, Recreation, and Travel

U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2012

Programming Continued

Current Programs

The following is a list of provided programs:

Daily:

1. Fitness trail: Biser Fitness Trail with exercise equipment
2. Three (3) Playgrounds: 5-12 yr. old playgrounds with various structures
3. Two (2) basketball courts: Bituminous basketball courts
4. Public gardens
5. Tours- lunch stops

Rental and Schedule:

1. Recreation Center: Charlie Sterner Recreation Facility provides rooms, kitchens and meeting areas for weddings, gatherings, and park events.
2. Five (5) Pavilion Rentals: Lions, Firemen's, Kiwana and Legion.

Organization Run- Seasonal:

1. One (1) Soccer field: Gettysburg Soccer has expressed use of this field.
2. Seven (7) Baseball fields: Run Spring through Fall on various of the seven (7) fields.

Special Events

1. Firemen's Carnival: annual Event held at the Firemen's Pavilion and expands to the recreation center, skate park, playground and toward the amphitheater. Parking is expanded into the PNC and Optimist Fields. Rides, games and performances.
2. Fourth of July Celebrations
Annual fireworks and festival day for celebration of Independence Day.
3. Battle of Gettysburg Baseball Tournament: New baseball tournament started by the Gettysburg Area Little League.

Conclusion:

The park programming stops at baseball and two (2) large-scale community events. As indicated in the previous section, the parks budget is driven by the recreation center and the fields. Therefore, more use activities should be programmed in the building and outside in the mass amounts of space. In addition, focus on tournaments and events which utilize the baseball organizations and their staffing to make money.

Fitness: Take advantage of the health and fitness with programs utilizing the recreation center and the Biser Trail.

Arts: More smaller-scale events such as car shows, Oktoberfests, Greek festivals are suggested in conjunction with art shows, crafts, martial arts, senior center. Look to smaller-scale events that encourage the residents to come to the park. While people are at events, advertise the next event, provide deals on passes to use recreation center and deals on rental opportunities.

Proposed Programming

What programs are going on in other communities around Gettysburg?

Additional Recreation Center Uses:

- Yoga classes
- Game room
- Rental or equipment sign-out area
- Art classes
- Senior center uses
- Exercise equipment and weight room
- Spinning classes
- Indoor basketball
- Movies
- Shows/plays
- Youth dances- father-daughter dances
- Boy Scouts
- Tour Bus Stop- lunch and use of park
- Dance classes
- Arts and crafts sales
- Boxing
- Martial arts classes
- Study Hall-After School Learning Center
- Seasonal camps
- Nature center
- Computer center
- Media center- recording/video
- Tot playrooms
- Day care
- Pre-school
- Conferences
- Concession stand for tournaments
- Flea market/swap meets
- Arcade
- Park director offices

Additional Outdoor Park Programs Uses on the Fields and Open Space:

- Rugby league
- Field hockey league
- Lacrosse league
- Soccer league
- Borough-run baseball tournaments

Proposed Programming

- Lawn bowling
- Disk golf
- Baseball clinics through Borough
- Basketball camps and leagues
- Marathons/5k's/walks for the cause
- Movies in the park
- Music events in parks
- Farmers markets
- Arts and crafts programs
- Food festival
- Summer dances
- Automobile shows
- Seasonal special events and ethnic events example Greek Festival, Oktoberfest
- Collaboration with hospital for fitness camps
- Collaboration with schools for sports management programs
- ****Winter -Temporary ice skating rink. Wooden frame on parking lot with plastic liner.
- Winter- Cross country skiing classes.
- Winter- Christmas in the park, lights, recreation center use

Tournaments:

As discussed in Business and Operations, the Gettysburg Area Little League currently does not produce enough income to make this organization a profitable tenant. However, this does not mean they cannot become a profitable partner. Tournament-run baseball is the driving force in Little League Baseball and a very profitable endeavor. Host fields have the opportunity to make between \$2,000 to \$15,000.00 + as there is an average price of \$250 to \$350 per team. Gettysburg has become the host for Battle of Gettysburg and through meeting discussions of North Vs. South and other tournaments have been open for discussion.

Additionally, tournament play should not stop with baseball but should include soccer, lacrosse, softball, cross country, and other sports-related programs which can take advantage of Gettysburg's draw and attraction to the entire family, making the tournament a family vacation.

Programming ... continued

Finding Time and Location In the Park

The primary generation of park revenue are the ball fields, the recreation center, the pavilions, and donations toward arts. With all of the programs previously outlined, the Borough should work with the baseball organizations to determine when and which fields are available to schedule for baseball tournaments and other uses.

Scheduling Use of Fields

The Gettysburg Area Recreation Park is also similar to other parks, as the bulk of the park services baseball. However, the baseball season utilizes the fields in whole primarily from April to June. After the primary baseball season the fields are used for All-Star and Travel Tournaments and Fall-Ball. It is during July through October which the Borough should work to program these fields with tournaments and other sports uses to bring additional sports to the park and generate revenue. The sports organizations should not be permitted to lock the gates nor should the borough not program this space beyond baseball season.

The baseball fields were booked in 2011:

January- 1 tournament booking Teener Field and Coldsmith White Field for a weekend

April- All fields (except PNC, Optimist, and football) booked each weekend in the afternoon.

May- All fields (except PNC, Optimist, and football) booked daily in the evening with games on weekend beginning in the morning.

June- All fields (except PNC, Optimist, and football) booked daily in the evenings with games on weekend beginning in the morning.

July- Swope Field- booked ten times in evenings. Weekend tournament use by Optimist Field, Little League Field, and both Teener Fields

August- Swope Field- booked seven (7) times in mornings and evenings. Weekend tournament use by Little League Field.

September- Weekend Little League Tournaments on Little League Fields.

The above schedule provides opening for the following additional use on the fields:

Late Summer -Fall Season: (July-October)

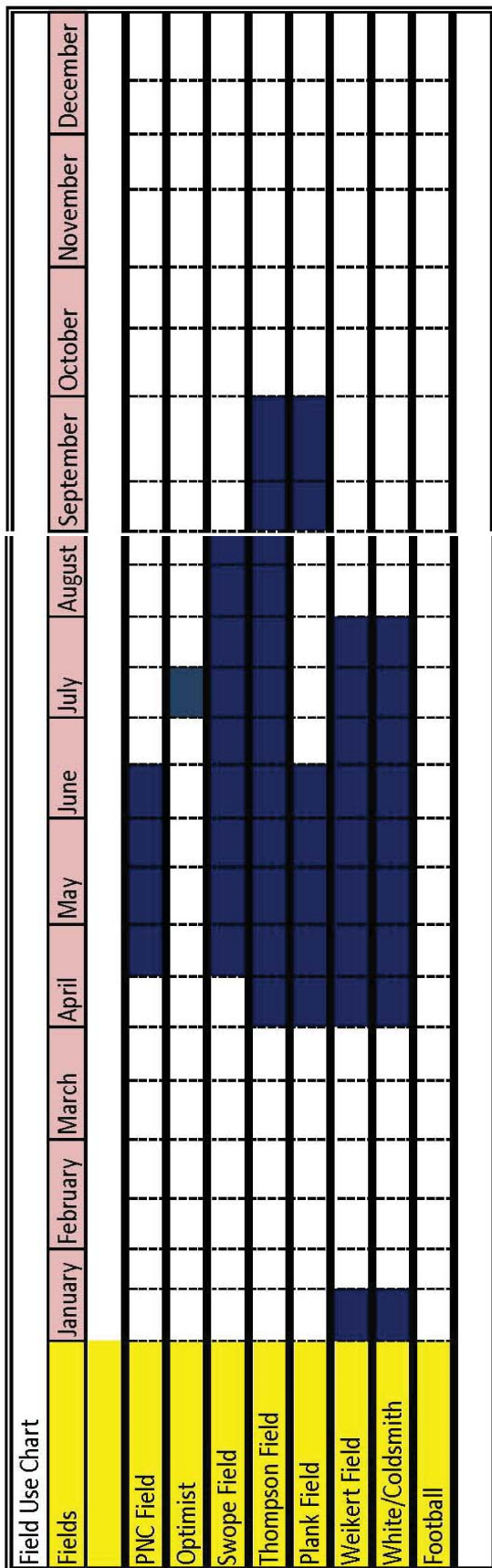
- * Croquet league
- * Flag Football league
- * Football Practices (Games on football/soccer field)
- * Field Hockey

Fall Season: (September-November)

- * Soccer
- * Rugby
- * Lacrosse
- * Fall-Ball Baseball Tournaments. (Hosting series of tournaments through the Borough.)

Winter Season : (December-March)

- * Cross Country Ski training.
- * Curling, skating etc. if temporary outdoor rink is installed.



This chart highlights the concentration of use for the Gettysburg Park Fields. The heavy use of Swope, Plank, White, and Weikert fields is future indication of their heavy use during baseball season. This also indicates replacement fields should be in place before any active fields are renovated or removed to meet the master plan.

However, the gaps in field use during the baseball season provide opportunities for programming of different uses AND/OR provide flexibility space of which the baseball organizations can use during a planned tournament or special event.

There is multiple locations and opportunities to begin new programs within the park as well as plan tournaments for these programs. However, cooperation must be the means by which these spaces become profitable as a lock up of every field from March to November is not practical to the Borough without provision of a lease to cover costs and profit of which can not be afforded by the Gettysburg Areas Little League.

Lastly, scheduling and programing will not be possible without a program director or parks director.

Chapter 5

Budgeting and Operation Conclusion

Gettysburg Area Recreation Park budget should be the first item tackled in the Master Plan.

Current conditions may have some overstaffing of personnel for the park, however, from the meetings some of this personnel cost may be Public Works staffing. Public Works staffing should be removed from the budget projection and actual budget to provide a more accurate cost for the park system.

An attempt to utilize two (2) full-time staff in substitution for three (3) should be tried during the 28-week season with help from Public Works for major repair and replacement projects. Regular scheduling with rain-day tasks should be maintained with hours per task for performance tracking weekly.

Areas which are not in use should be allowed to go to natural vegetation to reduce labor cost for upkeep and provide a more natural look to the park.

\$50.00 to \$70.00 cost for per child increase in the proposed fees for the baseball/softball leagues will not cover the total cost for the maintenance, upkeep, infield replacement while at the same time may push the league from Gettysburg Area Recreation Park. The result could be a lose-lose for Gettysburg as it will still have the fields but no one to use them. We recommend a modified lease agreement with a collaboration. The sports organization have verbally agreed to open their books up to the Borough to collectively see how they can run the organization and use the fields to the best interest of both. We recommend scheduling and partnership of tournaments which studies have shown have opportunities for revenue for both Borough and leagues. This is a big win for the Borough as it will utilize Little League Volunteer Staffing.

As a collaboration, the baseball organizations should work with the Borough for rotation of spaces as needed to allow for the Borough to schedule events and tournaments. Events should utilize openings in schedules and fields, as well as baseball organizations making adjustments in practices or game schedules to allow the Borough to schedule non-baseball-related tournaments to fund the park. Implementation of the master plan will additionally allow areas to be opened up for more flexibility and uses.

Tap into the tourism with the tournaments and arts. Most communities could only dream about the foot traffic through their community as is commonplace for Gettysburg. Sprinkle some Civil War themes into the events and parks to help sell successful special events. Case Study: Future Stars, Battle of Gettysburg Baseball Tournament. This is an amazing town which will sell tournaments.

Utilize the fields for more than the organized baseball and begin programming around the park and the recreation center.

Implement the Master Plan in logical steps which do not remove without replacement and first try to recycle. Finally, an investment in a Parks Director or shared use of this position is needed to bring organization to the park and implement and find funding for this master plan.

Attachment A Grant Opportunities

Grants and Possible Funding Sources

The following is an outline of the primary sources of funding for Gettysburg:

- **State Funding:** Programs such as Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) Grants for Small Projects
- **Federal Funded:** Programs such as HUD and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- **County Grants:** Programs such as Community Infrastructure and Tourism Fund through Allegheny County Economic Development
- **Mini-grants:** provided by local state representative.
- **Sports Association Grants:** Programs such as Charlie Batch Grant, Major League Baseball Grants. etc.
- **Private Grants:** Naming rights and sponsorship

POTENTIAL GRANT PROGRAMS/SOURCES

The following is a list of potential funding for Gettysburg:

State Representative Mini-Grants

Typically, a local state representative solicits the communities for potential projects that they can help fund with small \$5,000 mini-grants.

Private Grants and Sponsorships

This can be obtained by many possibilities for a community park, especially for a sports park. For a baseball field, the sales of advertisement is very successful funding source. This includes advertisement on the windscreens, sponsorship of on the scoreboards, advertisement on the turf, and naming rights to each field and/or park for 40% or greater of the targeted locations construction cost.

Baseball Tomorrow Fund

Agency: Major League Baseball and Major League Baseball Players Association

Web site: www.baseballtomorrowfund.com

Purpose: Promote and enhance the growth of baseball in the United States, Canada. Funding toward fields and equipment purchases to encourage and maintain youth participation in the game. Funds also available for new programs.

Eligibility: Incremental programming and facilities for youth baseball and is not as a substitute for existing funding or fund raising activities or to provide routine or recurring operating costs or funding for construction or maintenance.

Contact Information: 245 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10167

Grants and Possible Funding Sources

21st Century Community Learning Centers Program

Agency: U.S. Department of Education
Web site: www.ed.gov/21stcclc
Purpose: This program was authorized by Congress to award grants to rural and inner-city public schools, or consortia of such schools: to plan, implement, or expand projects that address the education, health, social services, cultural, and recreational needs of the community.
Eligibility: School Districts must collaborate with an outside entity, such as another public agency or non-profit organization. Applications must address one or more of the following: literacy, education program senior citizen programs, children's day care services, integrated education, health, social service, recreational or cultural programs, summer, and weekend school programs in conjunction, with recreation programs.
Grants: Yearly
Contact Information: Department of Education Building, 400 Maryland Ave, SW Washington, DC 20202 phone: 1-800-USA-LEARN (1-800-872-5327)

Allegheny Teledyne

Agency: Allegheny Teledyne, Inc. Charitable Trust
Web site: www.scaife.com
Purpose: Projects related to youth, disabled, community arts, historical, or sports and camps.
Eligibility: Letter form requests with a maximum of 2 pages may be submitted at any time. Include IRS tax-exempt document.
Grants: Trustees meet in January, April, July, and October to award grants.
Contact Information: Allegheny Teledyne Inc., 1000 Six PPG Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15222 Phone: (412)394-2836

Arbor Day Foundation

Agency: National Tree Trust
Web site: www.nationaltreetrust.org
Purpose: Provide tree seedlings for planting on roadsides, highways, or land under the jurisdiction of any federal, state, municipal, or transportation authority.
Grant: Yearly
Eligibility: Federal, state, municipal, and Department of Transportation. Minimum of 100 trees with a maximum of 10,000. Trees must be planted by volunteers on public property.
Contact Information: 1-888-448-7337

Grants and Possible Funding Sources

Bayer Foundation

Agency: Bayer Foundation

Web site: http://www.bayerus.com/Foundation/Foundation_Home.aspx

Purpose: Grants for development of programs.

Eligibility: proposals from 501(c)(3) organizations whose programming matches at least one of the following areas:

1. Education and Workforce Development
2. Environment and Sustainability
3. Health and Human Services
4. Arts and Culture

Grants: Per application

Contact Information: Application may be completed entirely on-line at web-site above.

Carol M. White Physical Education Program Grant

Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Web site: <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/whitephysed/applicant.html>

Purpose: The Carol M. White Physical Education Program provides grants to local education agencies and community-based organizations to initiate, expand, or enhance physical education programs, including after-school programs, for students in kindergarten through 12th grade. Grant recipients must implement programs that help students make progress toward meeting state standards.

The PEP grant provides funding for the development and implementation of physical education programs. As a result, funds are provided for curriculum development, teacher training, student fitness assessments, data collection and evaluations. While equipment purchases are allowable, successful grant applicants propose programs that address various aspects of a comprehensive physical education program.

Grants: Up to 1 million dollars.

Eligibility: Local educational agencies and community based agencies

Contact: Department of Education Building, 400 Maryland Ave, SW
Washington, DC 20202 phone: 1-800-USA-LEARN (1-800-872-5327)
Grant is closed as of May 31 for that year.

Grants and Possible Funding Sources

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Web site: www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs
Purpose: Building public facilities and improvements which include but not limited to buildings, roads, walks, infrastructure, and park/ recreations for low and moderate income areas.
Eligibility: Over a 1, 2, or 3-year period, as selected by the grantee, not less than 70 percent of CDBG funds must be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. In addition, each activity must meet one of the following national objectives for the program: benefit low- and moderate-income persons, prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or address community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community for which other funding is not available.
Grant: Yearly
Contact Information: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 7th Street S.W., Washington, DC 20410, Phone: (202) 708-1112

Community Conservation Partnerships Programs- PA Only

Agency: Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR)
Web site: <http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us>
Purpose: Grants for the development of partnerships with communities, nonprofits and other organizations for recreation and conservation projects.
Eligibility: 1. Planning and landscape architecture assistance with : Comprehensive Recreation, Parks and Open Space Plans; County Natural Area Inventories; Feasibility Studies; Greenways and Trails Plans; ; Master Site Plans; River Conservation Plans; Education and Training.
2. Acquisition Projects
3. Development Projects: Park and Recreation Areas; Park Rehabilitation and Development; Community Development; Greenways and Trails; and Lands and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Projects.
Grants: Yearly
Contact Information: PA DCNR, Southwest Field Office, 1405 State Office Building, 300 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222, Phone: (412) 880-0486

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Agency: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web site: www.pa.nrcs.usda.gov
Purpose: CRP offers annual rental payments, incentive payments for certain activities, and cost-share assistance to establish approved groundcover on eligible cropland to reduce erosion on sensitive lands and improve wildlife habitats.
Eligibility: Applications are for 10 and 15 year contracts.
Contact Information: RR#12, Box 202 C, Greensburg, PA 15601-9271
Phone: (724) 834-9063 ext. 3 Fax: (724) 837-4127

Borough of Gettysburg

Grants and Possible Funding Sources

Howard Heinz Endowment

Agency: Vira I. Heinz Endowment, The Heinz Endowments
Web site: www.heinz.org
Purpose: Improvement to the quality of life in the Pittsburgh region.
Eligibility: There are endless possibilities with this program but many focus on the arts, children, families, education, community, environment, and economy.
Grants: 60 million in grants annually
Contact Information: Howard Heinz Endowment Vira I. Heinz Endowment, 30 Dominion Tower , 625 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-3115
Phone: (412) 281-5777

KaBOOM!

Agency: KaBoom (National Non-profit)
Web site: www.kaboom.org
Purpose: Development of playgrounds
Eligibility: Use of connections and coordinate within the playground manufacturing industry to encourage and broker deals for playground equipment. Support for volunteers and technical resources to aid in the development of playgrounds.
Grant: N/A
Contact Information: 4455 Connecticut Ave. NW Suite B100 Washington D.C., 20008 Phone: (202) 659-0215, Grant can be completed entirely online.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) –PA only

Agency: Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Web site: www.dcnr.state.pa.us
Purpose: To provide park and recreation opportunity, programs, and development to residents of Pennsylvania. Grant is a 50-50 match with community group for design, construction, products, property, and programs which are for recreation.
Eligibility: Community groups with matching (50%) project cost through in-kind services or cash. Projects must be for recreation purposes only.
Grant: Yearly-March
Contact Information:DCNR, Southwest Regional Field Office, 1405 State Office Building, 300 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15222 Phone: (412) 565-7803

Grants and Possible Funding Sources

Lowe's Charitable and Educational Foundation

Agency: Lowe's
Web site: http://www.lowes.com/cd_Corporate+Citizenship_674540029_

Purpose: Education. Community improvement projects such as projects at parks and other public areas, housing for underprivileged and innovative environmental issues.

Eligibility: Matching Grant Program are 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations.

Grants: The Foundation only accepts grant applications submitted online through the web site.

Contact: Web site

NRG Outdoors

Agency: NRG Outdoor
Web site: www.nrgoutdoor.org

Purpose: Equip educators, recreation leaders, and community health professional to improve outdoor recreation skills for youth, promote the use of parks and trails, and improve conservation practices.
Mini-Grant program, Scholarship registration, signs, templates, useable materials, and professional training development

Eligibility: Educators, recreation leaders, and community health professionals

Program: September through October

Contact Information: refer to web site

Pennsylvania Conservation Corps- PA only

Agency: Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry
Web site: www.dli.state.pa.us

Purpose: Inexpensive work force for utilization on a project: Training and job experience for young adults, used in this program on targeted projects.

Eligibility: Project sponsors receive the services of a Pennsylvania Conservation Corps crew, fully paid, for one year. Sponsors can also receive up to \$20,000 for needed materials and contracted services. Sponsors must provide a 25% cash match on material and contracted services costs.

Grant: N/A

Contact Information: Director, 1304 Labor and Industry Building, 7th and Forester Streets, Harrisburg, PA 17120 Phone: (717) 783-6385

Grants and Possible Funding Sources

Saucony Run For Good Foundation

Agency: Saucony Run for Good Foundation

Web site: www.sauconyrunforgood.com

Purpose: Established to help end childhood obesity.

Eligibility: Grants are open to 501(c) nonprofit organizations that initiate and support running and fitness programs for kids 18 years of age or less.

Grants: Up to a maximum of \$10,000.

Contact Information: Visit web site

U.S. Soccer Foundation

Agency: U.S. Soccer Foundation

Web site: www.ussoccerfoundation.org

Purpose: The development of soccer fields, and soccer programs throughout the United States. Provides funding toward development of soccer fields.

Eligibility: Open to anyone with a soccer-specific program or project that benefits a not-for-profit purpose. A complete list of guidelines for the Foundation's Grants Program can be obtained by reviewing the instructions section of the grant application.

Grants: The Foundation awards grants to governing bodies, having awarded approximately \$17,000,000 in grants during its first nine years of operation. The Foundation commences its grant process in the fall.

Contact Information: U.S. Soccer Foundation, 1211 Connecticut Ave. NW, Suite 500 Washington, DC 20036, Attn: Grants Department

Grants and Possible Funding Sources

Wal-Mart - Good Works

Agency: Wal-Mart

Web site: www.walmartfoundation.org/wmstore/goodworks

Purpose: Allows local non-profit organizations to hold fundraisers at their local Wal-Mart or Sam's Club. Wal-Mart and Sam's Club can elect to match a portion of the funds collected, up to \$1,000. Events held on the premises are eligible for funding when a Wal-Mart or Sam's Club Associate is actively involved in the event. Additionally, once the Wal-Mart or Sam's Club Associate has met certain criteria in the Matching Grant Program each year, a second source of funding is awarded to the store / club to use in the community. These funds do not require a fundraiser to be held, instead the funds can be awarded directly to a deserving organization.

Eligibility: Organizations that may qualify to receive funding through the Matching Grant Program are 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations or organizations that are exempt from needing 501(c)(3) status, such as public schools, faith-based institutions such as churches (must be conducting a project that benefits the community at large), and government agencies.

Contact Information: Community Involvement Coordinator at your local Wal-Mart or Sam's Club