

GROWING TOGETHER

A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR CENTRAL LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

PLANNING THE FUTURE • PRESERVING THE PAST

10. Park and Open Space



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Above

Fields in Lancaster County Central Park.

Greenway – a linear open space established along a corridor, for example a river or railroad right of way, usually developed for public non-vehicular use. In this chapter, greenway is used as a general term that also encompasses waterways. The term blueway refers specifically to waterways.

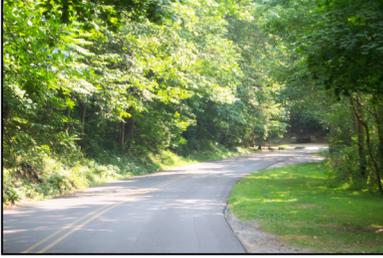
A. Goal

A well-maintained, intermunicipal park system will be developed, with due regard for private property rights, and will include parks in all areas, clean facilities, and recreation along and in the waterways, all connected by greenways for biking, walking, and non-motorized use.

B. Overview

This document takes a detailed look at parks and open space, examining such elements as active and passive recreational facilities, as well as greenways (see definition at left). The Park and Open Space Plan acts as a companion to the Community Facilities Plan. It is also intended to serve as the replacement to the 1993 Regional Park and Open Space Plan for Central Lancaster County.

Following this overview, the chapter includes existing conditions, park facility standards, an analysis of existing public parks and recreation facilities, and information on proposed parks and recreation facilities. The chapter then presents the objectives and strategies related to parks and open space that have emerged through the public participation process in 2004 and 2005. Municipal officials, residents, and other stakeholders from each of the 11 participating municipalities contributed to the vision for the future of park and open space resources.



Road in Lancaster County Central Park.

In addition to public input, several plans were reviewed in the preparation of this chapter, including the Lancaster County Plan from 1992 and the LIMC Regional Park and Open Space Plan from 1993. All of the 11 municipalities have addressed parks and recreation within their own comprehensive plans or park and open space plans; these plans have also been incorporated into this review. In addition, the 1999 Conestoga Greenways Plan was consulted to obtain information about existing and proposed parks and greenways in the Central Lancaster County region.

The 1993 LIMC Regional Park and Open Space Plan focused on greenways, parks and recreation, environmental preservation, and administration for 10 municipalities. The 1993 plan identified the need for 586 acres of additional community parkland and 108 acres of additional neighborhood parkland by 2010. The deficit in park acreage needs has been dramatically reduced in the last 10 years. This Plan identifies the need for 178 acres of community parkland and 46 acres of neighborhood parkland by 2030, along with 40 acres of mini-parkland. Given the extensive county parkland acreage in the Central Lancaster County region, no additional county parks will be needed until after 2030.

C. Existing Conditions

Most of the municipalities in the Central Lancaster County region have well-developed and well-maintained parks. Most of the parks are situated in close proximity to population centers. The Central Lancaster County region should be commended for the attractiveness of its park system. Over the past 10 years, since the 1993 Regional Park and Open Space Plan was prepared, most municipalities have improved existing parks and built new parks. An inventory of existing park and recreation facilities can be found at the end of this chapter, in Table 10.4. Following the table is Map 10.5 - Existing Park and Recreation Facilities.

Based on input received during the public participation process, most people are satisfied with park and recreation opportunities. However, participants at public meetings indicated that they would like to be able to walk more, especially on sidewalks and other paved walkways. Over the next 10 to 25 years, an emerging priority will be to connect existing parks to one another. Several municipalities are pursuing the expansion of greenways, bike trails, and other pathways, and these efforts should be continued in the coming years.

The ultimate success of the public park and open space system will depend upon effective park administration, operations, and maintenance by the municipalities themselves and by various recreational consortiums such as the Hempfield Area Recreation Association, Lancaster Recreation Commission, and the Lampeter-Strasburg and Conestoga Valley groups. LIMC can play an advisory role in supporting parks and recreation throughout the region, in particular through committees such as the Greenways and Parks Advisory Board (GPAB).



Greenways will play an important role in connecting existing parks in Central Lancaster County.

D. Park Facility Standards

The park facility standards presented in Table 10.1 address four distinct park types: mini-parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, and county parks. Information on park facility standards was drawn from two sources: the Recreation Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines published by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) in 1983 and 1995, and the Standards for Parks and Recreation found in the 1982 publication, Urban Planning and Design Criteria by Joseph de Chiara. These park facility standards are intended to be used as a barometer for a general assessment of park needs and deficits for the multimunicipal plan.

Table 10.1 – Park Facility Standards

Type of Facility	Acres/1000 people	Size Range	Population Served	Service Area Radius	Comments
Mini-park	.25 to .50	1 acre or less	500 to 2500	up to 1/4 mile	Small area for children or senior citizens
Neighborhood park	1 to 2	4 to 15 acres	up to 5000	1/4 to 1 mile	Area for active and passive activities and facilities for neighborhood residents
Community park	5 to 8	15 to 50 acres	5000 to 10,000	2 to 4 miles	Multi-purpose facility for the entire community
Regional/County park	5 to 10	100 to 400 acres	50,000 to 100,000	1/4 hour driving time or 8 miles	Large area for active and passive activities for several communities

Source: Thomas Comitta Associates, Inc.

The acres per 1,000 persons criteria is the same as the criteria that was used in the 1993 Regional Park and Open Space Plan for LIMC. Therefore, the 1993 recommendations and 2004/2005 calculations in this document are comparable. The service area radii used in this plan are a little broader than the 1993 plan, based on new data from the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA). Community parks, which previously had a 1 to 3 mile service area radius, are now evaluated on a 2 to 4 mile service area radius. Neighborhood parks that were considered to have a 1/4 to 1/2 mile service area radius are now evaluated on the basis of 1/4 to 1 mile radius. These service area radii are reflected in Map 10.6, at the end of the chapter.

The Public Parks and Recreational Service Areas map (Map 10.6) depicts significant park facility coverage in all portions of the Central Lancaster County area, except for portions of Manor Township and small portions of West Lampeter and East Lampeter Townships. In these southwestern and southeastern portions of the study area, the rural landscape provides open space for visual enjoyment, and the small populations in these areas would not represent a significant demand for new parks.

E. Analysis of Public Parks and Recreation Facilities

Given the significant amount of county parkland (1,108 acres) and the population projection for Central Lancaster County of 240,095 persons in 2030, no additional regional/county parkland will be needed until after 2030. In other words, a regional evaluation of demand for regional/county parkland reveals that there will be no acreage deficits for this type of parkland through the year 2030. Community, neighborhood, and mini-park acreage in each municipality was evaluated relative to the generally accepted park facility standards of the NRPA. Table 10.2 indicates the parkland surpluses and deficits for 2030 for each municipality, based upon population projections.

Table 10.2 – Park Needs Analysis: Surplus and Deficits by Municipality for 2030

	Community Parks		Neighborhood Parks		Mini-parks	
	Existing Acreage	2030 Surplus/ (Deficit) in acres	Existing Acreage	2030 Surplus/ (Deficit) in acres	Existing Acreage	2030 Surplus/ (Deficit) in acres
East Hempfield Township	230.0	87.0	22.0	(6.6)	0.0	(7.2)
East Lampeter Township	88.4	3.5	0.0	(17.0)	0.0	(4.3)
East Petersburg Borough	63.5	37.8	32.5	27.4	0.5	(0.8)
Lancaster City*	30.0	0.0	114.5	88.9	9.4	(4.5)
Lancaster Township	29.0	(53.3)	20.5	4.1	0.0	(4.1)
Manheim Township	481.0	270.7	29.4	(12.6)	2.6	(7.9)
Manor Township**	55.6	(52.0)	107.7	86.2	0.0	(5.4)
Millersville Borough	21.1	(20.6)	0.0	(8.4)	0.0	(2.1)
Mountville Borough	8.0	(8.3)	11.0	7.8	0.0	(0.8)
West Hempfield Township	127.0	17.8	21.7	(1.2)	0.0	(5.7)
West Lampeter Township	52.0	(44.2)	38.8	19.5	0.0	(4.8)
Totals	1185.6	238.4	398.1	188.1	12.5	(47.6)
	Deficit Totals - Community parkland:	(178.4)	Deficit Totals - Neighborhood parkland:	(45.8)	Deficit Totals - Mini-parkland:	(47.6)

* Lancaster City has the 74-acre Long’s Park, considered to be a regional park.

** Manor Township also has the Slackwater Access Area, which constitutes 7.1 acres of state recreational lands.

Source: Thomas Comitta Associates, Inc.

The above calculations are based on population projections for 2030, NRPA standards, and information derived from local comprehensive plans. Once future park needs were determined, existing park acreage was subtracted in order to calculate the 2030 surplus or deficit of parkland for each municipality. In computing park acreage needs, the lower end of the acreage scale was used, as outlined in Table 10.1 – Park Facility Standards. In other words, for every 1,000 residents, there should be .25 acres of mini-parks, 1 acre of neighborhood parkland, 5 acres of community parkland, and 5 acres of county parkland. This choice in calculation methodology



Abandoned rail lines have been converted to trails.

represents a conservative estimate of the amount of parkland needed in Central Lancaster County through 2030. Selecting the higher end of the acreage scale would accentuate deficits in parkland for each municipality.

The approach to the park needs analysis in Table 10.2 does not reflect the availability of parks and recreational sites at schools, universities, churches, or through the private sector. The notion here, consistent with the NRPA standards and guidelines, is to view park needs through the lens of municipal ownership. Furthermore, parks that may be accessible beyond the municipal boundaries are not considered. It is essential to note that if all of the parks and recreational sites at schools, universities, churches, private institutions, and beyond the 11 municipal boundaries were included, there would be no deficit of parkland acreage in the Central Lancaster County region through 2030.

F. Proposed Public Parks and Recreation Facilities

Table 10.3 outlines the proposed public parks and recreational facilities that are currently being pursued throughout the LIMC region. It describes information about the current activities of specific municipalities, drawing from comprehensive plans and parks and recreation plans. Further advice and recommendations were derived through consultation with the *Growing Together* Steering Committee and the LIMC Greenway and Park Advisory Board.

Map 10.7 – Future Park and Recreation Facilities and Non-Motorized Transportation Plan, provides a visual depiction of Central Lancaster County’s plans for future parks and greenways, and can be found at the end of this chapter. Given the fact that most municipalities have made significant progress with their park systems over the past 10 to 15 years, the focus over the next 15 to 25 years will be on creating linkages between parks, and on maintaining and enhancing existing parks.

Table 10.3 – Proposed Public Parks and Recreation Facilities

Municipality	Proposed Facilities		Comments / Recommendations
	Acquisition	Development	
East Hempfield Township	Connection from Lancaster Junction Trail to trail north of Route 283 heading to Amos Herr Park.	Improvements to existing facilities.	One neighborhood park will be needed east of Dowart Park by 2030.
East Lampeter Township	None at this time.		Two neighborhood parks needed. At least one in the eastern part of the Township.
East Petersburg Borough	None at this time.	Improvements to existing facilities.	Significant community and neighborhood park system. Could use one additional mini-park.
Lancaster City	Neighborhood/mini-park on west side of Queen Street between Orange and Chestnut.		Three mini-parks needed.
Lancaster Township	None at this time.	Improvements to existing facilities.	2002 Comprehensive Plan calls for a community park in the eastern portion of the township, north of E. King Street.
Manheim Township	Non-motorized path.	Improvements to existing facilities.	Enhance the Overlook Community Campus.
Manor Township	None at this time.		Comprehensive plan calls for community parkland acquisition in the Letort Manor / Perth Hills area. Comp plan also calls for several neighborhood parks.
Millersville Borough	None at this time.		Borough should consider creation of a community center / community park facility. May also continue to rely on Manor Township Community Park, Comet Field, and Eshelman Elementary School.
Mountville Borough	Transition of elementary school to a community center.		Borough has a surplus of neighborhood parkland.
West Hempfield Township	Two new parks recently built. No additional proposals at this time.		2002 comprehensive plan proposes six new neighborhood parks. Extensive trail network should link existing parks and recreation sites, and provide access to the Susquehanna.
West Lampeter Township	Summer Green Neighborhood Park (5.9 acres – not yet approved).		The 52-acre West Lampeter Township park has recently been completed. Several neighborhood parks proposed in the 2003 comprehensive plan.

Source: Thomas Comitta Associates, Inc.

G. Objectives and Strategies

This section describes the objectives and strategies that will support the Park and Open Space goal for Central Lancaster County. For further details regarding the timeframe and lead agencies responsible for each strategy, please see the Implementation Matrix in Chapter 15.

Goal: A well-maintained, intermunicipal park system will be developed, with due regard for private property rights, and will include parks in all areas, clean facilities, and recreation along and in the waterways, all connected by greenways for biking and walking and non-motorized use.

Objective POS.1 - Provide support so that the LIMC’s Greenway and Park Advisory Board can cooperatively plan and coordinate the region’s park and open space system.

By cooperatively planning for future park and open space areas, LIMC can ensure that its park systems will meet the needs of all residents, and that parks, open spaces areas, and greenways will help to protect the scenic and historic character of the region. LIMC should support the Greenway and Park Advisory Board as the coordinating agency to address regional park and open space needs.

Strategies

POS1.A Expand the coordination and administrative capacity of LIMC.

In order to successfully coordinate park and open space planning throughout Central Lancaster County, LIMC should expand its coordination and administrative capacity, and dedicate well-trained, full-time staff to regional planning activities.

POS.1.B Expand operating partnerships with not-for-profit organizations and agencies.

LIMC should seek to expand its operating partnerships with parks and greenway organizations as well as land trusts that can provide assistance with recreation and open space. Local and regional organizations include such not-for-profits as Pennsylvania Greenways

<http://www.pagreenways.org/> and the Lancaster County Conservancy <http://www.lancasterconservancy.org/>.

POS.1.C Create a position of “Greenways Coordinator” within LIMC or a partner organization (per 1.A above).

At least one full-time staff member is needed to focus on greenways in Central Lancaster County. This position could exist within LIMC, or it could be associated with a partner not-for-profit organization, and partially funded through LIMC.

POS.1.D Encourage private and semi-public organizations to enhance and expand their existing parks, open space, and recreational facilities and to develop new ones.

LIMC should collaborate with private, semi-public, and public institutions such as universities and corporations, and encourage these groups to enhance the parks and recreational facilities that they make available to the public, where possible.

POS.1.E Organize public and private local recreation providers to coordinate recreation opportunities for the multi-municipal region.

Through its expanded coordination capacity, LIMC can organize both public and private parks and recreation providers to plan for the future recreational needs of the region and continually enhance parks and recreation opportunities for area residents.

POS.1.F Maximize the use of schools for community recreation.

All type of schools (public or private, elementary through university) should be encouraged to have their parks and athletic facilities available for greater public use. Joint agreements for facility use can be prepared by municipalities and local school districts, to promote a more collaborative approach to meeting the recreational needs of school children and community members alike. A sample joint agreement can be found at the Seattle Parks and Recreation website, at <http://www.seattle.gov/parks/Publications/JointUse.htm>.

POS.1.G Develop uniform zoning ordinance and subdivision and land development ordinance standards relative to parks, open space, greenways, and waterways.

When developing a uniform zoning ordinance and/or subdivision and land development ordinance for the region, LIMC municipalities should collaborate with the LCPC and the Lancaster County Department of Parks and Recreation to ensure that the proposed regulations will adequately protect existing parks, open space, and greenways, while encouraging the dedication of additional lands for recreational, connectivity, and open space purposes. Larger-scale developments in particular should be required to allocate a portion of land to open space and recreational needs. Funding for the development of uniform ordinances should be sought through the Pennsylvania Department of Economic and Community Development' (DCED) Land Use Planning and Technical Assistance Program (LUPTAP).

Objective POS.2 - Facilitate and coordinate the development of regional, intermunicipal, and local greenways in the LIMC area.

The “Greenways Coordinator” discussed in strategy POS-1.C can play a key administrative and coordinating role in the planning of greenways throughout the region. Other mechanisms should be created to advocate for

public support to protect land that will be needed for future greenways, and to further promote intergovernmental cooperation in greenways planning, financing, development, and maintenance.

Strategies

POS.2.A Create a mechanism for LIMC to review all proposals for land use changes within the greenway area.

The Greenway and Park Advisory Board should take additional responsibility for reviewing development proposals that may impact greenways and advocating for land set-asides in areas where future greenways are planned. This should represent diverse interests in the region and be able to offer technical expertise regarding the recreational, transportation, environmental, and economic impacts of various greenways plans. The GPAB review should not be an additional time-consuming step in the approval process; instead, it should serve as an opportunity for the GPAB to provide helpful comments regarding land use changes in the context of regional greenways needs.

POS.2.B Push for commitments to require greenway set asides on all development proposals in the greenway areas.

Any development that occurs on land surrounding current and future greenways should be regulated to ensure that it will not intrude onto the planned greenways, or otherwise impede connectivity between greenways and waterways. Mandating set asides in advance of development is one way to prevent potential land use conflicts surrounding greenways and waterways.

POS.2.C Require greenways to be included in the development plans for all Growth Opportunity Areas and other areas undergoing extensive development.

All new developments in Growth Opportunity Areas and on other large tracts should incorporate greenways into their designs. The greenways should be located and designed to meet the needs and take advantage of the opportunities of the specific areas. They should serve purposes such as the following: internal circulation; connections to adjacent developments; access to nearby activity centers such as parks, schools, commercial areas, or employment centers; trails along waterways or through other natural areas; connections to bike routes; links in bikeway networks; buffering from nearby incompatible uses; or environmental protection.

POS.2.D Participate actively in the update of the county's open space plan.

Land Use Strategy LU-GM.5.B calls for LIMC to create a Linking Landscapes plan to protect open space networks and historic sites, and cooperatively plan for a variety of future needs related to parks, greenways, natural landscapes, and agricultural lands. The plan should be implemented

using conservation easements, covenants, amendments to zoning ordinances, and other tools. By working on the Linking Landscapes plan, LIMC will develop a strong understanding of its open space needs, and will be able to take on a leadership role in guiding the update of the County's open space plan.

Objective POS.3 - Identify and reserve land for future parks and greenways in all LIMC municipalities through tools such as official maps.

Land Use Strategy LU-BM.5.F calls for a coordinated Official Map to indicate areas throughout Central Lancaster County that will be reserved for public use. Special attention should be paid to using this map to meet park, recreation, and open space needs. Regular communication with property owners, incentives for conservation easements, and collaboration with land trusts should also be pursued to preserve land for future parks and greenways.

Strategies

POS.3.A Prepare a plan showing all proposed greenways in Central Lancaster County.

LIMC's Greenway and Park Advisory Board should prepare a plan that shows all greenways proposed in Conestoga Greenways: A River Corridor Conservation Plan, all greenways proposed in County and municipal plans, and other comparable greenways that should be developed throughout Central Lancaster County. The plan should include (1) greenways that are primarily for environmental protection, and not necessarily accessible to the public, and (2) publicly accessible greenways that include linear parks and trails.

POS.3.B Identify and map every parcel targeted as part of the greenway system.

LIMC municipalities should thoroughly review potential sites for greenways expansion, and map every parcel of land that will be targeted for greenway use in the future. Land reserved for future greenways should also be recognized on the coordinated Official Map. LUPTAP funding should be pursued to support this strategy.

POS.3.C Arrange for regular communication with every landowner holding parcels in 3.A above.

LIMC should maintain close contact with residents, businesses, farmers, and local governments that own parcels of land which have been targeted for future greenway use. Regular communications should be used to educate landowners about the importance of greenways, offer incentives for the granting of easements, and discuss other ways to protect open space for the public good while respecting private property rights.

POS.3.D Provide incentives to private property owners who provide easements enhancing public access to greenways.

Private property owners should be made fully aware of the benefits they stand to gain through the granting of conservation easements. They can qualify for income, estate, and property tax savings, while protecting their land from unwanted development in perpetuity. By eliminating part of the land's development potential, easements lower the property's market value and can dramatically reduce estate taxes. These savings often make it easier for land owners to pass down land to their children and grandchildren.

In addition to tax benefits, public agencies or not-for-profit conservation organizations may be able to offer additional compensation in exchange for a conservation easement. While LIMC should encourage as many landowners as possible to donate easements, in some cases donation may not be an option. Other solutions, including the purchase of development rights, may be needed to complete a greenway. LIMC and the Greenways Coordinator should work closely with landowners to minimize land use conflicts and address their individual needs. More information about conservation easements can be found at the Nature Conservancy website, at <http://nature.org/aboutus/howwework/conservationmethods/privatelands/conservationeasements/about/allabout.html>.

POS.3.E Arrange for organizations and agencies to hold greenway land donated or purchased.

Public agencies and not-for-profits should take responsibility for holding and maintaining targeted lands until they are incorporated into existing greenways plans. Local, regional, and national land trusts can play an important role by aiding in the acquisition and holding of lands until greenways are complete.

Objective POS.4 - Establish and enhance opportunities for hiking, walking, jogging, bicycling, non-motorized boating, horseback riding, fitness education, and handicapped-accessible recreational facilities.

Greenways, parks, and recreational facilities should be designed to accommodate a variety of different users and should be built to standards established by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). According to American Trails (a national not-for-profit organization), the standard design for urban trails involves a 10- to 12-foot wide all-weather surface for walkers, bicycles, wheelchairs, and roller skates. Adjoining this trail should be another four- to eight-foot wide path to be used by horseback riders, joggers, and others. When possible, primitive trails and waterways should be incorporated into greenways and parks systems. See the American Trails website at <http://www.americantrails.org/resources/greenways/GrnwyUrbanSHM.html>.

Strategies

POS.4.A Develop municipal land use regulations that require that land in new developments be set aside for parks and greenways.

LIMC municipalities should amend zoning and subdivision ordinances to require developers to set aside a certain percentage of land for parks, greenways, or open space. Wherever possible, this land set-aside should offer opportunities for connectivity with existing greenways and park systems. LUPTAP funding should be pursued to support this strategy.

POS.4.B Require developers to provide recreational opportunities on greenway land dedicated in new developments.

Besides mandating the set-aside of land for greenways, LIMC municipalities should also require developers to provide necessary improvements for creating paths and other recreational opportunities within the greenway area.

POS.4.C Ensure access to community parks, neighborhood parks, and/or greenways within walking distance to all residents.

All residents of Central Lancaster County should be able to access parks, greenways, and other outdoor recreation activities, preferably within walking distance of their homes. When planning for new parks, LIMC municipalities should seek to achieve equitable distribution of parks as a function of population density. Existing community parks should be enhanced, smaller pocket parks should be developed to meet neighborhood needs, and jurisdictions should consider joint agreements with public schools to take advantage of shared recreational facilities.

POS.4.D The Greenway and Park Advisory Board should review subdivision and land development plans to determine if easements/greenways should be provided.

The Greenway and Park Advisory Board can play an important role in reviewing development plans and identifying specific locations within a proposed site where greenways or conservation easements should be required.

POS.4.E Develop linking system plans in each municipality for future development of pathways.

LIMC municipalities should work to increase walkability throughout the region. Each municipality should develop plans to expand and connect existing sidewalks and pathways. Connectivity plans should be reviewed in conjunction with neighboring municipalities in order to link pathways across municipal boundaries.

POS.4.F Implement a review process that forces consideration of path connectivity any time a road is altered.

Plans for road extensions or improvements should always include consideration for the needs of non-motorized vehicles and pedestrians. LIMC municipalities should work with their Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) to develop a review process to ensure that sidewalks and bike paths are included in plans for road alterations, as appropriate.

POS.4.G Build sidewalks to connect neighborhoods, community parks, neighborhood parks, and/or greenways.

Sidewalks play an important role in building healthy communities. They permit safer, more comfortable pedestrian travel, they can be used for exercise and recreation, and they serve as a place where social interactions occur. LIMC municipalities should improve existing sidewalk systems to promote greater connectivity between neighborhoods, parks, and greenways.

POS.4.H Emphasize the Healthy Communities concept.

Spearheaded by the World Health Organization in the mid-1980s with the advent of the “Healthy Cities” initiative, Healthy Communities is a nationally and internationally recognized movement to promote health and quality of life at the community level. Healthy Communities constitutes a broad approach to health. It calls upon community members to strive to improve an array of local conditions, including housing, education, environment, and recreation opportunities. It also promotes new partnerships within a community, and seeks to place health high on the local political agenda. LIMC municipalities should consider adopting the Healthy Communities approach to planning, in order to improve quality of life for all residents. More information is available from the International Healthy Cities Foundation, at http://www.healthycities.org/index_english.html. Locally, the Lancaster Advocates for Nutrition and Activity (LANA), affiliated with Pennsylvania Advocates for Nutrition and Activity (PANA - <http://www.panaonline.org/>) could be key implementing partners in promoting Healthy Communities initiatives.

Objective POS.5 - Develop mechanisms within Central Lancaster County to maintain, develop, and acquire parks, open space, and greenways.

LIMC should pursue a variety of different funding sources to support the acquisition, development, and maintenance of Central Lancaster County’s park and open space systems. Potential sources of support include state and federal grants, foundations, local donations, volunteer assistance, and bonds. Volunteer resources and an advisory committee should also be pursued to enhance regional contributions to park and open space planning and maintenance.

Strategies

POS.5.A The Greenways Coordinator should develop proposals for Growing Greener and other funds for recreational development projects.

The original Growing Greener legislation was signed into Pennsylvania law in December 1999 as the Environmental Stewardship and Protection Act. This act allocated funds for farmland preservation, parks and recreation, and watershed restoration, among other issues. In May 2005, voters approved Growing Greener II, which will allocate an additional \$625 million for continuing and expanding these programs. New initiatives include cleaning up brownfields and waterways, reclaiming abandoned mines, revitalizing communities, and pursuing cleaner energy sources. More information can be found on the Growing Greener website, at <http://www.growinggreener2.com/>. The Greenways Coordinator should develop proposals related to this program, while also dedicating time to other grant programs from various state agencies and the Community Conservation Partnership Program (C2P2).

POS.5.B Establish regional standards for development and maintenance of greenways and trails.

Greenways throughout Central Lancaster County should meet strict design, development, and maintenance standards to ensure that they are safe, attractive, and compatible with surrounding communities. LIMC should work with municipalities, residents, and volunteer and business communities to set regional guidelines, decide how progress will be monitored, and identify how standards will be achieved.

POS.5.C Create a committee for parkland acquisition.

LIMC should create a parkland acquisition committee within the Greenway and Park Advisory Board to review and advise on plans for parkland acquisition, land donations, and conservation easements, as well as potential parkland sales within LIMC municipalities. The committee should have an understanding of the park and opens space goals for the entire Central Lancaster County region.

Objective POS.6 - Encourage community involvement in the construction and maintenance of recreational facilities such as pavilions, playground equipment, ball fields, pools, skating rinks, community centers, walkways, and benches in parks.

LIMC should work with communities to prioritize recreational facility needs, and enlist donations and assistance from non-municipal sources to meet those needs.

Strategies

POS.6.A Develop a mechanism to accommodate clubs, individuals, or companies that want to donate resources.

LIMC should create an accessible local network such as a web-based volunteer forum to coordinate volunteer activities surrounding parks and greenways. See the Indianapolis Greenways Foundation at <http://www.indygreenways.org/volunteers.htm> for details on their greenways volunteer system. This same website could be used to accept online donations, or to direct prospective donors to the appropriate contact person/organization that will be responsible for accepting donations. In general, LIMC should not encourage the donation of playground equipment, which can create liability issues.

POS.6.B Develop a program to encourage residents to contribute financing to not-for-profits that support parks or to an endowment fund, and receive a tax deduction.

Central Lancaster residents who are interested in donating money to parks and greenways should be able to do so easily, and understand how to receive full tax benefits. LIMC could create a program that helps to publicize key foundations and not-for-profit entities that support park and open space systems in the region, in order to encourage more widespread donations from the public. Potential organizations include the Lancaster County Conservancy, the Rissler Mill Foundation, and watershed associations.

Establishing an endowment fund will allow Central Lancaster County to take full advantage of special opportunities and address park and open space needs that may arise in the future. These may include land acquisition opportunities, construction or improvement of existing facilities, or the introduction of new parks programs. The endowment fund should be held by a not-for-profit or charitable trust on behalf of LIMC, so that donations to the fund will be tax deductible. For an example of a parks endowment fund, see the Berrien County Parks and Recreation Commission at <http://www.berriencounty.org/parks/?dept=1&pid=196>.

POS.6.C Develop a committee under LIMC with representatives from each school district to develop a plan for community use of school facilities.

Strategy POS-1.F above calls for maximizing the use of schools for community recreation. While individual municipalities can develop joint agreements with their local school districts, LIMC may want to establish a recreation committee with representatives from each school district, in order to create a system that promotes community use of school facilities across the region.

Objective POS.7 - Ensure access to all types of parks.

All residents of Central Lancaster County should be able to take advantage of the recreational opportunities that the region has to offer. Parks, greenways, and blueways should provide an inclusive environment

for communities to share. They should be relatively easy to access, with special accommodations made for the elderly and people with disabilities.

Strategies

POS.7.A Provide parking areas and other amenities at trailheads.

Besides maintaining the trail itself, providing adequate support services at trailheads and trail access points can greatly increase the quality of the user experience. Trailheads need adequate parking spaces, and should also include restrooms, water fountains, maps, picnic areas, and horse tie-ups where appropriate. Trail access points require fewer amenities, but should have some parking spaces available. Sample guidelines for trailhead design can be found at the Iowa Trails 2000 website, at <http://www.iowabikes.com/trails/CHPT04-6.html>.

POS.7.B Facilitate access to area's blueways by the creation of boat launch areas.

LIMC should collaborate with the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission and river conservation groups to identify locations for creating boat launches that improve the public's access to blueways, from larger docks and ramps for boats on the Susquehanna River, to launches for canoes and kayaks on the Conestoga River and creeks such as the Little Conestoga Creek and Pequea Creek.

POS.7.C Ensure that all facilities are in compliance with ADA requirements.

All parks and recreation facilities, from greenways to community parks to indoor gymnasiums, must be in compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility requirements.

POS.7.D Continue signage program.

Continue to install and maintain signs at parks, recreational sites, and greenways.

Objective POS.8 - Encourage local residents, volunteer groups, and developers to participate in the oversight, maintenance, and event programming of parks and greenways.

An accessible, local network of parks and greenways advocates could be used to encourage participation in the upkeep and programming of parks and greenways. Volunteer opportunities should be made available to individuals, families, smaller associations, and large corporations, and volunteer programs should take advantage of the community's range of skill and expertise.

Strategies

POS.8.A The Greenways Coordinator should coordinate park and greenway volunteer activities regionally.

The Greenways Coordinator can serve as the primary contact person for all individuals, clubs, and businesses interested in volunteering time to the maintenance and programming of parks and greenways. He or she can tailor projects to meet the skill levels and preferences of volunteer groups. The Coordinator will understand the various parks and greenways priorities that exist in the region, and will help match volunteers to locations where their services are needed most.

Objective POS.9 - Encourage public and private local recreation providers to coordinate recreation opportunities for the region.

LIMC should encourage collaboration and coordination among public and private recreation providers, including Lancaster County Parks and Recreation, the Lancaster Recreation Commission, various community recreation centers, and the YMCA, YWCA, Boys and Girls Club, Hempfield Area Recreation Commission, and Lampeter-Strasburg Recreation Commission, among others. Working together, these providers can ensure that they are meeting the region's recreational needs, while avoiding unnecessary overlap in services. A web-based mechanism similar to the volunteer website mentioned in Strategy POS-6.A could be used to help coordinate recreation opportunities at the regional level.

Strategies

POS.9.A The Lancaster County Parks and Recreation Alliance should continue and expand its program, which now includes meeting several times a year.

The Lancaster County Parks and Recreation Alliance is comprised of a number of local recreation providers, such as the Lancaster County Park and Recreation Department, the Lancaster Recreation Commission, the Hempfield Area Recreation Commission, the Lampeter-Strasburg Recreation Commission, the YMCA, the YWCA, and other community recreation centers. The Alliance should expand its activities to include greater contact with LIMC. All local stakeholders interested in parks and recreation should consider becoming members of the Pennsylvania Recreation and Parks Society (PRPS – www.prps.org), so that they can receive information on a variety of available training opportunities related to such issues as playground safety, skateboard park development, and trail building, among others.

Objective POS.10 - Generate support for greenways through public education.

LIMC should strive to educate the public about the importance of greenways, citing specific environmental, economic, recreational, and health

benefits. Messages should be tailored to encourage public use of the greenways, and to generate further public support of greenways. Ideally, public education efforts should motivate volunteers to assist with greenways maintenance, and inspire additional private donations of money, land, and conservation easements.

Strategies

POS.10.A Continue and expand the Greenpoints newsletter.

Greenpoints is a newsletter published by LIMC to keep the public updated on the region's parks and greenways. It should be continued and distributed to a wider audience.

POS.10.B Work with local media to promote coverage of greenways and to increase visibility and public awareness.

LIMC and other organizations interested in promoting greenways can work with local media to obtain more coverage about greenways-related events. Newsworthy items might include major land donations or acquisitions, significant conservation easements, grand opening events for new trails, or public interest stories such as studies about the health benefits of greenways. In order to attract media attention, LIMC should develop well-written press releases, and establish personal relationships with key television and newspaper journalists who are responsible for reporting on this type of subject. Another resource for educating the public and promoting greenways is the Pennsylvania Greenways Program sponsored by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR), which can be found at <http://www.pagreenways.org/>.

POS.10.C Participate in school programs to heighten student/parent and teacher awareness.

There are a number of ways that greenways can contribute toward enhancing curriculums in schools. Field trips to greenways can be used to develop hands-on lessons about the natural world, environmental issues, and local history. Physical education classes can make use of nearby greenways to expand their outdoor activities. Schools can also encourage students to use greenways as a safe way to travel back and forth to school on their own. As young people learn to appreciate greenways, they can encourage their families to make wider use of them as well. The LIMC's Greenways Coordinator should help schools develop programs that promote greenways, and that make use of greenways to create a rich educational experience for students.

POS.10.D Use school systems to educate the public on the need for parks and open space.

Schools can play an important role in educating the public about the need for parks and open space by hosting public lectures and meetings.

Schools can also disseminate flyers, newsletters, and other information to keep residents informed about new park facilities, upcoming parks events, and issues related to the protection of open space. LIMC should initiate contact with school districts to introduce park and open space awareness into school curricula.

POS.10.E Inform the public about increased property values near parks.

LIMC should inform the public about how property values tend to increase near parks and greenways. Suggested resources include: a National Park Service paper entitled “Economic Impacts of Protecting Rivers, Trails, and Greenways Corridors;” an American Trails report, “Trail Effects on Neighborhoods: Home Value, Safety, Quality of Life;” and an article from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, “Seeing Green: Study Finds Greening is a Good Investment.” Also recommended is John L. Crompton’s book, *The Proximate Principle*.

National Park Service:

<http://www.nps.gov/pwro/rta/propval.htm#how>

American Trails:

<http://www.americantrails.org/resources/adjacent/sumadjacent.html>

Pennsylvania Horticultural Society:

<http://www.pennsylvaniahorticulturalsociety.org/phlgreen/seeinggreen.htm>

POS.10.F Promote awareness of the positive impacts that greenways and parks can have on the local economy.

Greenways, parks, and open space preservation can boost tourism, attracting visitors who enjoy outdoor activities. Job creation is another economic benefit. Skilled workers are needed to design facilities, provide ongoing attention to plants and wildlife, and program park activities. Lower-skill maintenance jobs are created, which are particularly valuable for youths and other people interested in seasonal work options. Parks, greenways, and open space preservation have also been shown to enhance property values, as discussed in Strategy POS-10.E. LIMC should make use of the Greenpoints newsletter, information from the Pennsylvania Greenways Program (www.pagreenways.org), as well as local media to raise awareness of the economic impact of greenways and parks. Regional recreation commissions, the LCPC, the Lancaster County Department of Parks and Recreation, and various other stakeholders should be enlisted to contribute their expertise to public education efforts.

Table 10.4 – Inventory of Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities

Note: Certain parks appear in multiple municipalities because they cross municipal boundaries.

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP

No.	Name/Type of Park and Recreation Facility	Size in Acres	Active Recreation Opportunities	Passive Recreation Opportunities	Notes
1	Amos Herr Park (Community)	54.0	2 Softball/Baseball Fields Basketball Court 3 Tennis Courts Soccer Fields 2 Volleyball Courts Play Apparatus Amos Herr “Dream Park” Bocci Courts	Passive Open Space Pavilion with Comfort Station Gazebo	Parking Herr House & Barn (Herr Family Homestead)
2	Hempfield Sports Complex* (Community/Regional)	22.0	6 Tennis/3 Racquetball Courts (indoor) Gymnasium Swimming Pool (indoor) 2 Basketball Cts. (indoor) 6 Tennis Cts. (outdoor, lighted)		Municipally owned; fee operated by Hempfield Area Recreation Commission Kids’ Corner 2 Dance Studios Pro-Shop Massage Room
3	Jacob’s Creek (Community)	29.0	Playground	Walking Trail Passive Open Space Environmentally Sensitive Areas	
4	Dorwart Park (Neighborhood)	9.00	Playground	Walking Trail Pavilion Passive Open Space	
5	Wheatland Hills Park (Neighborhood)	13.0	Play Equipment	Passive Open Space Trails Pavilion	
6	Four Season’s Golf Course (Regional)	125	Golf 18 Holes		Across from Hempfield Sports Complex
6.A	Lancaster Junction Recreational Trail (Regional)	2½ miles long	Running Walking Horseback Riding Bicycling Cross-Country Skiing		Trail Surface Cinders

* The Hempfield Sports Complex, maintained and operated by the Hempfield Area Recreation Commission (comprised of East Hempfield Township, West Hempfield Township, East Petersburg Borough, Mountville Borough, and the Hempfield School District) should be considered a model for multimunicipal cooperation.

EAST LAMPETER TOWNSHIP

No.	Name/Type of Park and Recreation Facility	Size in Acres	Active Recreation Opportunities	Passive Recreation Opportunities	Notes
7	East Lampeter Township Community Park (Community)	28.4	Softball/Baseball Field Volleyball Court Playground 3 Picnic Pavilions	Trails Arboretum Bird Sanctuary Comfort Station	

8	Flory Park (Community)	43.0	Baseball Field with Lights Playground	Passive Open Space Mill Creek Trails
9	Lafayette-Tower Park (Community)	16.0	2 Baseball Fields Open Playfields	Open Lawn Areas

EAST PETERSBURG BOROUGH

No.	Name/Type of Park and Recreation Facility	Size in Acres	Active Recreation Opportunities	Passive Recreation Opportunities	Notes
10	East Petersburg Community Park Brookvale Bike Park (Neighborhood)	7.5	2 Tennis Courts 3 Tot Lots Bike Paths	Passive Open Space	
11	Commons Park (Mini-park)	.5		Sitting Area	Historic Well Site
12	East Petersburg Community Park (Community)	56.0	Baseball (Tom Herr Field) (Football/Soccer Field in grass playfield) Basketball Court 2 Tennis Courts Volleyball Court Playground Bike Paths	Passive Open Space Pavilion Boy Scout Building Comfort Station Concession Stand Community Center Building	
13	East Petersburg Community Pool Complex (Community)	7.5	Swimming Pool Sand Volleyball Court Street Hockey Rink 2 Softball Fields Basketball Court Playground Bike Paths	Bath House Pavilion Comfort Station/ Concession Stand	
14	East Petersburg Fitness Park (Neighborhood)	5.5	Playground Fitness/Walking Trail/ Fitness Stations	Passive Open Space	
15	East Petersburg Community Park Constitution Square (Neighborhood)	19.5	2 Basketball Courts Baseball Field 4 Tot Lots 2 Tennis Courts Open Playfield Bike Paths	Passive Open Space	Internal Street Access within Constitution Square development
2	Hempfield Sports Complex (Community/Regional)	22.0 in East Hempfield Township	See East Hempfield above		

LANCASTER CITY

No.	Name/Type of Park and Recreation Facility	Size in Acres	Active Recreation Opportunities	Passive Recreation Opportunities	Notes
16	Lancaster County Central Park (Regional)	550.0	Softball/Baseball Fields Basketball Courts Playgrounds Fitness Trail Soccer Field	Passive Open Space Trails 6 Pavilions Rock Ford Plantation Comfort Stations	Also see West Lampeter Twp.

10. Park and Open Space

			Open Play Fields Soccer Field Tennis Courts Canoe Launch Skate Park Ropes Course Swimming Pool Bridle Paths Cross Country Ski Trails	Environmental Center Environmental Library Kiwanis Lodge Garden Plots Gazebo Exhibit Farm Campground Garden of Five Senses	
17	Brandon Park (Neighborhood)	7.16	4 Basketball Courts Playground	Passive Open Space Trails	Adjacent to Lancaster Recreation Center
18	Buchanan Park (Community)	21.35	2 Baseball Fields Soccer/Football Field 2 Basketball Courts 6 Volleyball Courts 4 Tennis Courts Play Equipment	Passive Open Space Pavilion Comfort Station	
19	Cabbage Hill Veterans Memorial (Public Open Space)	0.04		Passive Open Space	
20	Camba Park (Public Open Space)	0.09		Passive Open Space	
21	Case Commons Park (Mini-Park)	0.12		Sitting Area Passive Open Space	
22	College, Columbia, King & Orange St. (Public Open Space)	0.02		Public Open Space	
23	Conestoga Pines Park (Neighborhood)	68.00 (11.4 Other)	Pool Basketball Court 2 Volleyball Courts Play Equipment	Passive Open Space Trails	Community Center With Restrooms
24	Conestoga Creek Park (Neighborhood)	14.30		Passive Open Space Trails	
25	Conlin Field/Farnum Park (Neighborhood)	4.57	Baseball Field 2 Basketball Courts Play Equipment Wading Pool		Small Pavilion Comfort Station
26	Crystal Park (Mini-Park)	0.89	Play Equipment	Passive Open Space	
27	Ewell-Gantz Playground (Mini-park)	0.05	Play Equipment		
28	Harrisburg Pike Mini-Park (Mini-park)	0.15		Passive Open Space/Sitting Area	
29	Holly Pointe Park (Neighborhood)	10.88		Passive Open Space	
30	Joe Jackson Tot Lot (Mini-park)	0.3	Play Equipment		

10. Park and Open Space

31	Lancaster Recreation Commission Senior Center (Community)	1.5	22,850 sf Building Gymnasium; Assortment of Activities for 55+		Rooms for Meetings/Programs Within Brandon Park
32	Binns Park (Mini-park)	1.52	Stage Performances	Passive Open Space Performance Stage	
33	Longs Park (Regional)	73.53	2 Basketball Courts 2 Volleyball Courts 8 Tennis Courts Play Equipment	Passive Open Space 3 Pavilions Trails Grass Amphitheater/Stage Lake Comfort Stations	Excellent Condition
34	Market Street Kid's Place (Mini-park)	0.09	Play Equipment Basketball Court		Adjacent to Church Parking
35	Milburn Park (Mini-park)	1.05	Play Equipment	Passive Open Space	Graffiti on Play Equipment
36	Musser Park (Neighborhood)	3.1	Play Equipment	Passive Open Space Walkway	Adjacent to Lancaster Museum of Art
37	Northwest Corridor Park (Neighborhood)	2.41	Play Equipment Basketball	Passive Open Space/Trails	
38	Penn Square (Mini-park)	0.31		Passive Open Space	Soldiers and Sailors Civil War Monument
39	Reservoir Park (Community)	8.98	2 Basketball Courts Volleyball Court Play Equipment Wading Pool	Pavilion with Restrooms Grass Play Area	
40	Rodney Park (Neighborhood)	0.65	Play Equipment Wading Pool		Community Center
41	Sixth Ward Memorial Park (Neighborhood)	3.10	Softball Field 2 Basketball Courts Play Equipment Wading Pool	Pavilion with Comfort Station	
42	South Duke Street Mall (Mini-Park)	3.89	Play Equipment Wading Pool	Passive Open Space/Green Space	Green Space adjacent to Major thoroughfare. Playground nearby on School property.
43	Southend Park (Mini-park)	1.02	Softball Field Basketball Court Play Equipment		
44	Sunnyside Greenway (Public Open Space)	2.97 (Total)		Public Open Space	
45	Triangle Park (Mini-park)	0.05		Sitting Area	
	Other Greenway Parcels as indicated on Plan	40.69 (Total)		Public Open Space	

LANCASTER TOWNSHIP

No.	Name/Type of Park and Recreation Facility	Size in Acres	Active Recreation Opportunities	Passive Recreation Opportunities	Notes
46	Windolph Landing (Neighborhood)	11.3	Playground	Passive Open Space/Trails Pavilion	Adjoins the Conestoga River
47	Lancaster Community Park (Community)	29.0	3 Baseball Fields 2 Soccer Fields Play Equipment	Passive Open Space/ Walking Trails Pavilion Comfort Station Concession Bldg. Storage	Owned with the School District of Lancaster – Maintained by Lancaster Twp.
48	Hamilton Park Playground (Neighborhood)	1.5	Basketball Court Softball Field Playground	Pavilion with Concession and Storage Building	
49	Maple Grove Community Center and Maple Grove Park & Greenway (Community)	7.7	Building	Passive Open Space Trails & Footbridge Pavilion Community Center	See Maple Grove Park & Greenway below Adjoins Little Conestoga Creek

MANHEIM TOWNSHIP

No.	Name/Type of Park and Recreation Facility	Size in Acres	Active Recreation Opportunities	Passive Recreation Opportunities	Notes
50	Bucher Park (Neighborhood)	8.5	2 Soccer Fields 3 Baseball/Softball Fields 3 Tennis Courts 2 Basketball Courts Playground Equipment Game Courts (asphalt)	Passive Open Space Non-Motorized Path Stream Nature Study Area	Next to Caleb W. Bucher Elementary School
51	Jaycee Park (Mini-park)	2.4	Basketball Court 2 Playgrounds	Stream	
52	Schaeffer Park (Neighborhood)	3.6	Softball/Baseball Field Play Equipment ½ Court Basketball (two)	Passive Open Space	Adjoins Schaeffer Elementary School
53	Landis Woods (Community)	69.9		Passive Open Space Woodlands Nature Trails Tree Nursery Amphitheater Picnic Areas Comfort Station	Environmental Center (Boettcher House at Landis Woods); Primitive Camping Area; Stream; Wetlands

54	Community Park (Community)	33.5	3 Baseball/Softball Fields Basketball Court 2 Sand Volleyball Courts Fitness Trail 4 Horseshoe Courts 3 Playground Equipment Areas	Passive Open Space 6 small Pavilions 3 large Pavilions (2 with Kitchens) 2 Comfort Stations Stream Wetlands Non-Motorized Path (1.2 miles)	
55	Municipal Park (Community)	23.0	2 Baseball/Softball Fields Basketball Court 4 Soccer Fields Playground Equipment	Municipal Gardens	At Township Building Complex
55	Neffsville Square	0.2		Landscaped Park	
57	Overlook (Golf Course and Park) (Community/Regional)	139.8	18 Hole Golf Course with Double Ended Lit Driving Range Swimming Pool (outdoor – 50 meter) Wading Pool Basketball Court 2 Sand Volleyball Courts 2 Shuffleboard Courts Indoor Activities 4 Soccer Fields 2 Baseball/Softball Fields Soccer Practice Half Field Miniature Golf Course Golf Driving Range	Ponds Wetlands Non-Motorized Paths Streams Dog Park	Activities Center including Roller Skating, Indoor Soccer, Basketball and Gymnasium; Park also includes Play Equipment and Skate Park Historic Structures
58	Perelman Park (at Binkley’s Mill) (Neighborhood/Community)	5.13	Small Boat Access to Conestoga River/Canoe Launch	Passive Open Space; Wetlands; Nature Trails	Chesapeake Bay Restoration Project
59	Skyline Park/Skyline Pool (Community)	7.8	Swimming Pool (outdoor – 50 meter) Wading Pool Sand Volleyball Court Basketball Court Tennis Court Football/Soccer Field (Playfields) Playground Equipment	Passive Open Space; Non-Motorized Paths	
60	Stauffer Park (Community)	18.5	Softball Field (deluxe) 4 Tennis Courts 2 Basketball Courts Volleyball Court Soccer Field 2 Play Equipment Areas 2 Shuffleboard Courts	Walkways Courtyard Formal Garden Concession Stand Picnicking Passive Open Space	Stauffer Mansion Carriage House with Restrooms Maintenance Garage

10. Park and Open Space

61	Stoner Park (Neighborhood)	35.7	2 Soccer Fields Baseball/Softball Field Fitness Trails Basketball Court Sand Volleyball Court Playground Equipment	Pavilion Passive Open Space Comfort Station Non-Motorized Park Stream Wetlands	Motorized Access from Winchester Drive and Northbrook Drive; Non-Motorized Access from Butter Road
62	Reidenbaugh Park (Neighborhood)	12.2	2 Baseball/Softball Fields Basketball Court Play Equipment 2 Tennis Courts	Trail Passive Open Space	Adjoins school with Basketball and Playground

MANOR TOWNSHIP

No.	Name/Type of Park and Recreation Facility	Size in Acres	Active Recreation Opportunities	Passive Recreation Opportunities	Notes
63	Slackwater Access Area (State)	7.1	Boat Access to river	Walking Trail	Pa. Fish Commission
64	Creswell Park (Community)	24.4	Baseball Field Open Playfields Cross Country Skiing	Turkey Hill Walking Trail - Head	
65	Greider Park (Neighborhood)	16.4	3 Baseball/Softball Fields 2 Basketball Courts 3 Playgrounds 2 Volleyball Courts Soccer Field	Walking Trail Pavilion with Concession Stand Comfort Station	Accessible from Dickinson Ave. and Banyan Circle Dr.
66	Boyer Nature Preserve (Neighborhood)	3.6		Passive Open Space	Along Little Conestoga Creek
67	Manor Township Community Park (Community)	31.2	2 Softball Fields 3 Basketball Courts Open Playfields Playground Play Equipment	Passive Open Space 3 Pavilions Walking Trail Comfort Station	
68	John G. Herr Park (Neighborhood)	22.1		Passive Open Space Walkways	Adjoins Manor Middle School
69	Municipal Site (Neighborhood)	9.0	Softball Field	Passive Open Space	
70	Washington Boro Park (Neighborhood)	4.2	Baseball/Softball Field Basketball Court Playground Open Play Field	Pavilion Boat Access	
71	Woods Edge Park (Neighborhood)	24.1	Playground Open Play Field	Passive Open Space Picnic Tables Wetland	
72	Springdale Park (Neighborhood)	28.3		Passive Open Space	Along Little Conestoga Creek

MILLERSVILLE BOROUGH

No.	Name/Type of Park and Recreation Facility	Size in Acres	Active Recreation Opportunities	Passive Recreation Opportunities	Notes
73	Millersville Borough Park	21.1	Softball/Baseball Field	Passive Open Space	

(Community)	2 Basketball Courts 2 Tennis Courts Playground Volleyball (portable)	Walking Trail Pavilion with Comfort Station Pavilion
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MOUNTVILLE BOROUGH

No.	Name/Type of Park and Recreation Facility	Size in Acres	Active Recreation Opportunities	Passive Recreation Opportunities	Notes
74	Lockard Park (Neighborhood)	3.0	Playground	Pavilion Walkways	
75	Mountville Community Park (Community)	8.0	Baseball Field Basketball Court 2 Tennis Courts Play Equipment Adventure Playground	3 Pavilions	
76	Spring Hill Park (Neighborhood)	5.0	Basketball Court	Trails	Limited Vehicular Access
77	VFW Memorial Park (Neighborhood/Community)	3.0	Baseball Field with Lights Play Equipment	Picnic Area	Access from Spruce Road
2	Hempfield Sports Complex (Community/Regional)	22.0 in East Hempfield Township	See East Hempfield above		
81	Grubb Lake Nature Park (Community)	54.2 in West Hempfield Township	Fishing Playground Equipment	Passive Open Space Lake 2 Pavilions Hiking Trail ADA Walking Trail Comfort Station	West Hempfield Township and Mountville Boro joint park

WEST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP

No.	Name/Type of Park and Recreation Facility	Size in Acres	Active Recreation Opportunities	Passive Recreation Opportunities	Notes
78	Bridge Valley Park (Neighborhood)	1.98	Open Playfield Basketball Court Play Apparatus	Passive Open Space	
79	Chickies Rock County Park & Chickies Creek Day Use Area (Regional)	422.0	Boat Launch Play Areas	Open Areas Pavilion	Provides riverfront access to the Susquehanna River.
80	Fairview Park (Community)	53.5	Basketball Court 2 Volleyball Courts Soccer Field 2 Baseball Fields Playground Street Hockey	2 Pavilions Comfort Station	Passive on South Side
81	Grubb Lake Nature Park (Community)	54.2	Fishing Playground Equipment	Passive Open Space Lake 2 Pavilions Hiking Trail ADA Walking Trail Comfort Station	West Hempfield Township and Mountville Boro joint park

10. Park and Open Space

82	Ironville Community Park (Community)	8.8	Basketball Court Play Apparatus	Pavilion Comfort Station	Under Construction Exceptional Views
83	Silver Spring Park (Community)	10.5	Soccer Field Baseball/Softball Field Basketball Court Playground	Pavilion Comfort Station	Very Limited Vehicular Access
84	Eagles View Park (Neighborhood)	3.68	Basketball Court Play Apparatus	Passive Open Space	
85	Murry Ridge Park (Neighborhood)	9.15	Basketball Court Playground	Walking Trail Passive Open Space	
86	Cedar Bluff Park (Neighborhood)	3.5	Basketball Court Play Apparatus	Passive Open Space	
87	Falcon Ridge Park (Neighborhood)	3.4	Basketball Court Play Apparatus	Passive Open Space	
2	Hempfield Sports Complex (Community/Regional)	22.0 in East Hempfield Township	See East Hempfield above		

WEST LAMPETER TOWNSHIP

No.	Name/Type of Park and Recreation Facility	Size in Acres	Active Recreation Opportunities	Passive Recreation Opportunities	Notes
88	West Lampeter Township Land (Neighborhood)	3.0		Passive Open Space	New Site
89	West Lampeter Community Park (Community)	52.0	Softball/Baseball Field Inline Hockey Court Basketball Courts Volleyball Court Play Equipment	Trails Pavilions Fairgrounds	Substantial Fairgrounds
90	Millstream Park (Neighborhood)	3.86		Passive Open Space	
91	Windy Hill Park (Neighborhood)	2.57		Passive Open Space	
92	Applecroft (Neighborhood)	1.07		Passive Open Space	
93	Heatherfield (Neighborhood)	8.51		Passive Open Space	
94	Hayward Heath (Neighborhood)	0.9		Passive Open Space	
95	Windy Ridge (Neighborhood)	1.45		Passive Open Space	
96	Mill Creek (Neighborhood)	11.3		Passive Open Space	
97	Northeast Community Park (Neighborhood)	3.6		Passive Open Space	
98	Southgate (Neighborhood)	2.5		Passive Open Space	

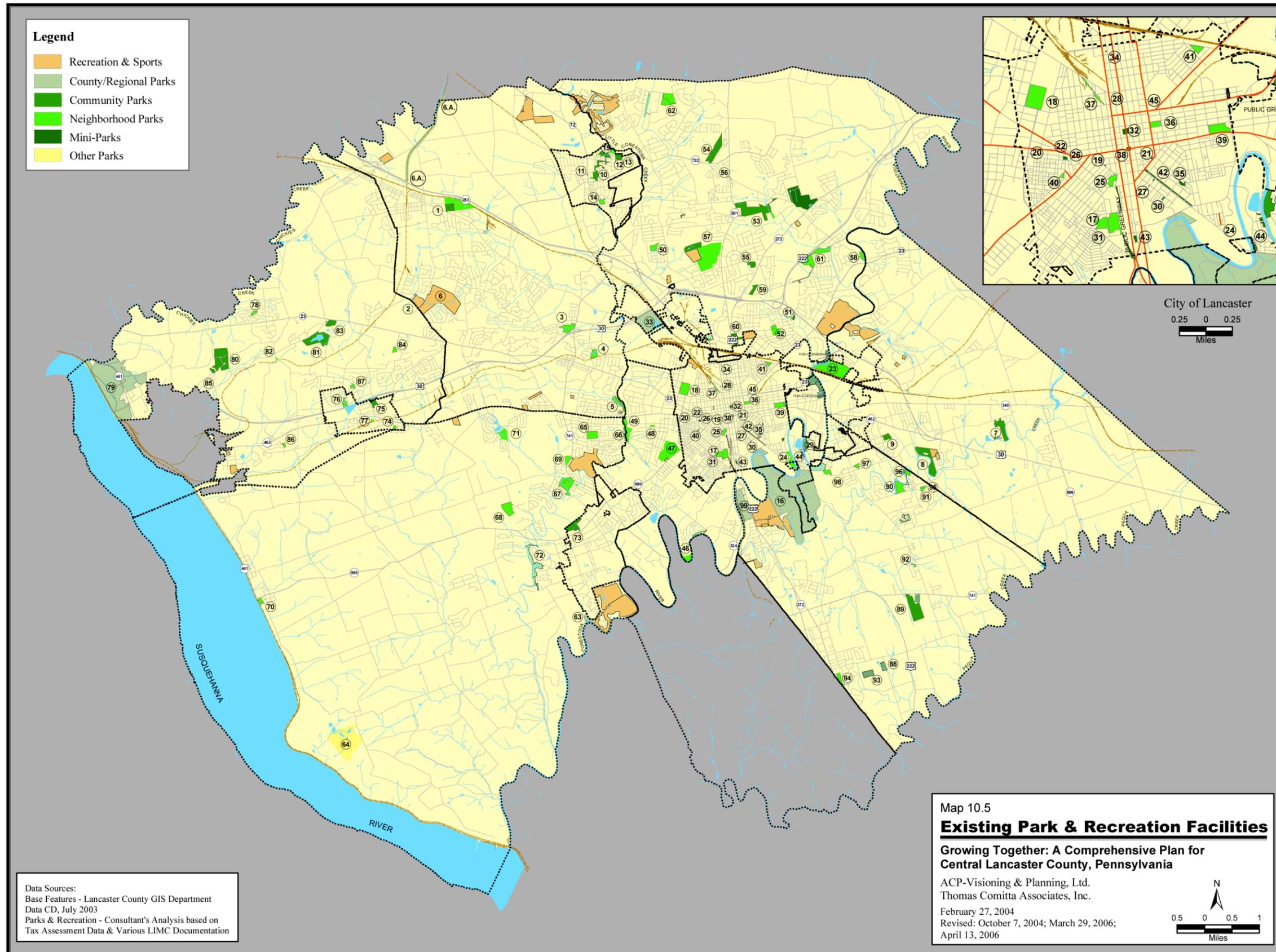
10. Park and Open Space

99	D. F. Buchmiller County Park (Regional)	62.0	3 Tennis Courts Softball Field Playground Frisbee/Disc Golf Course	Trails 3 Pavilions 2 Comfort Stations Barn Passive Open Space	Access to Conestoga River
16	Lancaster County Central Park (Regional)	550.0	See Lancaster City above		

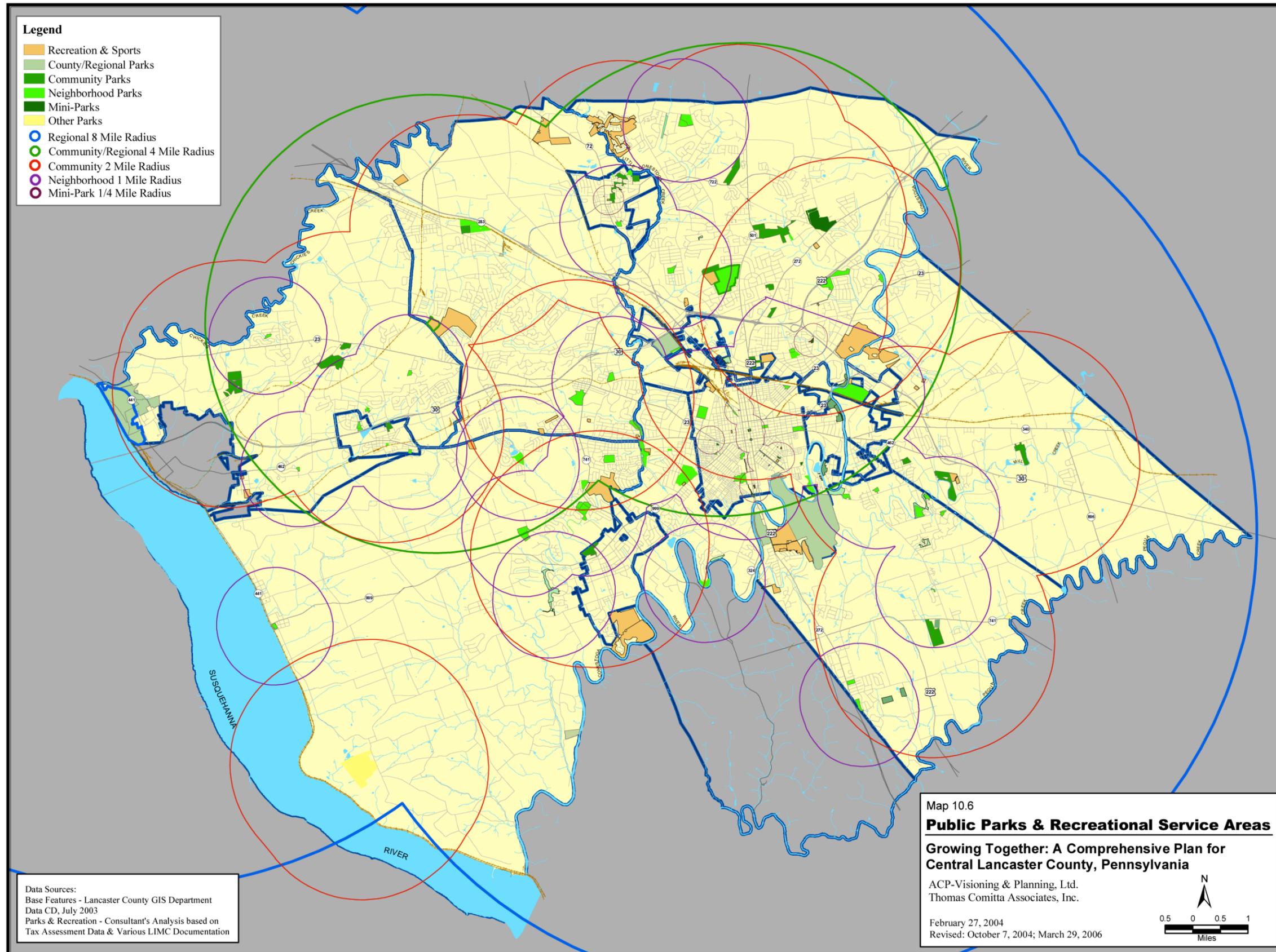
Note: In addition to parks listed above, the Lampeter Fire Company and the West Lampeter Fair Board provide 27 acres known as the Lampeter Community Center and Grounds, northwest of the firehouse on Village Road.

Source: Thomas Comitta Associates, Inc.

Map 10.5



Map 10.6



Map 10.7

