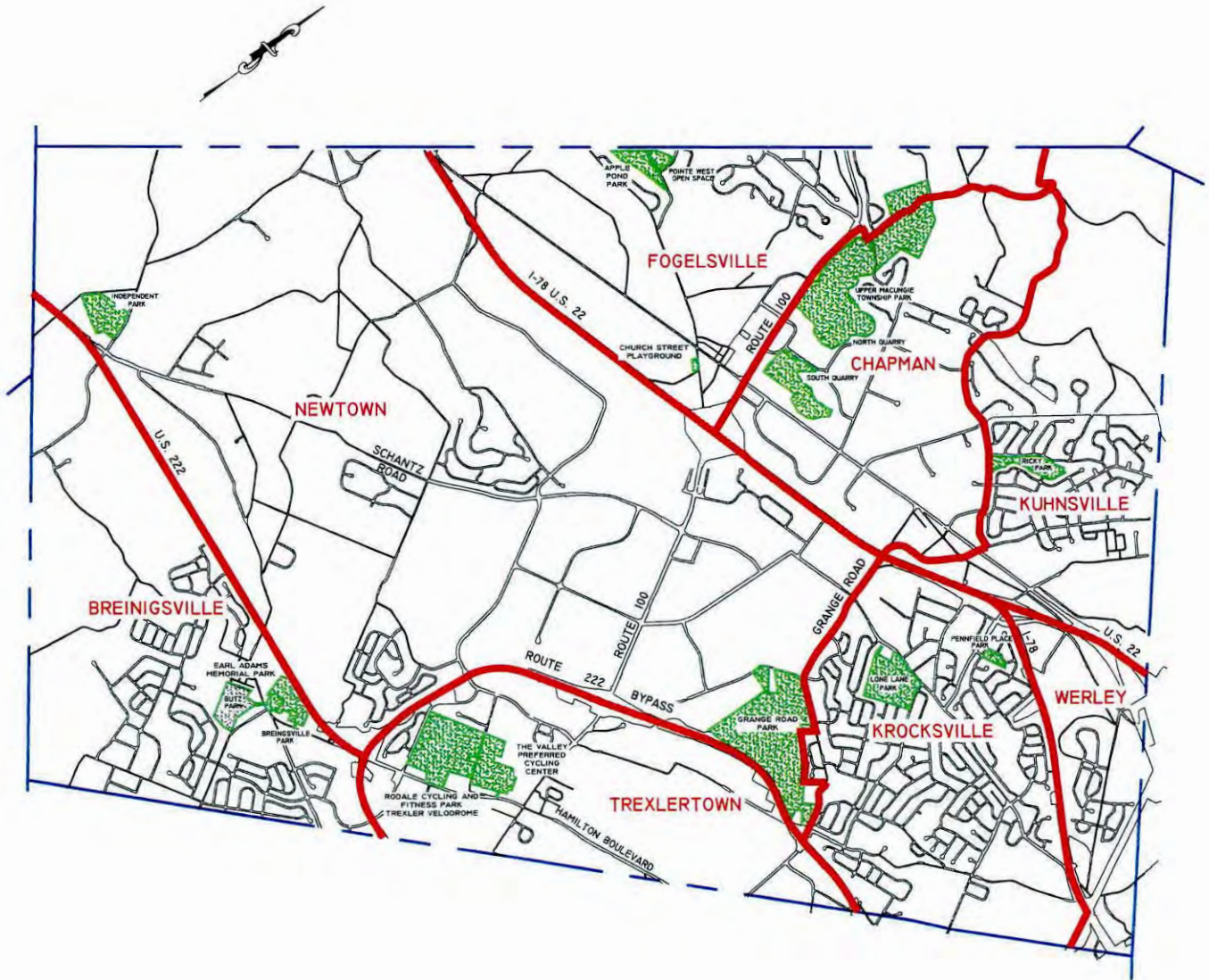


PARK AND RECREATION PLAN

UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP, LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

1/7/2011
KEYSTONE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.



PARK AND RECREATION PLAN

Upper Macungie Township

LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

January 7, 2011

Revised April 6th (incorporate comments from Feb 2 public hearing)

Adopted by Resolution # 2011-6 , on April 7, 2011

Prepared By;

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PREFACE

The last Park and Recreation Plan was completed in 1990. This Plan was updated in 2001 but not formally adopted. This 2001 Plan outlined how the community could improve its quality of life by providing recreational opportunities for its residents and preserving environmentally sensitive and rural areas. This 2001 Plan was largely implemented and the Township succeeded to accomplish most of the goals. Since then, the Township has experienced significant population growth and land development that has developed properties for commercial, residential and industrial uses and generated an increased demand for leisure and recreational activities. Major developments since then include the 222 Bypass and expansion of the warehouses/commercial district along the Route 100 Corridor, as well as residential development. The Township Comprehensive Plan, updated in 2007, recognized the need for additional recreation facilities as a result of the increased development. This plan is intended to inventory and update the Township's park, recreation and open space resources, provide updated goals and objectives related to these resources, and offer recommendations for the creation of additional recreation opportunities and the preservation of the Township's limited natural resources.

A. Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of this plan is to identify the Township's natural, scenic, historic, cultural and recreation resources, and then establish strategies and recommendations to ensure the long-term protection of these resources. The plan also functions in both an advisory and legal capacity and may help to acquire future: county, state, and federal funding.

In an advisory role, the plan will assist the Township Board of Supervisors in developing yearly objectives, new policies, capital and operating budgets, and programs. The plan also represents an educational and consensus building process for elected officials, the recreation committee, special interest groups, and residents at large. Recognizing the Township's limited resources, the plan's implementation strategies have also been coordinated with possible funding sources and the final recommendations are prioritized. When residents or special interest groups present requests for additional facilities or funding, Township officials can reference the plan to assist with the decision making process. Finally, the plan can serve as a reference document when reviewing new subdivision plans for public open space requirements. The plan identifies areas of the Township in need of open space and areas where a fee contribution could be considered in Lieu-of-Land Dedication. When new residential development plans are proposed, Township officials should consult the Plan for the recommended course of action.

The plan will also serve a legal function, once adopted by the Township. The "Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC) (Title 53 P.S. Section 10101 et. Seq)" provides planning requirements that can be adopted by local municipalities. The MPC stipulates that planning documents and ordinances must be adopted by the municipality to provide a defensible basis for sound decision-making regarding land use. MPC Section 503(11) provides municipalities the authority to require a developer to dedicate public land for park and recreation purposes or the option to provide a fee in lieu of land dedication.

B. Plan Goals

Upper Macungie Township is seeking to achieve these goals through the development of this Plan:

- Continue to evaluate and assess existing recreational facilities and their use by Township residents.
- Continue to identify areas in the Township without accessible public recreation facilities, explore the feasibility of neighborhood opportunities and evaluate alternatives to local access to recreation facilities.
- Continue to develop and enhance the desired level of service for existing as well as future public parks for recreation programs.
- Promote communication, coordination and monitoring of park and recreation resources so as to most effectively implement the recommendation of this plan and reduce duplication of effort.

C. Planning Process

The planning process, and subsequently this plan, was divided into the following section/Sections:

- Township Profile & Planning Context. This Section examines the historical development of the Township, its current financial situation and structure. It also provides additional information, including population and employment data, housing characteristics and land use policies.
- Goals and Objectives. This Section outlines the goals and objectives, which the Township has identified to ensure a cohesive park and recreation system.
- Inventory of Open Space and Environmental Resources. This Section documents the Township's resources. These resources are identified, mapped, evaluated and prioritized by importance to the Township's natural or cultural heritage. Preservation strategies are proposed for the most significant resources.
- Inventory of Park and Recreation Facilities. Township facilities were inventoried, analyzed and reevaluated in this Section and compared to established park and open space standards. This analysis and reevaluation are followed by a general summary of the Township's recreation needs.
- Plan for Open Space. This Section pulls together the inventory by providing an analysis of the existing resource network. Objectives for resource protection are discussed and an examination of the current level of protection afforded to the resource identified. The recommendations section/Section outlines approaches to conservation and preservation in terms of potential policy and action on the part of the Township.
- Plan for Recreation. A variety of recreational resources serve the residents of Upper Macungie Township. Informal passive enjoyment of the open space landscape provides recreation. Residents participate in active recreation at a range of facilities in the broader region. These issues, among others are analyzed and discussed in this section, along with recommendations for providing further recreational opportunities.

- Facilities and Fields Recommendations. A comprehensive guideline of existing and future recreation needs based on existing uses , youth association surveys, resident surveys and projections to anticipate future needs to provide for planning for facilities.
- Funding Sources. A brief overview of the sources of funding and various methods of supporting and enhancing the parks and recreation program budget. Capital improvements plan for development and financing future facilitates.
- Recommendations Summary. This Section summarizes and prioritizes the recommendations for both open space and recreation and specifies which are realistic to consider over the coming years.

SECTION I:

TOWNSHIP PROFILE AND PLANNING CONTEXT

A. TOWNSHIP STRUCTURE

1. History

a. Geographic location and natural setting

Upper Macungie Township is located in the western portion of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, eleven miles west of Allentown and approximately 60 miles from Philadelphia and 90 miles from New York City. Positioned in the corridor between these major metropolitan areas, the Township is within a comfortable day's drive of one-third of the U. S. population with quick and easy access the East Coast's major markets. The major transportation routes that serve Upper Macungie are I-78, Routes 22 Route 222 Bypass, 100, 222, 309 and 476 (the Pennsylvania Turnpike). From its early agricultural roots, the Township has developed into a thriving residential and business community strategically located at the intersection of these major roadways.

b. Historic Settlement Patterns

According to the Lehigh County Historical Society, early settlement began in the Lehigh Valley around 1737, although the area had been explored as early as the 1600's by traders and trappers. The area was largely settled by two groups of German colonists: the communal religious sects like the Moravians and the Amish, and the less communal Reformed and Lutherans. While the Moravians built closed communities, the Reformed and Lutheran Churches shared their facilities, establishing the unique "Union" churches. For both groups the attraction to the valley may have been similar. The Lehigh Valley resembles the Palatinate Region of Germany, an area from which many of the early settlers immigrated.

The early settlers encountered the resident Lenni Lenape Indians. The Walking Purchase, which had opened up the area to settlement, was a thinly disguised effort by the English to acquire land in the Lehigh Valley from the resident Native American population. Shortly following the "Purchase", the French and Indian War began; a territorial struggle between the French and the English over the right to colonize. The war was further complicated on a local level by the Iroquois Indians, who claimed dominion over the Lenni Lenape tribes. A violent boundary dispute between Pennsylvania and Connecticut, called the Pennamite War, prompted the local Lenape to respond with a number of bloody raids upon the recent settlers. By the late 1760's the English emerged as victors in the French and Indian War and the Lenni Lenape were displaced west of the Allegheny Mountains.

The 18th century and early 19th century saw the rise of many small agricultural villages in the Lehigh Valley. In many cases the origin of the village was a tavern, around which dwellings and other businesses slowly accumulated. Often a store followed in development, usually owned and operated by the tavern keeper. Typically, these small villages were named after the tavern owners at the time the village became large enough to be named. Generally, the villages did not grow much larger than ten to fifteen houses. The agricultural villages supported a fairly stable population. Allentown and the boroughs supported the majority of the population which was growing by leaps and bounds. That growth was supported by industrialization along the areas next to the river, the canal, and later, railroads.

Human spirit and desire for profit were undeniably motives of early development. By 1855 many towns had been rebuilt in brick, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad was completed. Soon there were blast furnaces, rolling mills, cement mills and powder mills. Cement, iron, zinc and slate quarries dotted the landscape. Manufacturing was powered by the improved steam engine. The Civil War did not halt development in the region; in fact, the war acted as a spur to the northern economy. Most of the fighting and destruction occurred far to the south, and the production of war material created new industries that continued when the war ended.

The Lehigh Valley retained much of its Pennsylvania German and agricultural nature into the twentieth century. The corridor along the banks of the Lehigh River was an exception — by the 1880's the area was developing as an urban manufacturing center. The first boroughs were along the Delaware River, populated by new immigrant families. After the Panic of 1873 there was an increase in the diversity of industries in the region that included silk and furniture manufacturing. The early iron industry had attracted English, Welsh, Irish and Scottish immigrants. The workers of the new industries included immigrants from Poland, Russia, Ukraine, Slovakia, Italy, Greece, and Syria. The First and Sixth Wards of Allentown were their primary communities, each neighborhood having its own churches and social clubs. South Bethlehem, located in the area around Bethlehem Steel, developed in much the same manner.

2. Local History

In 1743 the population of Macungie (Upper and Lower) was 650. The township was divided in 1832, and by 1840 the population for Upper Macungie alone was 1,769. In 1845 there were two grist mills, two saw mills, and several tanneries. By 1884 there were three grist mills, two saw mills, and one tannery in the Township. Iron ore was discovered during this time period in the areas of Breinigsville, Fogelsville and Trexlertown.

Fogelsville:

Fogelsville was named after Judge John Fogel, who built a hotel there in 1798, it being the first building in the village. Besides the hotel he carried on a trade of dyeing and also kept a small store. St. John's Lutheran and Reformed church was built 1835. By 1845 Fogelsville was a post village, at the junction of Allentown and Millerstown Roads. There were sixteen dwellings, a store, a tavern, a school house and the German Reformed and Lutheran Church. There had been two savings banks that closed in the 1873 panic. In 1884 the village consisted of two taverns, two churches, an Odd Fellows Hall, three schools, a carriage factory, grain/coal/lumber depot, brick yard, and limestone quarry. At this time, the village also included a post office. The U.S. Census listed the population of the village in 1880 as 383. Route 100 (originally known as Millersville Road) followed Church Street which was later rerouted to the East in later years. Allentown Road is currently Main Street and Tilghman Street. Limestone and Limonite quarries were developed along the village and later Portland Cement was mined and manufactured by Lehigh Portland Cement. A company town was located along route 100 and Nursery Street North of the Village and Cement was manufactured into the 1970's.

Trexlertown:

Jeremiah Trexler seems to have had a tavern there by 1734. The Lutheran and Reformed Church was established here in 1784. About 1822 David Schall had a store and also kept a hotel. In 1845, the village consisted of sixteen to eighteen dwellings, two taverns, one store, and the Lutheran and German Reformed church. By 1884 the railroad passed through Trexlertown and there was the Lutheran and Reformed Church, two schools, a Masonic Hall, three hotels, a grain/coal/lumber depot and two stores. One of the schools was a double stone school house, which was built about the same time as the church was erected, and owed by the church. In one room the school was taught and the other section was used as the educator's residence. In 1882 the structure was demolished. In 1880, the population of the village was 382. By 1884, Trexlertown was the largest village in Upper Macungie Township.

Breinigsville:

George Breinig originally owned the land on which this village was developed. Peter Breinig, the youngest son of George, built the tavern in Breinigsville. By 1845, the village contained half a dozen houses, one store, and the tavern. By 1884 the railroad had come though and there was a United Brethren Church, two schools, two stores, a grain/coal/lumber depot, a carriage factory and an iron ore mine. A family grave site is located west of Breinigsville with Trexler and Breinig ancestors interned at this location.

Chapmans Station:

Named after Charles W. Chapman, superintendent of railroad, by 1884 it was located on the railroad, with one store, one tavern, a grain/coal/lumber depot and five dwellings. The area surrounding this village was originally called Litzenberg.

Newtown;

The roadway from Allentown to Reading known as 222 previously followed what is now Newtown Road and intersected what is now Schantz Road. There was an Inn and Hotel owned and operated at this location in the late 1700's which provided a stop for travelers traveling between the two Counties. At the intersection of Independent Road there remains the original House owned by the Peter Haas family. Local legend has it that the Liberty Bell was taken from Philadelphia to Allentown by John Jacob Mickley until his wagon broke and then picked up by Frederick Leaser who returned to his land near Leaser Lake along the road that was named Independent Road.

Krocksville:

Krocksville is located in the area of Schantz Road, near the eastern end of Upper Macungie Township. At one time it had a hotel, known as the Temperance house. In the 1800's the Temperance House was a "stepping-off" place for the transients. It served no alcoholic beverages. In the late 1800's it was owned by Willouby Guth. When the North East Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike was built, it was demolished. The village of Krocksville had a few homes. Krocksville also had a schoolhouse built in the early nineteen hundreds. Mr. Stettler was the teacher. It then became the Krocksville Sunday School and held services in the afternoon.

3. Government Organization

The Township of Upper Macungie is a Second Class Township with boards and commissioners that control and organize development, recreation, and services in the area. A brief synopsis of their duties is included below.

Township Supervisors:

The Township of Upper Macungie is a second class Township in Lehigh County, PA, governed by a Board of Supervisors who are elected at large by the voters of the township. The three Supervisors, elected for terms of six years, serve both legislative and executive functions. Their powers and responsibilities include:

1. Maintaining a Planning Commission.
2. Care of roads and bridges by Public Works.
3. Enacting ordinances for building, zoning, health, safety and welfare of the residents.
4. Provide for recreation to serve the residents of the township

Sewer Authority:

The Sewer Authority is made up of five appointed members who serve five-year terms, and a manager and four employees. This Board serves to manage the Township Sanitary Sewer System.

Tax Collector:

Upper Macungie has one tax collector whose duties include assessing, collecting, and preparing the taxes for the township and residents.

Township Solicitor:

The township solicitor acts to represent the Township on all legal matters. A separate solicitor represents the zoning hearing board.

Township Engineer:

The engineer represents the Township regarding subdivision and land development plan reviews involving infrastructure as well as development of plans for infrastructure improvements for the Township and recreation development.

Township Recreation Committee:

A 9 member Advisory Board was appointed in 2010 and focuses on planning recreation uses and programs to utilized the Township Facilities and promote for the present and future recreation needs of the township as well as address use of fields and facilities by youth associations.

Berks-Lehigh Regional Police:

This organization, which began service in April of 2001, which employs 30 officers within specialized divisions. These Divisions include: Patrol, Criminal Investigation, Traffic and Truck Enforcement, Crime Prevention, Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.), K-9, and members assigned to a Special County Emergency Response Team. The Department covers an area of more than 52 square miles in Lehigh County and a portion of Eastern Berks County.

Zoning Hearing Board:

This board has five members, each appointed to a three year term. Their responsibilities include interpretation

of the Zoning Ordinance and hearing requests for variances and special exceptions.

Planning Commission:

The Planning Commission is represented by a seven member board. Each member serves a four year term and they are appointed to their respective positions. Activities of the Commission include meeting on a monthly basis to review proposed development in the Township.

4. Township Budget

In 2011, the total budget for Upper Macungie Township is approximately \$14,000,000. Of this amount, \$423,248.00 is allocated to recreation. Of those monies, \$125,000 is dedicated to capital improvements and the remaining \$298,248 is devoted to maintenance of park lands. For the past 15 years the Township has purchased Recreation Lands using General Funds and Fees in Lieu of Dedication.

B. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

1. Population Growth

The population of the Township has been steadily increasing for the past fifty years as illustrated in Table 1, with the most significant increases occurring in the 1980's and the 2000's. Future estimates show this trend continuing.

TABLE 1 POPULATION GROWTH IN UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP			
U.S. Census Year	Total Population	Increase	Percent Increase
1950	3,148		
1960	3,605	457	14.5%
1970	4,390	785	21.8%
1980	7,446	3,056	69.6%
1990	8,757	1,311	17.6%
2000	13,895	5,138	58.7%
2010 Estimate	19,589	5,694	41.0%
2020 Estimate	26,479	6,890	35.2%
2030 Estimate	33,508	7,029	26.5%
Source: Lehigh Valley Planning Commission, Municipal Profiles 2008 and 2000 U.S. Census			

2. Ethnic Background

The 2000 U.S. Census results showed that of the 13,895 total residents, there were 164 who identified themselves as Black, 5 of American Indian ancestry, 588 residents of Asian ancestry, 235 Hispanic/Latino, and 82 residents identified as "Other".

3. Age Distribution

The demand for leisure opportunities is often a reflection of the interests of various age groups. An understanding of the age distribution in a municipality can help community leaders anticipate recreation needs. The 2000 U.S. Census statistics shown in Table 2 document the age distribution for Upper Macungie Township. Although the 2010 Census is not published, the Lehigh Valley 2008 population estimate can be applied to these approximate ages.

Although there has been an increase in the number of persons in all age groups, the greatest change as shown on the 2000 census has occurred in the adult population, especially the group between the ages of 35 and 44 that has grown by almost 200 percent. The age group from 55 to 65 can be anticipated to be the highest level of change in 2010 census. Youth recreation needs are reflected with the age group between 5 and 20. The Township could experience a significant increase in youth population in the coming years, which may increase recreation demands.

TABLE 2							
AGE DISTRIBUTION IN UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP							
Age Group	2000	2000		1990	1990		% Change 1990-2000
	# of Persons	% of Total		# of Persons	% of Total		
Under 5 years	934	6.7		590	6.8		63.17%
5 to 9 years	1,099	7.9	15.7	605	6.9	13.7	55.05%
10 to 14 years	1,084	7.8		5887	6.7		- 18.41%
15 to 19 years	791	5.7	8.8	542	6.2	10.8	68.52%
20 to 24 years	426	3.1		400	4.6		93.90%
25 to 34 years	1,639	11.8		1,294	14.8		78.95%
35 to 44 years	2,638	19		1,635	18.8		61.98%
45 to 54 years	2,085	15		1,128	12.9		54.10%
55 to 64 years	1,282	9.3		917	10.5		71.53%
65 to 74 years	878	6.3		648	7.4		73.80%
75+ years	1,039	7.5		368	4.2		35.42%
Total	13,895	100			14,014		100

Source: United States Census, 2000

TABLE 3 AGE DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY						
Age Group	1970 # of Females	1990 # of Females	% Change 1970- 1990	1970 # of Males	1990 # of Males	% Change 1970-1990
Under 5 years	179	274	4.3	181	316	62
5 to 9 years	224	302	3.5	248	303	2.5
10 to 14 years	193	296	4.7	117	291	2.9
15 to 19 years	173	238	9.9	163	304	6.5
20 to 24 years	166	177	0.5	130	223	4.3
25 to 34 years	350	658	13.9	311	636	14.9
35 to 44 years	287	838	24.9	284	797	23.6
45 to 54 years	238	565	14.8	257	563	14.1
55 to 64 years	189	477	13	192	440	11.4
65 to 74 years	117	320	9.2	125	328	9.3
75+ years	99	228	5.8	57	140	3.8
Total	2,215	4,373	97.4	2,175	4,341	99.6
Source: Lehigh Valley Planning Commission, Municipal Profiles 2008 and 2000 U.S. Census						

4. Population Density

Upper Macungie Township is 26.17 square miles in size (16,748 acres). Based upon the LVPC Municipal Profiles May 2008, the population density of the Township in 2000 was 531 persons per square mile. For comparison purposes, the population density of the City of Allentown is 5,891 persons per square mile.

5. Population Distribution/Neighborhoods

The households in Upper Macungie Township are not concentrated in a specific area but are distributed throughout the community in several neighborhoods. A neighborhood can be defined as an area in which residents live in close proximity and share common resources such as churches, workplaces, schools, shopping facilities, etc. In Upper Macungie Township, eight neighborhoods have been identified that are centered around villages, major residential developments, recreational facilities, and industrial areas bordered by major roadways: (1) Breinigsville, (2) Chapmans, (3) Fogelsville, (4) Krocksville, (5) Kuhnsville, (6) Newtown, (7) Trexlertown and (8) Werley. Two parks serve all of these neighborhoods as Township Community Parks. Grange Road Park serves all of the Township and region providing fields for organized sports as well as a planned public library. Independent Park provides indoor recreation and golf for all of the Township residents which are not provided by any other parks in the neighborhoods.

Neighborhoods

- Breinigsville:** North of Lower Macungie Township, South and West of the Route 222 Bypass and East of Longswamp Township, Berks County.
- Chapman:** North of I-78/Route 22, South of Lowhill Township, West of Hickory Lane and East of Route 100.
- Fogelsville:** North of I-78/Route 22, South of Weisenberg Township and West of Route 100.
- Krocksville:** North of Lower Macungie Township, East of Grange Road and South and West of I-78.
- Kuhnsville:** North of I-78/Route 22, South Lowhill Township, West of South Whitehall Township and East of Hickory Lane.
- Newtown:** North of Route 222, South of Weisenberg Township and I-78/Route 22, West of Grange Road and East of Maxatawny Township.
- Trexlerstown:** North of Lower Macungie Township, South, West and East of the Route 22 Bypass.
- Werley:** North of Lower Macungie Township, South of Route 22, West of South Whitehall Township and East of I-78.

6. Existing Land Use and Land Use Trends

The township is crisscrossed by several major roadways that provide convenient access for residences and businesses alike. Not surprising, the agricultural lands that sustained the Township for much of its history are now being converted to create commercial, industrial and residential developments, although agriculture remains the largest land use area at 44.1% of the total. Table 4 shows the changes in land use in Upper Macungie Township over a ten-year period.

Land Use	1996		2006		Change: 1996-2006	
	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%
Residential	2,997.84	17.9	3,487.40	20.8	489.56	16.33
Commercial	385.20	2.3	1,014.6	6.0	629.40	163.40
Industrial	1,239.33	7.4	1,077.60	6.4	-161.73	-13.05
Wholesale and Warehouse	418.69	2.5	1,182.4	7.1	763.71	182.40
Roads and Utilities	988.11	5.9	1,790.1	10.7	801.99	81.16
Schools & Other Public Uses	133.98	0.8	294.8	1.8	160.82	120.03
Parks and Recreation	468.94	2.8	516.9	3.1	47.96	10.23
Agriculture & Vacant Lands	10,115.61	60.4	7,383.90	44.1	-2,731.71	-27.00
Total Acres	16,747.70	100.0	16,747.70	100.0		

Source: Lehigh Valley Planning Commission, Municipal Profiles 2008 and 2000 U.S. Census

Next to agricultural, residential land use is 20.8% of the Township. This increase has intensified with Upper Macungie Township being the fastest growing residential community in the Lehigh Valley from 2006 to 2009. Warehouse and commercial development has also grown. Business leagues and picnic gatherings by companies as well as visitors using local hotels have enjoyed the use of Township park facilities.

The Upper Macungie Township Comprehensive Plan, adopted February 1, 2007, by Resolution #2007-11, Page 39 and 40, identifies need for recreation facilities to meet the demand from the increase of residential development and population. At the same time, only very low intensity development would be provided on the environmentally sensitive areas of the Township. This plan has been facilitated with zoning and planning ordinances such as Tree Preservation and Conservation by Design Ordinances adopted by the Township.

Residential Land Use Trends

At the same time that the number of households has been increasing in the Township, the number of persons per household has been decreasing in response to societal changes that have impacted the

American family. There are a number of factors that are responsible for this change. For example, people are now marrying at an older age, having fewer children, divorcing and living longer than in the past. Table 5 illustrates this trend in Upper Macungie Township.

TABLE 5			
HOUSEHOLD SIZE IN UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP			
U.S. Census Year	Total Population	Total Households	Persons Per Household*
1970	4,390	1,352	3.2
1980	7,446	2,524	2.95
1990	8,714	3,226	2.7
2000	13,895	5,128	2.65
2010 (Forecast)	19,859	7,186	2.6
Source: Lehigh Valley Planning Commission, PA State Data Center, PA State Library, Census 2000, 2008 Study			
*Note: Does not include persons living in group quarters or institutions.			

Although the number of persons per household is gradually decreasing, the total population of the Township has increased due to the conversion of agricultural land for the construction of new homes. Table 6 shows how many new households have been created in Upper Macungie Township since the 2000 U.S. Census.

TABLE 6			
# OF OCCUPIED HOUSEHOLDS IN UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP			
Year	# of Occupied Households*	Difference	Percent Change
1990	3,226		
1991	3,297	71	2.2
1992	3,413	116	3.5
1993	3,564	150	4.4
1994	3,671	107	3
1995	3,878	207	5.6
1996	4,200	222	8.3
1997	4,424	224	5.3
1998	4,639	215	4.9
1999	4,876	237	5.1
2000	5,110	234	4.8
2008	7,112	2,002	39.2

*Source: 1990 figures - U.S. Census, 2007 -LVPC Municipal Profile. All other figures represent the number of residential building permits issued by the Upper Macungie Township Zoning Office. The information above assumes that all of the new residences are now occupied and that the U.S. Census counted all of the new residences built in 1990.

The primary character of residential development is suburban. The greatest demand for recreation for a community of this character is facilities that are primarily utilized by Youth Leagues for a number of sports such, but not limited to, baseball, football, soccer and lacrosse. As the population is largely mobile, such facilities can be widely spaced and located where there is no conflict with surrounding uses.

7. Population Growth Areas

The Zoning Ordinance for Upper Macungie Township delineates those areas in which various types of land uses are permitted on the Zoning Map. An analysis of the historical patterns of development in the Township along with an understanding of the infrastructure needed to support new development reveals that there are several acres in the Township where development is likely to occur over the next 15 years. All of the 8 neighborhoods have seen an influx of residential development over the past ten years. New commercial and industrial developments has occurred which may attract new residents to the Township. Future residential growth will continue to fill in within the developed neighborhoods however these areas are becoming fully developed and new future growth will include redevelopment and rural development outside of the sewer service areas. The 2007 Comprehensive Plan provides an analysis of the remaining undeveloped land and supports the conclusion that there is sufficient residential zoned land to meet the projected population of 33,508 in 2030.

8. Employment Data

Characteristics of Upper Macungie's economy and labor force are presented in order to illustrate how the economy and employment patterns impact recreation. Information addressed includes employment, household income, major employers and commute to work. The data presented is based on the 2000 Census where available, and the 1990 Census.

Employment

Employment and unemployment figures are not compiled for areas smaller than a county. Lehigh County had a seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 3.4% in 2000. This rate was among the lowest in the 15 major labor markets state-wide. Pennsylvania and the national unemployment rates for this period were 4.2 and 4.0, respectively, Table 7.

Year	Labor Force	Total	Total	Unemployment Rate
		Employment	Unemployment	%
1990	151,700	144,100	7,600	5
1995	149,800	141,700	8,100	5.4
2000	157,300	151,900	5,300	3.4

Source: Pennsylvania Bureau of Labor and Industry 2000.

9. Household Income

Income and employment trends are indicators of how well a community is doing economically in relation to the county and the country as a whole. Median household income is useful in the comparison of standard of living. Median annual household income in Upper Macungie Township was \$65,062 in 1999, as reflected in the 2000 Census. This exceeded the overall Lehigh County 1999 average income of \$44,259 and was among the highest in the County. The trend of younger, professional families moving into the Township suggests that Upper Macungie will continue to be among the County's higher income communities. Additional disposable income in a community often means residents have more time available for recreation.

10. Commute to Work

Employment locations and the means of travel to work indicate the movement of people from place to place within and outside a community. Examining employment location and means of travel to work provides an insight into a municipality's standing as an employment center or as a residential community. Shifts in the employment locations can indicate changes in a community's role in the regional economy. Such data is critical in recreation planning regarding the types of facilities and programs offered by a community.

Year	Total Commuters	Commuted Inside County	% of Commuters	Commuted Outside of County	% of Commuters
2000	250,393	178,751	71.40%	71,642	28.61%

Source: LVPC 2008 Municipal Profiles

11. Housing Characteristics

Housing Units

Between 2000 and 2008, the total number of housing units increased by 2,002 units or 39% in the Township. This compares to a 6% increase or 7,499 units in Lehigh County over the same period. The 1990's and 2000

were a period of high growth in the County, particularly in Upper Macungie and the surrounding Townships and this growth was also reflected in the rapid increase in housing units across the Lehigh Valley during the same time period.

Housing Types

In terms of types of housing, the Township offers a wide range of housing types. Within the Township, the majority of the housing is single-family detached, with the balance primarily a mixture of single-family attached (duplexes and townhouses) and three apartment complexes. As of the 1990 Census, 64% of the housing units in the Township were single-family detached. Another 20% percent were listed as manufactured or mobile homes. Nine percent were listed as attached single-family dwellings (duplexes and townhouses) and 6% were listed as two or more units in structure, which mainly includes apartments. Although single-family homes appear to predominate, the Township will need to be responsive to the various needs in providing recreational opportunities. More recent development has included more twins, towns and apartment complexes.

Median Housing Value

Housing costs rose greatly though the County and region during the period of 1980 through 1990. Upper Macungie Township was no exception during this period.

Housing costs rose greatly thought the County and region during the period of 1980 through 2010. Upper Macungie Township was no exception during this period. In 1990, housing in the Township was one of the highest valued in comparison with the region and the County as a whole. The median sale price for all homes sold in the Lehigh Valley during the 4th quarter of 2000 was \$111,000, up 8.8% from the median sale price of \$102,000 in the 4th quarter of 1999. Nationally, the median sale price was \$139,100 or 25% above the Lehigh Valley median price. The median sale price reported was \$238,000 for new home construction during 2000. This is up from the median sale price of \$201,000 during 1999. By 2007 median housing prices rose to an estimate of \$275,000, but have fallen the past year. The median housing value and prices for the Township will continue to be impacted by the types of homes in demand.

12. Implications

The demand for leisure opportunities is directly related to the size and characteristics of the population within a community. As Upper Macungie Township continues to grow and develop, provisions for parks, recreational programs and open space areas become increasingly important. The challenge lies in providing leisure opportunities that conveniently serve all of the citizens of the Township while helping to preserve important natural and cultural resources. The rise in population and permitting and construction costs creates a challenge for the Township to provide active recreation and preserve open space and natural resources and maintain the quality of life and land values.

SECTION II:

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

A. INTRODUCTION

One technique that can help a municipality, specifically its staff and committees, function more effectively is to establish goals and objectives for its various municipal roles. Goals are broad, general statements that look comprehensively at what a municipality would like to achieve. Most goals take years to accomplish, therefore the plan does not suggest how they will be accomplished. It is through developing strategic objectives for each goal that specific direction is defined. Well-conceived goals seldom need to change, but objectives should be more fluid.

B. GENERAL GOALS

- Goal 1: Protect, preserve, manage and enhance the natural and scenic resources in the Township, in particular the water resources, significant wood lots and steep slopes, to prevent erosion and conserve important vegetative resources and the scenic landscape.
- A. Explore the acquisition of open space, which preserves natural areas and provides for passive recreation uses such as hiking, nature trails, and picnic opportunities.
 - B. Continue to focus on multiple opportunities to preserve open space, which is contiguous to other open space to create corridors.
 - C. Continue to protect the natural capabilities of the floodplains, wetlands, and drainage swales by limiting their disturbance and avoiding negative impacts on adjacent properties.
 - D. Continue to conserve the native vegetation of the Township, including significant wood stands, hedgerows, meadows and fields, and supplement vegetation where appropriate.
 - E. Continue to strengthen zoning ordinance provisions that allow for flexibility for developments, which preserve open space.
- Goal 2: Provide quality recreation facilities, programs and services for- residents of all ages and abilities.
- A. Monitor the adequacy of open space and recreation land to determine if there is sufficient public-park acreage available for Township residents and take remedial action when necessary.
 - B. Explore the development of links or corridors between those neighborhood districts where "close to home" recreational opportunities are currently infeasible with existing and future trail networks and park and recreation.
 - C. Continue to evaluate residential development activity in the Township in conjunction with determining the best locations for community or neighborhood park and recreation facilities.
 - D. Evaluate the mandatory dedication of land or fee-in-lieu thereof process, to determine if fees collected are sufficient in funding the acquisition and development of recreational facilities.
 - E. Continue to identify neighborhoods which would be appropriate for park and open space land dedication within proposed subdivisions and which ones would benefit from fee contributions.
 - F. Create a balance of recreational activities for all residents of the Township and provide for a wide range of recreational facilities and programs serving all age groups and abilities, based upon responses to the Park and Recreation Survey.

- G. Continue to support existing programs through the Parkland School District and community-based athletic associations rather than create a Township-based athletic program.
- H. Strive to provide adequate funding for the acquisition of lands for future parks, trails, and development of recreational facilities by stressing creative alternatives to tax revenues in financing acquisitions.
- I. Provide indoor recreation facilities to be used year round.

Goal 3: Maximize use of available and future facilities in the area surrounding the Township.

- A. Update the inventory of parks and recreational facilities in the area surrounding the Township that are currently provided by both public and non-public agencies.
- B. Continue to use a Park and Recreation Survey as the means to evaluate the use of available recreational facilities by Township residents.
- C. Explore and promote opportunities to expand cooperative efforts with neighboring municipalities, the school district, and non-public recreation providers, by promoting the shared use of such.
- D. Continue to identify and implement public relations tools such as brochures, newspaper articles, newspaper ads and flyers to inform residents of available recreational opportunities in the Township.
- E. Consider the possibility of using vacant or underutilized Township properties and utility and other rights-of-way for recreational purposes.

Goal 4: Provide park facilities for recreation programs under effective budgetary and fiscal planning.

- A. Review, evaluate and refine operating costs and the capital improvement program each year to determine changing fiscal implications and to reflect current program priorities in the development of park projects and recreation services.
- B. Develop and implement a realistic capital improvement program that provides funding for the highest priority projects based on changes in community need, demand and the impact of development trends and shifts in population size and distribution on the Township.
- C. Identify and pursue alternatives to tax sources of funding such as grants, "adopt a park program", gift catalogs, revenue generating facilities, and other options while continuing to use fees paid by new developers as a major source of capital financing.
- D. Schedule recreation facilities through a phased implementation process, considering relative demand and costs associated with each phase of development.
- E. Undertake coordination among recreation providers to permit the best and most efficient use of land, facilities, programming and funding resources.

Goal 5: Respond to changing needs of residents and future trends.

- A. Conduct a survey of recreational needs of Township residents and businesses as needed and in conjunction with any future updates to the Park and Recreation Plan.
- B. Provide an opportunity for special interest groups and residents to comment on recreation programs, facilities and policies through various means such as suggestion boxes, mail-in comment cards or through the development of the website.
- C. Involve neighborhood residents when developing or enhancing Township parks and establish "Friends of the Park" groups for existing as well as new parks.

- D. Work with community and service groups to develop and expand the range of recreational programs to provide diversified and creative opportunities for persons of all age groups, abilities and special needs.
- E. Encourage Township residents to actively participate in national, state and local park and recreation organizations and to attend conferences and workshops offered by these organizations.
- F. Continue to explore locations for future park land while identifying and establishing priorities for expanding, enhancing and improving the overall quality and quantity of recreational opportunities offered at other Township facilities.

Goal 6: Provide safe, attractive, and well-maintained park facilities.

- A. Institute the use of a Regular Maintenance Calendar for all parks and recreation facilities based on standardized and accepted park maintenance practices.
- B. When developing new park and recreation facilities consider present and future maintenance by applying maintenance management standards to project the time and cost associated with maintenance requirements.
- C. Continue to emphasize support from recreation groups in the maintenance of parks and facilities.
- D. Provide facilities that are convenient and safe to residents by developing a safety program and conducting regular safety inspections at all Township parks and facilities.
- E. Enhance risk management practices such as the development of a visitor safety guide, written emergency procedures and standardized accident report forms.

C. NEIGHBORHOOD GOALS – PUBLIC PARKS

Neighborhoods Parks -- *Classification Type* - Description and community parks goals
Numbers referenced as shown on map of Recreation Plan

BREINIGSVILLE

1. Breinigsville Park and Earl Adams Park (# 6) – Neighborhood Park

- a. Breinigsville Park was only the VFW ball field and stand until the 2001 recreation plan identified the need to expand this park. Land was acquired and new facilities were built in 2002 and completed in 2004 as listed on the inventory of Park and Open Space Areas.
- b. New projects needed and anticipated:
 - i. Convert former large VFW field into three little league/softball fields to meet current demands
 - ii. Add additional parking to provide needed additional spaces
 - iii. Add public water service.

2. Butz Park – Future Neighborhood Park

- a. This land was acquired as open and conservation land from the Whispering Farms use of the Conservation Design Ordinance. Currently the land is vacant and used for farming. Portion of the former tree farm remain and some trees have been transplanted to other parks. It adjoins the VFW which organization has supported youth recreation.
- b. A sketch plan has been developed to provide for restrooms, soccer fields, parking and basketball to meet future needs in the area due to development. A walking trail is also anticipated to connect this

park with Breinigsville Park and to the surrounding developments to reduce some of the needs for parking and to promote walking minimize the need for parking. Water is proposed to be extended to Breinigsville Park through this park which will make water accessible for the future.

3. Whispering Farms – Coldwater Crossings – Trexler Fields *Open Space Trails and Riparian Buffers*

- a. This project preserves 64 acres of woodlands, farm land and stream buffer as well as the Future Butz Park.
- b. Provide trails along Woodlands and through Butz Park connecting through the Trexler Fields development along the Schaefer Run.
- c. Provide trail extension from Butz to Brookdale Road along riparian buffer under construction to be completed spring 2011.
- d. Application approved for Riparian Buffer Grant along Schaefer Run at West boundary of Trexler Fields to Schaefer Run Road along the Schaefer Run Creek
- e. Farmland west of Trexler Fields to Dorney Road and within Coldwater Open space to remain as farmland.
- f. Area under power lines in Whispering Farms to be soil amended to restore for farming.
- g. Woodlands to be maintained - develop Forestry Plan with DCNR

Chapman

4. UMT Park – South Quarry – *Open Space – Conservation*

- a. The South Quarry should be preserved as open space, since access to this site is very limited.
- b. The Township has worked with the PA Fish and Boat Commission to study the feasibility of stocking the quarry with fish. This use was not encouraged by the Fish Commission due to access and fluctuated water levels and public safety.
- c. However, the South Quarry has been improved by reducing wall height and adding water quality fill material and vegetation. Continue fill to create safe walls and establish vegetation and filters for water quality.
- d. Possibly use area for tree nursery to plant trees for future use as street trees and in parks.

5. North Quarry *Open Space – Conservation*

- a. Area was not found conducive for fishing. This use was not encouraged by the Fish Commission due to access and fluctuating water levels and public safety.
- b. Area has been used for permitted leaf compost facility and public works material storage yard. With County facility closing, investigate expansion of this use.
- c. Consider using area for yard waste drop off and recycling.

6. Route 100 Park – *Neighborhood*

- a. Contains two pavilions, restroom and maintenance building, two softball fields, disc golf and parking. Access to South field was completed. Restroom and maintenance building reconstructed and replaced the existing playground with equipment that meets safety standards in 2010. Added landscape trees from tree vitalization grant.
- c. Extend Public Waterline
- d. Add /improve trail from Apple Pond Park to Fogelsville Dam.
- e. Consider breach of dam to level to restore original stream cross section and to provide access and trail along stream
- f. Provide additional parking.
- g. Create dog park

- h. Provide safety netting and retaining wall to buffer roadway.

FOGELSVILLE

7. Apple Pond Park – Open Space – Conservation – passive recreation

- a. Improved park area with tables benches and chairs. Stocked with bass and trout and set up fishing events with Fish and Boat Commission. Added parking, gate and lighting in 2010.
- b. Construct Fishing Deck.
- c. Study and implement water quality program
- d. Continue fish stocking and fishing events with PA Fish and Boat Commission

8. Church Street Playground. Tot lot

- a. Investigate arrangement to replace old playground equipment with current standard equipment meeting current safety and access requirements.
- b. Replace Christmas used for lighting program which was lost in storm.

9. Pointe West – Applewood Drive Park - Neighborhood

- a. This park contains Parking and play field has been added. Tennis courts and restrooms.
- b. Fencing proposed around ball field

KROCKSVILLE

10. Lone Lane Park – Neighborhood -

- a. Lone Lane Park had been leased from the School District until 2010 when the Township agreed to purchase the land over the next two years. – Land Purchase
- b. Additional parking needed
- c. Lights and surveillance cameras needed to deter vandalism
- d. Renovations to pavilion siding – replace wood with stucco and stone

11. Penn Field Place Park – Neighborhood

- a. This park contains tennis, basketball courts and parking.
- b. Program for tennis instruction being set up by recreation committee.

12. Rabenold Farms – Future Open Space – Conservation - Liner

- a. Approved subdivision to provide riparian buffers and open space areas
- b. Trails could be added

KUHNSVILLE

13. Ricky Park – Neighborhood -

- a. Includes little league ball field, play ground, tennis courts pavilion parking and paths
- b. Improve drainage
- c. Add lighting and surveillance cameras to deter vandalism
- d. Use tennis courts for instruction program

NEWTON

14. Independent Park – Community – Indoor Recreation and Golf

- a. Includes recreation maintenance garage – indoor recreation with conversion of house, golf facility.
- b. HVAC system to be bid and constructed with energy grant in 2011
- c. Convert garage to golf check in, golf shop and restrooms for outdoor recreation
- d. Install Restrooms upper level
- e. Interior renovations to meet fire rating with added gypsum and ADA access doors and sidewalk
- f. Renovate and permit water system for public use
- g. Modify septic system and sewer laterals for public use and loads.

- h. Obtain NPDES permit for parking and water quality improvements
- i. Construct parking to support indoor recreation
- j. Open indoor use for receptions and business and group meetings for main room
- k. Open smaller meeting rooms for organized groups
- l. Provide space for historical group
- m. Improvements to 9 hole golf course
 - i. Add synthetic putting green
 - ii. Add practice pitching and sand trap and green
 - iii. Add synthetic greens to 9 holes
 - iv. Add landscaping and traps to holes
- n. Construct walking path and exercise stations
- o. Complete lower level for indoor exercise and indoor concessions
- p. Complete patio

15. Grange Road Park – Community – Regional - large park with athletic fields and Future Library

- a. Current park includes recent addition of parking lots and access, storm water management, utilities and 20 acres of athletic fields.
- b. 2011 plan to complete construction of two little league baseball fields, restrooms and concession stand and walkways with matching DCNR grant awarded in 2010.
- c. Pavilion, restroom and parking lot to be constructed at SE corner of park access lane.
- d. Parkland Library and roadway extension to be constructed in 2011.
- e. Legion NCAA standard field to be constructed as funds permit.
- f. Kiddie playground, pavilion, tennis courts, basketball courts, restrooms and parking at SW corner of first park access lane intersection.
- g. Future areas are reserved for future additional soccer, baseball, football and lacrosse athletic fields for projected youth association needs.
- h. Additional areas are reserved for future needs such as indoor recreation or Township facilities.

TREXLERTOWN

16. Rodale Fitness and Cycling Center- Regional – County Owned

- a. The Township has participated by crediting recreation fees toward the purchase of this regional park which provides trails for walking skating and bicycling.

17. Valley Preferred Cycling Center – Regional – County Owned

- a. The Township has helped with the development of the velodrome and ball fields which are provided by this facility which is unique to the County State and East Cost of the united states with its successful velodrome and bicycling programs.

SECTION III:

INVENTORY OF OPEN SPACE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Natural and cultural resources can enhance recreational activities and, in many cases are integral components of the leisure experience. For example, water resources are needed for boating, fishing and swimming while historical structures often serve as tourist attractions. An understanding of the natural and cultural features of a community is therefore an important part of preparing a comprehensive park recreation and open space plan so that these resources can be incorporated into recreational settings to the greatest extent possible.

A. WATER RESOURCES INVENTORY

Valuable water resources exist in Upper Macungie Township. These are broken down into the following four categories: watershed boundaries, wetlands, waterways, and floodplains. Together, these resources help maintain the quality and quantity of ground and surface water supplies, channel stormwater, provide plant and wildlife habitat, and add visual interest to areas. Pennsylvania designates water quality criteria for all perennial streams in the Commonwealth. These criteria are listed in Section 93 of the Pennsylvania Code. The water quality designation for streams within Upper Macungie was determined. The following water use classifications apply to these streams.

HQ High Quality Waters - A stream or watershed, which has excellent quality waters and environmental or other features that require special water quality protection.

CWF Cold Water Fisheries - Maintenance and propagation of fish species and additional flora and fauna, which are indigenous to a cold water habitat.

ME Migratory Fish Waters - Maintenance of waters important to the propagation of fish species which are migratory and indigenous to a water habitat.

The analysis of collected data and field investigations produced the following findings, which are described below:

Watershed Boundaries: Watershed boundaries separate drainage basins of streams and must be evaluated when considering protection measures for high quality streams. The Township's watersheds include the Breinig Run, Iron Run, Hassen Creek, Schaefer Run and Spring Creek watersheds.

Stream Corridors: The major water resources in Upper Macungie Township are the Iron Run and Schaefer Run watersheds. These two tributaries to the Little Lehigh Creek transverse the central and southeastern portions of the Township. Hassen Creek is classified as a High-Quality Watershed, Cold Water Fishery and Migratory Fishery by the PA Department of Environmental Protection and flows through the Fogelsville, Chapman and Kuhnsville Neighborhoods to the Jordan Creek. Breinig Run and Spring Creek are also tributaries to the Little Lehigh Creek, which is also classified as a High-Quality Watershed and Cold Water Fishery. The little Cedar Creek tributary has been classified as an impaired stream. In addition, Act 167 Stormwater Management Plans for the Little Lehigh and Jordan Creek watersheds are in effect to control the rate of runoff from new development in the Township and recently are required to address water quality and infiltration of the 2 year / 24 hour storm events. The

Township is charged with maintaining an MS4 permit for water quality.

Wetlands: Wetlands include emergent wetlands; areas of saturated soils in which the dominant plants are grasses, rushes and sedges; and forested wetlands, in which the dominant species are trees and shrubs. Wetlands have become recognized as important components of the natural landscape for both fish and wildlife protection as well as other areas of water management. Maintaining water quality, filtering pollution, removing sediment and aiding in flood control are just a few of their many attributes. The Township's wetlands, identified on the National Wetland Inventory Maps, are distributed throughout the Township along the tributaries and stream banks of Little Lehigh, Spring Creek, Iron Run, Schaeffer Run and Hassen Creeks.

Mapping prepared by the U.S. Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service identifies a number of small wetland areas along with four larger wetlands scattered throughout Upper Macungie Township. Three of these large sites correspond to the manmade Fogelsville Pond and the North and South Quarries that were originally created by the Lehigh Portland Cement Company in the early 1900's and are now owned by Upper Macungie Township as protected open space areas. The fourth largest wetland area is owned in part by the Rural Sportsmen's Association and is located just southwest of the intersection of State Route 100 and US 222.

Additionally, the soils survey, which identifies hydric soils, indicates that the Township contains a significant amount of potential wetlands. While there appear to be no wetlands in the Township which meet the criteria for exceptional value wetlands, there are some which are important locally. The, " Jungle " located on the floodplain of Spring Creek and Iron Run, Upper Macungie and Lower Macungie Townships, was identified in the Nature Conservancy report entitled " A Natural Areas Inventory of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, PA in 1999, as an area of local significance based on size, diversity of wildlife and plant life and water quality protection.

Ponds: A number of ponds were found on the National Wetland Inventory maps and USGS maps. These are all small farm ponds, ranging in size from approximately 1-3 acres. Proper pond management also helps protect the quality of the Township's water resources.

Floodplains: Floodplain areas exist throughout the Township. These areas include tributaries and land adjacent to the significant watercourses. Due to the extent of floodplains, it is imperative to protect these areas for the safety of the Township residents as well as for their natural and aesthetic values.

Aquifers and Headwaters: Protecting the Township's water resources also requires an evaluation of existing physical characteristics which affect groundwater and surface water quality. Soil and geologic characteristics like aquifers generally dictate groundwater quantity and the extent of protection from surface contaminants. Aquifers are geologic formations with various layers that transmit water. Likewise, headwaters of a stream, the uppermost portion near its source, represent the baseline water quality, which is typically degraded downstream.

B. WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION STRATEGIES

All these water resources are important to the water quality in the Township. Some protection is offered to water resources by the federal and state governments while others can be enacted or promoted at the local level. Below is a summary of these general strategies:

Federal, State, and Local Regulations: Both state and federal regulations prohibit placing fill or significantly altering the flow of rivers, streams and wetlands. State and federal regulations also limit the type and quantities of effluent which may be discharged into streams. State regulations prohibit the discharge of silt and its attendant nutrients into streams. Finally, federal floodplain regulations limit the degree of development in designated floodplain areas. Provisions within the Upper Macungie Township Zoning & SALDO Ordinances protect regulated floodplains and regulate erosion and sediment control and water quality through State & Federal regulations. While these regulations at the federal, state, and local levels provide protection to streams and tributaries, a combination of measures will be required to adequately protect this resource.

Stream Classifications: The PA Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) classifies Hassen Creek as an I-1Q, CWF, and MF stream tributaries to the Cedar Creek are classified impaired.. This stream has mandated water quality criteria which is higher than most. Such standards will limit the type and amount of discharge permitted in Hassen Creek and therefore offer some protection.

Riparian Buffers: The protection afforded to streams might be increased by identifying valuable stream corridors and assessing the degree of protection currently offered. Studies prepared by The Wildlands Conservancy and LCCD conclude that sediment and fertilizer discharge into the tributaries of the Schaefer Run and Breinig Creek contribute to the degradation of the water quality in the Little Lehigh. Stream corridor protection areas should be broad enough to offer real protection to the stream from sediment runoff. True stream protection can only be obtained by protecting entire watersheds, and for many reasons, this may not be feasible. Many State Scenic River Programs designate 100 to 150 foot wide corridors along their streams for protection. New pending DEP regulations propose 300 foot wide buffers. The Township Conservation Design Ordinance provides incentives to preserve and provide these buffer buffers to environmentally sensitive areas. Easements and regulations will establish and protect existing streamside and riverside forest buffers and increase protection for exceptional value waterways, incorporate existing post-construction storm water management requirements and enhance agricultural storm water management provisions beyond plowing and tilling to include animal heavy - use areas.

Cooperative Efforts with Farmers: Agricultural practices can have detrimental effects on stream quality. Runoff from fields, barns and pens can contain large concentrations of nutrients, pesticides and herbicides. Many of these substances can be intercepted by vegetative strips planted along stream banks. Grasses, shrubs and trees can be planted alone or in combination to serve as living filters. Trees planted along stream banks also offer cooling shade important for cold-water fish. Plantings can also serve to enhance open space areas. A Grant for a Riparian Buffer along the Schaefer Run is underway and will serve as a guideline to extend the buffer along the tributaries to the Little Lehigh.

Wetlands Protection: Wetlands are currently protected by state and federal regulations under the Federal Clean Water Act and the State Dams and Waterways Management Act. Both of these acts require permits for most activities, which result in depositions of fill in wetlands. While these regulations require those who build on wetlands to delineate wetland boundaries and obtain permits for activities which disturb wetlands and offer only limited protection, adopting an ordinance requiring suitable buffer areas around delineated wetlands or through acquisition can enhance wetland protection. Acquisition efforts should strive to acquire enough area to protect the entire wetland and a suitable buffer. Provided adequate buffers are acquired, acquisition allows for complete management of a wetland.

Pond Management: The ponds in the Township are mostly privately owned. Attempting to legislate proper pond management may give the appearance of encroaching on private property rights. Still, pond management can affect water quality of the streams and aquifers which receive pond waters. Proper pond management will protect the water resources of the Township. The Township is working with Fish and Game Commission to improve the water quality for the Apple Pond Park and promoting fishing activity.

C. LAND RESOURCES INVENTORY

For the purposes of this Plan, important land resources include steep slopes, wooded areas, prime agricultural soils, and important natural areas.

Steep Slopes: Areas with steep slopes, in excess of 15 percent or greater, exist in a number of areas within the Township. Steep slope areas parallel major ridgelines and stream corridors in the northern part of the Township. These areas should be protected from significant land development to avoid the potential adverse effects of unstable structures, landslides, erosion, sedimentation, and surface water and groundwater degradation.

Wooded Area: There are a few isolated wooded areas scattered throughout the Township, located predominately along steep slopes and stream channels. Wooded areas provide critical habitat area for native vegetation and wildlife. In addition to their role as habitat, woodlands along streams make up extremely complex ecosystems which protect the Township's streams. One of the most important functions these woodlands provide is filtering of excessive nutrients and sediment from surface water runoff. Other important contributions of woodland include beneficial ambient air quality, the abating of glare and noise, the entrapment of dust and other particles and the reduction of climatic stress and energy costs. Many of these farms are utilizing conservation easements and security. The Township enacted a Woodland Preservation Ordinance in 2001. Other Woodlands are preserved with the Conservation Design Ordinance.

Prime Agricultural Soils: Prime farmland, as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), is the land that is best suited for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops. It has the soil quality, growing season, and water supply needed to economically produce a sustained high yield of crops when it is treated and managed using acceptable farming methods. Prime farmland produces the highest yields with

minimum amounts of energy and economic resources. These lands occur throughout the Township and are based on the criteria and maps established by the USDA's Soil Conservation Service. Future development in these areas could increase pressure on marginal lands such as steep slopes and floodplains which are more susceptible to erosion, generally less productive, and difficult to cultivate. Most active farms are concentrated in the northwest corner of the Township.

Important Natural Areas: As discussed under the Water Resource Inventory, the Jungle is a spring fed waterway containing riparian buffers, lowlands and a rare geological formation. Wetland protection strategies indicated the need to provide adequate buffer land around a wetland to effectively protect it. The area adjacent to the Jungle within Upper Macungie Township is a significant resource and could be preserved to protect this area.

D. LAND RESOURCES PROTECTION STRATEGIES

The conservation of steep slopes, prime agricultural soils, and important natural areas can be achieved through strengthening land use regulations.

Since the disturbance of steep slopes often associated with development can radically alter the landscape and lead to moderate and severe erosion problems, it is generally recommended that development impacts be minimized in areas of steep slope. To conserve steep slope areas, a municipality must develop effective zoning ordinance provisions which will direct growth to more suitable areas. The Upper Macungie Township Zoning Ordinance regulates building structures on slopes which exceed 15%. The Township adopted additional zoning setbacks and restrictions for slopes, streams and wetlands.

A municipality can also conserve prime agriculture lands through promoting local agricultural security zones. These security areas generally afford farmers some level of protection from local zoning and subdivision ordinances and make such farmers eligible for the county and state easement purchase programs. Easements purchased through these programs can be held in perpetuity. Zoning techniques such as cluster/open space, conservation design, planned residential development and the transfer of development rights can also be evaluated to support the preservation of agricultural lands.

Woodlands should be protected to maintain biodiversity within Upper Macungie. The Township has a zoning district designation of RU3. This district is intended to preserve open areas from intensive development, to preserve and protect essential watershed areas, and to provide for certain recreational uses commonly found in forested and other natural areas. Township has also adopted the Conservation Design Development Ordinance which has allowed the township to acquire numerous parcels while restoring and protecting environmentally sensitive areas. The Township can also help protect forests by encouraging participation in Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry's Forest Stewardship Program. This program allocates state and federal funds to private landowners who wish to responsibly manage woodlots on their property. The program reimburses part of the cost of hiring a forester or other appropriate resource professional to develop an appropriate management plan. The goal of these stewardship plans is to maintain structure and diversity, both within the individual stand and in the region as a whole. As such, they contribute to the protection of the open space resource of an area. The Township adoption of the Woodlands Protection Ordinance has helped to preserve additional forest land.

E. WILDLIFE RESOURCES INVENTORY

In the past, attitudes toward preservation, protection, and conservation of our flora and fauna resources have not been a driving issue in comprehensive planning. As a result of education, and in response to the growing perception of the negative impacts of certain land use forms and practices, the preservation of wildlife and wild habitats has become a priority conservation practice.

The Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program (PNHP) maintains a database system known as the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI). The PNDI is a site-specific information system which describes significant natural resources in Pennsylvania. It identifies plant and animal species which are either endangered or threatened. The PNHP is not responsible for enforcement regulations relating to these features.

In April 1999, staff from the PA Science Office of Nature Conservancy completed a survey of unique natural areas in the County. The 1999 Natural Areas Inventory Summary of Lehigh and Northampton Counties resulted from this survey. This study prioritized unique natural areas which should be protected. Currently, Pennsylvania Natural Inventory is required for all projects over one acre.

As mentioned previously, Upper Macungie Township has one site which was referenced in this report. The Jungle site, located along Iron Run and Spring Creek, was noted for its potential wildlife and bio-diversity. Implementing suggested protection strategies for water resources and woodlands would help ensure that wildlife habitat is maintained in Upper Macungie Township.

F. SCENIC, HISTORIC, AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Eastern Pennsylvania is rich in historic and cultural resources and scenic beauty. These elements of a region combine to provide a high quality of life. The recreation survey for this Plan initiated numerous comments from the residents regarding the scenic rural character of the Township and the desire to maintain the area's scenic natural beauty. A number of properties in the community are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. These sites consist mainly of the homesteads and farms of early settlers that are an expression of the Township's agricultural roots.

Upper Macungie Township falls within the Delaware and Lehigh Navigational Canal National Heritage Corridor and State Heritage Park which encompasses the communities surrounding the Lehigh and Delaware Canals in Eastern Pennsylvania. The park was created to stimulate economic development through the protection of environmental, scenic, cultural, recreational and historic resources that are associated with the Lehigh and Delaware Canals. Although Upper Macungie Township does not have a direct physical connection to either the Lehigh or Delaware Canals, the local cement industry was spurred by the canal traffic. In addition, the streams within the Township have the potential to provide greenway linkages to the recreational and open space resources within the Corridor as documented in the 1991 Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan for Upper Macungie Township. In 2008, the Wildlands Conservancy of Emmaus, Pennsylvania finished Jordan Creek Greenway Study. This study documented (Hassen Creek as a tributary to the Jordan was included) various methodologies to enhance existing features both historical and environmental features. One of the recommendations of the Study was to increase recreational activities to promote people's awareness of this

local asset. Based on this study, the Township considered to conduct a Hassen Creek Feasibility Study including the Fogelsville dam with DEP . The goal of the Hassen Study is to look into connecting the following parks/open space with a walking path: Apple Pond Park, Pointe West Open Space, Applewood Home Owners Association Lands, Lehigh Hills Opens Space (exiting Boy Scout Lodge here), Upper Macungie Township Park, Upper Macungie Township North Quarry and Fogelsville Park Dam. The 1992 Comprehensive Plan outlines a variety of strategies that can be used to preserve the natural and cultural features of the Township. Land developments are also often required to contact the PA Historical and Museum Commission to determine if the proposed improvements will adversely impact historical and archaeological resources and to implement specific procedures to mitigate any damage to these resources. The early role that Lehigh Portland Cement played in the production of cement was a significant contribution to the infrastructure developed in this country as well as the Panama Canal. The Wildlands Conservation also performed a service for the Little Lehigh finding a need for riparian buffer development. The Conservation design has provided easements for the protection of these tributaries which can be enhanced with buffers and connect parklands to developments by installing trails. The developments utilizing this in the Breinigsville neighborhood provide the opportunity to enhance and build buffers as well as trails to connect parks to the residents and historic grave sites of founding fathers of the area including the Trexlers and the Breinigs.

G. IMPLICATIONS

It is essential to ensure that all development respects the natural features of the land, especially the creek valleys, wetlands, flood prone areas, wooded areas and steep sloped lands. Many environmentally-sensitive areas that should be preserved, such as lands on steep areas, are not suitable for active recreation. Especially if these lands are in small parcels, it may be difficult for the Township to provide even the minimal maintenance and oversight that may be needed. The Comprehensive Plan of 2007 also lists several strategies and recommendations that may guide the Township in preserving and protecting sensitive lands and resources. The Conservation Design and Woodlands Preservation Ordinance have already protected over 500 acres of woodlands, wetlands, floodplain and agricultural lands with compensation for preservation with higher density reward. This provides the same amount of housing with less infrastructure and preserves these essential natural features.

SECTION IV:

INVENTORY OF PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

The demand for new parks, recreational programs and open space areas is related to the amount and quality of existing facilities and activities. An understanding of the leisure opportunities that are already in place in a community is an important part of evaluating future needs for these resources. Both the public and the private sector provide a number of existing recreational facilities and activities in Upper Macungie Township. In this Section, the scope of leisure opportunities within this municipality will be analyzed to identify how residents are currently being served.

A. THE PUBLIC SECTOR

1. Township-Owned Park and Open Space Lands

Upper Macungie Township owns 19 parks that encompass 561 acres of land. These tracts have been preserved as natural areas or developed for a variety of recreational uses. A brief summary of the features of each site is outlined below:

1. *Apple Pond Park* is a 14.7 acre tract situated in the Fogelsville Neighborhood. It lies on the west side of Packhouse Road and includes a series of detention ponds surrounded by a mixture of grass lawn and tree stands. The ponds have been improved and stocked for fishing. A fishing class is held at the park by the Fish & Boat Commission.
2. *Breinigsville Park* is a 19.9 acre tract situated in the Breinigsville Neighborhood. It is situated between Hamilton Boulevard to the North and Breinigsville Road to the south. The park contains baseball, softball and soccer fields, basketball and volleyball courts, horseshoes, playground pavilions and walking path.
3. *Butz Park* is a 23 acre tract proposed in the Breinigsville Neighborhood. It will be situated between Hamilton Boulevard to the North and Whispering Farms Subdivision to the south. Across from Earl Adams and Breinigsville Park. Proposed features for the park include: soccer fields, picnic areas, and restrooms. This land, located along the Schaefer Run, can be developed to include a walking path to connect the developments and Breinigsville Park.
4. *Church Street Playground* is a 1.5 acre tract situated in the Fogelsville area along Church Street. It includes a basketball court, playground, open space, picnic area and a volleyball court located on private lands.
5. *Grange Road Park* is a 160.7-acre parcel located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Ruppssville and Grange Roads. It provides sports fields and recreation space for the Parkland Youth Association and Parkland District. It is currently being developed for soccer, baseball, softball, and football fields, and playgrounds. There is room for other facilities in the future. The site is situated in the Newtown Neighborhood and adjacent to the Krocksville Neighborhood and was purchased with Township funds prior to development which occurred on adjacent lands. This park, located along the 222 Relocation

providing convenient access from the entire Township, is a community park which also will host the Parkland Library.

6. *Hidden Meadows*, walking trails and reserves opens space for the residence of Hidden Meadows and surrounding area and private areas for recreation.
7. *Highgate*, walking trails and reserves opens space for the residence of Highgate and surrounding area.
8. *Independent Park* is a 25.2-acre parcel located just north of the Hamilton Boulevard and Schantz Road Intersection. This is the only park located in the western part of the township and the only one with indoor recreation facilities. It is currently being developed for indoor recreation, chip/putt golf, a fitness path. Since this park is unique in providing indoor recreation and golf it is considered a community park serving the entire Township .
9. *Lone Lane Park* is a 43.5-acre tract at the southwest corner of the intersection of Schantz Road and Lone Lane. The park contains baseball, softball and soccer fields, in addition to a large picnic pavilion, walking paths and volleyball courts.
10. *Laurel Fields*, walking trails and reserves opens space for the residence of Laurel Fields and surrounding area.
11. *Pennfield Place Park* (Blue Barn Park) is a 3.9-acre tract nestled within the Pennfield Place East subdivision off of Blue Barn Road containing basketball and tennis courts. This park was dedicated to the Township by the developer as part of the subdivision approval process and is primarily intended to serve the residents of this subdivision. The tract is located in the Krocksville Neighborhood.
12. *Pointe West Open Space* is an 18.2 acre tract situated in the Fogelsville Neighborhood. It is located on the east side of Packhouse Road and includes a tennis court, restrooms and parking. Lacrosse is played on the adjoining athletic field.
13. *Ricky Park* provides 14.6 acres of recreational amenities along Clauser Road in the Green Hills Neighborhood, including a basketball court, multi-use softball/baseball field, picnic facilities, and playground and tennis courts, pavilion, restrooms and parking. .
14. *Upper Macungie Park – Route 100* is a 44.2-acre parcel along Route 100 in the Fogelsville Neighborhood that provides both active and passive recreational opportunities in addition to open space. The undeveloped northern portion of the park consists of an open grass field, frisbee golf and a walking trail through the woods. A picnic area, play equipment, volleyball courts, horseshoe courts and multi-purpose baseball/softball fields are located in the southern portion of the park. Upper Macungie Park is situated on both sides of across Hilltop Road. The dam portion is a 50.0-acre open space preserve along south side Haassadahl Road that protects a portion of the Hassen Creek corridor and one of the few remaining stands of woodlands in the Township. The dam was originally built by the Lehigh Portland Cement Company around 1910 (exact date of construction unknown) associated with nearby quarrying operations.

15. *The North and South Quarries*, two abandoned Lehigh Cement Company quarries, are adjacent to Upper Macungie Park in the Chapmans Neighborhood. Over 110.5 acres of open space are preserved in the quarries including two large lakes and the Fogesville Dam on the Hassen Creek created by mining operations. (Lehigh County originally purchases these quarries from the Lehigh Portland Cement Company with the intent of using the lakes as a source of public water. The County transferred ownership of the quarries to Upper Macungie Township after it chose not to invest in a public water supply at this location).
16. *Trexler Fields*, Proposed walking trails and preserved opens space for the residence of Trexler Fields and surrounding residents as well as preserving farm land and riparian buffers along the Schaefer Run.
17. *Whispering Farms*, -Preserves opens space woodland and agricultural lands for the residence of Whispering Farms and surrounding area.

2. Township Recreation Administration and Programming

Upper Macungie Township is a second-class township governed by a three-member Board of Supervisors. Over the years the Township has utilized various members of its staff to maintain the recreation areas who have taken recreation classes and seminars. A nine-member Recreation Board, is active in promoting recreational activities. Annual events include an Easter Egg Hunt at Lone Lane Park, Promenade for Parks (a walk-a-thon from Lone Lane to Upper Macungie Park), a Summer Playground Program at Lone Lane Park, a Community Day at Lone Lane Park, Movies in the Park, and adding golf and tennis instruction. In addition, the Township staff coordinates the rental of picnic pavilions by the public and the use of baseball, softball and soccer fields within the Township's park system by local non-profit youth athletic associations.

3. Educational institutions

The Parkland School District serves the residents of Upper Macungie, North Whitehall and South Whitehall Townships. The School District allows the public to utilize the recreational facilities located at the Fogesville Elementary School on Route 100 and the Fred Jaindl Elementary School on Mosser Road in the Trexlertown Neighborhood. These facilities include a basketball court, multi-use baseball/softball field, soccer field, playground and indoor gymnasium. The Fred Jaindl Elementary School has a soccer field and a playground and open volleyball has been added to the activities.

4. County, State and Federal Lands

Opened in 1975 and expanded in 1993, the Lehigh Valley Velodrome, now The Valley Preferred Cycling Center and the Rodale Cycling and Fitness Park have grown to become one of the premier bicycling facilities in the nation. The development of the park was spearheaded by Bob Rodale, Chairman and CEO of Rodale Press, a global leader in health, fitness, gardening and active sports publications. Races at the amateur, Olympic and professional levels are held from June through August each year at the Lehigh Valley Velodrome and Air Products Corporation sponsors a youth bicycling program at the track. An extensive cross-country pathway system provides opportunities for walking, rollerblading, bicycling and skiing. A large stand of

pires has been preserved for environmental education purposes. Other recreational facilities at the Bob Rodale Cycling and Fitness Park include a playground, basketball court, multi-purpose softball/soccer fields and picnic areas. The site is owned by Lehigh County and operated by a non-profit corporation that is staffed in part by members of Rodale Press. Located along Grim Road, the park straddles the border between the Trexlertown and Breinigsville Neighborhoods. Other parks within this category include the Fogelsville and Fred Jaendl Elementary School. Upper Macungie Township participated in funding the land acquisition for the southeast properties.

There are no park lands or open space areas owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the U.S. Government in Upper Macungie Township.

B. THE PRIVATE SECTOR

1. Commercial Enterprises

Several local businesses provide recreational facilities and programs for the public including Buffy's Baton and Dance Studio, Fitness Plaza and Karate. Air Products Corporation, one of the largest employers in the Lehigh Valley, provides recreational facilities on its corporate campus for the benefit of employees. Tourist attractions in Upper Macungie Township include the Clover Hill and Vynecrest Wineries. These establishments offer wine-tasting programs as part of the Lehigh Valley Wine Trail to promote the winemaking industry in the region. Samuel Adams Brewery also hosts beer tasting programs at its plant in Upper Macungie Township.

Some of the residential developments in the Township include recreation areas intended to serve the residents living with these developments.

Air Products has baseball fields and fitness trails.

Autumn Park Apartments provides indoor meeting and exercise rooms.

Applewood Recreation Area provides basketball, volleyball and tennis courts and swimming.

Cetronia Road Apartments has playgrounds, swimming, indoor recreation, and chip/putt golf.

The Church Street Playground is owned by a major private landholder in the Township and is currently being leased to the Township for recreational purposes on a temporary basis. The playground includes play equipment, picnic facilities, basketball court, historic marker, volleyball courts and a grass lawn area for field sports.

Coldwater Crossings promotes basketball, a playground, soccer, swimming and indoor recreation.

Earl Adams Park consists of a baseball field and concession stand. Part of Breinigsville Park

The Green Acres Association includes a recreation area with basketball court, horseshoes, a meeting room, picnic facilities, playground, swimming pool, tennis and volleyball courts.

Green Hills Recreation Area has baseball fields, basketball courts, swimming and tennis.

Kuhnsville Grove preserves open space and pavilions.

Rural Sportsman's Association promotes hunter safety and fishing

The Terry Hill Water Park is a popular outdoor swimming area operated by the owners of the Terry Hill Mobile Home Park. In addition to swimming pools and water slides, the park has picnic facilities, playground equipment and a basketball court.

Trinity Wesleyan Church has a baseball field

2. Non-Profit Organizations

A number of community-based organizations enhance the quality of life in Upper Macungie Township. Boy Scout Troop #72 has a clubhouse along the Hassen Creek to support its youth activities. The clubhouse is located on property owned by the Jandl Land Company and leased to the Boy Scout Troop. Outdoorsmen enjoy the hunting and fishing facilities offered by the Rural Sportsman's Association. The Lehigh Lodge #326 provides social activities in a fraternal setting. The Fogelsville and Trexlertown Fire Companies host dinners, carnivals and other events for social and fundraising purposes. Members of the Lehigh Wheelmen Association share an interest in cycling and are involved in programs at the Lehigh County Velodrome. In addition, the group has created seventeen bike routes throughout the Lehigh Valley, three of which are located in Upper Macungie Township. Although these bike routes are located along public roads, there are no designated bike lanes or other improvements to identify and separate bike and vehicular traffic, except the recent lanes provided by the Schaeffer Run Road and the Cetronia Road Apartments along Cetronia Road. VFW Post #8282 in Breinigsville provides social activities for servicemen and their families. In addition, the Post owns Earl Adams Park, a 4.2-acre tract used for baseball, softball and a playground, and sponsors the Breinigsville Youth Association, a non-profit organization that that uses Earl Adams Park as a headquarters for its youth baseball and softball program. The Association annually serves approximately 225 children from the Township and includes teams at six age/skill levels. William Penn Business Park promotes health and fitness through an annual bike race.

Local churches provide social activities for residents of all ages.

The South Parkland Youth Association sponsors soccer, basketball, football, cheerleading, softball and baseball programs for more than 1000 children living in Upper Macungie, North Whitehall and South Whitehall Townships. Events are held at public parks including Lone Lane Park, Grange Road Park and the Lehigh Valley Velodrome in Upper Macungie Township.

.C. LOCATION AND FEATURES OF EXISTING PARKS AND OPEN SPACE AREA

Work was conducted to inventory all of the open space areas, park lands and recreational facilities in Upper Macungie Township as shown on the Township GIS Recreation Plan – 2010. . There are numerous different sites

located throughout the Township. The types of recreational activities offered at each site are recorded on the ***Recreation Map***, enclosed, along with the size and ownership of each tract. Although Upper Macungie Township has a number of leisure opportunities, a simple inventory of the existing parks, open space and recreation programs does not give a complete picture of the quality of the leisure opportunities afforded to Township residents. There are several other factors to be considered including:

1. Is the amount and variety of park land, open space and recreation programs adequate to serve the Township's growing population?
2. Are the parks, open space and recreation opportunities distributed fairly throughout the community and are they easily accessible?
3. Are activities provided for residents of all age and gender groups?
4. Do the existing park facilities meet current design standards and are they in good condition?
5. Do they properly support the recreational activities conducted at these parks?
6. Are the recreational programs properly planned, organized and implemented?
7. Does the Township's administrative structure respond effectively to the recreational needs of the residents?

SECTION V:

PLAN FOR OPEN SPACE

A. EVALUATION OF OPEN SPACE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Having inventoried the Township's open space resources, the next step is to examine in some detail the protection of natural, scenic, and historic resources; to prioritize resources for protection and recommend strategies and tools by which to achieve protection.

First, areas of significant natural resources and natural resources concentrations were assessed. Significant natural resources are those, which contribute an important part of the landscape, either visually or functionally. These include: water resources (stream corridors, floodplains, wetlands, significant areas of hydric soils, and associated steep slopes), significant woodlands, concentrations of locally important vegetation (historic trees), and Lehigh and Northampton Counties Natural Areas Inventory sites.

Secondly, the most significant visual landscapes were identified, these are landscapes, which contain vista points and/or were identified as having a particular relevance. Scenic roads are also considered a key element of the visual landscape. Third, historic structures within the scenic landscape, and National Historic Register, were identified. Finally, those areas where concentrations of historic, scenic and natural resources occur together were identified.

B. OPEN SPACE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PROTECTION OBJECTIVES

Based upon the evaluation of open space resources performed above, this section attempts to more fully determine resource protection objectives by evaluating in some depth the current levels of protection afforded environmental resources contained in Section 111 and the 2007 Upper Macungie Township Comprehensive Plan.

1. Water Resources

Stream Corridors, Floodplains and Headwaters Areas: To a certain degree, protection of the Township's stream corridors, floodplains, and seasonally wet soils is currently provide through Articles V and X of the Zoning Ordinance, Environmental Protection and Flood-prone Area Regulations.

Since the potential impacts on downstream water quality arc great should these resources be inappropriately disturbed, careful monitoring of such disturbances should be made. The Township's Soil Erosion and Sedimentation the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance goes a long way toward heading off sedimentation and erosion problems. Section.....of the Township Zoning Ordinance requires... development "buffers" to surface waters. Actions to limit and control storm water runoff, as well as, to retain soil stabilizing vegetation within headwaters areas, should be pursued. Furthermore, to the extent that impacts to steep slopes, particularly those along stream banks, can contribute to sedimentation, regulations addressing this resource are in effect.

Wetland and Hydric Soils: As a result of their importance as recharge areas, and wildlife habitats, to name a few, wetlands have come under increased scrutiny in recent years. In addition to the wetlands identified on the Composite Natural Constraints Map, Environmental Protection Agency and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) have determined the existence of additional wetlands based on individual site analyses, which examine certain soil, hydrological and vegetative characteristics of the site. Maintenance of such areas in an undisturbed state is important to the Township not only because of the importance of naturally functioning wetlands, but also to preserve their place in a visual and open character.

Municipal protection of wetlands has been explored by numerous municipalities with mixed success. Several municipalities, recognizing their limitations with regards to regulating wetlands, have adopted regulations, which assure that the appropriate state and federal regulatory authorities are contacted when the existence of wetlands is suspected, that delineations are performed, and permits obtained, when wetlands are identified. Any action the Township does pursue should keep in mind that the permitting procedures of the state and federal governments are susceptible to modification. As such, the Township will need to monitor events at the state and federal levels in order to adopt and/or adjust its own regulations.

While not protected through Township regulation, hydric soils are generally not suitable for development from a building and construction standpoint. Hydric soils can contribute to "wet basements" and do not adequately absorb sewage. With regards to sewage, DEP is responsible for issuing permits for sewage systems, however, the Township regulations also exist which state minimum lot requirements. Permits will not be issued where there is evidence of insufficient depth to the water table, nor where tests show insufficient soil percolation tests.

Groundwater Resources and Geology: Groundwater quality in the Township is generally good. The Lehigh County Authority serves the residential areas west of South Whitehall Township, north of Lower Macungie Township and east of Twin Pond Road with the northwest and northeast served by individual wells. Several provisions exist in the Township Ordinances, which assist protecting groundwater quantity and quality (among them the Wetland Protection Standards, Setbacks from Surface Waters, Wellhead Protection Standards, and Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Controls in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance). The continued use of these regulations will be important to the Township. Concepts addressed specifically at groundwater quality and quantity, such as wellhead protection, and water saving plumbing fixtures, as well as, land use controls which more closely tie groundwater resources (such as storm water regulations which protect and enhance groundwater recharge), will take a leading role in the Township's future planning.

2. Land Resources

Steep Slopes: While the Township's Zoning Ordinance regulates the development on slopes greater than 15%, these provisions are important in addressing the implications of development on steep slopes, both from a land and water standpoint. As mentioned in Section III, steep slopes can potentially cause severe stream pollution when disturbances to steep slopes are not carefully undertaken. Since a great many of the Township's steep slopes are concentrated along stream corridors, the potential for disturbance-related problems is great.

Prime Agricultural Soils: As stated in Section III, a majority of the Township's soils are prime agricultural soils. Unfortunately, such soils are "prime" not only for farming but for general development and on-site septic

systems as well. The Township's policy with regards to prime agricultural soils is articulated in both its 2007 comprehensive plan and in its zoning regulations. While the Township views areas of prime agricultural soils as particularly conducive to farming, it also recognizes the importance of such areas to natural plant life, to the conservation of stream corridors and woodlands, to the conservation of groundwater and the control of surface water flooding, to recreation and other open space purposes. To this end, the Township has attempted to preserve areas of prime agricultural soil and provide suitable development of others.

While the Township recognizes that some conversion of prime agricultural soils will take place, and has reflected such recognition in its policy decisions, it would hope to preserve some areas of such soils for the reasons stated above. Additional protection strategies could include encouraging the dedication of easements on sites containing prime agricultural soils, especially where such soils support rare species of plants or where other identified resources also exist. Also, encouraging innovative site design as provided with the Conservation Design Ordinance can preserve significant areas of prime soils.

3. Biotic Resources

Significant Woodlands: The Township has a number of significant woodlands, dispersed throughout the Township. Woodlands are an important environmental feature and as such, receive some protection under current Township regulations. Tree and Forrest preservation provisions in the zoning and subdivision and land development ordinances place limits on the amount of vegetative disturbance that can take place in such areas.

Beyond the setting in which these regulations apply, the Township has significant woodlands associated with farmland and large open tracts. Given that these wooded areas also contribute significantly to the Township, their protection deserves additional thought. Encouraging the dedication of easements on wooded tracts and encouraging innovative site design to protect wooded areas and reduce visual impacts from development, are also worth pursuing.

Important Natural Areas: As discussed in Section III, the Township contains a site of local importance. The "Jungle" represents an area of rare geological formation, which supports rare species of flora and contributes to the natural diversity of the Township. The name "Jungle" is the formal name given by the Nature Conservancy -

Clearly the Township has a vested interest to protect this area. Although located in a floodplain, they should closely monitor activity in this area, possibly encourage the donation of conservation easements or the use other conservation mechanisms, and promote sensitive site design practices in areas where development will occur. Since the Jungle also exists in Lower Macungie Township, coordination on site design practices, development review, acquisition, etc., should be considered.

4. Scenic, Historic, and Culture Resources

Scenic Roads and Significant Visual Landscapes: The most significant visual resources are those which contain vista points and/or were identified as having particular relevance. Scenic roads are considered a key element of the visual landscape. While it is desirable to reduce or eliminate impacts to these resources, the prime objective

behind designating such areas and roadways is the desire to minimize disturbance to the public view shed even if the land does undergo change. This could be accomplished through sensitive site design and landscaping as part of the development review process, or as part of a landscaping policy.

Historic Sites and Cultural Resources: While the protection of historic resources is important to the Township, the Township does not yet have historic resource ordinance provisions in place. Other options worth consideration include the nomination of sites of important historic significance, and the use of historic resource protection standards to preserve the historical integrity of structures. With regards to archeological sites, the Act 537 planning module process is currently the method for identifying archeological resources during the development process.

C. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRESERVING OPEN SPACE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

1. Township Planning and Regulatory Techniques

The Township should explore the preservation of Historic Resources. To address the following: -standards for historic resource inventory, establishment of Township Historical Committee, treatment of historic resources, historic resources impact study, standards for demolition of historic resources.

The Township should also continue encouraging the use of the Conservation Design to provide protection and development-related standards as follows: site disturbance regulations, conservation plan requirements, woodland/vegetation conservation standards, wetland conservation standards, floodplain conservation standards, steep slope management, storm water management, landscaping, buffering and screening standards.

Review and revise where necessary, the Township's development regulations to encourage innovative site design. The large amount of headwaters areas and agricultural areas (consisting of prime agricultural soils) not to mention the Township's vast scenic resource, argues for design options capable of preserving the maximum open space. With regards to prime agricultural soils, the Governors Executive Order 1982-3, issued in 1982, states that it is a policy of the Commonwealth to preserve prime agricultural soils. Given the amount of this resource in the Township, it and the other resources referenced above deserve special attention and should be the focus for the innovative site design standards. Recent changes to the MPC also support the preservation of agricultural soils and review the zoning and SALDO regulations to preserve these areas.

Consider use of the Township's Official Map. Given the Township's keen interest in the preservation of open space, a potentially useful tool for preservation of specific parcels of land (at least temporarily until the Township can decide whether to acquire such land) is the official map. As authorized in the MPC, a municipality is empowered to map appropriate elements of its comprehensive planning with regard to public lands and facilities. Among those items which may be mapped are existing and proposed public parks, pedestrian ways and easements, and floodplains. By use of the official map, the Township may not only designate but reserve public land or park land. Owners of such tracts must serve written notice if they intend to build, subdivide, or otherwise develop the land covered by the reservation, after which the Township May withhold the land from subdivision or development for a period of one year. If the Township has not purchased or condemned the land within that one year period, it must permit the owner to develop the land in accordance with its applicable

ordinances. While this technique offers the Township temporary relief (and serves to buy time to negotiate), the preservation of open space in this case ultimately depends on the Township's willingness to purchase it or arrange for its purchase.

Scenic road designation, signage, regulation and education. Although partially government supported, this type of program also relies on volunteer protection and preservation efforts. Designation of scenic roads, presumably in concert with the findings of this study, naturally lends itself to the use of limited signage to recognize and identify roads of scenic quality. Volunteer protection and preservation come into play through the maintenance of scenic roadways, both by individual land owners and through volunteer refuse collection programs, and through education programs designed to inform the local residents of the scenic nature of their roads and the need to protect them.

Evaluate set-aside of land or fee-in-lieu. The Township has enacted standards which require the set-aside of lands for active or passive recreation as part of residential development. The rationale behind these requirements is to support the inherent responsibility of government to provide for the recreational needs of its citizens. Requiring the set-aside of land or fee-in-lieu of may lessen the burden on the Township to provide for such needs, but most importantly it guarantees that recreation is available where it is needed most, i.e. within the residential development taking place. While current regulations require land to be provided for the needs of the residents, the amount of land required should be evaluated as well as the amount of the fee-in-lieu of. The set-aside formula should be re-evaluated, both as means of providing the appropriate recreation and as a means of preserving open space.

2. Incentives under PA law

Encourage continued use of "Act 515 of 1966, as amended (Title 16 P.S. Section 11941 et. seq.)". The use of Act 515, both within the Township and throughout the County, has been prevalent for many. While typically used by farmers to reduce local taxes, the program can also be applied to forest lands, floodplain lands and other open space with environmental, historic and recreational value. Landowners beyond farmers should be encouraged to take advantage of this program. Although the program only provides temporary protection, such protection could be useful as an interim measure until more permanent protection strategies can be developed. In summary, Act 515 permits counties to enter into 10-year, renewable open space covenants with landowners who agree not to develop their properties during that period. Under covenant, such properties are eligible for reassessment and tax reduction based on the existing conditions of the site, as opposed to the sites potential use. Should the use of a property change to one not allowed under the act, the property owner must pay back taxes (at the higher use rate), plus interest, for a specified preceding period (maximum of 5 years).

Encourage continues use of "Act 319 of 1974, as amended (Title 72 P.S. Section 5490.1 et. seq.)". The use of Act 319 has been prevalent throughout the County and Township for many years. In summary, Act 319 allows for use-value assessment of land if it meets the criteria of one of the eligible use categories. Land which is considered eligible under this program includes forest reserve, agricultural reserve, or agricultural use. While the land holdings to which this program applies are not as extensive as those under Act 515, landowners should nevertheless be encouraged to utilize the program.

Encourage continued use of "Act 43 of 1981 as amended (Title 72 P.S. Section 11942 et. seq.)' Agricultural Security Area. The use of Act 43 has been effectively used to preserve agriculture and for many years in the Township`. In summary Agricultural Security Areas are intended to promote more permanent and viable farming operations over the long term by strengthening the farming community's sense of security in land use and the right to farm. Agricultural security areas are created by local municipalities in cooperation with individual landowners who agree to collectively place at least 250 acres in an agricultural security area.

New provisions allow for additional assessment concessions if the productivity of the soils (on agricultural lands) is good. Should the landowner choose to change the use of his/her property, however, penalties similar to those under Act 515 are imposed.

Encourage continued use of the Lehigh and Northampton /Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Agricultural Land Preservation Easement Programs, as authorized under "Act 442 of 1968, as amended (Title 32 P.S. Section 5001, et. seq.)". Under these highly successful and publicized programs, the county and/or state purchases agricultural conservation easements from farmers within agricultural security areas. Under the County program, applications are evaluated to determine compliance with minimum state criteria and then ranked by the county according to soil productivity, development pressure, and conservation practices used on the farm. The highest ranking farms are appraised by the county to determine easement value, after which easement purchase offers are made. Landowners may sell easements in perpetuity or as with the state program for a 25-year term. The State's program, while administered slightly differently, also includes an evaluation of applications before distribution of funds.

3. Private land Stewardship Actions

Continue and expand support for private land stewardship actions, specifically as related to areas of prime agricultural soils, headwater areas and other areas comprised of first priority resources. Work cooperatively with and support continued action by conservation organization. Private land stewardship involved the donation of land or rights to the land to a qualified conservation organization and/or the Township. They types of donations include:

- 1) *Outright gifts of land*
- 2) *Gifts of land with retained life estate*
- 3) *Bargain sales of land*
- 4) *Gifts by council*
- 5) *Conservation easements*

The primary incentives for the use of these techniques are federal income, gift, and estate tax reductions. For example, many land owners can qualify for a charitable contribution for the gift of a conservation easement. The appraised value of the easement may be deductible from the owner's gross income for a federal income tax purposes, provided certain requirements are met. The gift of a conservation easement during a landowner's lifetime, or by will, can reduce the appraised value of the land, thereby reducing the value of the estate for tax purposes. A donor of a conservation easement can minimize Federal gift taxes associated with a gift of I and to children or others provided an easement is in place prior to the transfer of land.

Though the tax incentives associated with the types of donations listed above are likely to be generally larger and more immediate financial benefits for the taxpayer, they are generally irreversible. As such, private land stewardship actions require negotiation and rely heavily on the willingness and desire of a landowner to preserve sensitive natural features and/or open space. Given the right set of circumstances, however, these mechanisms can go a long way towards preserving lands otherwise destined for development.

Gifts of fee-simple title in land, as well as fee gifts with retained estates, require a clear idea of the future use to be made of the land and a commitment of funds to be endowed for its maintenance (the latter can be a difficult goal to achieve). Bargain sales (where property is sold at or below market value to a qualified charitable organization or municipal government and the seller claims a charitable gift for the uncompensated value) require up-front money as well as funds for maintenance. In areas where present or future public access or use is desired, these three approaches are extremely important.

A *codicil* is an appendix or supplement to an individual's will. This mechanism can be employed to implement an individual's wish to make a fee simple or conservation easement gift after death but before distribution and taxation of the estate. Codicils, however, are not permanent and can be changed. For example "Planned Giving" – an individual, through his or her Will or other estate planning document, can make provisions that allow for a land legacy bequest whereby the individual, after death, gifts, either in fee simple or by a conservation easement, land or lands to the Township to be used for recreation, open space or a combination thereof."

The *conservation easement* provides a way in which a property owner can participate in the long-term protection of valuable open space and natural resources. With this tool, the landowner (donor) establishes restrictions (in perpetuity) over the use of the property. The recipient agrees to monitor the areas to assure that the easement terms are upheld. Because the public benefits from the permanent preservation of important scenic, historic, and natural areas, the donor may qualify for certain federal income tax deductions on the basis that the donated easement is a charitable contribution. Estate and gift tax deductions also can result from an easement donation. Since the landowner continues to own and manage the land, he also continues to pay appropriate taxes (though often reduced through use-value assessments). Additional tax values and revenues are provided by allowing clustering and savings in infrastructure maintenance costs reduces the tax burden to the residents.

The degree of protection varies with each easement and each site, as do the conditions set between the donor and donee. Generally easements are designed to protect unique features, preclude development, and minimize disturbances on other eased lands. As such, those areas should be selected discretely and where possible, be relatively contiguous with those lands already protected (by the Township or others) or be part of those lands determined important by the Township. In general, easement donations providing for public access have been successfully negotiated only where access already existed to walking, hiking, or equestrian trails and some organization relieved the landowner of insurance eligibility, maintenance, and safety and security concerns.

Conservation easements can also be a means by which to reinforce public land planning. Once an easement has been placed over portions of a tract, for example over sensitive features on a tract, any subsequent proposal for its development will have to abide by the terms of the easement, thereby protecting the sensitive features and facilitating the site design and review process.

Trade-offs frequently are made when a landowner wishes to develop all of his property, but the governing body wants to obtain or otherwise protect part of it. In such cases, the governing body may end up allowing for more intensive use than zoned of one part of the property in return for donation of the balance. When that process works in the reverse sequence, i.e. when someone voluntarily gives up far more than could ever be protected through regulations, it is suggested that he/she be allowed some degree of ongoing flexibility on the balance of the tract. This process, which involves a quid pro quo arrangement, could disqualify the tax deductibility of a proposed gift. As such, if the Township wishes to encourage charitable contributions by its citizens, it should be very careful not to initiate any action which could jeopardize the tax deductibility.

Another private land stewardship approach which has been used is to work with landowners on limited development plans, most large landowners are unprepared to give up all future building rights on their land; as a consequence most easements on large parcels provide for some future limited development. Where it is clear that a landowner would like to give fee title or easements on portions of his land and cluster more intensive development on other parts (e.g., in a less scenic or less environmentally sensitive areas), the Township may assist by preparing limited development plans. In many cases this approach has been essential in achieving a comprehensive conservation plan. In sum, landowners often derive better personal benefits, as well as substantially greater community benefits, by combining the limited development option with gifts of land or life estates and gifts of easements. The conservation design ordinance provides for these option in a manner beneficial to the tax base and compensation by density in lieu of tax dollars.

4. Public Purchase

Pursue options for public purchase of select open space resources. Among resources to consider for public acquisition are those resources specifically identified in this study as first priorities for protection; purchase of such sensitive natural, scenic or historic resources could be in the form of scenic road easements, trail easements, facade easements, combination land application/recharge/parkland easements, purchase of development rights (PDR), and fee-simple purchase, to name a few. Sources of funding include: SAFETEA-LU, (Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation, Equity, Act: A Legacy for Users), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program funds, Recreational Improvement and Rehabilitation Act (RIRA) program funds, bond issuance, real estate tax revenues, and trust/foundation support.

While the acquisition of key parcels or rights to key parcels offers perhaps the ultimate protection for resources, it must also be used judiciously due to the limited amount of funds available for such purposes. Obviously, municipalities which use acquisition in combination with other preservation techniques get more for their money. For example, municipalities which have limited funds may find that they can achieve the greatest success by purchasing the development rights on several parcels, as opposed to purchasing a single tract. Another example would be to use easements to protect buffer areas around fee-simple purchases.

Other than outside funding sources, of which funds are limited and not guaranteed, there are essentially two ways by which to use funds for open space acquisition; raising real estate taxes for general and recreation purposes and/or issuing bonds. Although neither approach is particularly popular, a well conceived program which makes use of limited funds in combination with other preservation techniques (such as conservation easements,) may have a reasonably good chance of success.

SECTION VI:

PLAN FOR RECREATION

A. INTRODUCTION

A sufficient amount of land must be set aside by a municipality in order to support a variety of leisure activities. The amount of land required is dependent upon the type, quantity, diversity and distribution of facilities and activities within the community.

B. NATIONAL PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE STANDARDS AND PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES STANDARDS

There are several planning tools that can be used to evaluate and improve upon an existing municipal park, recreation and open space system. In 1996, the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) published a method of classifying park and open space areas so that the results could be used to compare the total acreage of land and the number of recreational facilities provided in a community with the total population of the municipality in order to determine whether there was an adequate amount of space available and a variety of recreational opportunities. The 2010 Comprehensive Plan for Lehigh and Northampton Counties and the Lehigh County Parks 2005 Plan prepared by the Lehigh Valley Planning Commission (LVPC) currently recommends that municipalities in Lehigh and Northampton Counties use this method to prepare Comprehensive Park, recreation and open space plans for their communities. This is the methodology that the previous Park and Recreation Plans were based on. However in 2008 the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) published "Public Dedication of Land and Fees-in-Lieu for Parks and Recreation, A Guide to Using Section 503(11) of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code", with new guidelines. This plan will use the NRPA Standards and the DCNR Guidelines for the unique characteristics of the Township. To this end the analysis includes existing use and needs from inventory, resident surveys and Youth Association needs.

In 1996, NRPA recognized that the adequacy of a park and open space system was also dependent upon the ability of the system to provide an "acceptable" level of service based upon supply and demand principles. For example, the 1983 NRPA standards recommended that communities with a population of over 20,000 persons provide a swimming pool - without first considering whether there was a demand for swimming facilities and determining whether the proper administrative structure was in place to properly construct, operate and maintain a swimming pool. Conversely, the 1983 recommended standard of one Little League baseball field per 5000 residents might be insufficient in a community where baseball is the most popular sport for children and there is a daily demand for practice and game fields creating scheduling and maintenance problems. The 1996 NRPA method suggests that municipalities are unique and that they should flexibly apply spatial, demographic and supply demand standards to create a network of parks, recreation programs and open space areas that best meet their needs.

With these guidelines we will begin an analysis of Upper Macungie Township's Park, recreation and open space system using spatial and population standards and compare the results with input from the residents and youth associations regarding the supply/demand for leisure activities.

C. PARK LAND AND OPEN SPACE ANALYSIS STANDARDS COMBINED

1. NRPA RECOMMENDATIONS OF PARK LAND AREA BASED ON POPULATION

TABLE 9 AMOUNT OF PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE NEEDED IN UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP AS RECOMMENDED BY NRPA											
Year	Total Population	6.25 to 10.5 Acres Developed Local, Close-to-Home Open Space, Per 1,000 Persons				15 to 20 Acres of Regional Open Space Per 1,000 Persons				Total Low	Total High
1990	8,714	54.5	to	91.5	acres	130.7	to	174.3	acres	185.2	265.8
2000	13,895	86.8	to	145.9	acres	208.4	to	277.9	acres	295.3	423.8
2010	19,859	124.1	to	208.5	acres	297.9	to	397.2	acres	422.0	605.7
2020	26,479	165.5	to	278.0	acres	397.2	to	529.6	acres	562.7	807.6
2030	33,508	209.4	to	351.8	acres	502.6	to	670.2	acres	712.0	1022.0

This would include facilities that provide for Township-wide programs such as youth athletic leagues. Upper Macungie Township needs between 124.1 and 208.5 acres of close-to-home" space and 297.4 to 397.2 acres of "regional" space in order to meet the standards recommended by NRPA for the year 2010.

The classification system devised by the National Recreation and Park Association categorizes parks and open space areas based upon their purpose, size and anticipated service. Some parks and open space areas are intended to serve residents living nearby while others attract residents and visitors from greater distances. *As a result, the terms "local-close-to-home" and "regional" are used to designate these two different service areas. The 1996 NRPA standards recommend that each municipality provide between 6.25 and 10 acres of "local, closet to-home" space per 1,000 residents. This classification of local close to home is considered the core of a municipal park system. In addition, municipalities should provide between 15 to 20 acres of "regional" space for every 1,000 residents that can be used as open space and/or a combination of active and passive recreational areas. Mini Parks (approximately ½ acre) and Neighborhood Parks (approximately 2 acres) provide additional uses for the residents for very local areas. Table 9 shows how these standards apply to Upper Macungie Township based upon the 2000 U.S. Census figures and the year 2020 population projections prepared by the Lehigh Valley Planning Commission.

2. DCNR RECOMMENDATION OF PARKLAND AREA BASED ON POPULATION

The DCNR Guidelines recommend that Township have (per 1,000 people) 1 acre of Tot-Lot Parks, - 1 - 5 acres of Neighborhood Parks and 10 – 50 acres of Community Parks.

The two guidelines differ in the amount of required acreage that they each require to be classified as a Neighborhood Park. They (NRPA & DCNR) differ by between 1 - 5 acres and for Community Parks they differ by 10 -50 acres. However; the intended uses of the DCNR and NRPA Guidelines are the same.

**TABLE 10
AMOUNT OF PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE NEEDED IN UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP AS
RECOMMENDED BY DCNR**

Year	Total Population	5 to 5 Acres Developed Neighborhood Open Space, Per 1,000 Persons				10 to 50 Acres of Community Open Space Per 1,000 Persons				Total Low	Total High
1990	8,714	17.4	to	43.6	acres	87.1	to	435.7	acres	104.6	479.3
2000	13,895	27.8	to	69.5	acres	139.0	to	694.8	acres	166.7	764.2
2010	19,859	39.7	to	99.3	acres	198.6	to	993.0	acres	238.3	1092.2
2020	26,479	53.0	to	132.4	acres	264.8	to	1324.0	acres	317.7	1456.3
2030	33,508	67.0	to	167.5	acres	335.1	to	1675.4	acres	402.1	1842.9

Based on DCNR’s recommendations, the Townships currently needs between 39.7 and 99.3 acres of neighborhood parks, and 198.6 to 993.0 acres of "Community" parks. The amount of land required for active recreation depends on the community needs. The inventory of the existing parks includes open space areas that do not provide for active recreation.

3. DCNR AND NRPA RECOMMENDATIONS COMBINED

The DCNR and NRPA Classifications overlap in areas of classification. As recommended by the DCNR guidelines, “the goals and objectives for parkland park facilities and recreation should relate the community’s character, population density and public demand for local recreation opportunities. The plan should compare local recreation preferences against the community’s supply of local recreation opportunities so that the plan can recommend specific local improvements and programs to meet localized demands. For the purposes of this plan DCNR AND NRPA Recommendations/Classifications will be combined into the categories shown in Tables 11and 12. Acreage differences between the two classification systems are shown in Table A. However as recommended by both NRPA and DCNR with the updated studies , the actual needs will be assessed and used to determine the existing and projected needs for the community.

TABLE 11 CLASSIFICATIONS			
DCNR		NRPA	
COMBINED PARK CLASSIFICATIONS		COMBINED PARK CLASSIFICATIONS	
Type of Park	Desirable Size	Type of Park	Desirable Size
Tot-Lot Park	Under 1 Acre	Mini Park	1/2 Acre
Neighborhood Park	1 - 5 Acres	Neighborhood Park	6.25 - 10 Acres
Community Park	10 - 50 Acres	Community Park	15- 20 Acres
		Regional Park	20+ Acres

TABLE 12 COMBINED PARK CLASSIFICATIONS		
Type of Park	General Description	Desirable Size
Tot-Lot Park	Used to address limited, isolated or unique recreational needs in high density areas. Specialized facilities that serve a concentrated or limited population or specific group such as tots or senior citizens.	Under 1 Acre
Neighborhood Park	Local Close to Home. Remains the basic unit of the park system and serves as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood. Focus is on informal active and passive recreation. Areas for intense recreational activities such as field sports, court games, crafts, playground activities etc.	1 - 5 Acres
Community Park	Serves a broader purpose than the neighborhood park. Focus is on meeting community-based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. Areas of diverse environmental quality. May include areas suited for intense recreational facilities such as athletic complexes, indoor recreation, golf course and/or large swimming pools. May be an area of natural quality for outdoor recreation such as walking, viewing, sitting, picnicking. May be any combination of the above, depending upon the site suitability and community needs.	10 - 50 Acres
Regional Park	County Parks that serve a broader purpose than the neighborhood and community parks.	50+ Acres

D. ANALYSIS OF EXISTING RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE

Information for the *Table 13, Open Space Map Summary* was obtained from deeds; aerial images, recorded subdivision plans, tax map records and property survey plans and the Township GIS "Recreation Plan" in order to ascertain the size of each site. The amount of park land in the Township was then compared with the total acreage recommended by NRPA and DCNR. In conducting the analysis, a distinction was made between those sites that are freely accessible to the public at all times and those that place restrictions on public access. The analysis also identified which sites were acquired for recreational purposes but have not yet been developed. These undeveloped properties cannot be considered as park lands until recreational facilities are constructed. In addition, the evaluation differentiated between lands used for open space preservation and active/passive recreational activities. The Open Space Map Summary shows that Upper Macungie Township has 938.81 acres of recreation space, 646.16 acres of conservation area and 2,451.18 acres of agricultural area and 5.70 acres of current proposed recreation and conservation projects, totaling 4,106.39 acres of Open Space within the Township. These lands are owned by the: county, private, and township.

TABLE 13	
COUNTY, TOWNSHIP AND PRIVATE	
OPEN SPACE MAP SUMMARY	
<u>Township Recreation Areas</u>	Acres
Community Park	105.20
Neighborhood Park	575.26
Total Recreation Areas	680.46
<u>Other Recreation Areas</u>	Acres
County Regional Park	104.50
Private Neighborhood Park	138.51
Private Tot-Lot Park	6.47
School District Neighborhood Park	6.37
School District Tot-Lot Park	1.50
Total Recreation Areas	257.35
<u>Conservation Areas</u>	
Watershed Township	115.83
Watershed Private	121.55
Woodlands Township	43.28
Woodlands Private	134.32
Conservation Private	156.07
Conservation State	5.52
Conservation Township	69.59
Total Conservation Areas	646.16

<u>Agricultural Areas</u>	
Agricultural Township	152.25
Agricultural Private	14.96
Agricultural Conservation Easement	973.13
Agricultural Conservation Security	1,310.84
Total Agricultural Areas	2,451.18
<u>Proposed Recreation / Conservation Projects</u>	
DCNR Approved Riparian Buffer Grant along Schaefer Run	5.10
Grange Road Park Tree Planting Grant	*
Independent Park Tree Planting Grant	*
Route 100 Park Tree Planting Grant	*
Trexlerstown Fire Company Stream Bank Restoration	0.60
Route 100 Park Forest Stewardship Management	*
Hassen Creek Greenway Trail	*
* acreage is included in other categories above	5.70
Total Acres	4,040.83
Sources: Approved Subdivision Plans, Lehigh County GIS Data (2007), Lehigh Valley Planning Commission GIS Data (2007)	

EXISTING COUNTY TOWNSHIP AND PRIVATE PARK AREAS

Table 13 shows that Upper Macungie Township controls a total of 680.46 acres of park land. A total of 938.81 acres of land are set aside for active recreational uses. As you can see from Table 13 and 14 a considerable amount of park land is under county and private ownership.

TABLE 14				
EXISTING TOWNSHIP LOCAL, NEIGHBORHOOD, CLOSE-TO-HOME PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE, TOWNSHIP-OWNED SITES				
Name of Site	Proposed Purpose	Developed	Undeveloped	Open
		"Core" Acreage	"Core" Acreage	Space
Apple Pond Park	Passive/Open Space	1	-	13.7
Breinigsville Park	Active/Passive Rec.	19.9	-	-
Butz Park (Proposed)	Active Recreation	-	23	
Hidden Meadows	Passive Rec.	-	-	29.47
Highgate	Passive Rec.	-	-	6.11
Laurel Fields	Active Recreation	1	-	22.4
Lone Lane Park (Timbertown)	Active/Passive Rec.	43.5	-	-
Pennfield Place	Active Recreation	3.9	-	-
Pointe West Open Space	Active Recreation	4.56	-	1.4
Rabenold Farms	Passive Rec.	-	-	35.63
Ricky Park	Active/Passive Rec.	14.6	-	-
Trexler Fields	Passive Rec.	-	-	74.19
Upper Macungie Park - Route 100	Active/Passive Rec.	28.73	8.92	67.91
UMT North Quarry	Passive Rec.		-	72.1
UMT South Quarry	Passive Rec.		-	38.4
Whispering Farms	Passive Rec.	-	-	64.84
Total Acres =				
	575.26	117.19	31.92	426.15

Existing Totals **746**
NRPA Recommendations **422 to 606**
DCNR Recommendations **238 to 1092**

Additional Park Land is provided by the Parkland School District in form of Neighborhood Parks and Tot-Lots (Table 15).

Name of Site	Proposed Purpose	Developed	Undeveloped	Open
		"Core" Acreage	"Core" Acreage	Space
Fogelsville Elementary School	Active/Passive Rec.	6.37	-	-
Fred Jandl Elementary School	Active/Passive Rec.	1.5	-	-
Total =		7.87	0	0

Other park and open space areas in the Township are owned by the private sector as shown in Table #16. Some of these areas are commercial businesses that provide leisure activities for a fee, such as Buffy's Baton and Dance Academy, Fitness Plaza at Iron Run, Liber-tee Mini Golf and Karate. Commercial establishments cannot be considered to be part of the "core" system of parks and open space since the property owners can close their business at any time. Two recreation areas are leased from private landowners: the Boy Scouts lease property for their clubhouse from the Jandl family while Upper Macungie Township leases the Church Street Playground from the Jandl family. These two tracts can be considered to be part of the Township's "core" park and recreation system because they are open to the public to a limited extent. However, they should be considered "temporary" components of the "core" system, since the private property owners can relinquish the lease agreements in the future. The Green Acres Mobile Home Park is a privately operated residential community that contains a recreational area to serve its tenants and their guests. For the purposes of this analysis, the recreational area within the Green Acres Mobile Home Park is considered to be a permanent part of the "core" system of park land since it serves a segment of the Township's population and will most likely continue to do so for the foreseeable future. Additional private facilities are available to the public for various recreational activities as shown in Table 16 below.

TABLE 16				
EXISTING LOCAL, CLOSE-TO-HOME PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE				
PRIVATE PARKS AND OPEN SPACE AREAS				
Name of Site	Proposed Purpose	Developed	Undeveloped	Open
		Acreage	Acreage	Space
Applewood Recreation Area	Active Recreation	2.5	-	-
Boy Scout Troop #72	Active/Passive/Open	5.6	-	18.1
Buffy's Baton and Dance Academy	Active Recreation	0.4	-	-
Fitness Plaza at Iron Run	Active Recreation	0.1	-	-
Green Acres Mobile Home Park	Active/Passive/Open	10.21	-	3.1
Kuhnsvulle Grove	Open Space		-	9
Karate	Active Recreation	0.2	-	-
Liber-tee Mini	Active Recreation	0.4	-	-
Terry Hill Water Park	Active Recreation	10.7	-	-
William Penn Park	Active Recreation	3.2	-	-
Total Acres =				
	63.51	33.31	-	30.2

As listed in Table 17, a number of non-profit organizations contribute to the park and open space system in Upper Macungie Township. The homeowner's associations at the Applewood and Green Hills Developments have both open space and recreational areas. The two local fire companies provide indoor meeting space and social activities for their members and the community at large. The VFW Post #8282 sponsors a youth athletic association at Earl Adams Park in addition to social activities at its hall. Lehigh Lodge provides fraternal experiences while the Rural Sportsman's Association provides skeet, trap, target shooting and fishing opportunities for its members. Trinity Wesleyan Church hosts baseball games. Combined, these groups supply over 45 acres of park land and open space.

TABLE 17 EXISTING LOCAL, CLOSE-TO-HOME NEIGHBORHOOD PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE LANDS OF NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS				
Name of Site	Proposed Purpose	Developed	Undeveloped	Open
		"Core" Acreage	"Core" Acreage	Space
Fogelsville Volunteer Fire Company	Active/Passive Rec.	2.2	-	-
Applewood Recreation Area	Active/Passive Rec.	2.5	-	-
Green Hills Recreation Area	Active/Passive Rec.	5.7	-	-
Rural Sportsman Association	Active/Passive Rec.	21.89	2.11	-
Trexlertown Fire Company	Active/Passive Rec.	6.9	-	-
VFW Post #8282	Active/Passive Rec.	1.5	-	-
Earl Adams Memorial Park	Active/Passive Rec.	4.2	-	-
Trinity Wesleyan Church	Active/Passive Rec.	2.47	-	-
Total "Core" Acres =		47.36	2.11	0

Clearly, these groups play a significant role in the providing recreational opportunities in the community. However, the ability of these organizations to continue serving this role is dependent upon the commitment of their volunteers. The loss of any one group would be noticeable.

Table 18 gives a summary of the components of the park, recreation and open space system in Upper Macungie Township. There are a total of 149 developed "core" acres and 575 open space acres in the community owned by the Township.

TABLE 18								
SUMMARY LOCAL, CLOSE-TO-HOME SPACE								
TOTAL "CORE SYSTEM" OF LAND								
Recreation Provider	Developed "Core Acreage"	%	Undeveloped "Core Acreage"	%	Open Space	%	Total Acreage	%
Upper Macungie Township	117.19	57.0%	31.92	93.8%	426.15	93.4%	575.26	87.2%
Parkland School District	7.87	3.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7.87	1.2%
Private Landowners	33.31	16.2%	0	0.0%	30.2	6.6%	27.1	4.1%
Non-Profits	47.36	23.0%	2.11	4.3%	0	0.0%	49.47	7.5%
Total "Core" Acres =	205.73	100.0%	34.03	98.1%	456.35	100.0%	659.7	100.0%

The Township's park and open space system should also be fairly distributed throughout the municipality to provide equal opportunities for all residents. Table 19 shows the distribution of the "core" system of park and open space throughout the eight neighborhoods.

The Chapman, Breinigsville and Newtown Neighborhoods contain most of the Township's open space, primarily associated with Open Space at Whispering Farms and Trexler Fields, Grange Road Park, the Upper Macungie Township Park, North and South Quarries and lands along the Hassen Creek. Approximately 60% of the developed and undeveloped park land is concentrated in the Chapman, Breinigsville and Newtown neighborhoods. Statistics on the number of residents within each neighborhood are not available. These results are summarized in included in Table 20.

TABLE 19			
DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL, CLOSE-TO-HOME PARK LAND			
Name of Site	Developed Acreage	Undeveloped Acreage	Open Space
BREINIGSVILLE NEIGHBORHOOD			
<i>Earl Adams Park</i>	4.2	-	-
<i>Breinigsville Park</i>	19.9	-	-
<i>Butz Park (proposed)</i>	23	-	-
<i>VFW Post #8282</i>	1.5	-	-

TABLE 19			
DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL, CLOSE-TO-HOME PARK LAND			
Name of Site	Developed Acreage	Undeveloped Acreage	Open Space
<i>Terry Hill Water Park</i>	10.7	-	-
<i>Whispering Farms</i>	-	-	64.84
Total Acres = 203	63.8	0	139.03
CHAPMANS NEIGHBORHOOD			
<i>Upper Macungie Township Park</i>	28.73	8.92	67.91
<i>UMT Park - North Quarry</i>	-	-	72.1
<i>UMT Park - South Quarry</i>	-	-	38.4
Total Acres = 216	28.73	8.92	178.41
FOGELSVILLE NEIGHBORHOOD			
<i>Applewood Recreation Area</i>	2.5	-	-
<i>Apple Pond Park</i>	1	-	13.7
<i>Boy Scout Troop #72</i>	5.6	-	18.1
<i>Fitness Plaza at Iron Run</i>	0.1	-	-
<i>Fogelsville Volunteer Fire Company</i>	2.2	-	-
<i>Pointe West Open Space</i>	4.56	-	1.4
<i>Church Street Playground</i>	1.5	-	-
Total Acres = 50.7	17.46	0	33.2
KROCKSVILLE NEIGHBORHOOD			
<i>Lone Lane Park (Timbertown)</i>	43.5	-	-
<i>Pennfield Place</i>	3.9	-	-
<i>Rabenold Farms</i>	-	-	35.63
Total Acres = 83	47.4	0	35.63
KUHNSVILLE NEIGHBORHOOD			
<i>Green Hills Recreation Area</i>	5.7	-	-
<i>Ricky Park</i>	14.6	-	-
<i>Kuhnsville Grove</i>	-	-	9
Total Acres = 29.3	20.3	0	9
NEWTOWN NEIGHBORHOOD			
<i>Liber-tee Mini Golf</i>	1.4	-	-
<i>Grange Road Park</i>	41	40	-
<i>William Penn Buisness Park</i>	3.2	-	-
<i>Green Acres Association</i>	10.21	-	3.1
<i>Highgate</i>	-	-	6.11
<i>Fogelsville Elementary</i>	6.37	-	-
<i>Independent Park</i>	25.2	-	-
Total Acres = 137	87.38	40	9.21

TABLE 19				
TREXLERTOWN NEIGHBORHOOD				
<i>Air Products</i>		8.06	47.74	-
<i>Cetronia Road Apartments Park</i>		3.6	-	-
<i>Buffy's Baton and Dance Academy</i>		0.4	-	-
<i>Fred Jaindl Elementary School</i>		1.5	-	-
<i>Karate</i>		0.2	-	-
<i>Rural Sportsman's Association</i>		21.89	2.11	-
<i>Trexlcrtown Fire Company</i>		6.9	-	-
<i>Rodale Cycling and Fitness Park</i>		54.36	17.31	9.82
<i>Trinity Wesleyan Church</i>		2.47	-	-
<i>The Valley Prefered Cycling Center</i>		23.01	-	-
Total Acres =	199	122.39	67.16	9.82
WERLEY NEIGHBORHOOD				
<i>Raneold Farms II Park</i>		4.5	-	-
<i>Laurel Fields Park</i>		1	-	22.4
<i>Hidden Meadows</i>		-	-	29.47
Total Acres =	57.4	5.5	0	51.87
Total Acres =	975	392.96	116.08	466.17

The distribution of the recreation lands in each neighborhood shows fairly even distribution with the variables in Trexlertown due to the County Facilities serving the region and the Community Parks in the Newton Neighborhood which serve all of the residents in the Township.

**TABLE 20
DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL, CLOSE-TO-HOME PARK LAND
NEIGHBORHOOD SUMMARY**

Neighborhood	Developed	%	Undeveloped	%	Open	%	Total	%
	Acreage		Acreage		Space		Acreage	
Breinigsville	63.8	16.2%	0	0.0%	139.03	29.8%	202.83	20.8%
Chapmans	28.73	7.3%	8.92	7.7%	178.41	38.3%	216.06	22.2%
Fogelsville	17.46	4.4%	0	0.0%	33.2	7.1%	50.66	5.2%
Krocksville	47.4	12.1%	0	0.0%	35.63	7.6%	83.03	8.5%
Kuhnsville	20.3	5.2%	0	0.0%	9	1.9%	29.3	3.0%
Newtown	87.38	22.2%	40	34.5%	9.21	2.0%	136.59	14.0%
Trexlertown	122.39	31.1%	67.16	0.0%	9.82	2.1%	199.37	20.4%
Werley	5.5	1.4%	0	0.0%	51.87	11.1%	57.37	5.9%
Total Acres	392.96	100.0%	116.08	42.1%	466.17	100.0%	975.21	100.0%

Upper Macungie Township owns two properties that can be considered to be "community" parks as shown in Table 21. As per DCNR's description, Community Parks are those that are between 10 – 50 acres. Grange Road Park is partially developed to provide a large number of athletic fields and Independent Park is being developed to provide the first indoor recreation and golf. Both parks provide facilities that are unique in comparison to the other parklands and combined provide facilities for all of the residents of the Township.

**TABLE 21
EXISTING COMMUNITY PARKS
TOWNSHIP-OWNED SITES**

Name of Site	Proposed Purpose	Developed Acreage	Undeveloped Acreage	Open Space
Grange Road Park	Athletic Field Complex, Active/Passive Rec.	41	40	-
Independent Park	Indoor Active/Passive Rec.	25.2	-	-
Total Acres:		106.2	40	0

The Township controls 650.33 acres of park land. Given the fact that the "Regional" facilities owned by Lehigh County are fully open to the public, it seems appropriate to recognize the County's contribution in meeting the NRPA and DCNR standards. Upper Macungie Township participated in the acquisition of the Rodale Park.

TABLE 22 EXISTING REGIONAL PARKS				
Name of Site	Proposed Purpose	Developed Acreage	Undeveloped Acreage	Open Space
The Valley Preferred Cycling Center	Active Recreation	23.01	-	-
Rodale Cycling and Fitness Center	Active Recreation	81.49	-	-
Total Acres =		104.5	.	.

Local businesses control 258 acres of park land and open space as shown in Table 19. Air Products has athletic facilities for its employees who live in a number of communities throughout Eastern Pennsylvania and commute to work. Trinity Wesleyan Church has baseball for the congregation and surrounding community. Rural Sportsman's Association promotes fishing and target shooting. The local brewery and wineries are tourist attractions for both residents of and visitors to the Lehigh Valley. Cetronia Road Apartments, Coldwater Crossing and Rabenold Farms II have neighborhood parks. Terry Hill Water Park draws swimmers from many areas to its pools and water slides during the summer. This facility has recently been closed but is scheduled to reopen summer 2011.

**TABLE 23
EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE PRIVATE PARK LANDS AND
OPENS SPACES**

Name of Site	Proposed Purpose	Developed Acreage	Undeveloped Acreage	Open Space
Air Products	Passive Recreation	8.06	47.74	-
Applewood Recreation Area	Passive Recreation	2.5	-	-
Cetronia Road Apartments Park	Passive Recreation	3.6	-	-
Clover Hill Winery	Passive Recreation	26	-	-
Coldwater Crossing	Passive Recreation	4.5	-	-
Green Acres Association	Passive Recreation	10.21	-	3.1
Green Hills Recreation Area	Passive Recreation	5.7	-	-
Kuhnsville Grove	Passive Recreation	9	-	-
Rabenold Farms II	Passive Recreation	4.5	-	-
Rural Sportsman's Association	Passive Recreation	21.89	2.11	-
Sammual Adams Brewery	Passive Recreation	63.2	-	-
Terry Hill Water Park	Active/Passive Recreation	10.7	-	-
Trinity Wesleyan Church	Active/Passive Recreation	2.47	-	-
Vynecrest Winery	Passive Recreation	33.5	-	-
Total Acres =	258.78	205.83	49.85	3.1

Table 24-C gives a summary of the Regional Park, recreation and open space system in Upper Macungie Township. The table shows that all off the Regional Park Land is maintained by the County at the Velodrome and Rodale Park. The only Velodrome in Pennsylvania is located here.

TABLE 24-C								
SUMMARY OF REGIONAL PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE								
Recreation Provider	Developed "Core Acreage"	%	Undeveloped "Core Acreage"	%	Open Space	%	Total Acreage	%
Lehigh County	77.37	74.0%	17.31	16.6%	9.82	9.4%	104.5	100.0%

The "Community Parks" owned by Upper Macungie Township are concentrated in the Newtown Neighborhood, Independent and Grange Road Park as documented in Table 20-A.

TABLE 24-A								
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE								
Recreation Provider	Developed "Core Acreage"	%	Undeveloped "Core Acreage"	%	Open Space	%	Total Acreage	%
Upper Macungie Township	66.20	62.3%	40	37.7%	0	0.0%	106.2	100.0%

The "Neighborhood Parks" are dispersed throughout out the township as documented in Table 25 and summarized in Table 20-B Upper Macungie Township Park, Ownership and Classification Table.

TABLE 24-B								
SUMMARY OF NEIGHBORHOOD PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE								
Recreation Provider	Developed "Core Acreage"	%	Undeveloped "Core Acreage"	%	Open Space	%	Total Acreage	%
Upper Macungie Township	77.59	14.3%	31.92	5.9%	434.62	79.9%	544.13	100.0%

Table 24-D emphasizes the important role that Private Landowners Play. The Private Neighborhood Parks play a significant role in the township as the compromise 166 additional acres of recreation. It is important to take these into account and to emphasize that they are by no means a permanent source of recreation so provisions must be made to ensure long term recreation opportunities.

TABLE 24-D								
SUMMARY OF PRIVATE NEIGHBORHOOD PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE								
Recreation Provider	Developed "Core Acreage"	%	Undeveloped "Core Acreage"	%	Open Space	%	Total Acreage	%
Private	72.06	43.3%	49.85	29.9%	44.63	26.8%	166.54	100.0%

The "Tot-Lot Parks" are dispersed throughout out the township as documented in Table 24-E and F and the Upper Macungie Township Park, Ownership and Classification Table. Not large in number or acreage they are located in densely developed areas and receive a high volume of use.

TABLE 24-E SUMMARY OF PRIVATE TOT-LOT PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE								
Recreation Provider	Developed "Core Acreage"	%	Undeveloped "Core Acreage"	%	Open Space	%	Total Acreage	%
Private	6.47	100.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	6.47	100.0%

The School District plays an important role in full filling the recreation demands of the township. They add diversification and broaden the spatial realm of the park system, Table 24-F.

TABLE 24-F SUMMARY OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NEIGHBORHOOD AND TOT-LOT PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE								
Recreation Provider	Developed "Core Acreage"	%	Undeveloped "Core Acreage"	%	Open Space	%	Total Acreage	%
School District Neighborhood	6.37	100.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	6.37	100.0%
School District Tot-Lot	1.50	100.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	1.50	100.0%

The following Table 25 provides the acreage, ownership and park classification for each of the eight neighborhoods identified in the Township.

TABLE 25 PARKS IN UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP INVENTORY OF PARKS AND OPEN SPACE AREAS				
	Name and Neighborhood	Acres	Owner	Classification
	Breinigsville			
1	Breinigsville Park	19.90	Township	Neighborhood
2	Butz Park	23.00	Township	Neighborhood
3	Coldwater Crossings	4.50	Private	Neighborhood
4	Whispering Farms	64.84	Township	Neighborhood/Open Space
5	Trexler Fields	74.19	Township	Neighborhood/Open

				Space
6	Earl Adams Memorial Park	4.20	Private	Neighborhood
7	Terry Hill Water Park	10.70	Private	Neighborhood
		201.33		
	Chapman			
8	UMT Park - South Quarry	38.40	Township	Open Space
9	UMT Park - North Quarry	72.10	Township	Open Space
10	UMT Park - Route 100	105.56	Township	Neighborhood/Linear
		216.06		
	Fogelsville			
11	Apple Pond Park	14.70	Township	Neighborhood/Open Space
12	Church Street Playground	1.50	Private	Tot-Lot
13	Pointe West	5.96	Township	Neighborhood
14	Applewood Recreation Area	2.50	Private	Tot-Lot
		24.66		
	Krocksville			
15	Lone Lane Park	43.50	Private	Neighborhood
16	Pennfield Place Park	3.90	Township	Neighborhood
17	Rabenold Farms	35.63	Private	Neighborhood/Open Space
		83.03		
	Kuhnsville			
18	Green Hills Association	5.70	Private	Neighborhood
19	Ricky Park	14.60	Township	Neighborhood
20	Kuhnsville Grove	9.00	Private	Neighborhood
		29.30		
	Newtown			
21	Independent Park	25.20	Township	Community
22	Grange Road Park	80.00	Township	Community
23	Willian Penn Business Park	3.20	Private	Neighborhood
24	Green Acres Association	13.31	Private	Neighborhood
25	Highgate	6.11	Township	Neighborhood
26	Fogelsville Elementary School	6.37	County	Neighborhood
		134.19		
	Trexlerstown			

27	Cetronia Road Apartments Park	3.60	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
28	Rodale Cycling and Fitness Park	81.49	Regional	Regional
29	The Valley Preferred Cycling Center	23.01	Regional	Regional
30	Fred Jaendl Elementary School	1.50	Tot-Lot	Tot-Lot
31	Air Products	55.80	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
32	Trinity Wesleyan Church	2.47	Tot-Lot	Tot-Lot
33	Rural Sportman's Association	24.00	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
		191.87		
Werley				
34	Laurel Fields	23.40	Neighborhood/Open Space	Neighborhood/Open Space
35	Rabenold Farms II	4.50	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
36	Hidden Meadows	29.47	Neighborhood/Open Space	Neighborhood/Open Space
		57.37		
	Totals Acres =	937.81		

E RECREATION PROGRAM

Similar to analyzing Township recreational facility needs, evaluating public recreation programs begins with a program inventory. Within Upper Macungie Township there are a number of community groups that currently provide many recreational programs. Municipal governments can assume a direct role in recreational programming. This has been the case with the Township, which has offered limited recreational programs for several years. However, the Township currently has a small recreational staff assigned to reserving fields and pavilions with the Youth Association providing athletic programs.

Whether in direct context of Township recreational planning or not, it is appropriate for Upper Macungie Township to keep recreational demand in clear view, to encourage access for local residents to facilities and programs, and to monitor need for future municipal action. While there are no set standards for the number of recreational programs, the Township should feel confident that the community is adequately served by a wide variety of program opportunities. The appointment of the recreation board has already provided advice and planning for new programs.

It is appropriate to direct municipal programming involvement through coordination and cooperation (formal and informal) with other municipalities and recreation boards (i.e. South Whitehall Township and North Whitehall Township) and with private and quasi-public agencies, including the Parkland School District, churches and social organizations, and youth and adult athletic leagues.

There are several local agencies that provide recreation programs for Township residents. Below is a

description of these agencies including the type of programs sponsored, program locations and service areas, and any unique characteristics.

Parkland School District: The School District provides recreation programming for residents of the school district, including Upper Macungie Township. The programming serves pre-school, youth and adults. Many programs are offered at schools throughout the district, including the Fogelsville Elementary School, located on Route 100, south of Schantz Road.

Athletic Leagues: Serving Upper Macungie Township is numerous athletic leagues. The South Parkland Youth Association is the largest provider of recreation programs in the Township. The Association offers a variety of programs including boy's baseball, girls softball, boy's and girl's indoor basketball, football and soccer. The Allentown YMCA/YWCA also offers many recreational programs. However, both facilities are a significant distance from many homes in the Township.

Other recreational organizations include: Parkland Church Basketball League, Parkland Community Library, Lehigh County Senior Citizens Center in Allentown and various Boy Scout and Girl Scout troops. These programs offer a variety of programs tailored to the individual age groups involved.

F. PARK MAINTENANCE

When residents visit park and recreation facilities, they should be able to recreate in a clean and safe environment. Residents dislike being inconvenienced by restrooms that have not been cleaned or a ball field that was not mowed prior to an important game. The future success of Upper Macungie Township parks depends on good maintenance practices. If the Township ignores its maintenance responsibilities, it will lose the public's trust and become more susceptible to lawsuits. This section is provided to ensure that capital expansion efforts for recreation facilities are accompanied by a parallel expansion of the Township's present maintenance system.

A municipality that is properly maintaining its public Park and recreation facilities prevents the need for repairs and is more likely to achieve these results:

Greater Public Trust: When a municipality purchases land or develops a park, most use tax dollars to cover the costs. Upper Macungie Township residents have entrusted the Township to take care of its public lands which will include future park property. Good maintenance helps develop public trust, and in turn, more support for public parks. Gaining support, particularly from park neighbors, is not easy in many suburban communities. Often, these residents do not want parks in their backyards; they want open space. If they have the perception that current Parks are heavily vandalized, never mowed, or unused this lends credence to an opposition group's arguments that the Township cannot handle the responsibility of park ownership and park land will become a liability, not an asset. Strong opposition to a park will delay construction and in some communities, has prevented acquisition and development projects increased Public Support: *Considerable tax dollars and volunteer efforts are typically involved in the creation of a successful community or neighborhood park. Often, when residents and business representatives can see visual results that a municipality has done a good job maintaining its present facilities, they may be more willing to donate land and monies towards increasing available public recreation opportunities.*

Public Safety: Rules, regulations, and policies need to be established to aid maintenance efforts.

For example, some municipalities regulate the use of athletic fields and require pavilion reservations. When policies are developed, these need to be enforced. Overusing fields can impede maintenance efforts and create unsafe conditions.

A Positive Image: A municipality's image as a "provider of public parks" is important. For Upper Macungie Township's park system, it is critical to develop a positive image from the onset. Successful techniques include constructing quality facilities; developing high profile, first impression areas like placing landscaping and flowers around an attractive, professionally constructed sign; keeping restrooms clean; and correcting problems or responding to complaints promptly. Once a "bad image" is developed, it takes years to restore a positive one.

Decreased Vandalism: The best way to combat vandals is to eliminate the evidence of their destruction within 24 hours. Municipalities that take weeks to eliminate graffiti or repair broken equipment often find that vandalism increases. When parks are left to deteriorate, users will speed the process.

Increased Revenue: Residents are more willing to pay for quality if they know they are going to get their money's worth.

G. RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE "CORE SYSTEM" OF PARK LAND

Some important conclusions can be made from the analysis of the size and distribution of the townships parks, recreation and open space system.

Upper Macungie Township should meet the standards set forth by the National Recreation and Park Association and the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. In addressing these standards, the Township should not rely on the private sector to provide recreational opportunities. Currently based on NRPA and DCNR guidelines the Township should continue to develop between 31.2 and 90.3 acres of land per 1,000 residents in order to satisfy the needs. However NRPA standards are not commonly used since they have not been updated since 1983 (ref NRPA Park Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines publication , Dec 1995 which recommends using a : "*Needs –based facilities-driven and land measured methodology*". DCNR recommends their standards be used for starting municipalities but where recreation programs are established, it is more appropriate to use the existing needs and projections to, at the minimum, maintain the amount of facilities per resident. (Ref DCNR Guidelines and recommendations Dec 2008).

The Township's park, recreation and open space system is fairly distributed throughout the eight neighborhoods to provide residents with equal access to leisure activities. Each neighborhood should contain a Township Park or private facilities in cases where apartments or Townhouse developments have an association to maintain the areas in response to the specific needs of that neighborhood. However with the establishment and build out of the existing neighborhood parks, Community Park Development is a priority to provide needed youth athletic fields and indoor recreation and facilities for the entire Township residents.

H RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE "REGIONAL/COMMUNITY SYSTEM" OF PARK RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE

A considerable amount of "community" open space has already been protected in Upper Macungie Township. However, several recommendations can be made:

There is no immediate need for Upper Macungie Township to acquire additional "community" parkland to meet the NRPA and DCNR standards. However there is a current need to develop these lands to provide recreation needs.

Planning for 2020 based on LVPC projections would require consideration to develop additional parklands and may require acquisition of additional lands. Development anticipated by LVPC would increase of the number of residents from 19,000 to 25,000. Most of the undeveloped land exists in the agricultural areas in the western end of the Township. Other lands that could be considered for development include a 50 acre tract in Newton neighborhood located east of Twin Pond Road and South of Schantz Road. Butz Park located along Butz Road in the Breinigsville area and a parcel of land acquired from the County East of Farmington Road and South of Trexler Road. Additional lands within the Grange Road Park would be considered for development to meet future demands as well.

Open Space and environmentally sensitive land and agriculture preservation has been accomplished by compensation by use of the Conservation Design Ordinance. This should continued to be encouraged to provide for the dedication of these lands to the Township for preservation or to private ownership with covenants on the land restricting development. Improvements to these areas could be accomplished through grants and cooperation with property owners. The Schaefer Run Riparian Grant project awarded in 2010 is an example of this. Recreation Trails should be planed and constructed with the conservation design development and woodland planning should be coordinated with the PA Bureau of Forestry. The Hassen Creek Greenway should be considered as connections of land areas are acquired along this watershed and improvements to the Fogesville Dam should be coordinated to provide a trail and park system to connect

Agricultural preservation should be encouraged by use of available tax acts and programs to purchase of development rights.

There are valuable natural features currently under private ownership. These owners should be encouraged to preserve and maintain these lands and features. These natural features include, but are not limited to, the wetlands near the intersection of Routes 100 and 222 that are protected by the Rural Sportsmen's Association. Lands along the creeks such as the Hassen, Breinig, Schaefer, Iron Run and Spring Creeks and tributaries should be encouraged to be maintained using the Township Schaefer Run Riparian buffer project as a guide and Forestry programs utilized on Township Woodlands as a guide and example for private land owners.

Trails should be considered and planned to promote access and connect parks to residential developments to promote pedestrian use and access. The acquisition of land along the Hassen Creek should be pursued since there is the potential of connecting to the greenway system along the Jordan Creek in neighboring Lowhill, North Whitehall and South Whitehall Township and ultimately joining to the Delaware and Lehigh Canal National Heritage Corridor and State Heritage Park open space network.

In addition consideration should be given to linking the existing 1.78 miles and approved 1.40 miles of walkways connecting and traversing through Trexler Fields, Whispering Farms, Estates at Coldwater Crossings and Schaefer Run West. Approximately 2.5 mile of additional walkway would be needed to link all of the pathways, all of the existing parks in this area plus a proposed park behind VFW.

I. RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING RECREATIONAL PROGRAMS

In designing or developing recreational programs, the Township should consider the following: The Township should avoid duplication of programs by providing types of recreation programs that are currently not being provided, and not duplicating efforts of other local groups or organizations. This may include Township recreational programs, which organizations such as the Parkland School District or South Parkland Youth Association are less likely to provide.

The Township should strive for programs that are self-supporting, after the initial start-up costs. Consideration should be given to fees to handle increased demand for certain programs to off-set any additional cost on the part of the Township.

The Township can consider establishing agreements with neighboring municipalities to provide for additional recreational programming that may not be available in Upper Macungie. It is also important for the Township to consider programs for all ages. It is important to offer not only sports programs for young people but also to serve the needs of senior citizens, handicapped persons and others. A portion of any programs developed or organized should be steered towards persons with different skill levels. The development of Independent Park will provide the diversity of indoor recreation and golf to all age groups.

Staffing is an issue the Township will need to consider should it support the development of or the expansion of recreational programs. The Township should consider the most appropriate staffing needs such as: recruiting volunteers to support programming, hiring part-time program coordinators, hiring additional summer employees, circuit rider sharing of recreation program director with North and South Whitehall or contracting out program needs.

J. RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING PARK MAINTENANCE

The following maintenance concerns and recommendations relate to the future Upper Macungie Township park system.

Not all parks and recreation areas should be maintained at the same level.

Develop a park classification system. Open space areas will require less maintenance than a community park.

As the Township develops new parks, one park will be competing against another for attention from a limited staff. Developing a classification system will help guide maintenance efforts so that the most visible and heavily used parks receive the highest level of maintenance. One of the first maintenance issues that should be considered is to assign each park site and facility at that site an appropriate level of maintenance. Following a general park classification, each park element should be given a classification. Some facilities may be used more heavily than others, and again, may warrant a higher classification. As proposed facilities are developed, the Township should review the provided requirements and develop a more formalized maintenance schedule. This schedule should include daily, weekly, monthly, seasonal, and yearly tasks that need to be performed at each park with projected man-hours.

New playgrounds will require periodic safety checks and regular maintenance based on the established schedule.

While this is an integral part of the general maintenance schedule discussed above in. Increasing concern about playground safety issues suggested the need for a more extensive discussion. In 1998, the National Playground Safety Institute released Playground Safety is No Accident: Developing a Public Playground Safety and Maintenance Program. This publication is a valuable resource that the Commission can use to improve and refine their playground safety guidelines. Additional resources may be requested from:

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Washington, DC 20207 Or obtained by visiting www.cpsc.gov

The Township will need to evaluate park maintenance personnel options.

It is typical that the present Township work force will support park maintenance responsibilities. As new parks are developed additional maintenance personnel time will be necessary for safety inspections, litter pick-up, tree pruning, and cleaning the proposed restrooms.

As the Township's park system develops, consideration should be given to selecting the most appropriate maintenance option. Choices include:

- a) Hire additional full-time or part-time park laborer
- b) Hire additional summer maintenance employees to supplement the Township's current work force.
- c) Contract out park maintenance needs.

The Township has implemented each of these options.

The Township should continue to support training opportunities for park maintenance personnel.

The Pennsylvania Recreation and Park Society Inc., through its Park Resources Branch, offers periodic workshops devoted to park maintenance issues like turf management, facility maintenance, landscaping, etc. County soil conservation services are another source for workshop information. The Township has also supported Park Forman attendance at various seminars and training programs.

Record keeping procedures should be expanded.

In an effort to protect against lawsuits, the Township makes a concentrated effort to document staff visits to each park and when maintenance was performed. Producing such documentation is the Township's best defense in the event of a lawsuit and shows it is following recommended park

maintenance practices.

Design for Maintenance.

When developing future park lands in Upper Macungie Township, maintenance should be a major consideration. The design consultant should work closely with the Maintenance Department in designing and developing park lands in order to insure practical input on maintenance practices and concerns.

Designing for maintenance involves not only eliminating future maintenance problems but also designing for maintenance efficiency. Some examples of maintenance considerations for park land are:

- Site Grading should allow riding tractor mowing of all slopes to be mowed, maximum slopes should be 4:1.
- Where grading of slopes is steeper than 4:1, the slopes should be planted with a groundcover plant material, which has low maintenance characteristics.
- Barriers should be constructed to prevent and discourage vehicles traversing playing fields
- Lighting, orientation and construction of pavilions and restrooms should be considered to deter vandalism
- Trash receptacles should be placed strategically throughout the site to promote use and so trash removal can be efficiently accomplished.
- Water quality best management practices should utilize low maintenance plantings that do not require excessive maintenance.
- Recreation maintenance work force and public should be educated regarding newly required plantings to promote water quality. These areas are not cut and manicured as in past maintenance practices.

SECTION VII:

FACILITIES AND FIELDS RECOMMENDATION

Based on Guidelines of the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) the recreation land area needed for 1,000 residents is between 21.25 and 30.5 acres including local and regional recreation. The Pennsylvania Department of Conservation Guidelines recommendation is between 11 and 60 acres per 1,000 residents. DCNR recognizes the unique needs of various communities, and recommends that specific needs be determined for the community. This plan includes analysis of the existing use, populations and surveys of the youth association and residents to conclude the land area required to support and provide for the community needs. From surveys and participation it is evident that active recreation for youth is a high priority in the community. This activity provides community fellowship, health benefits and positive activities for the youth and their supporting care givers.

A. YOUTH FACILITIES NEEDS

This following analysis provides **(1.)** the existing number of participants in youth sports, **(2)** fields currently required to support active recreation and **(3.)** the area of land required to provide the required fields and accessory facilities. **(4.)**The conclusion of this is used to determine how much land is required for each housing new housing unit which can be used to determine the recreation area need per household and the number of fields that will be needed each year based on population growth projections.

1. Recreation Participants in youth sports

Based on the Athletic Association Survey- Needs Assessments from South Parkland Youth Association, Orefield A. A. and Breinigsville BVETS .A. (see appendix)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Soccer – 1,300 participants – 31 fields - | 43 participants per field |
| 2. Football – 300 participants – 10 fields - | 30 participants per field |
| 3. Baseball – 700 participants- 23 fields - | 30 participants per field |
| 4. Lacrosse – 250 participants – 4 fields - | 62 participants per field (starting) |
| 5. Rugby - 100 participants – 2 fields - | 50 participants per field (starting) |
| Total - | 2,650 participants –70 fields = average of 38 participants per field |

The associations make full use of these fields by splitting them into quarters for practices during the week after school and scheduling games throughout the weekends. Currently 28 fields are located within Upper Macungie Township Parks and the remainder in South Whitehall Township or the Lehigh County Fields.

- 2. Fields Currently Required** – as listed above from the Youth Association Needs Assessments 70 Fields are currently used. Each sport organization has needs for additional fields to support the current needs.

3. Land required per field- Based on the example of Grange Road Park Plan, which has been planned and is in the process of development, the area for three baseball fields and three soccer field's one football field and one lacrosse field is 54 acres. (see plan in appendix) . The area includes storm water management parking access and restrooms to support the fields. Based on this each field requires 6.7 acres of land. Based on the number of participants and fields currently existing and the land required for each field from ((1), (2) and (3) above), the area required for each youth is 6.7 acres / 38 participants = 0.18 acres per participant **or 0.108 acres per unit.** (0.18 ac * 0.6 part per unit)

4. Conclusion

A. Fields Required per housing unit –

a. **Based on current youth population** - Table 26 projects 2.6 persons per housing unit. From the Parkland Youth Association data there are 38 participants per field. If 0.6 per home is assumed to be a youth (also see 2000 census which projected verifies this number) The number of units that would generate the need for one field is $38/0.6 = 63$ units. Therefore each housing unit requires 0.016 fields. 300 units per year requires 4.8 or **5 fields per year**

b. **Based on estimated current participants** - : There are estimated to be 2000 Upper Macungie Township youth participants per SPYA. There are estimated to be 7,186 housing units. If there are 2.6 members per household it can be assumed there are 0.6 potential participants per household. Therefore $7,186 \times 0.6$ potential participants = or 4,312. If each field provide for 38 participants - 113 fields are currently needed for the current number of households which is equal to $7186/113 = 63.6$ household per field. If 300 new units are projected each year **4.71 fields would be required per year.**

c. **Based on increases in participation and current lack of fields** - With the potential number of participants being restricted by the lack of facilities the recommendation is to plan for **5 fields per year** based on projections of 300 homes per year. However current economic conditions with the housing market would anticipate a reduce rate of housing. ***For the purposes of planning 180 homes per year will be used which would require 3 fields per year.***

B. Land required for active recreation If each field requires 6.7 acres with supporting parking drainage and setbacks the number of acres per year based on 300 Units is 5 fields x 6.7 = 33.5 acres per year.

C. Lands required for Neighborhood use – This includes walking paths woodlands and natural areas preserved for passive recreation – pavilions and volley ball, tennis basketball courts etc that can be used by the public for unorganized sports as well as adult programs and pavilion rentals. Based on the existing land area for neighborhood parks the (ref Table 14) the existing total recreation area (minus open space) is 938.81/7186 units or 0.13 acres per unit. It was determined in # 3 above that the need for active recreation for youth association needs is 0.10 acres. To maintain the existing amount of facilities for the current **needs 0.03 acres of**

neighborhood lands for such facilities as tennis, pavilions, volley ball and playgrounds should be provided. Industrial warehouse and commercial uses also create needs for facilities. Rentals of pavilions and business softball leagues uses are documented. These facilities are more in the category of the neighborhood use although athletic fields are also used.

D. Lands required for Tot Lot Parks – NRPA and DCNR also promote playgrounds for Tots. These should be provided at close to home locations. The recommendation to provide one acre per 1,000 residents is supported with the current areas provided in the Township which have seen high use such as the Timbertown Park. **The area required per unit would be 1 acre/385 or 0.0026 acres per unit.**

E. Land required for open space conservation - The Conservation by Design Ordinance is recommended to provide additional open space and environmental protection and buffers of sensitive environmental areas woodlands and farmlands by compensation with more density on the remaining areas. This has the benefit of preserving the environment and characteristics of the Township as well reducing infrastructure costs and maintenance. Although developers are strongly encouraged to use the ordinance, it's not mandatory. Lands that are preserved are either dedicated to the Township, Home owners association or privately owned with covenants running with the land that prohibit building and grading. Development that does not utilize the Conservation ordinance should provide land for preservation. Lands that are environmentally sensitive vary from property to property but typically do not support buildings and therefore do not hold land values as lands that are suitable for building. **Current conservation and open space areas as shown in table 13 are 646 acres for 7,186 housing units or 0.09 acres per unit.**

TABLE 26			
HOUSEHOLD SIZE IN UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP			
U.S. Census Year	Total Population	Total Households	Persons Per Household*
1970	4,390	1,352	3.2
1980	7,446	2,524	2.95
1990	8,714	3,226	2.7
2000	13,895	5,128	2.65
2010 (Forecast)	19,859	7,186	2.6
2020 Forecast	26,479	10,184	2.6 est.
Source: Lehigh Valley Planning Commission, PA State Data Center, PA State Library, Census 2000, 2008 Study			
*Note: Does not include persons living in group quarters or institutions.			

B. FIELD RECOMMENDATIONS and Planning

LVPC projects 300 housing units per year for the next 10 years. LVPC projects 300 units per year. Based on the previous calculations this would require 5 fields per year. However the current economic climate would suggest that there will be less development. Therefore instead of 5 fields per year only 3 are projected. Should the number of housing units increase, the collected fees will increase and more fields may be developed. Based on the current fields inventory and needs assessments that were provided by the youth athletic association and the LVPC housing unit projections, approximately 1 baseball field , 1 soccer fields and one half football/rugby field and one half lacrosse field is needed per year. (see Athletic Association Survey Use and Needs Assessment (Appendix E)

TABLE 26
POPULATION GROWTH IN UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP & FIELD RECOMMENDATIONS

Year	Total Households (LVPC)	Additional Units red. LVPC 300 to 180 yr.	Additional Consecutive Units	Additional Consecutive Soccer	Additional Consecutive Baseball	Additional Consecutive Football	Additional Consecutive Lacrosse	Total Additional Consecutive Fields
1970	1352							
1980	2524							
1990	3226							
2000	5128							
2010	7186							
2011		180	180	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	3.0
2012		180	360	2	2	1	1	6.0
2013		180	540	3	3	1.5	1.5	9.0
2014		180	720	4	4	2.0	2.0	12.0
2015		180	900	5	5	2.5	2.5	15.0
2016		180	1080	6	6	3.0	3.0	18.0
2017		180	1260	7	7	3.5	3.5	21.0
2018		180	1440	8	8	4.0	4.0	24.0
2019		180	1620	9	9	4.5	4.5	27.0
2020	10184	180	1800	10	10	5.0	5.0	30.0

(Source – Lehigh Valley Planning Commission – PA Data Center, Pa State Library, Census 2000 and 2008 study)
(Does not include persons living in group quarters or institutions)

C. PARKLAND YOUTH ASSOCIATIONS NEEDS - Fields utilization in Upper Macungie Twp

The South Parkland Youth Athletic Association (Youth Association with the largest amount of participants in Upper Macungie Township) was surveyed to determine current needs and fields located in Upper Macungie Township based on sport field use for Baseball, Soccer, Football, Lacrosse and Rugby. The table below is a summary of findings.

ATHLETIC FACILITIES CURRENTLY USED					
ATHLETIC FIELDS					
	Athletic Facilities	Existing Fields - Tot	Existing Fields - Small	Existing Fields - Large	Current Fields Reserved
Grange Road Park	Soccer			4	4
	Football			1	1
	Rugby				0
	Baseball				
	Lacrosse			1	1
Lone Lane Park	Soccer	1	9	1	10
	Rugby		0		0
	Baseball		1	2	3
	Basketball				
	Pavilion				
Breinigsville (BVETS) (Earl Adams included)	Baseball/Softball		1	2	3
	Basketball Court				
	Volleyball				
	Upper Pavilion				
	Lower Pavilion				
Ricky Park	Baseball/Softball		1	3	4
	Tennis				
	Basketball				
Butz Park (proposed)	Soccer				
Applewood Recreation Area	Basketball				
	Tennis				
Green Hill Recreation Area	Baseball/Softball			1	
	Tennis				
Fred Jandl Elementary	Soccer			1	
Fogelsville Elementary	Soccer			1	
Pointe West	Tennis				
Air Products	Baseball/Softball			2	
Trinity Wesleyan Church	Baseball/Softball			1	

Route 100 Park	Baseball/Softball		2	2	
(includes Quarries)	Volleyball				
	Falcon Pavilion				
	Hawk Pavilion				
Totals:		1	14	22	26
		Existing - Tot	Existing - Small	Existing - Large	Current Fields Reserved

Existing field numbers are based on land development plans and aeriels. Current fields reserved and additional ones needed are based on the Youth Association Survey.

These fields are fully utilized by splitting and sharing fields during practices and careful scheduling and using baseball outfields when not in conflict for soccer. This year one field for football and lacrosse was graded at Grange Road Park but will not be ready for use until 2011. Currently football lacrosse and soccer are sharing fields to meet the demand when possible. Lacrosse and rugby are growing and many youth are participating in two sports. In addition to this Breinigsville Youth association has reserved fields

D. LAND REQUIRED FOR RECREATION

The number of acres required for recreation facilities can be determined using existing facilities that the Township has. This acreage is based on the Grange Road Park which has contours at 2% grades which are conducive for recreation fields. Supporting roadways, restrooms parking, storm water management and water quality infiltration are also factors in the required area, (see appendix exhibit #). Lands having grades greater than 4 % require additional area to make up grade transitions and grades greater than 7 % are not conducive for active recreation fields.

. According to DCNR publications the NRPA and DCNR guidelines are useful for a basis for new communities without facilities. However, communities with facilities should consider the need to maintain the ratio of facilities to the number of residents in the community. Therefore this recommendation is based on the needs assessments as broken down on page 76. :

Community Recreation to provide athletic fields requires	0.108 acres per unit
Neighborhood recreation requires	0.03 acres per unit
Tot Lot – would require	0.0026 acres per unit
Open Space would require	0.09 acres per unit
Total land area required by one housing unit =	0.23 acres

Open space lands can be provided by use of the conservation design ordinance which provides open space for density rewards. Or if lands are not provided with the use of the conservation design or dedication of lands the developer could offer a fee in lieu of based on the 0.09 acres per unit and a fee based on reduced land values for non buildable areas.

Public Land dedication as provided for in the Pennsylvania Municipal Planning Code Section 503(11) provides

for dedication of lands for recreation purposes. Based on the above calculations required amount of land per housing unit would be 0.23 acres. Current land values can be found on the Lehigh County Tax Assessment Data. (see appendix) Land values in the areas where parks are needed or where the Township has purchased land with General funds for future recreation use in the Township have been tabulated. Based on these land values the current average value for residential land is \$ 77, 276 per acre.

Based on these factors the recreation fee and open space could be considered for various situations: For Community Development the land area of 0.108 could be provided for a community park and 0.03 acres for Neighborhood Park – or if desired by the developer a fee in lieu could be paid based on a fee established by the Board of Supervisors

Or, if a development such as a townhouse or rental development or commercial or industrial facility would want to provide their own Neighborhood Park a dedication of 0.03 acres could be provided within the development with the property owners maintenance and the balance of the community park dedication of 0.103 acres could be dedicated or if desired by the developer and if accepted by the Township a fee could be paid as established by the Board of Supervisors should the Board agree to the fee in lieu of land.

The same option could be considered by the Board of Supervisors for a Tot Lot if the development can provide the facility and the Supervisors are in agreement.

Additional facilities are used and needs are generated from businesses in the Township. The rentals show that facilities that are provided in neighborhood parks are also utilized by businesses. These developments could provide areas on their sites for these uses or, if the Township would agree could offer a fee toward public improvements. The land area of 0.03 acres for neighborhood per unit could be tied to the number of employees which could be equated to building areas since uses and number of employees can vary and change. Pavilions , picnic areas trails, sidewalks and bus shelters could provide amenities for the development or fees in lieu of could be considered by the Board of Supervisors.

If lands are to be dedicated the land must have utilities and access and topography with slopes not greater than 7 % for active recreation areas. The conservation design provides density rewards for conservation areas which are not conducive for development or active recreation and therefore do not qualify for recreation credit. Development that does not take credit for conservation design with lands within 150 of a stream, wetlands or wooded lands or over 7 % provide conservation protection but are not conducive to meet the active recreation needs should be reduced to one quarter of the recreation credits. Therefore the amount of lands with these characteristics require one acre for each unit.

Existing lands acquired by Township through the general fund. The Township has acquired lands primarily through purchase financed through the general funds to provide for future parks. As shown below the inventory of undeveloped lands can provide for the needs for planning purposes. By 2020 the population is projected to increase by 6,620 in 3000 housing units. From the previous analysis the amount of land required in the next 10 years can be projected to be 0.23 acres per unit x 3000 units or 690 acres. Community and Neighborhood area would require 0.139 x 3000 or 570 acres and accounting for the slow economy as used in the capital improvements plan would result in 3/5 the need or 342 acres. Based on the 342 acres the current 154 acre land area available would provide recreation land for the next 5 years to 2015.

E. UNDEVELOPED PARK LAND OWNED BY THE TOWNSHIP

Based on Table 30 below there are 153.86 acres of Undeveloped Township Lands available for development.

Table 30		
Undeveloped Land Owned by the Township organized by Neighborhood		
Neighborhood	Park	Acres
Breinigsville	Butz Road Park (proposed)	23
Breinigsville	Park Land at Intersection of Farmington Road/Trexler Road (proposed)	24.45
Breinigsville	Open Space Land preserved by Trexler Fields Conservation– Butz Road	25
Breinigsville	Trexler Fields - Monarch Lane and Dorney Road	32.49
Chapman	Route 100 Park	8.92
Newtown	Grange Road Park	40
Newtown	Park Land at Intersection of Twin Ponds Road/Schantz Road (proposed)	25
	Total:	153.86
Sources: Approved Subdivision Plans and Township Recreation Map		

F. PAVILION RENTAL ASSESSMENT

Table 28 illustrates the number of times per year that the individual pavilions were rented out 2010 and the number of times that businesses rented them during this time period. This is important in figuring out the number of pavilions needed in the future and what they should be geared to. Pavilions adjoining play grounds receive the heaviest use. The pavilions in Route 100 park were completed last year and do not reflect a full years use.

TABLE 31 CURRENT PAVILIONS USE				
Park	Pavilion Name	#	Pavilion Rental Times 2010	Times by Businesses in 2010
Breinigsville (BVETS)	Upper Pavilion	1	53	11
	Lower Pavilion	1	50	
Lone Lane Park	Pavilion	1	88	11
Route 100 Park	Falcon Pavilion	1	36	12
	Hawk Pavilion	1	25	
Totals:		5	252	34

Sources: Approved Subdivision Plans and Township Recreation Map

There are currently (2010 Year) 19,589 residents in the Township and 5 pavilions which equates to 1 pavilion per 3,917.8 residents. Based on this rate and the population projections Table 29 shows the number of pavilions projected to maintain the current level of service.

TABLE 32 ANTICIPATED PAVILIONS NEEDED BASED ON POPULATION		
Year	Population	Total Pavilions Needed
2010	19,589	5
2020	26,479	7
2030	33,508	9
Total:		20
There is currently (2010 Year) 19,589 residents in the Township and 5 pavilions which equates to 1 pavilion per 3,917.8 residents.		

G. WALKWAYS

Walking is listed as a high recreation use by the resident’s survey. It is encouraged by the *American Fitness Program*.

A plan from the Township GIS is provided in the Appendices “ Bus Routes, Paths and Open Space, Upper Macungie Township, Lehigh County”.

This plan shows feasible pathways that are planned to connect to walkways in planned developments, paths over township land and future owned Township properties acquired by dedication with the Conservation Design Ordinance.

Within the **Breinigsville Neighborhood** walkways could be constructed along the **Schaefer Run**. Existing and Proposed Riparian Buffer Projects could connect the Developments of Whispering Farms, Coldwater Crossing and Trexler Fields to the existing Breinigsville Park and the future Butz Road Park. This trail could be extended to the **Trexlertown Neighborhood** and the Rodale Park fitness trails and eventually to the **Iron Run** and Spring Creek. The total length of interconnecting walkways in the Trexlertown Neighborhood between the Rodale Cycling and Fitness Park and the 470 Units at Cetronia Road Apartments, Weilers Road Twins and Mosser Road Subdivision is 1.9 miles. This does not include the homes at the Terrace of Lehigh. In the Breinigsville Neighborhood 2 miles of walkways connect the above mention subdivisions (1434 proposed or approved units).

Within the **Chapmans and Fogelsville Neighborhoods** another project referenced as the **Hassen Creek Greenway** could connect the Pointe West Development Applewood Development and the future Lehigh Hills Development and Village of Fogelsville to the Hassen Creek Valley leading to Apple Park, Apple Pond Park, Route 100 Park and Fogelsville Dam. This trail also travels through land leased to the Citizens of Fogelsville Group who provide the land for use by the Boy Scouts who have constructed and maintain existing trails. There are 2.81 miles of existing paths (maintained by local home owners association and the Boy Scouts) that link Apple Pond Park and Route 100 Park.

Within the **Krocksville and Newton Neighborhoods** a sidewalk system connects many of the developments and their residents to the Lone Land and Grange Road Park. The trails through Grange Road Park could be extended to Cetronia Road and the Air Products Campus walkways. There are 0.69 miles of sidewalk that are need to link Pennfield Place Park with the 1.34 miles of existing walkways at Lone Lane Park. Lone Lane Park is connected to Grange Road Park by 0.32 miles of existing sidewalk. Grange Road Park is currently under development and has 0.5 miles of existing paved walkway with 0.81 miles proposed. From the southeastern portion of Grange Road Park it is a 0.13 miles walk to the 0.67 miles of walking paths at Air Products. In the Newtown Neighborhood Valley West Estates can be connected to to Fallbrooke Estates and existing Township Lands along Twin Ponds Road with 0.75 miles of sidewalk or trails. The Township Lands can be connected to the sidewalks and park land in Highgate Subdivision with 0.1 miles of sidewalk.

The length and locations of these trails are listed below.

TABLE 30 WALKWAYS				
Neighborhood	Description	Type	Existing & Future	Length in Miles
Breinigsville	Links Major Subs	Paved	Existing	2
Chapman	Route 100 Park	Trails	Existing	0.97
Fogelsville	Route 100 to Apple Pond Park	Trails	Existing	1.4
	Apple Pond Park	Trails	Existing	0.44
			Total =	1.84
Krocksville	Grange Road Park	Asphalt	Existing	0.5
	Grange Road Park	Asphalt	Proposed	0.81
	Between Grange & Lone Lane Park	Sidewalk	Existing	0.32
	Lone Lane Park	Asphalt & Gravel	Existing	1.34
	Between Lone Lane Park & Pennfield Place	Sidewalk	Existing	0.03
	Between Lone Lane Park & Pennfield Place	Sidewalk	Proposed	0.63
	Pennfield Place	NA	NA	0
			Total =	3.63

Kuhnsville	Rickey Park			0.5
	Green Hills Recreation Area to Rickey Park			0.3
	Green Hills Recreation Area	NA	NA	0
			Total =	0.8
Newtown	Independent Park	Gravel	Proposed	0.7
	Valley West Estates to Fallbrooke and Township Property along Twin Ponds Road	Sidewalk and/or Trails	Proposed	0.75
	Township Property along Twin Ponds Road to Walkways in Highgate	Sidewalk	Proposed	0.1
			Total =	1.55
Trexlerstown	Rodale Cycling and Fitness Park	Paved	Existing	1.9
	Rodale Cycling and Fitness Park To Residential Subs.	Paved	Existing	0.46
	Rodale Cycling and Fitness Park To Residential Subs.	Sidewalk	Proposed	0.25
			Total =	2.61
Werley	NA	NA	NA	0
			Total =	12.55
Sources: Approved Subdivision Plans and Bus Routes, Paths and Open Space, Upper Macungie Township				

These trails can also provide access to the LANTA Bus Routes which should be planned.

In addition the PA State Bicycle Route is shown on this plan which connects to Rodale Park. Roadways within

the Coldwater Development provide widened shoulders to better accommodate bicycle traffic.

H. SUMMARY OF RESIDENT SURVEY RESULTS

In viewing the results of the surveys returned by Township residents, the following responses were the most frequently occurring:

Most frequent recreational activities:

- Walking
- Playground use
- Baseball/softball
- Use of pavilions
- Dog walking

Most requested physical facilities:

- Swimming Pool
- Playing Fields
- Bike lanes and trails
- Dog Park
- Community Center
- Walking paths

In viewing the activities currently engaged in and referencing the most requested facilities it would appear that youth sports, walking and dog walking are the greatest current demands. The existing Township facilities are being utilized and appear to serve the core needs of the community. The maintenance and expansion of such facilities is certainly warranted. The addition of areas dedicated to dog walking appears to be necessary. Long term plans should examine the need for a community center and an indoor or outdoor swimming pool.

I. SUMMARY OF ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION NEEDS SURVEY

The tabulation of the survey shows an ever increasing demand for athletic fields.

Soccer - The increasing popularity of Soccer is creating the greatest demand with a need of 15 additional fields identified. This is despite the location of County soccer fields within reasonable proximity to the Township.

Baseball/Softball – There has always been a strong interest in this area. The number of participants continues to grow. A need for nine additional fields is identified at this time. Future population growth will continue to increase the demand. In examining the current condition it would appear that for every 114 dwellings, an additional ball field would be required.

Lacrosse - The demand for lacrosse fields is a more recent development. The current demand would indicate the need for one additional field.

Appendix B - Athletic Association Survey Needs Assessment 2008 – 2011

J. SUMMARY

The greatest demand for recreation is in the area of youth athletic leagues. The number of participants and the historic growth in demand makes serving this need the first priority for the Township. The segment of the Township population that is served is limited and only includes adults as coaches or spectators.

The main activity engaged in by adults is walking. This includes walking of dogs. The activity provides exercise and the opportunity for social interaction and is frequently engaged in with many residents making it a daily activity. Separating areas for people with and without animals would be the ideal situation. A dog park would become a gathering place for people with similar interests. The area would be more confined than that utilized by those walking for exercise and would eliminate competition for facilities between these two groups.

The use of playgrounds and park pavilions indicates the need to continue to serve the interests of families with and without young children. Playgrounds tend to serve the younger children and those not interested in organized sports. These areas also become a place of social interaction between both children and adults. Facilities of this sort are best located in neighborhoods and should be designed to serve a smaller number of people.

The Township must also be cognizant of the needs of older and less physically active residents. The idea of a community center that could provide for more passive recreation and education must be a goal of the Recreation Plan.

SECTION VIII:

FUNDING SOURCES

A. EXPENDITURE HISTORY

Upper Macungie Township is similar to many growing municipalities in eastern Pennsylvania, which are continuing to provide park and recreation services and facilities to its residents. Creating a stable source of funding for a park and recreation operating budget is a major concern in park and recreation planning. The Township continues to coordinate with the Board of Supervisors, as well as explore many outside sources of revenue in support of recreational services and facilities. An appropriate level of support should be analyzed as additional park sites are acquired and developed. The maintenance and operations budget requirements will need to be increased as Upper Macungie Township park facilities are enhanced and expanded.

B. SECURED SOURCES OF FUNDING

- a) Schaefer Run Riparian Buffer Restoration Grant, a Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Environmental Stewardship and Watershed Protection Grant (Growing Greener) Grant was awarded in February 2009 for the amount \$78,081.
- b) Grange Road Park, a Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) Grant was award to acquire said lands.
- c) Tree Vitalize Grant, a Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) Grant was awarded In November 2009.
- d) DCNR development grant was awarded in 2010 for ball field and restroom construction.
- e) Schaeffer Run Buffer Grant, Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) Grant was awarded in 2009. Used to plant trees, shrubs and grasses along the Schaefer Run.
- f) Energy grant for the Independent Park indoor recreation HVAC system was granted in 2010

C. POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FUNDING

An often stated concern expressed by the elected officials and Township residents relates to funding for quality park facilities and recreation services. How can funding be secured without burdening the Township residents through increased taxes or major allocations from the Township funds. Upper Macungie Township has become very resourceful in securing alternative sources of funding and developing revenue generating facilities. This resourcefulness enabled the Township to increase services without placing a strain on their municipal budget or increasing taxes. Provided below are examples of various sources of funding that are currently being tapped

throughout Pennsylvania. Examples range from sources that can offset operating costs to ones for capital improvements.

1. **Local, State and Federal Funding** - While receiving government funding is not easy, there are monies available. The Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources still funds park and recreation projects through its Keystone and Growing Greener Grant Programs. Most likely, funds will continue to be available.

a) Keystone Grants - Community Grant Program

- Municipalities are the only eligible applicants. The Department provides grant funding at a level not to exceed 50 percent of eligible costs except for Small Communities/Small Projects type, which is 100 percent funding for approved material costs and professional design fees. A municipality may submit one application for one project type and no more than two applications per funding cycle. Projects include:

Acquisition - grants for the purchase of land for park, recreation and conservation purposes. Projects may include acquisition of land for new areas, in-holdings or expansion of existing sites.

Park Rehabilitation and Development grants for the rehabilitation of existing parks, indoor and outdoor recreation facilities and development of new park and recreation areas.

Small Communities/Small Projects this is a special component for municipalities with a population of 5,000 or less. Grants are limited to a maximum of \$20,000 and will provide up to 100 percent funding of only material costs and professional design fees. Grants are for the rehabilitation and development of basic outdoor park and recreation facilities and minor indoor recreation renovations. The labor and construction equipment must be provided by the municipality or donated.

b) Growing Greener

- DCNR will use Growing Greener funds to augment the already successful and highly requested Community Conservation Partnership grant programs. Over five years, DCNR will allocate Growing Greener funding over several existing grant programs to help more communities and organizations meet their conservation and recreation goals.
- Community Grants are awarded for local recreation, park and conservation projects. These include the rehabilitation and development of parks and recreation facilities; acquisition of land for park and conservation purposes; and technical assistance for feasibility studies, trails studies, and site development planning. Grants require a 50 percent match except for some technical assistance grants and projects eligible as small community projects. The small community component provides 100

percent funding -- \$20,000 maximum for material costs and professional design fees to municipalities with fewer than 5,000 residents so they may develop basic recreation projects.

c) Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority (PEDA):

Fund alternative energy projects including types of fuels, technologies or measures: clean, alternative fuels for transportation; solar energy; wind; low-impact hydropower; geothermal; biologically derived methane gas, including landfill gas; biomass; fuel cells; coal-mine methane; waste coal; integrated gasification combined cycle; demand management measures, including recycled energy and energy recovery, energy efficiency and load management.

The US. Department of Transportation and the U.S. Department of the Interior through the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation provide Park funding under the SAFETEA-LU (Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users). The Act contains a host of provisions and earmarks intended to improve and maintain the surface transportation infrastructure in the United States, including the interstate highway system, transit systems around the country, bicycling and pedestrian facilities, and freight rail operations.

d) TreeVitalize Grant - Community Grant Program

- DCNR provides funding for tree planting and training through its TreeVitalize Program. Financing opportunities occur twice a year, usually in the spring and fall. Administered by DCNR's Bureau of Forestry, this program would be an excellent community project to restore stream waterways and enhance local parks. This would enable the Township to perform needed landscaping at a nominal cost while also providing on-site training for park maintenance staff.

Federal Funding

Water Supply and Wastewater Infrastructure Program (PennWorks): projects which construct expand or improve water and wastewater infrastructure which are related to economic development.

H₂O PA : Water Supply, Sanitary Sewer and Storm Water Projects (CFA): funding for municipalities to assist in drinking water, sanitary storm and sewer projects.

Office of Energy and Technology Development - Energy Harvest (PADEP): projects that address energy and environmental concerns.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act - Water Infrastructure: projects that address drinking water systems waste water systems and storm water systems.

2. **User Fees and Charges** — an increasing number of municipalities have begun to charge nominal fees for participation in recreation programs or use of park facilities. Most municipalities with full-time park and recreation professionals are charging fees for some programs and requiring non-residents to pay a fee. The advantages to charging fees are that they offset operating and maintenance costs, and allow

municipalities to expand its recreation program offerings, control access enrollment, and project an image of fiscal responsibility. Many park and recreation departments have also found that by instituting a fee-base system, participants take the programs and use of municipal facilities more seriously and attendance increases.

As facilities such as pavilions and athletic fields are developed, the Township may wish to consider charging a fee for the rental of these facilities to community groups. Before instituting a fee base system, the Township should research this method further, by interviewing other communities that already have such a system.

There are several ongoing concerns or disadvantages to charging user fees. These include: 1) only people who can afford to pay the fees can participate and use facilities; 2) programs are offered just because they make money and facilities are developed because they generate revenues; 3) municipalities begin to offer programs that compete with the private sector; 4) residents feel they are being double taxed; and 5) additional administration costs may not be worth the assessing of fees. Some communities have addressed the greatest concern, concern #1, by awarding scholarships or providing "Recreation Passes." For disadvantaged residents the Township could provide a pass that provides free access to recreation programs and park facilities.

3. Rental Fees — these are payments made for the privilege of exclusive use of public facilities. Examples include community garden plots, picnic kits, party rooms, paddle boats, etc. Upper Macungie Township currently charges fees for pavilion and athletic facility rental.

4. Sales Revenue — these are revenues received from the operation of concessions or other types of retail operations. A concession stand is often planned as a component of a community park which would sell food, beverages, and possibly merchandise (t-shirts, hats, souvenirs).

5. Financial Support from Area Businesses — a very simple public relations brochure could be developed and distributed to local civic groups, athletic associations, and Township businesses which describe the Township's plans for park facility development. This brochure could be a summary of the Plan's recommendations or even a promotional flyer for each desired park project. Businesses could select the project that is of most interest to owners and their employees or is located in close proximity to their business.

Park and Recreation Commissions are often more successful than elected officials at securing such funding. To solicit funds, members should meet with business leaders, present the available projects, and discuss the potential for a general park donation or construction of a specific facility. Credit should be given to all businesses that donate funds by publicizing this information in the local newspapers or placing contributors' names on a park sign or plaque.

6. Gift Catalogs and Tree Planting Programs Similar to the above discussion (#4), donating a tree in memory of a loved one or developing a gift catalog program are two popular methods that municipalities have used to solicit needed park improvements. The difference to #4's source is that this method can more specifically target individual residents and service organizations with fewer resources to give. Some residents may be willing to buy a park bench or plant a tree. Both #4 and #5 require active promotion and solicitation by

Park and Recreation Commission members. Placing brochures in a municipal building will not generate interest. Commissions have to market and promote these programs throughout their communities. Upper Macungie Township currently accepts donations of trees and equipment when applicable.

7. Developer contributions either through fee-in lieu of open space or the actual construction of facilities—one of the primary purposes of this Plan is to provide the Township with the legal means to require mandatory dedication of park land. *Depending on the economy and the Township's ability to handle additional growth this source of land helps mitigate the impact on recreation needs. Development also increases the demand. The Township must be mindful that the stream of revenue produced can be unpredictable and erratic. Long term planning is required to meet the demands. Planning has become even more critical with the DEP permitting process which can take a year or more to obtain. Lands should be purchased in advance of the need to allow for the design and permitting process time. The MPC requires funds to be expended within three years of collection. For this reason the Township has obtained lands with general funds in advance and in anticipation of the needs. With the land purchased in advance the developers have an option to provide fees in lieu of land dedication. The fees can then be used to develop the park in time for the increased demand. Even with this arrangement, the time to design, permit, bid and construct recreation improvements is a challenge in a three year time period. With the Township obtaining lands in advance it provides the opportunity to realize reduced prices and availability in the areas where development is anticipated. It also allows the Township to consider fees that are less than what land values are at the time the development occurs. Grant applications also take a year from the time the grant is submitted to the date the Township finds out if it is awarded. This time line adds an additional year for development..

The following Table 33 provide a synopsis of development projects that currently have approvals which are most likely to create the need for additional recreation facilities in the next five years. Some of these developments are not completed and have paid recreation fees in phases. This list provides some insight of the future needs and the neighborhoods in which they will occur.

TABLE 33 PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISIONS				
Neighborhoods	Subdivisions	No Status	Fees Not Paid	Fees Paid
Breinigsville	Trexler Fields		276	82
	Schaefer Run Commons		344	
	Wotring North	19		
	Woodemere	60		
Chapman	Rothrock Sub.		9	
Fogelsville	Wrenfield		98	
Krocksville	Rabenold Farms		205	
Kuhnsville	Blue Barn Estates		13	

Newtown	Highgate		45	175
	Fallbrooke		75	
	Valley West Estates		45	
Trexlertown	Cetronia Road Apartments			378
	Weilers Road Twins	82		
	Mosser Road Sub.		10	
	Parkland View Apartments			
Werley	Laurel Fields		154	78
	Hidden Meadows		223	89
	Rabenold Farms II			288
Total =		161	837	1090
Based on Township Records as of December 2010				

D. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Based on the projected development and the basis and needs identified in the proceeding Sections a capital improvements plan can be approximated. Current project planning and development is identified for the next five years with future lands which the Township has acquired without the use of recreation fees could be anticipated for future development of recreation. The details and planning is dependent of future conditions. Population and developments create additional recreation needs but also participate in providing lands or fees to be used for recreation.

Year	Revenue		Expenses/Additions		
	Description	Funds	Park	Description	Cost
2011			Independent		
	DEP Energy Grant	\$100,000			\$125,000
	Developers fee in lieu of	\$500,000		Complete upstairs renovations (rest rooms drywall lighting rewiring plumbing etc.)	\$175,000
				Water System	\$25,000
				Septic System	\$15,000
				Parking Lot Expansion	\$90,000

				Storm water management and WQ	\$80,000
				Subtotal	\$510,000
				Engineer Design	\$51,000
				10% Contingency	\$51,000
				Total:	\$612,000
			Grange		
	DCNR	\$122,105		2 Little League Fields, Rest rooms and Concession Stand & Walkways, Township Funded	\$244,210
	Parkland Youth Assoc	\$80,000		Extra pavilion and restroom (5B)	\$80,000
	Recreation Fund	673000		Roadway and parking & Utility extensions	270,000
				Extend Road for the library	\$50,000
				Portion 5A- road parking and play area	\$90,000
				Total	664,210
			Route 100	Waterline extension	
				Total	\$35,000
			Lone Lane	Purchase Lone Lane payment	
				Total	200,000
			Breinigsville	Waterline Extension	
				Total	60,000
				Total:	\$1,536,210
Year	Revenue		Expenses/Additions		
2012	Description	Funds	Park	Description	Cost
			Grange Road		
	Football 501.3.c Donation:	\$150,000		Football Field design/extend storm water basins, parking and utilities)	\$332,000

	Developers Fees in lieu of land			Add wearing course at Grange Drive and parking base	\$100,200
	Based on 200 unit estimate	\$500,000		Grade and seed Soccer Field	\$50,000
				Grade, seed , fence little league field	\$40,000
				Total:	\$455,200
			Lone Lane	Land purchase Total	200,000
			Breinigsville	Two little league baseball fields	\$100,000
				Parking Lot	\$35,000
				Total:	\$75,000
			Independent	Synthetic Practice Greens Total:	\$25,000
	Total	\$650,000		Total:	\$630,200
Year	Revenue		Expenses/Additions		
2013	Description	Funds	Park	Description	Cost
			Grange		
	Estimated 200 Units x \$3,700	\$740,000		Football / lacrosse / hockey field area Restrooms and concession stands	\$150,000
				Parking lot and perimeter Roadway extension	\$350,000
	Parkland Youth Contribution (501.3.c)	50,000		Football/ Lacrosse/ Hockey Field	50,000
				Little League Baseball field	50,000
				Total	\$600,000
			Independent		
				Synthetic greens for 9 holes	\$50,000
				Complete lower level – indoor rec.	\$100,000
				Total	150,000
			Breinigsville		

				Waterline Extension Total	60,000
			Lone Lane	Land Purchase Total	200,000
Year	Revenue		Expenses/Additions		
2014	Description	Funds	Park	Description	Cost
			Breinigsville West		
	Estimated 200 Units x \$3700	\$740,000		Driveway off of Breinigsville Road- and ½ parking lot	250000
				Detention and WQ basins	100,000
				Two Soccer Fields	100,000
				Two Baseball Fields	100,000
				Restroom	100,000
				Walkway –connecting paths	35000
				Total	\$685,000
			Grange		
				Restrooms 5a – Tot lot area Total	55,000
		740,000			740,000
Year	Revenue		Expenses/Additions		
2015	Description	Funds	Park	Description	Cost
	Estimated 200 Units x \$3700	\$740,000	Twin Road	Develop 50 acre Twin Pond Road Park – two soccer – two baseball – one football	500,000
			Grange Park	Funds for courts and expanded parking and restroom – 5A	240,000
				Total	740,000
Year	Revenue		Expenses/Additions		
2016	Description	Funds		Description	Cost

	Estimated 200 Units x \$5,000	\$1,000,000	Trexler Road Park	Develop 25 acre park- two baseball and two soccer and one football/ lacrosse field	500,000
			Grange	Funds for indoor recreation	240,000
				Purchase lands	260,000
				Total	1,000,000
Year	Revenue		Expenses/Additions		
2017	Description	Funds	Park	Description	Cost
Review rec fees	Estimated 200 Units x \$5000	\$1,000,000	Grange	Funds for indoor recreation center	285,000
			New Park	Purchase Additional 25 acres needed for fields	340,000
				Develop four fields	500,000
Year	Revenue		Expenses/Additions		
2018	Description	Funds	Park	Description	Cost
	Estimated 200 Units x \$5000	\$1,000,000	New Park	Develop 2 baseball and two soccer fields and facilities	600,000
			Grange	Funds for indoor recreation	250,000
				Expand parking lot 5B add pavilion	150,000
Year	Revenue		Expenses/Additions		
2019	Description	Funds	Park	Description	Cost
	Estimated 200 Units x \$5000	\$1,000,000	Grange		
	Grange Park Indoor Account	775,000		Design indoor recreation building start construction	1,750,000
Year	Revenue		Expenses/Additions		
2020	Description	Funds	Park	Description	Cost
	Estimated 200 Units x \$5000	\$1,000,000	Grange	Complete recreation Center – finance balance over 5 years	300,000
			New Park	Purchase 25 acres and develop 2 ball fields and two soccer fields and one football field	700,000

SECTION IX:

RECOMMENDATIONS SUMMARY

As a way of highlighting and prioritizing the recommendations of this plan, specifically those found in the Plan for Open Space and the Plan for Recreation, an effort was made to categorize recommendations according to when such recommendations should be implemented; timing of implementation is seen as one way of signaling the importance of a recommendation. Timing, however, is not the only criterion by which to judge a recommendation's importance. Several recommendations may constitute activities which should be on-going; in other words, activities which the Township should engage in or encourage at all times. Several recommendations were not easily programmed; such recommendations are linked to certain events taking place, such as the acquisition of new parklands. While not implementable in the short term, these recommendations still have inherent value which may be realized at some future date.

Implementation is seen to involve the Board of Supervisors, Planning Commission and the Maintenance Department. The Board of Supervisors must approve any changes to Township policies or codes, while the Planning Commission would review and suggested changes prior to such changes going to the Board for action. Several initiatives may be pending; any new recommendations contained in this plan can be addressed in the coming months by the the Board of Supervisors or other township personnel, commissions and departments mentioned above.

In terms of open space and environmental resource protection, several priorities emerge from the resource inventory process and the strategies offered in Section III. Ways by which to achieve protection are discussed in detail in the recommendations section of Section V. As outlined in the Plan for Recreation, several actions or strategies in support of recreation, and recommendations by which to realize recreation goals, are discussed in detail. For a full discussion of the recommendations for open space and environmental resources and recreation, it is recommended that the reader should consult the preceding two Sections. This Section is intended to highlight, in bullet form, the recommendations contained in the preceding Sections and evaluate implementation approaches.

Open Space and Environmental Resource Protection Recommendations Activities Which

Should be On-going

- Periodically review and revise, where necessary, Township development regulations which inhibit innovative site design. Specifically, encourage negotiations as part of the development review process at the sketch plan level. Encourage use of the conservation design ordinance.
- Encourage continued use of Act 515, which permits counties to enter into 10-year, renewable open space covenants with landowners who agree not to develop their properties during that period. Under covenant, such properties are eligible for re-assessment and tax reductions based on the existing conditions on the site. Act 515, while typically used by farmers to reduce local taxes, can also be applied to forest lands, floodplain land and other space with environmental, historic and recreational value. Although the program only provides temporary protection, such protection could be useful as an interim measure until more permanent protection strategies can be developed.

- Encourage continued use of Act 319, which allows for use-value assessment of land if it meets the criteria of the program. Land which is considered eligible under this program includes forest reserve, agricultural reserve, or agricultural use.
- Encourage continued use of the Lehigh and Northampton Counties/ Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Agricultural Land Preservation Easement Programs, as authorized under Act 442. Under these programs, the county and/or state purchases agricultural conservation easements from farmers within agricultural security areas.
- Continue to support private land stewardship actions, specifically as related to areas of prime agricultural soils, wellhead protection areas and other areas of environmental concern. Private land stewardship involves the donation of land or rights to the land to a qualified conservation organization and/or the Township. The types of donations include: (1) outright gifts of land, (2) gifts of land with retained life estate, (3) bargain sales of land, (4) gifts by codicil, and (5) conservation easements.

Recommendations Which Should Be Acted On In the Short-Term (1-5 Years)

- Encourage or undertake the establishment of historic districts and national register sites.
- Continue to pursue the Township option of public purchase of select open space resources. Pursue those resources specifically identified as a priority for protection; purchase of such sensitive natural, scenic or historic resources could be in the form of scenic road easements, trail easements, parkland easements or fee-simple purchase, to name a few.

Recommendations Which Should Be Acted On In the Long-Term (5-10 Years)

- Explore the creation of a Township Environmental Protection Ordinance, which will provide protection and development-related standards as follows: site disturbance, conservation plan requirements, woodland/vegetation conservation standards, wetland conservation standards, floodplain conservation standards, steep slope management, stormwater management, and landscaping, buffering and screening standards.
- Consider scenic road designations, signage, regulation and education. Approaches can range from limited signage to development of Township brochures to the development of scenic road overlay districts (which would regulate land use density, site planning, etc, within the scenic road corridor).

RECREATION STRATEGIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Activities Which Should be On-going

- Monitor potential for additional cooperative efforts with the South Parkland Youth Association, North Parkland Youth Association, Orefield Athletic Association, the Parkland School District, and other local recreation providers to provide for recreational opportunities for Upper Macungie residents.
- Continue to ensure that all neighborhood and community recreational facilities are developed in conformance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act, aiming to maximize recreation access for all Township residents.

Recommendations Which Should Be Acted On In the Short-Term (1-5 Years)

- As the Township park system gradually expands, consideration should be given to hiring full-time recreational staff members; developing a regular park maintenance schedule
- Seek to acquire and develop additional neighborhood parkland and recreational facilities in accordance with NRPA standards and DCNR standards and Township priorities as discussed in the Plan for Recreation. Explore potential acquisition means or use by agreement to minimize actual land acquisition costs to the Township.
- Seek to develop community recreation facilities, as outlined in the Plan for Recreation. Short-term efforts should focus on developing existing Community park land to serve the current needs while maintaining the existing neighborhood parks that have been developed..
- Continue to evaluate the provisions for the collection of parkland dedication for recreation or fee option, per the provisions of the Municipalities Planning Code (MPC). The Township ordinance currently contains a formula for calculating land requirements and/or fees. The Township should periodically evaluate these formulas to ensure the desired results of such provisions are meeting the Township needs.
-

Recommendations Which Should Be Acted On In the Long-Term (5-10 Years)

- As the population grows additional recreations amenities may be able to be supported. However careful planning will be required to maintain a budget to keep parks in their current condition.
- As new park lands are developed the Township should continue to develop a park Maintenance Program. Developing a program will help guide maintenance efforts so that the most visible and heavily used parks receive the highest level of maintenance while passive and open space areas will require fewer resources.
- Additional park land may be required near the end of this period to provide sufficient play fields and recreation to support the larger community.

SECTION X:

APPENDIX

A. APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF SURVEY DONE IN SPRING 2009

An analysis of the quantity and quality of the existing parkland and open space is one method of determining the recreational needs of a community. Another method is to conduct a survey of the residents in the community to get their input on the types of recreational opportunities they would like so that a park, recreation and open space system can be developed to support these activities.

UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP RECREATION STUDY 2009

A survey was sent to all homes with refuse invoices. A total of 650 residents completed all or some of the questions listed on the form and returned the survey to the Township, Spring 2009. The results provide valuable insights into the needs of the community. The Athletic Association Survey was conducted as part of the 2008 Grant Application for Grange Road and Lone Park. Subsequent surveys were taken at public events such as Movies in the Park and Emergency Services Fair with smaller participation.

2009 mailed survey results :

Questions #1 and #2: Household Characteristics and Length of Residency

In reviewing the survey results, it is important to keep in mind the perspective of the respondents. The first two questions on the survey form attempted to gather some basic information about lifestyle of the person answering the questions. In particular, the questions focused on employment and family in order to gauge the availability of leisure time, the potential level of recreational activity and familiarity with the community.

For example, a respondent who is single and employed may have some leisure time, but that leisure time is most likely be limited to evening and weekend hours. A retired individual or couple is likely to have more leisure time, but might be limited by physical age or infirmities to recreational activities of lesser intensity. Couples with children are more likely to demand a greater variety of recreational opportunities due to the larger size of the family unit and the potential diversity of the individual interests. New residents might be unfamiliar with the existing recreational opportunities available in the community while long-term residents might be more sensitive to the increased demand for recreational opportunities created by growing population.

Lifestyle questions were asked to confirm that the survey results represented a cross-section of the community. The results show that feedback was received from all age groups, neighborhoods, lengths of residency and family unit types.

TABLE 1 Question #1: Household Characteristics – Number of Responses

Question	Answer	%
Single Working	55	
Single Retired	54	
Married, 1 Working No Kids	33	
Married, 1 Working With Kids	114	
Married, 2 Working No Kids	103	
Married, 2 Working With Kids	182	
Married, 2 Retired No Kids	99	
Married, 2 Retired With Kids	4	
Three or More Generation Living Together	9	
Total	644	100

The majority of the respondents have lived in Upper Macungie Township for at least 5 years.

Years	Answers	%
Less than 1 year	25	
1 or 2 years	49	
3 or 4 years	53	
5 to 10 years	182	
11 to 20 years	140	
Over 20 years	189	
Total	638	100

Question #3 asked residents to list the existing recreational facilities that they use along with the kinds of programs or activities that they participate in at these sites. Collectively, the respondents visit over 100 different recreational areas including the Township—owned Apple Park, Blue Barn Park, Earl Adams (Breinigsville Park), Grange Park, Ricky Park, Lone Lane Park, and Upper Macungie Township/Route 100 Park. The results also show that residents not only enjoy a wide variety of active and passive leisure activities but are also willing to travel throughout the Lehigh Valley and surrounding areas to recreate.

Table #3

Question #3 – What recreation facilities and activities do you and your family use?

<u>Name of Site</u>	<u>Types of Activities with Number of Responses in Parentheses</u>
24/7 Gym	Workouts (1)
Alburtis Pool	Swimming (1)
Apple Park	Baseball (1) – Golf (1) – Tennis (1)
Applewood Park	Swimming (1)
Bear Creek Ski Resort	Skiing (1)
Beltsville Lake	Boating (1) – Swimming (1) – Fishing (1)
Bethlehem	Ice Skating-outdoors (1) – Dog Park (1)
Breinigsville Park	Playground (61) – Walking (22) – Baseball/Softball (24) – Pavilions (5) Fireworks (3) – Dog Walks (3) – Volleyball (4) – Picnics (3) – Basketball (5) Bike Riding (1)
Blue Barn	Tennis (16) – Basketball (2)
Campgrounds	Camping (1)
Cetronia Elementary School	Baseball (3)
Churches	Scouts (1)

Table #3

Question #3 – What recreation facilities and activities do you and your family use?

<u>Name of Site</u>	<u>Types of Activities with Number of Responses in Parentheses</u>
Davinci Center (Rodale Aquatic Center)	Swimming (5) – Child/Group Classes (1) – Water Aerobics (1)
Emmaus Pool	Swimming (1)
Fire Company	Sales/Breakfast (1)
Fitness Plaza	General Fitness (2)
Fogelsville Dam	Fishing (1) – Observing Wildlife (1)

Fogelsville Park	Playground (1) – Basketball (1) – Picnic (2) – Exercise (1)
Forks Township Community Center	Volleyball (2)
Hanover Township Community Center	Volleyball (1)
Health Works Gym	Exercise (1)
Jordan Lutheran	Volleyball (1)
Jewish Community Center	Day Care – Fitness (1)
Kaybrook Green Hills Park	Playground (9) – Swimming (8) – Walking Dog (1) – Tennis (1) – Basketball (1)
LA Fitness	Exercise (1)
Lehigh County Fields (Cedarbrook)	Soccer (2) – Baseball/Softball (3)
Lehigh Parkway	Biking, Walking and Jogging (2)
Leaser Lake	Fishing (1)
Lone Lane Park	Playground (144) – Soccer (80) – Walking (107) – Ball Fields (57) Running (28) – Pavilions (12) – Recreation (2) – Volleyball (6) – Sledding (1) Basketball (17) – Riding Bikes (17) – Walking Dogs (12) – Picnics (9) Bathrooms (1) – Golf Practice (1) – Push the Rock (1) – Football (3) Cross Country Skiing (1) – Flying Kites (2) – Rollerblading (1)
Lower Macungie Community Center	Basketball (2) – Volleyball (1) – Gymnasium (1)
Lower Macungie Library	Reading (4)
Lower Macungie Pool	Swimming (7)
Macungie Memorial Park	Swimming (5) – Playground (1)
Parkland Elementary & Middle Schools High	Swimming (1) - Basketball (2) – Soccer (1)
Parkland Library	Reading (7)
Parks	Walking (5) Story Time (1) Cycling/Mountain Biking (2) Tennis (1) Playground (1)
Parkway Manor Elementary School	Football (1) – Basketball (2)

Patio Occasional Gatherings (1)

Table #3

Question #3 – What recreation facilities and activities do you and your family use?

<u>Name of Site</u>	<u>Types of Activities with Number of Responses in Parentheses</u>
Plant Fitness	Exercise (2)
Police	Nuisance Activities (1)
Recycling Center	? (4)
Ricky Park	Playground (31) – Walking/Running (32) – Tennis (17) – Basketball (8) Sledding (10) – Baseball/Softball (5) – Pavilion (1) – Biking (2) Dog Walking (3) – Picnic (1) – Cross-Country Skiing (1) – Golf (1)
Roads	Jogging (1) – Biking (1) – Walking (1)
Rodale Park	Walking/Hiking (66) – Biking (44) – Roller Blading/Skating (13) Cross Country Skiing (3) – Baseball (1) – Sand Pit (4) – Exercise (2) Dog Walking (1) – Reading (1) – Picnic (1)
Route 100 Park	Playground (12) – Walking (14) – Pavilions (8) – Flag Football (4) Volleyball (2) – Baseball/Softball (10) – Walking Dog (4) – Disc Golf (9) Sleigh Riding (5) – Picnic (5) – Athletic Fields (1) – Flying Kites (1) Church Easter Egg Hunt (1)
Saucon Valley Country Club	Golfing (1)
State Parks	Hunting (1) – Horse Back Riding (1) – Camping (1) – Fishing (1)
Steel Ice Ring	Ice Skating Indoors (1)
Stonecrest – Private Pool	Swimming (1) – Tennis (1)
Trexler Park	Running (2) – Biking (1) – Walking (2)
Valley Preferred Cycling Center	Watching Races (1) – Cycling (1)
Wehr's Dam Park	Soccer (3) – Ball Fields (3) – Playground (1) – Walking (1) – Running (1)
West End Fitness Center	Tennis/Fitness (2) – Weight & Aerobic Training (1)
Y.M.C.A.	Exercise (1)

Youth Leagues Baseball (1)

Velodrome Cycling Program (1)

Question #4 asked residents what improvements are needed at these recreational areas, in order of priority. The respondents came up with a number of suggestions, including these recommendations for the sites within Upper Macungie Township.

Table #4

Question #4: What improvements are needed to enhance the existing recreational activities?

Note that the results shown below are limited to site located within Upper Macungie Township

Park Name (Total # of Responses)	Recommended Improvements	Number of Responses by Priority				
		1	2	3	4	5
All Parks (112)	Adult Training (Coaches)	1				
	Baseball Fields	2	1	1		
	Bathrooms	1				
	Bathrooms open year round		1			
	Better Grass		1		1	
	Better Running Facilities	1				
	Bike Lanes on Roads	2	1			1
	Bike Trails	4		1		
	Biking and Hiking Trails in the Woods	1				
	Buffer Area – Parks to close to Ramps/Highway		1			
	Build Community Center	2				
	Build More Tennis Courts in West Area	1				
	Cement Wall for Single Person, Tennis Practice	1				
	Community Center Indoor Gym	1				
	Community Days	1				
	Cycling Paint Roads with Clear Cycling Lanes	1				
	Dog Parks	4				
	Encourage Continued Use	1				
	Fire Extinguishers/A.D.E. Tamper Proof	1				
	Fishing Better Access to Good Fishing		1			
	Football Fields	1				
	Game Room			1		
	Ice Rink		1			
	Indoor Facility Rented for Parties	1				
	Kids Play Area	1				
	Keep Bicycles at Cycling Center	1				

Library	1				
Lighted Outdoor Athletic Fields	1				
More Fields	1				
More Pavilions	1				
More Tennis Courts	1				
Natural Area	1				
Need Park Area West of Overlook	1				
New Township Campus-Ruppsville Road	1				
Patriotic Parades		1			
Paved Trail for Roller Blading			1		
Picnic Area					1
Rail Trail Leading to SWT and Allentown		1			
Recreation Center	2				
Rest Rooms Available at all Parks	1				

Table #4

Question #4: What improvements are needed to enhance the existing recreational activities?

Note that the results shown below are limited to site located within Upper Macungie Township

Park Name (Total # of Responses)	Recommended Improvements	Number of Responses by Priority				
		1	2	3	4	5
All Parks	Running/Walking Trails	3		3	2	
	Saving and Preserve Land	1				
	Senior Activities	1				
	Skate Park	2	2			
	Spray for Bees	1	1		1	
	Summer Camps	1				
	Sidewalks-Waste to Drive Dangerous to Walk	3		1		
	Swimming Pool	15	3			
	Tennis Courts (More)	1	1			
	Tennis Level no Puddles	1				
	Tennis Lighting	4				
	Tennis Training Camps	1				
	Tennis Court Windscreens	1				
	Walking Trails		1			
	Well lit Jogging/Walking Trail	1				
	Wooded Areas/Trails thru Natural Areas	2				
Blue Barn Park (3)	Basketball Rims Regulation Height	1				
	Needs a Sign Closed Dusk to Dawn	1				
	Tennis Nets Fixed No Bikes		1			

Breinigsville Park (27)	Add Sandbox	1	
	Area to Roller Blade	1	
	Better Grounds keeping	1	
	Fenced in Dog Play Area	1	1
	Lights at Softball Field	1	
	More Basketball Courts	1	
	More Swings	1	
	More Tables-Not at Pavilions	1	
	More Trees For Shade	1	
	Needs Fence/Protection along Rt. 222 – (Trees Removed)	2	
	Put Bathrooms at Lower Concession Stand	1	
	Swimming Pool	2	
	Tennis Courts	2	
	Walking Paths Paved or Improved	9	1
Community Center (9)	Indoor Gym Facility		3
	Basketball Indoor		1
	Indoor Games		1
	Retirees Programs	1	
	Indoor Volleyball		1
	Indoor Swimming	2	

Table #4

Question #4: What improvements are needed to enhance the existing recreational activities?

Note that the results shown below are limited to site located within Upper Macungie Township

Park Name (Total # of Responses)	Recommended Improvements	Number of Responses by Priority				
		1	2	3	4	5
Fogelsville Park (3)	Playground Equipment Updated	2				
	Prompt garbage removal	1				
Grange Park (7)	Finish as Quickly as Possible	1				
	Walking/Running Trail	3				
	Swimming Pool	1	1	1		
Kaybrook/Green Hills (3)	Trash Cans	1				
	Mow Grass and Bag Grass	1				
	Township Should Purchase		1			

Lone Lane Park	Add more Basketball	1				
(94)	Add Tennis	1				1
	Benches Around Park for Older People				1	
	Bathrooms Cleanliness	1	2			
	Better Traffic Control	3				
	Better Pedestrian Entrance off of Windermere & Schantz	1				
	Bike Path		1			
	Caution Lights by Entrance at Schantz and Cottonwood	1				
	Check Time Management on Current Employees					1
	Complete Pavement on Walking Path	16	3		1	
	Cut Down Dead Trees	1		1		
	Dog Park	1				
	Enforce Cleanup of Dog Deposits	1				
	Excellent Park	1				
	Fence Around Playground	1				
	Fill Ground Depressions on Soccer Fields	1				
	Fitness Course Around Park	2				
	Ice Pond	3				
	Improve Care of Grounds	2				
	Indoor Class Room Recreation Center		1			
	Keep Restrooms Open all Year	1				
	Lights for evening activates	1				
	Limited Use		1			
	More Parking	1				
	More Seating		1			
	Mile Markers on Walking Path				1	
	Need Walking/Biking Trails	1				
	Open to Any Organization in the Township	1				
	Reapply Mulch on Walking Path as Needed		1			
	Repave Road between V-ball Court and Stone Path	1				
	Remove Large Rock Climbing Wall With Something Safer	2				
	Remove Snow on Walking Path	1				
	Roller Hockey Area	1				
	Parking	1			1	
	Pavilion (Re-stain)			1		

Table #4

Question #4: What improvements are needed to enhance the existing recreational activities?

Note that the results shown below are limited to site located within Upper Macungie Township

Park Name (Total # of Responses)	Recommended Improvements	Number of Responses by Priority				
		1	2	3	4	5

Lone Lane	Playground Equipment		1		
	Poison Ivy Removal	1	1		
	Push the Rock		1		
	Sidewalks Along Schantz Road		1		1
	Sidewalks from Cetronia to Daniel	1			
	Snack Stand			1	
	Tennis Courts	3	2	1	
	Trash (Woods)	1			
	Swimming Pool	6	3		
	Pave Walking Path Thru Woods	1	1		
	Weed Control		1		
	Wheelchair Accessible Path		1		
Library (7)	Closer to Home	3			
	Expanded Faultily	1	1	1	
	More Programs	1			
Ricky Park (14)	Drainage Issues	4			
	Bathroom Cleanliness		1		
	Bathrooms Open All Year	1			
	Closer Bathrooms	1			
	Continue maintain this Beautiful Park	1			
	Mile Markers on Walking Path	1			
	More Seating	1			
	No Improvements Recommendations	1			
	Snow Removal on Walking Path	1			
	Walking Path is Exceptional	1			
Working Drinking Fountains			1		
Rodale Park (5)	Up Keep of Trails		1		
	Maintain Boardwalks	1			
	No Bike Racers			1	
	No Pets	1			
	Plow Winter Months	1			
Route 100 (12)	Basketball Court	1			
	Fenced in Dog Park	1			
	Maintain Disc Golf Tees		1		
	More Playground Equipment			1	
	More Picnic Areas	1			
	More Shade Around Playground Equipment	1			
	Lacrosse Fields	1			
	Lighting along Roadway	1			
Lighting at Park		1			

Sound Barrier Between Rt. 100	1	
Teen Age Ball fields	1	
Tennis Courts		1

Question #5 was divided into two parts to find out what types of recreational programs are needed in the Community, if any. Part A revealed of the respondents believes that there is a need for recreational programs. Part B verified that the Township should develop new programs for all ages.

Table #5

<u>Programs Needed</u>	<u>Children / Teenagers / Adults / Seniors</u>			
Aerobics Classes			1	
Art/Cooking Classes	1	1	1	
Adult Education Classes			1	
Basketball	1	1	2	1
Baseball/Softball	4	4	2	
Bike Paths	3	3	3	1
Bike Path on Roads	1		1	
Bike Programs	1	1	1	1
Community Center	15	15	18	20
Cycling Park	1	1	1	1
Dances	1	1	2	1
Dirt Bike Track/Off Road	1	3	3	
Easter Egg Hunt	1	1		
Dog Park	7	8	13	9
Exercise Circuit Around Track	1			
Fitness Center	1	3	6	6
Football Field with Goals	3	3		
Game Room at Station 56	1	1		
Golf Practice Facilities	4	5	5	6
Gymnasium	1	1	1	1
Healthy Lifestyle (Nutrition, Wellness)		1	1	1
Ice Skating	3	3	4	3
Indoor Park	2	1		
Indoor Basketball Courts		1	1	1
Indoor Tennis Courts		1	1	1
Indoor Swimming	6	5	5	6
Indoor Walking Path			1	
Inline Hockey Rink (Outdoors)		1	1	
Lacrosse	1	1		
Library	4	4	4	5
Model Airplane Area		1	1	1
More Bike Paths in Parks	1	1	1	1
Nature Parks	1	1	1	1

Football	(2)
Golf Course/Range	(6)
Gymnasium Rec hall	(11)
Ice Skating Area	(12)
Indoor Activities for Kids	(1)
Indoor Baseball/Softball Facilities	(2)
Indoor Basketball Court	(7)
Indoor/Outdoor Movie Night	(1)
Indoor Rock Climbing	(2)
Indoor Roller Blading	(2)
Indoor Track	(7)
Indoor Tennis Court	(8)
Indoor Soccer	(5)
Indoor Swimming Pool	(22)
Indoor Volleyball	(1)
Lacrosse Field	(1)
Library	(2)
Meeting Rooms	(1)
Mini Golf Indoor/Outdoor	(1)
Model Airplane Area	(1)
Out Music Lessons	(1)
Need More Information On Size/Acreage	(2)
No Idea What This Is/No Information on Web Site	(21)
None	(3)
No Pool \$\$\$	(1)
Obstacle Training/Fitness Course	(1)
Outdoor Summer Concerts	(2)
Over Night Staying Facilities (Camping)	(1)
Pavilions	(3)
Pickle ball Court	(1)
Picnicking	(5)
Picnic Tables With Grill	(1)
Ping Pong/Table Tennis	(1)

Table #6

Activities/Programs

Number of Responses in Parentheses

Playground	(9)
Police Station	(1)
Racquetball	(6)
Rock Climbing Wall	(2)
Roller Blading Path	(3)
Running Track	(2)
Sandbox	(1)
Sauna	(1)

Self Defense Class	(1)
Senior Center	(9)
Shaded Park Benches	(2)
Should Not Have Been Purchased	(1)
Shuffle Board	(4)
Soccer	(9)
Street Hockey	(1)
Student Summer Programs	(2)
Swimming Pool	(66)
Table Tennis	(2)
Tennis	(20)
Tennis Courts Lighted	(1)
Tennis Wall	(1)
That Park is Perfect As Is	(1)
Tire Swings	(1)
Walking/Jogging Paths	(32)
Water Park	(1)
Volleyball	(9)

Also included the comments from the surveys and include comments in the Appendix

Appendix: Tabular Results

- As we live across from Lone Lane Park, we witness people not cleaning up after their dogs. Also letting them roam freely without leashes. Dog areas should be kept separate from where people walk for exercise. It's gross to have to watch where you step.
- Love the Township map, info, and newsletter. Love the parks/open space brochure
- Then be honest with our tax money no more spouse trips to conventions, etc. Did we ever get that money back from Gorr?
- At this time I think spending should be cut back extremely. Most people in the Township have yards – we do not need more areas for outsiders & bad mannered children to destroy.
- Let parents entertain their children & they should be paying for their own enjoyment. I think it is a crime for a lot of the Township residence, forced to work hard to pay for other people.
- A dog park or large recreational area for walking and exercising ourselves with our dogs. It's not safe to walk with on Haasadahl Rd. or Rt. 100 and this park our family refers to as "creepy park". Due to past "drug dealings" activities that have gone on in the upper parking lot. We walk here but only in the

daylight and when other people are nearby. It sure would be nice to exercise nearby instead of having to drive to Wehr Mill Park or parks in Alburty and Macungie.

Also included the comments from the surveys and include comments in the Appendix

Appendix: Tabular Results

- Thanks for paving the walkway at Ricky Park. It's been a wonderful improvement
- Yes a place where my Grandson can have his dirt bike ridden. We have not found any trails around Upper Macungie. They live in Cat? But they spend time here.
- I have some ideas for this program modeled after a community center in Weston Wi. A very large pool most of it did not go deeper than 5" smallest was 1". One large enclosed curly water slide into a roped off area hitting a "target" bulls eye – Target donated money for its bulls eye. One area (roped off) for diving 2 boards 1 large 1 small. Large multi platform area in shallow area, with water spray guns, steering wheel, and play water slides. Off to side of pool is a large sand area with sand, water pipe system to play in. I found a brochure from it and on back is a phone # if you have any questions. I have heard over the years that UMT does not want a pool but from someone who lives in the community and hears from other community residents I think it would be a nice addition.
- Football fields – currently South Parkland practices at Parkway Manor School. That field is not fit for games. For our home games we have to go to Wehr's Dam, in the heart of North Parkland territory. It does not feel like a home game, there are a lot of soccer fields, possibly put goals on one of them?
- We are so happy with Lone Lane Park and how well maintained it is – what a beautiful park!
- Thanks for asking for comments. The Township does an outstanding job maintaining Lone Lane Park (cutting grass, removing trash, and partially paving the walking trail to resolve the gravel runoff issue during rainstorms). The Police do a nice job regularly patrolling Lone Lane Park, They could even patrol more frequently as there seems to be cars at odd times (dark, ect.) which may be drug traffic.
- Just a note to add that we feel the upkeep and maintenance is just as vital to preserve and enhance the beauty of these areas.
- We need a pool! Lower Macungie has two
- I don't feel money needs to be wasted on unneeded facilities. Why do you feel the need to waste tax money?
- Government has more pressing problems than recreation! The kids just seem to stay in their homes and use nothing but the TV!

- Stop the Townhouse clusters; high density single homes have kids find recreation in their own larger yards same as when we grew up.
 - The children in my development need a playground to play in. not right in my backyard, where I am unable to sit on my deck with fear of getting hit by a flying ball.
 - More walking trails with marker mileage – ex. ¼ mile marker, 1 mile marker
 - Now is not the time to be spending money
 - Lone Lane – you are doing great! Just do not let it go ever! And keep the trees – it is nice to walk through. Thanks for not selling it.
 - It would be a much safer situation if you would consider putting pathways (blacktop sidewalks) along Lone Lane Road, Blue Barn Road and Schantz Road in order to get to the park. It is very dangerous for anyone walking children/dogs, ect. Or for any joggers in the area. This type of walkway has been very successful in lower Macungie along Willow and the Mill Creek Spur near the new housing development.
- Also included the comments from the surveys and include comments in the Appendix

Appendix: Tabular Results

- I think we have good facilities. I support the use of the parks by private groups on a reserved basis and allowing sufficient “free time” for non-private groups. The problem is not lack of activities (check the school programs and church programs) it is getting people organized, involved and moving. Why not buy the water park already out there it could use more “care” and better hours. The Township could monitor it better. As I see the huge use of the soccer fields in Cetronia I guess that sports teams could use space for many kinds of activities. Water park area could be a great sledding hill in the winter. There is no ice skating pond or rink that I know of, one on west edge of Allentown.
- Reduce your spending – money is scarce & the Township is getting too expensive to live here. It’s not the Townships duty to spend our money for entertaining
- Soccer fields UMT has a critical shortage of playing fields for all youth sports. There is greater competition for less space. We need a youth sports complex very badly
- Sorry I don’t have time to use the recreation facilities, I must work to pay my bills
- Club house rooms to rent out for catered events, or could donate for use for various clubs/organizations (eg. Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, ect.)
- Would be great to have a Community Center that offers classes for kids and adults

- You should consider a “stop ahead” or paint lines on Lone Lane as you approach Cetronia Road. Too many accidents, residents are afraid someone or one of our children will get killed.
- Football fields and practice fields for SPYA football program the field used now behind Parkway Manor Elementary is pathetic.
- None – The Township has enough – start saving our tax money, start charging for the use of fields, and recreational areas.
- What recreation programs currently exist? Can’t find any description on website!!
- More tables at Breinigsville Park, because several times both pavilions were being used for parties and no other places to sit except on the ground where animals pee. (gross)
- None – The less the better, Reason – less cost to the taxpayer
- Recreation programs for special needs children (eg. The Miracle League – maybe on a smaller scale) or having one or two days a month an activity designed around special needs children. Indoor - tot basketball (for smaller kids ages 3-6) tots could socialize. Indoor a small facility for special needs (social/play development outings in a controlled and safe environment). Indoor maybe a mom, dad, grandparent and child exercise program, geared toward younger children to get some exercise into their lives. Area exercise program and activities to children’s age development; and if child has special needs or is a typical child. Outdoor – a basketball court designed for toddlers and small children. A walking track around park for exercise. Pavilions like the other parks. Picnic tables in shady areas. A toddler playground and a playground for older children.
- The playground at Lone Lane Park is too small for “middle” – aged kids (7 – 12). It could have more challenging monkey bars, more swings for kids ages 7 -12. Bike paths/shoulders Lone lane and Schantz that border the park should have a bike path for use/access from the surrounding neighborhoods.
- Public swimming pool for everyone in Upper Macungie Township we shouldn’t have to pay twice the fee amount to join other township pools for the summer.

Also included the comments from the surveys and include comments in the Appendix

Appendix: Tabular Results

- A recreation building with rooms for activities and rooms that club and organizations in the area could rent for meetings. Senior activities, cards, crafts and hobbies.
- As a single person living alone, I have little need for recreational activities except for daily walking!
Thank you so much for buying Lone Lane Park and not letting school district (or developers) get it. Our entire community uses that park so much and the woods are what is left of country for us. We love them!

- Make "poop" bags available to encourage people to clean up after their pets.
- Conserve more open space start smart developments and land usage. McMansion development is wasteful.
- More police patrol with the numerous robberies in the small village of Olde Towne. It's frightening for residents to even walk in their neighborhood even during the day. Perhaps the Olde Towne apartments should encourage tighter security too.
- Would like to see more cycling/jogging trails – I am unsure where these are available within the Township, perhaps sending out a guide to available facilities and directions would be beneficial.
- We live along Ricky Park and I think that the Township does a tremendous job in keeping up the park. It is truly beautiful!! Thank you for that!
- There are many USVA girls volleyball clubs in the area some of them looking for court time competing with basketball, court are hard to find.
- Bicycle trails or designed lanes on roads such as Chapman from Blue Barn to Rt. 309. Schantz Rd. to Hamilton. When roads re being built, widened, or resurfaced it would be a good time to add a bicycle lane.
- Would love to have some fenced in areas for dogs to play and run off leash at some of the current and future parks.
- There is a shortage of lighted, outdoor, good quality playing fields esp. for soccer, baseball and softball. A facility such as this would allow UMT to attract teams from all over the region to come to this area for tournaments, games, ect. In addition and perhaps most importantly, practice times could be stretched out in a more reasonable way. Right now all SPYA and Breinigsville outdoor sports practice in daylight. This is just not feasible if you are trying to build competitive programs with a bit more flexibility. Lastly, I fail to understand why UMT does not have an available snack stand or other "food shack" at Lone Lane to allow the local clubs an opportunity to raise \$ while volunteering to work it. The one at Breinigsville is a success and one at Lone Lane would easily match it.
- We have been too busy to look into recreation. A brochure and map would be really helpful
- Would like to see a walking trail added behind Wentz Tombstone Co. on this projected land.
- Facilities should only be available to Upper Macungie Township residents with ID card given.
- It would be nice to have a small brochure available with parks available. What facilities, activities are available at each park.

- No programs for now, wait until the economy is restored and ask again
- Also included the comments from the surveys and include comments in the Appendix

Appendix: Tabular Results

- I have been very happy with the parks that I have visited in Upper Macungie. They are well maintained, have bathrooms and have a variety of activities available.
- A sled riding hill in the open area across from Olde Towne development. Too many children try sledding in the street because there are no hills in the area near Air Products.
- New pavilions at Rt. 100 look great and park is in good shape – but old pavilion looks bad since tearing down the roofline
- Brain exercises for Township Officials and Police
- What recreational activities are there to improve??? Where are all of the tax revenues from these
- Wonderful warehouses going? What were you planning on doing with it? For all of the Townships needs, why would you select such a property at a remote location that offers limited potential for recreational activities without spending significant additional money on-top of the 1.5 million inflated value that you paid for it.
- Fine the dog owners who don't clean up after their dogs!
- Walking in the stones on Edwards St. is impossible to go from Wetzel to playground and not turn your ankle. No spraying anything with chemicals, I don't care what the chemical company says about not being toxic. (And I mean dandelions, everything)
- A Y.M.C.A. would be perfect for this area for all ages. Indoor/outdoor pool there are MANY programs for seniors, kids, including preschool athletics, lessons, ect, running programs, nutrition the list goes on.
- Create nice indoor and outdoor activities for kids, a place where parents will love to go to take the kids out and not paying like a lot of money.
- Upper Macungie needs a community pool for their residents! We along with several other families have to drive to the surrounding twps (L. Macungie and Macungie) to use their pools. Given the # of families and the amount of money in this twp. It is a very big disappointment that we don't have a pool to use. I hope you seriously consider this in your planning process.
- We had a great facility in Cranford NJ. Fabulous. Solid corporate memberships for indoor swimming to local businesses and individuals. It was a valuable community resource in an area with active industrial park such as our township. Indoor gymnasium with basketball courts are badly needed scheduling gym time for

teams is a nightmare. A "google" search shows very innovative indoor programming by towns – Hardyston NJ. Community center has program for all ages. We had very active recreation programming in our old community. I would be happy to serve on a Recreation Commission.

- At Lone Lane walking path is lower than grass at places and water puddles there, also the screening get drug into your vehicle. Recreational teams need to check for litter before leaving. A lot of alcohol dinking on the turn around area by the pavilion maybe police could stake it out and arrest some one. Dog owners need to clean up after dogs (more signs needed in more areas for that). Winter after roads in Twp. Are done, maybe the parking areas could be plowed before tire ruts freeze and make them an unsafe mess. I'm always picking trash up from others.

B. APPENDIX B: ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION SURVEY NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2008 - 2011

The Athletic Association Survey was conducted as part of the 2010 Grant Application for Grange Road Park Development Grant. The Grant was approved and Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources will contribute \$122,104.80 to two little league baseball fields, a concession stand and ADA Accessible walkways at the Park.

SECTION XI:

REFERENCES

- Financing Municipal Recreation and Parks, A Resource for Recreation, Parks and Conservation**, Susan E. Landes, CPRP, Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural resources Bureau of Recreation and Conservation in partnership with Pennsylvania Recreation and Park Society, Inc., 2005
- Joint Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, North and South Whitehall Township**, Spotts, Stevens and McCoy, October 2009
- MetaData Table for: Appendix E - Recreation Plan & Appendix F: Bus Routes, Paths and Open Space, Upper Macungie Township Map**
- Municipal Profiles, Lehigh and Northampton Counties**, Lehigh Valley Planning Commission (LVPC), May 2010
- Official Comprehensive and Open Space Plan, Saucon Region, Upper and Lower Saucon Township**, Adopted October 24, 2006
- Park and Recreation Committee, Upper Macungie Township, Meeting Notes - December 30, 2010**
- Park and Recreation Plan, Upper Macungie Township, Lehigh County**, Spotts, Stevens and McCoy, October 2001
- Parks, Open Space, and Outdoor Recreation Inventory – 2008 Lehigh and Northampton Counties**, LVPC, March 2009
- Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines**, Mertes, James D. and James R. Hall, National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), 1996
- Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC), Act No. 247 of 1968**, Amended by Act 170, 1988
- Public Dedication of Land and Fees-in-Lieu for Parks Document**, Pennsylvania, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, December 15, 2008
- Southwestern Lehigh County Comprehensive Plan, Alburtis Emmaus and Macungie Boroughs and Lower Milford, Lower Macungie and Upper Milford Townships**, Southwestern Lehigh County Comprehensive Plan Committee and Keystone Consulting Engineers Inc., 2005
- Upper Macungie Township Athletic Association Survey Needs Assessment 2008 – 2011**

SECTION X

APPENDIX

SECTION X:

APPENDIX

A. APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF SURVEY DONE IN SPRING 2009

An analysis of the quantity and quality of the existing parkland and open space is one method of determining the recreational needs of a community. Another method is to conduct a survey of the residents in the community to get their input on the types of recreational opportunities they would like so that a park, recreation and open space system can be developed to support these activities.

UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP RECREATION STUDY 2009

A survey was sent to all homes with refuse invoices. A total of 650 residents completed all or some of the questions listed on the form and returned the survey to the Township, Spring 2009. The results provide valuable insights into the needs of the community. The Athletic Association Survey was conducted as part of the 2008 Grant Application for Grange Road and Lone Park. Subsequent surveys were taken at public events such as Movies in the Park and Emergency Services Fair with smaller participation.

2009 mailed survey results :

Questions #1 and #2: Household Characteristics and Length of Residency

In reviewing the survey results, it is important to keep in mind the perspective of the respondents. The first two questions on the survey form attempted to gather some basic information about lifestyle of the person answering the questions. In particular, the questions focused on employment and family in order to gauge the availability of leisure time, the potential level of recreational activity and familiarity with the community.

For example, a respondent who is single and employed may have some leisure time, but that leisure time is most likely be limited to evening and weekend hours. A retired individual or couple is likely to have more leisure time, but might be limited by physical age or infirmities to recreational activities of lesser intensity. Couples with children are more likely to demand a greater variety of recreational opportunities due to the larger size of the family unit and the potential diversity of the individual interests. New residents might be unfamiliar with the existing recreational opportunities available in the community while long-term residents might be more sensitive to the increased demand for recreational opportunities created by growing population.

Lifestyle questions were asked to confirm that the survey results represented a cross-section of the community. The results show that feedback was received from all age groups, neighborhoods, lengths of residency and family unit types.

TABLE 1

Question #1: Household Characteristics – Number of Responses

Question	Answer	%
Single Working	55	
Single Retired	54	
Married, 1 Working No Kids	33	
Married, 1 Working With Kids	114	
Married, 2 Working No Kids	103	
Married, 2 Working With Kids	182	
Married, 2 Retired No Kids	99	
Married, 2 Retired With Kids	4	
Three or More Generation Living Together	9	
Total	644	100

The majority of the respondents have lived in Upper Macungie Township for at least 5 years.

TABLE 2
Question #2 Length of residency – Number of Responses

Years	Answers	%
Less than 1 year	25	
1 or 2 years	49	
3 or 4 years	53	
5 to 10 years	182	
11 to 20 years	140	
Over 20 years	189	
Total	638	100

Question #3 asked residents to list the existing recreational facilities that they use along with the kinds of programs or activities that they participate in at these sites. Collectively, the respondents visit over 100 different recreational areas including the Township—owned Apple Park, Blue Barn Park, Earl Adams (Breinigsville Park), Grange Park, Ricky Park, Lone Lane Park, and Upper Macungie Township/Route 100 Park. The results also show that residents not only enjoy a wide variety of active and passive leisure activities but are also willing to travel throughout the Lehigh Valley and surrounding areas to recreate.

Table #3

Question #3 – What recreation facilities and activities do you and your family use?

<u>Name of Site</u>	<u>Types of Activities with Number of Responses in Parentheses</u>
24/7 Gym	Workouts (1)
Alburtis Pool	Swimming (1)
Apple Park	Baseball (1) – Golf (1) – Tennis (1)
Applewood Park	Swimming (1)
Bear Creek Ski Resort	Skiing (1)
Beltsville Lake	Boating (1) – Swimming (1) – Fishing (1)
Bethlehem	Ice Skating-outdoors (1) – Dog Park (1)
Breinigsville Park	Playground (61) – Walking (22) – Baseball/Softball (24) – Pavilions (5) Fireworks (3) – Dog Walks (3) – Volleyball (4) – Picnics (3) – Basketball (5) Bike Riding (1)
Blue Barn	Tennis (16) – Basketball (2)
Campgrounds	Camping (1)
Cetronia Elementary School	Baseball (3)
Churches	Scouts (1)

Table #3

Question #3 – What recreation facilities and activities do you and your family use?

<u>Name of Site</u>	<u>Types of Activities with Number of Responses in Parentheses</u>
Davinci Center (Rodale Aquatic Center)	Swimming (5) – Child/Group Classes (1) – Water Aerobics (1)
Emmaus Pool	Swimming (1)
Fire Company	Sales/Breakfast (1)
Fitness Plaza	General Fitness (2)
Fogelsville Dam	Fishing (1) – Observing Wildlife (1)

Fogelsville Park	Playground (1) – Basketball (1) – Picnic (2) – Exercise (1)
Forks Township Community Center	Volleyball (2)
Hanover Township Community Center	Volleyball (1)
Health Works Gym	Exercise (1)
Jordan Lutheran	Volleyball (1)
Jewish Community Center	Day Care – Fitness (1)
Kaybrook Green Hills Park	Playground (9) – Swimming (8) – Walking Dog (1) – Tennis (1) – Basketball (1)
LA Fitness	Exercise (1)
Lehigh County Fields (Cedarbrook)	Soccer (2) – Baseball/Softball (3)
Lehigh Parkway	Biking, Walking and Jogging (2)
Leaser Lake	Fishing (1)
Lone Lane Park	Playground (144) – Soccer (80) – Walking (107) – Ball Fields (57) Running (28) – Pavilions (12) – Recreation (2) – Volleyball (6) – Sledding (1) Basketball (17) – Riding Bikes (17) – Walking Dogs (12) – Picnics (9) Bathrooms (1) – Golf Practice (1) – Push the Rock (1) – Football (3) Cross Country Skiing (1) – Flying Kites (2) – Rollerblading (1)
Lower Macungie Community Center	Basketball (2) – Volleyball (1) – Gymnasium (1)
Lower Macungie Library	Reading (4)
Lower Macungie Pool	Swimming (7)
Macungie Memorial Park	Swimming (5) – Playground (1)
Parkland Elementary & Middle Schools High	Swimming (1) - Basketball (2) – Soccer (1)
Parkland Library	Reading (7)
Parks	Walking (5) Story Time (1) Cycling/Mountain Biking (2) Tennis (1) Playground (1)
Parkway Manor Elementary School	Football (1) – Basketball (2)

Patio Occasional Gatherings (1)

Table #3

Question #3 – What recreation facilities and activities do you and your family use?

<u>Name of Site</u>	<u>Types of Activities with Number of Responses in Parentheses</u>
Plant Fitness	Exercise (2)
Police	Nuisance Activities (1)
Recycling Center	? (4)
Ricky Park	Playground (31) – Walking/Running (32) – Tennis (17) – Basketball (8) Sledding (10) – Baseball/Softball (5) – Pavilion (1) – Biking (2) Dog Walking (3) – Picnic (1) – Cross-Country Skiing (1) – Golf (1)
Roads	Jogging (1) – Biking (1) – Walking (1)
Rodale Park	Walking/Hiking (66) – Biking (44) – Roller Blading/Skating (13) Cross Country Skiing (3) – Baseball (1) – Sand Pit (4) – Exercise (2) Dog Walking (1) – Reading (1) – Picnic (1)
Route 100 Park	Playground (12) – Walking (14) – Pavilions (8) – Flag Football (4) Volleyball (2) – Baseball/Softball (10) – Walking Dog (4) – Disc Golf (9) Sleigh Riding (5) – Picnic (5) – Athletic Fields (1) – Flying Kites (1) Church Easter Egg Hunt (1)
Saucon Valley Country Club	Golfing (1)
State Parks	Hunting (1) – Horse Back Riding (1) – Camping (1) – Fishing (1)
Steel Ice Ring	Ice Skating Indoors (1)
Stonecrest – Private Pool	Swimming (1) – Tennis (1)
Trexler Park	Running (2) – Biking (1) – Walking (2)
Valley Preferred Cycling Center	Watching Races (1) – Cycling (1)
Wehr's Dam Park	Soccer (3) – Ball Fields (3) – Playground (1) – Walking (1) – Running (1)
West End Fitness Center	Tennis/Fitness (2) – Weight & Aerobic Training (1)
Y.M.C.A.	Exercise (1)

Youth Leagues

Baseball (1)

Velodrome

Cycling Program (1)

Question #4 asked residents what improvements are needed at these recreational areas, in order of priority. The respondents came up with a number of suggestions, including these recommendations for the sites within Upper Macungie Township.

Table #4

Question #4: What improvements are needed to enhance the existing recreational activities?

Note that the results shown below are limited to site located within Upper Macungie Township

Park Name (Total # of Responses)	Recommended Improvements	Number of Responses by Priority				
		1	2	3	4	5
All Parks (112)	Adult Training (Coaches)	1				
	Baseball Fields	2	1	1		
	Bathrooms	1				
	Bathrooms open year round		1			
	Better Grass		1		1	
	Better Running Facilities	1				
	Bike Lanes on Roads	2	1			1
	Bike Trails	4		1		
	Biking and Hiking Trails in the Woods	1				
	Buffer Area – Parks to close to Ramps/Highway		1			
	Build Community Center	2				
	Build More Tennis Courts in West Area	1				
	Cement Wall for Single Person, Tennis Practice	1				
	Community Center Indoor Gym	1				
	Community Days	1				
	Cycling Paint Roads with Clear Cycling Lanes	1				
	Dog Parks	4				
	Encourage Continued Use	1				
	Fire Extinguishers/A.D.E. Tamper Proof	1				
	Fishing Better Access to Good Fishing		1			
	Football Fields	1				
	Game Room			1		
	Ice Rink		1			
	Indoor Facility Rented for Parties	1				
	Kids Play Area	1				
	Keep Bicycles at Cycling Center	1				

Library	1				
Lighted Outdoor Athletic Fields	1				
More Fields	1				
More Pavilions	1				
More Tennis Courts	1				
Natural Area	1				
Need Park Area West of Overlook	1				
New Township Campus-Ruppsville Road	1				
Patriotic Parades		1			
Paved Trail for Roller Blading			1		
Picnic Area				1	
Rail Trail Leading to SWT and Allentown		1			
Recreation Center	2				
Rest Rooms Available at all Parks	1				

Table #4

Question #4: What improvements are needed to enhance the existing recreational activities?

Note that the results shown below are limited to site located within Upper Macungie Township

Park Name (Total # of Responses)	Recommended Improvements	Number of Responses by Priority				
		1	2	3	4	5
All Parks	Running/Walking Trails	3		3	2	
	Saving and Preserve Land	1				
	Senior Activities	1				
	Skate Park	2	2			
	Spray for Bees	1	1		1	
	Summer Camps	1				
	Sidewalks-Waste to Drive Dangerous to Walk	3		1		
	Swimming Pool	15	3			
	Tennis Courts (More)	1	1			
	Tennis Level no Puddles	1				
	Tennis Lighting	4				
	Tennis Training Camps	1				
	Tennis Court Windscreens	1				
	Walking Trails		1			
	Well lit Jogging/Walking Trail	1				
	Wooded Areas/Trails thru Natural Areas	2				
	Blue Barn Park (3)	Basketball Rims Regulation Height	1			
Needs a Sign Closed Dusk to Dawn		1				
Tennis Nets Fixed No Bikes			1			

Breinigsville Park (27)	Add Sandbox	1		
	Area to Roller Blade	1		
	Better Grounds keeping	1		
	Fenced in Dog Play Area	1	1	
	Lights at Softball Field	1		
	More Basketball Courts	1		
	More Swings	1		
	More Tables-Not at Pavilions	1		
	More Trees For Shade	1		
	Needs Fence/Protection along Rt. 222 – (Trees Removed)	2		
	Put Bathrooms at Lower Concession Stand	1		
	Swimming Pool	2		
	Tennis Courts	2		
	Walking Paths Paved or Improved	9	1	
Community Center (9)	Indoor Gym Facility		3	
	Basketball Indoor			1
	Indoor Games			1
	Retirees Programs	1		
	Indoor Volleyball			1
	Indoor Swimming	2		

Table #4

Question #4: What improvements are needed to enhance the existing recreational activities?

Note that the results shown below are limited to site located within Upper Macungie Township

Park Name (Total # of Responses)	Recommended Improvements	Number of Responses by Priority				
		1	2	3	4	5
Fogelsville Park (3)	Playground Equipment Updated	2				
	Prompt garbage removal	1				
Grange Park (7)	Finish as Quickly as Possible	1				
	Walking/Running Trail	3				
	Swimming Pool	1	1	1		
Kaybrook/Green Hills (3)	Trash Cans	1				
	Mow Grass and Bag Grass	1				
	Township Should Purchase		1			

Lone Lane Park	Add more Basketball	1				
(94)	Add Tennis	1				1
	Benches Around Park for Older People				1	
	Bathrooms Cleanliness	1	2			
	Better Traffic Control	3				
	Better Pedestrian Entrance off of Windermere & Schantz	1				
	Bike Path		1			
	Caution Lights by Entrance at Schantz and Cottonwood	1				
	Check Time Management on Current Employees					1
	Complete Pavement on Walking Path	16	3		1	
	Cut Down Dead Trees	1		1		
	Dog Park	1				
	Enforce Cleanup of Dog Deposits	1				
	Excellent Park	1				
	Fence Around Playground	1				
	Fill Ground Depressions on Soccer Fields	1				
	Fitness Course Around Park	2				
	Ice Pond	3				
	Improve Care of Grounds	2				
	Indoor Class Room Recreation Center		1			
	Keep Restrooms Open all Year	1				
	Lights for evening activates	1				
	Limited Use		1			
	More Parking	1				
	More Seating		1			
	Mile Markers on Walking Path				1	
	Need Walking/Biking Trails	1				
	Open to Any Organization in the Township	1				
	Reapply Mulch on Walking Path as Needed		1			
	Repave Road between V-ball Court and Stone Path	1				
	Remove Large Rock Climbing Wall With Something Safer	2				
	Remove Snow on Walking Path	1				
	Roller Hockey Area	1				
	Parking	1				1
	Pavilion (Re-stain)			1		

Table #4

Question #4: What improvements are needed to enhance the existing recreational activities?

Note that the results shown below are limited to site located within Upper Macungie Township

Park Name (Total # of Responses)	Recommended Improvements	Number of Responses by Priority				
		1	2	3	4	5

Lone Lane	Playground Equipment		1		
	Poison Ivy Removal	1	1		
	Push the Rock		1		
	Sidewalks Along Schantz Road		1		1
	Sidewalks from Cetronia to Daniel	1			
	Snack Stand			1	
	Tennis Courts	3	2	1	
	Trash (Woods)	1			
	Swimming Pool	6	3		
	Pave Walking Path Thru Woods	1	1		
	Weed Control		1		
	Wheelchair Accessible Path		1		
	Library (7)	Closer to Home	3		
Expanded Faultily		1	1	1	
More Programs		1			
Ricky Park (14)	Drainage Issues	4			
	Bathroom Cleanliness		1		
	Bathrooms Open All Year	1			
	Closer Bathrooms	1			
	Continue maintain this Beautiful Park	1			
	Mile Markers on Walking Path	1			
	More Seating	1			
	No Improvements Recommendations	1			
	Snow Removal on Walking Path	1			
	Walking Path is Exceptional	1			
Working Drinking Fountains			1		
Rodale Park (5)	Up Keep of Trails		1		
	Maintain Boardwalks	1			
	No Bike Racers			1	
	No Pets	1			
	Plow Winter Months	1			
Route 100 (12)	Basketball Court	1			
	Fenced in Dog Park	1			
	Maintain Disc Golf Tees		1		
	More Playground Equipment			1	
	More Picnic Areas	1			
	More Shade Around Playground Equipment	1			
	Lacrosse Fields	1			
	Lighting along Roadway	1			
	Lighting at Park			1	

Sound Barrier Between Rt. 100	1
Teen Age Ball fields	1
Tennis Courts	1

Question #5 was divided into two parts to find out what types of recreational programs are needed in the Community, if any. Part A revealed of the respondents believes that there is a need for recreational programs. Part B verified that the Township should develop new programs for all ages.

Table #5

<u>Programs Needed</u>	<u>Children / Teenagers / Adults / Seniors</u>			
Aerobics Classes			1	
Art/Cooking Classes	1	1	1	
Adult Education Classes			1	
Basketball	1	1	2	1
Baseball/Softball	4	4	2	
Bike Paths	3	3	3	1
Bike Path on Roads	1		1	
Bike Programs	1	1	1	1
Community Center	15	15	18	20
Cycling Park	1	1	1	1
Dances	1	1	2	1
Dirt Bike Track/Off Road	1	3	3	
Easter Egg Hunt	1	1		
Dog Park	7	8	13	9
Exercise Circuit Around Track	1			
Fitness Center	1	3	6	6
Football Field with Goals	3	3		
Game Room at Station 56	1	1		
Golf Practice Facilities	4	5	5	6
Gymnasium	1	1	1	1
Healthy Lifestyle (Nutrition, Wellness)		1	1	1
Ice Skating	3	3	4	3
Indoor Park	2	1		
Indoor Basketball Courts		1	1	1
Indoor Tennis Courts		1	1	1
Indoor Swimming	6	5	5	6
Indoor Walking Path			1	
Inline Hockey Rink (Outdoors)		1	1	
Lacrosse	1	1		
Library	4	4	4	5
Model Airplane Area		1	1	1
More Bike Paths in Parks	1	1	1	1
Nature Parks	1	1	1	1

Nature Trails			1	
Natural Activities/Programs		2	1	
New Playgrounds/Increased Population	2	1		
New Parent Meeting/Club	1			
New Modern Post Office			1	1
None	2	2	2	2
Music School	1	1		
Outdoor Training/Exercise			1	1
Outdoor Sports Tournaments		1	1	
Pickle Ball Courts		1	1	1
Picnic Facilities	1	1	2	2
Preschool Camps	3			

Table #5

<u>Programs Needed</u>	<u>Children / Teenagers / Adults / Seniors</u>			
Push the Rock	1	1		
Roller Hockey	1	1	1	1
Running Cub			1	
Running Trails with Facilities (Restrooms)			1	
Seasonal Activities (Easter Egg Hunt, Christmas Tree Lighting, Celebrations)				
Senior Center				15
Shaded Park Benches				1
Shooting Range			1	1
Shuffle Board				1
Skate Park		7	3	
Sled Riding Hill	1	1		
Soccer	1	1	2	
Sports Programs			1	1
Spray Park	1	1		
Special Needs Recreational Program	1	1	1	
Summer Concert Series		1	1	
Summer Playground Program/Camp	13	12		
Swimming Pool	70	62	73	60
Teen Play/Sports Area		4		
Tennis Courts	5	7	13	8
Tennis Court Lights	1	1	2	1
Tennis League	1	2	2	2
Tennis Lessons	5	5	4	4
Trail Maps and Dispensers			1	1
Transportation for Seniors (Shopping, Doctor)				1
UMT Summer Olympics	1	1		
Volleyball			2	1
Walking/Bike Trails	6	6	13	11

Football	(2)
Golf Course/Range	(6)
Gymnasium Rec hall	(11)
Ice Skating Area	(12)
Indoor Activities for Kids	(1)
Indoor Baseball/Softball Facilities	(2)
Indoor Basketball Court	(7)
Indoor/Outdoor Movie Night	(1)
Indoor Rock Climbing	(2)
Indoor Roller Blading	(2)
Indoor Track	(7)
Indoor Tennis Court	(8)
Indoor Soccer	(5)
Indoor Swimming Pool	(22)
Indoor Volleyball	(1)
Lacrosse Field	(1)
Library	(2)
Meeting Rooms	(1)
Mini Golf Indoor/Outdoor	(1)
Model Airplane Area	(1)
Out Music Lessons	(1)
Need More Information On Size/Acreage	(2)
No Idea What This Is/No Information on Web Site	(21)
None	(3)
No Pool \$\$\$	(1)
Obstacle Training/Fitness Course	(1)
Outdoor Summer Concerts	(2)
Over Night Staying Facilities (Camping)	(1)
Pavilions	(3)
Pickle ball Court	(1)
Picnicking	(5)
Picnic Tables With Grill	(1)
Ping Pong/Table Tennis	(1)
Table #6	

Activities/Programs

Number of Responses in Parentheses

Playground	(9)
Police Station	(1)
Racquetball	(6)
Rock Climbing Wall	(2)
Roller Blading Path	(3)
Running Track	(2)
Sandbox	(1)
Sauna	(1)

Self Defense Class	(1)
Senior Center	(9)
Shaded Park Benches	(2)
Should Not Have Been Purchased	(1)
Shuffle Board	(4)
Soccer	(9)
Street Hockey	(1)
Student Summer Programs	(2)
Swimming Pool	(66)
Table Tennis	(2)
Tennis	(20)
Tennis Courts Lighted	(1)
Tennis Wall	(1)
That Park is Perfect As Is	(1)
Tire Swings	(1)
Walking/Jogging Paths	(32)
Water Park	(1)
Volleyball	(9)

Also included the comments from the surveys and include comments in the Appendix

Appendix: Tabular Results

- As we live across from Lone Lane Park, we witness people not cleaning up after their dogs. Also letting them roam freely without leases. Dog areas should be kept separate from where people walk for exercise. It's gross to have to watch where you step.
- Love the Township map, info, and newsletter. Love the parks/open space brochure
- Then be honest with our tax money no more spouse trips to conventions, etc. Did we ever get that money back from Gorr?
- At this time I think spending should be cut back extremely. Most people in the Township have yards – we do not need more areas for outsiders & bad mannered children to destroy.
- Let parents entertain their children & they should be paying for their own enjoyment. I think it is a crime for a lot of the Township residence, forced to work hard to pay for other people.
- A dog park or large recreational area for walking and exercising ourselves with our dogs. It's not safe to walk with on Haasadahl Rd. or Rt. 100 and this park our family refers to as "creepy park". Due to past "drug dealings" activities that have gone on in the upper parking lot. We walk here but only in the

daylight and when other people are nearby. It sure would be nice to exercise nearby instead of having to drive to Wehr Mill Park or parks in Alburdis and Macungie.

Also included the comments from the surveys and include comments in the Appendix

Appendix: Tabular Results

- Thanks for paving the walkway at Ricky Park. It's been a wonderful improvement
- Yes a place where my Grandson can have his dirt bike ridden. We have not found any trails around Upper Macungie. They live in Cat? But they spend time here.
- I have some ideas for this program modeled after a community center in Weston Wi. A very large pool most of it did not go deeper than 5" smallest was 1". One large enclosed curly water slide into a roped off area hitting a "target" bulls eye – Target donated money for its bulls eye. One area (roped off) for diving 2 boards 1 large 1 small. Large multi platform area in shallow area, with water spray guns, steering wheel, and play water slides. Off to side of pool is a large sand area with sand, water pipe system to play in. I found a brochure from it and on back is a phone # if you have any questions. I have heard over the years that UMT does not want a pool but from someone who lives in the community and hears from other community residents I think it would be a nice addition.
- Football fields – currently South Parkland practices at Parkway Manor School. That field is not fit for games. For our home games we have to go to Wehr's Dam, in the heart of North Parkland territory. It does not feel like a home game, there are a lot of soccer fields, possibly put goals on one of them?
- We are so happy with Lone Lane Park and how well maintained it is – what a beautiful park!
- Thanks for asking for comments. The Township does an outstanding job maintaining Lone Lane Park (cutting grass, removing trash, and partially paving the walking trail to resolve the gravel runoff issue during rainstorms). The Police do a nice job regularly patrolling Lone Lane Park, They could even patrol more frequently as there seems to be cars at odd times (dark, ect.) which may be drug traffic.
- Just a note to add that we feel the upkeep and maintenance is just as vital to preserve and enhance the beauty of these areas.
- We need a pool! Lower Macungie has two
- I don't feel money needs to be wasted on unneeded facilities. Why do you feel the need to waste tax money?
- Government has more pressing problems than recreation! The kids just seem to stay in their homes and use nothing but the TV!

- Stop the Townhouse clusters; high density single homes have kids find recreation in their own larger yards same as when we grew up.
 - The children in my development need a playground to play in. not right in my backyard, where I am unable to sit on my deck with fear of getting hit by a flying ball.
 - More walking trails with marker mileage – ex. ¼ mile marker, 1 mile marker
 - Now is not the time to be spending money
 - Lone Lane – you are doing great! Just do not let it go ever! And keep the trees – it is nice to walk through. Thanks for not selling it.
 - It would be a much safer situation if you would consider putting pathways (blacktop sidewalks) along Lone Lane Road, Blue Barn Road and Schantz Road in order to get to the park. It is very dangerous for anyone walking children/dogs, ect. Or for any joggers in the area. This type of walkway has been very successful in lower Macungie along Willow and the Mill Creek Spur near the new housing development.
- Also included the comments from the surveys and include comments in the Appendix

Appendix: Tabular Results

- I think we have good facilities. I support the use of the parks by private groups on a reserved basis and allowing sufficient “free time” for non-private groups. The problem is not lack of activities (check the school programs and church programs) it is getting people organized, involved and moving. Why not buy the water park already out there it could use more “care” and better hours. The Township could monitor it better. As I see the huge use of the soccer fields in Cetronia I guess that sports teams could use space for many kinds of activities. Water park area could be a great sledding hill in the winter. There is no ice skating pond or rink that I know of, one on west edge of Allentown.
- Reduce your spending – money is scarce & the Township is getting too expensive to live here. It’s not the Townships duty to spend our money for entertaining
- Soccer fields UMT has a critical shortage of playing fields for all youth sports. There is greater competition for less space. We need a youth sports complex very badly
- Sorry I don’t have time to use the recreation facilities, I must work to pay my bills
- Club house rooms to rent out for catered events, or could donate for use for various clubs/organizations (eg. Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, ect.)
- Would be great to have a Community Center that offers classes for kids and adults

- You should consider a "stop ahead" or paint lines on Lone Lane as you approach Cetronia Road. Too many accidents, residents are afraid someone or one of our children will get killed.
- Football fields and practice fields for SPYA football program the field used now behind Parkway Manor Elementary is pathetic.
- None – The Township has enough – start saving our tax money, start charging for the use of fields, and recreational areas.
- What recreation programs currently exist? Can't find any description on website!!
- More tables at Breinigsville Park, because several times both pavilions were being used for parties and no other places to sit except on the ground where animals pee. (gross)
- None – The less the better, Reason – less cost to the taxpayer
- Recreation programs for special needs children (eg. The Miracle League – maybe on a smaller scale) or having one or two days a month an activity designed around special needs children. Indoor - tot basketball (for smaller kids ages 3-6) tots could socialize. Indoor a small facility for special needs (social/play development outings in a controlled and safe environment). Indoor maybe a mom, dad, grandparent and child exercise program, geared toward younger children to get some exercise into their lives. Area exercise program and activities to children's age development; and if child has special needs or is a typical child. Outdoor – a basketball court designed for toddlers and small children. A walking track around park for exercise. Pavilions like the other parks. Picnic tables in shady areas. A toddler playground and a playground for older children.
- The playground at Lone Lane Park is too small for "middle" – aged kids (7 – 12). It could have more challenging monkey bars, more swings for kids ages 7 -12. Bike paths/shoulders Lone lane and Schantz that border the park should have a bike path for use/access from the surrounding neighborhoods.
- Public swimming pool for everyone in Upper Macungie Township we shouldn't have to pay twice the fee amount to join other township pools for the summer.

Also included the comments from the surveys and include comments in the Appendix

Appendix: Tabular Results

- A recreation building with rooms for activities and rooms that club and organizations in the area could rent for meetings. Senior activities, cards, crafts and hobbies.
- As a single person living alone, I have little need for recreational activities except for daily walking!
Thank you so much for buying Lone Lane Park and not letting school district (or developers) get it. Our entire community uses that park so much and the woods are what is left of country for us. We love them!

- Make "poop" bags available to encourage people to clean up after their pets.
- Conserve more open space start smart developments and land usage. McMansion development is wasteful.
- More police patrol with the numerous robberies in the small village of Olde Towne. It's frightening for residents to even walk in their neighborhood even during the day. Perhaps the Olde Towne apartments should encourage tighter security too.
- Would like to see more cycling/jogging trails – I am unsure where these are available within the Township, perhaps sending out a guide to available facilities and directions would be beneficial.
- We live along Ricky Park and I think that the Township does a tremendous job in keeping up the park. It is truly beautiful!! Thank you for that!
- There are many USVA girls volleyball clubs in the area some of them looking for court time competing with basketball, court are hard to find.
- Bicycle trails or designed lanes on roads such as Chapman from Blue Barn to Rt. 309. Schantz Rd. to Hamilton. When roads re being built, widened, or resurfaced it would be a good time to add a bicycle lane.
- Would love to have some fenced in areas for dogs to play and run off leash at some of the current and future parks.
- There is a shortage of lighted, outdoor, good quality playing fields esp. for soccer, baseball and softball. A facility such as this would allow UMT to attract teams from all over the region to come to this area for tournaments, games, ect. In addition and perhaps most importantly, practice times could be stretched out in a more reasonable way. Right now all SPYA and Breinigsville outdoor sports practice in daylight. This is just not feasible if you are trying to build competitive programs with a bit more flexibility. Lastly, I fail to understand why UMT does not have an available snack stand or other "food shack" at Lone Lane to allow the local clubs an opportunity to raise \$ while volunteering to work it. The one at Breinigsville is a success and one at Lone Lane would easily match it.
- We have been too busy to look into recreation. A brochure and map would be really helpful
- Would like to see a walking trail added behind Wentz Tombstone Co. on this projected land.
- Facilities should only be available to Upper Macungie Township residents with ID card given.
- It would be nice to have a small brochure available with parks available. What facilities, activities are available at each park.

- No programs for now, wait until the economy is restored and ask again
- Also included the comments from the surveys and include comments in the Appendix

Appendix: Tabular Results

- I have been very happy with the parks that I have visited in Upper Macungie. They are well maintained, have bathrooms and have a variety of activities available.
- A sled riding hill in the open area across from Olde Towne development. Too many children try sledding in the street because there are no hills in the area near Air Products.
- New pavilions at Rt. 100 look great and park is in good shape – but old pavilion looks bad since tearing down the roofline
- Brain exercises for Township Officials and Police
- What recreational activities are there to improve??? Where are all of the tax revenues from these
- Wonderful warehouses going? What were you planning on doing with it? For all of the Townships needs, why would you select such a property at a remote location that offers limited potential for recreational activities without spending significant additional money on-top of the 1.5 million inflated value that you paid for it.
- Fine the dog owners who don't clean up after their dogs!
- Walking in the stones on Edwards St. is impossible to go from Wetzel to playground and not turn your ankle. No spraying anything with chemicals, I don't care what the chemical company says about not being toxic. (And I mean dandelions, everything)
- A Y.M.C.A. would be perfect for this area for all ages. Indoor/outdoor pool there are MANY programs for seniors, kids, including preschool athletics, lessons, ect, running programs, nutrition the list goes on.
- Create nice indoor and outdoor activities for kids, a place where parents will love to go to take the kids out and not paying like a lot of money.
- Upper Macungie needs a community pool for their residents! We along with several other families have to drive to the surrounding twps (L. Macungie and Macungie) to use their pools. Given the # of families and the amount of money in this twp. It is a very big disappointment that we don't have a pool to use. I hope you seriously consider this in your planning process.
- We had a great facility in Cranford NJ. Fabulous. Solid corporate memberships for indoor swimming to local businesses and individuals. It was a valuable community resource in an area with active industrial park such as our township. Indoor gymnasium with basketball courts are badly needed scheduling gym time for

teams is a nightmare. A "google" search shows very innovative indoor programming by towns – Hardyston NJ. Community center has program for all ages. We had very active recreation programming in our old community. I would be happy to serve on a Recreation Commission.

- At Lone Lane walking path is lower than grass at places and water puddles there, also the screening get drug into your vehicle. Recreational teams need to check for litter before leaving. A lot of alcohol dinking on the turn around area by the pavilion maybe police could stake it out and arrest some one. Dog owners need to clean up after dogs (more signs needed in more areas for that). Winter after roads in Twp. Are done, maybe the parking areas could be plowed before tire ruts freeze and make them an unsafe mess. I'm always picking trash up from others.

B. APPENDIX B: ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION SURVEY NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2008 - 2011

The Athletic Association Survey was conducted as part of the 2010 Grant Application for Grange Road Park Development Grant. The Grant was approved and Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources will contribute \$122,104.80 to two little league baseball fields, a concession stand and ADA Accessible walkways at the Park.

OREFIELD
PARKLAND AREA Soccer
LACROSSE - Fall

Appendix B

2009 & 2008 Athletic Association Survey Needs Assessments

Football - 2011 - 300 - new field - Grange
Rugby - 2011 - 150 - New field - Grange

Tabulation

South Parkland Youth Associations 2008 - 2009 Needs Assessment

Spring and Fall Soccer

Participants 2008 - 1,150, 2009 - 1320; number of fields reserved 32/additional fields needed 15

Baseball 2010 - 1300
 2011 - 1400

Participants 2008 - 664, 2009 - 685; number of fields reserved 19/additional fields needed 2 (60-80' fields); 2 (90' fields)

Lacrosse 2010 - 690
 2011 - 710

Participants 2009 - 200 boys, 120 girls; 2008 250 total; number of fields reserved 1/additional fields needed 1

Orefield A. A - 2008-2009 Needs Assessment

Baseball Softball

Participants 265; number of fields reserved 6-7 spring, 4-6 fall/additional fields needed 2-3

Breinigsville BVETS 2008-2009 Needs Assessment

Baseball Softball

Participants 175; number of fields reserved 4/number of new field needed 5 (1 additional)

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATIONS

Upper Macungie Township is updating the Park and Recreation Plan and needs information and input from all of the athletic associations within the township.

Please fill out the form and add any other additional information that you believe to be useful to identify the need for facilities.

Please provide the following information:

Sport: Soccer

	2009-2010	-2011
Number of Participants:	<u>1320 - 1300 - 1400</u>	
Age Groups	<u>Kinderg thru U-19 (Boys - girls)</u>	
Number of participants per field:	<u>Varies (Kinderg - 10 thru U-19 - 22)</u>	
Season	<u>Spring - Fall</u>	
Practice Dates and times	<u>M-F - 6:00 - 9:00 pm S-S - 8:00 am - 1:00 pm</u>	
Game days and times	<u>S-S 8:00 am - 6:00 pm.</u>	
Number of Fields Reserved:	<u>16</u>	
Park Name - Locations	<u>Lone Lane Albion</u>	
Number of Fields Reserved:	<u>16</u>	
Park Name Locations	<u>Garage</u>	
Current additional Field needs	<u>15-20</u>	

Comments: Soccer is growing based on field quality.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATIONS

Upper Macungie Township is updating the Park and Recreation Plan and needs information and input from all of the athletic associations within the township.

Please fill out the form and add any other additional information that you believe to be useful to identify the need for facilities.

Please provide the following information:

Sport: Football

Number of Participants: 2009-2010 - 2011
(1265 - 300)

Age Groups U-8 - thru U-14

Number of participants per field: Varies

Season Fall

Practice Dates and times M-F 5:00 pm - 8:00 pm

Game days and times Varies

Number of Fields Reserved: 6
Park Name - Locations Orange

Number of Fields Reserved: _____
Park Name Locations _____

Current additional Field needs 4

Comments: Growth - creating new flag team per year.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATIONS

Upper Macungie Township is updating the Park and Recreation Plan and needs information and input from all of the athletic associations within the township.

Please fill out the form and add any other additional information that you believe to be useful to identify the need for facilities.

Please provide the following information:

Sport: Rugby

2009-2010 - 2011

Number of Participants: 0 - 0 - 100

Age Groups U-12 / U-14

Number of participants per field: Varies - up to 20

Season Plays for Spring / Summer

Practice Dates and times Varies

Game days and times Varies

Number of Fields Reserved: 0

Park Name - Locations Lone Lane

Number of Fields Reserved: 0

Park Name Locations Conarge

Current additional Field needs 2 - full size (same as Soccer)

Comments: New Sport of South Parkland

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATIONS

Upper Macungie Township is updating the Park and Recreation Plan and needs information and input from all of the athletic associations within the township.

Please fill out the form and add any other additional information that you believe to be useful to identify the need for facilities.

Please provide the following information:

Sport: Baseball

	2009-2010	2011
Number of Participants:	<u>685-700</u>	<u>710</u>
Age Groups	<u>pre-kinder thru U19</u>	
Number of participants per field:	<u>Varies -</u>	
Season	<u>Spring - Fall</u>	
Practice Dates and times	<u>M-F 5-8pm / Sat - Sun - 9am - 6pm</u>	
Game days and times	<u>Varies</u>	
Number of Fields Reserved:	<u>19</u>	
Park Name - Locations	<u>Lone Lane</u>	
Number of Fields Reserved:	_____	
Park Name Locations	_____	
Current additional Field needs	<u>20 (60-80 ft) 2 (90 ft.)</u>	

Comments :

Kentner David

From: Jim Chrapowicz [jim_chrapowicz@exchange.compaid.com]

Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 2010 4:09 PM

To: Kentner David

Subject: RE: Field usage.

Spring 2010:

Lone Lane (Upper Macungie) – 2 Fields
 Parkway Manor Elementary (Parkland SD) – 4 Fields
 Cetronia Elementary (Parkland SD) – 1 Field
 Lehigh County Fields (Lehigh County) – 3 Fields
 Covered Bridge Park (South Whitehall Township) – 4 Fields

Participants	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Blastball (ages 4/5)	60	70	80
Tee-Ball (ages 5/6)	144	168	168
Prep (ages 7/8)	144	168	168
Biddy (ages 9/10)	117	125	135
Midget (ages 11/12)	95	100	110
Knee Hi (ages 13/14/15)	93	100	110
Seniors (ages 16/17/18)	51	55	60

Fall 2010:

Lehigh County Fields (Lehigh County) – 2 Fields
 Parkway Manor Elementary (Parkland SD) – 1 Field
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Participants:	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Biddy (ages 8/9)	56	68	80
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Knee Hi (ages 12/13/14)	57	68	80
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From: Kentner David [mailto:david.kentner@volvo.com]

Sent: Monday, October 18, 2010 4:11 PM

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Cc: ds3k5@aol.com

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Drew - can you provide Rugby information.

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 Please provide the following:

2010 fields you used - all locations - if you had two seasons please indicated season to fields.
 2011 needs - plans for fields etc..
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10/19/2010

Participants for year 2010 - broken down to age / group / size weight etc..
2011 - est increase - decline etc..
2012 - est increase - decline etc...

Thanks David Kentner 966-8912w 530-8003h 360-9433c
South Parkland Youth

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From: adjohnston@rcn.com
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Dave,

I am looking at my e-mail and do not see yours for information on fields needed for next year: from our conversation is this what you were looking for?

Rugby:

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2011 100 participants - field needs - 3 fields 250 x 150

2012 150 participants - field needs - 3-4 fields 250x150

Soccer,

I think you know our needs. Last spring 10 u-10 NVYSL may increase our needs at this field size.

please let me know if you need more info for soccer.

Also,

Do you want me to answer the u-13 issue?

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Thanks for your help,

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OREFIELD
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Age Groups	<u>Kinderg thru U-19 (Boys-girls)</u>	
Number of participants per field:	<u>Varies (Kinderg -10 thru U-19 -22)</u>	
Season	<u>Spring - fall</u>	
Practice Dates and times	<u>M-F - 6:00 - 9:00 pm S-S - 8:00 am - 1:00 pm</u>	
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Number of Fields Reserved:	<u>16</u>	
Park Name - Locations	<u>Lone Lane Albion</u>	
Number of Fields Reserved:	<u>16</u>	
Park Name Locations	<u>Grange</u>	
Current additional Field needs	<u>15-20</u>	

Comments: Soccer is growing based on field quality.

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Do you want me to answer the u-13 issue?

Please advise

Thanks for your help,

Drew

APPENDIX C
UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP
INVENTORY OF PARKS AND OPEN SPACE AREAS

Name and Neighborhood	Acres	Developed	Un-developed	Open Space	Ownership	DCNR Classification	Baseball		Basketball	Biking	Open Space	Play Equipment	Picnic Area	Recreation	Soccer			Swimming	Nature Trail	Tennis	Volleyball	Fishing	Indoor Recreation	Bocce Ball	Ice Hockey	Chip/Putt Golf	Frisbee Golf	Fitness Trail	Parking Lot
							Youth	Adult							Tot	Youth	Adult												
Breifingsville																													
1 Breifingsville Park	19.90	19.90			Township	Neighborhood			1		X		X															X	
2 Butz Park	23.00		23.00		Township	Neighborhood				X																		X	
3 Coldwater Crossings	4.50	4.50			Private	Neighborhood			1		X		X							1									
4 Whispering Farms	64.84			64.84	Township	Neighborhood/Open Space					X																		
5 Trexler Fields	74.19			74.19	Township	Neighborhood/Open Space					X																		
6 Earl Adams Memorial Park	4.20	4.20			Private	Neighborhood							X																
7 Terry Hill Water Park	10.70	10.70			Private	Neighborhood																							
	201.33	39.30	23.00	139.03					X		X		X							X							X		
Chapman																													
8 UMT Park - South Quarry	38.40			38.40	Township	Neighborhood					X		X							X									
9 UMT Park - North Quarry	72.10			72.10	Township	Neighborhood																							
10 UMT Park - Route 100	105.56	28.73	8.92	67.91	Township	Neighborhood/Linear					X		X																
	216.06	28.73	8.92	178.41			X			X	X		X					X	X							X	X		
Fogelsville																													
11 Apple Pond Park	14.70	1.00		13.70	Township	Neighborhood/Open Space					X		X								X								
12 Church Street Playground	1.50	1.50			Private	Tot-Lot			1		X																		
13 Pointe West Open Space	5.96	4.56		1.40	Township	Neighborhood														1									
14 Appliwood Recreation Area	2.50	2.50			Private	Tot-Lot			1											2									
	24.66	9.56		15.10					X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X					X		
Kracksville																													
15 Lone Lane Park	43.50	43.50			Township	Neighborhood			1		X		X											X			X		
16 Peenfeld Place Park	3.90	3.90			Township	Neighborhood			1											3									
17 Rabenold Farms	35.63		35.63		Township	Neighborhood/Open Space																							
	89.03	47.40	0.00	35.63					X		X		X						X				X				X		
Kuhnsville																													
18 Green Hills Association	5.70	5.70			Private	Neighborhood			1											X									
19 Rlcky Perk	14.60	14.60			Township	Neighborhood			1		X									2									
20 Kuhnsville Grove	9.00		9.00		Private	Neighborhood																					X		
	29.30	20.30		9.00					X		X								X		X						X		
Newtown																													
21 Independent Park	25.20	25.20			Township	Community					X		X								X						X		
22 Grange Road Park	81.00	41.00	40.00		Township	Community			1		X		X														X		
23 Willian Penn Business Park	3.20	3.20			Private	Neighborhood																							
24 Green Acres Association	13.31	10.21		3.10	Private	Neighborhood			1		X		X							1							X		
25 Highgate	6.11		6.11		Township	Neighborhood					X		X														X		
26 Fogelsville Elementary School	6.37	6.37			County	Neighborhood					X		X														X		
	135.19	85.98	40.00	9.21					X		X		X						X		X						X		
Trexlerstown																													
27 Cetronia Road Apartments Park	3.60	3.60			Private	Neighborhood																							
28 Rodale Cycling and Fitness Park	81.49	54.36	17.31	9.82	County	Regional																							
29 The Valley Preferred Cycling Center	23.01	23.01			County	Regional																							
30 Fred Jajndi Elementary School	1.50	1.50			County	Tot-Lot																							
31 Air Products	55.80	8.06	47.74		Private	Neighborhood					X																		
32 Trinity Wesleyan Church	2.47	2.47			Private	Tot-Lot																							
33 Rural Sportmen's Association	24.00	21.89	2.11		Private	Neighborhood																							
	191.87	114.89	67.16	9.82							X		X								X								
Warley																													
34 Laurel Fields	23.40	1.00		22.40	Township	Neighborhood/Open Space					X																		
id Farms II	4.50	4.50			Private	Neighborhood					X																		
Luan Meadows	29.47		29.47		Township	Neighborhood/Open Space					X																		
	57.37	5.50	0.00	51.87							X		X																
TOTALS	938.81	351.66	139.08	448.07		TOTALS			10											11									
	Acres	Developed	Undeveloped	Open Space					Basketball	Biking	Open Space	Play Equipment	Picnic Area	Recreation	Soccer	Swimming	Nature Trail	Tennis	Volleyball	Fishing	Indoor Recreation	Bocce Ball	Ice Hockey	Chip/Putt Golf	Frisbee Golf	Fitness Trail	Parking Lot		

APPENDIX - D

ATHLETIC FACILITIES CURRENTLY USED AND ADDITIONAL FIELDS NEEDED

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION SURVEY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

				Participants					
	Athletic Facilities	Fields Reserved	Fields Needed	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
South Parkland Youth Association	Soccer	32	15			1320	1300	1400	
	Baseball/Softball	19	4						
	Football	6	4				265	300	
	Lacrosse	1	1						
	Rugby	0	2	150	250	300		100	150
Orefield A.A.	Baseball	13	3			685	700	710	
Breinigsville (BVETS)	Baseball/Softball	4	1	157	162	175			
Totals:		75	30	307	412	2480	2265	2510	150

Lone Lane Park Parcels Acquired in 2008

Tax Parcel Data based on Lehigh County GIS Tax Parcel Data Dated February 2011

Actual Cash Consideration Value found in Public Deed of Record

Address	Owner	Date Acquired	Acreage	Actual Cash Consideration
6450 Schantz Road	Upper Macungie Township	Sep-08	6.742 Acres	\$1,800,000
30 Lone lane	Upper Macungie Township	Sep-08	20 Acres	\$1,800,000
		Total Acres:	26.742	
		Value Per Acre:	\$67,309.85	
		Acres of Wetlands:	3.21	
		Usable Acreage:	23.532	
		(Excludes the Wetlands)		
		Value of Usable Acreage:	\$76,491.59	

P:\UMT\2009\UMT09-01-T - Recreation Study Update\2009 - Study\Lone Lane Park\Lone Lane Park Parcels Acquired in 2008.xlsx

- Search Method
- PIN Number
- Property Address
- Document Number
- Dist/Ward/Map
- Homestead Exclusion Application
- American Heroes Grant Application NEW

Property Profile

Owner Information			
Current Owner	UPPER MACUNGIE TWP		
Address	8330 SCHANTZ RD Print		
City, State, Zip	BREINGISVILLE PA, 18031-1510		
Sales Information		Current Appraised Value	Real Estate Taxes
Current		90,400.00	Gross
Sale Price	1.00	Exempt Land	0.00
Month/Year	09/2008	Exempt Building	0.00
Document ID: 7497873		Taxable Land	0.00
		Taxable Building	0.00
			Municipality
			0.00
			Millage
		Total Appr	90,400.00
		Total Asmt	45,200.00
			County
			11.900
			School
			38.570
			Municipality
			2.000

Previous Sales			
Mon/Yr	Document ID	Price	Name
06/1973	1180/0828	36,162.00	PARKLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Parcel Information

PIN Number: 546681035581 1 Title Number: 465616
 Old Parcel ID: 20 H07SW3 010 003
 Property Address: 6450 SCHANTZ RD
 Sub Division:
 Tax Authority: UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP
 School district: PARKLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Acres/Dimension: 6.742 ACRES - Square Feet: N/A
 Utilities: NONE
 Class: VACANT LAND
 Land Use: VACANT LAND - RESIDENTIAL 10001 TO 20000 SQFT.
 Living Units: 0
 Zoning: R2
 Homestead Act 72: You may apply if it is your permanent primary residence.

[Print](#) 

[Go back](#)

- Search Method
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- Dist/Ward/Map
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- American Heroes Grant Application MDM

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Owner Information
 Current Owner: **UPPER MACUNGIE TWP**
 Address: **8330 SCHANTZ RD** **Print**
 City, State, Zip: **BREINGISVILLE PA, 18031-1510**

Sales Information

Current	Current Appraised Value	Real Estate Taxes
Sale Price: 1.00	Exempt Land: 148,700.00	Gross
Month/Year: 09/2008	Exempt Building: 0.00	County: 0.00
Document ID: 7497873	Taxable Land: 0.00	School: 0.00
	Taxable Building: 0.00	Municipality: 0.00

		Millage
Total Appr:	148,700.00	County: 11.900
Total Asmt:	74,350.00	School: 38.570
Taxable Asmt:	0.00	Municipality: 2.000

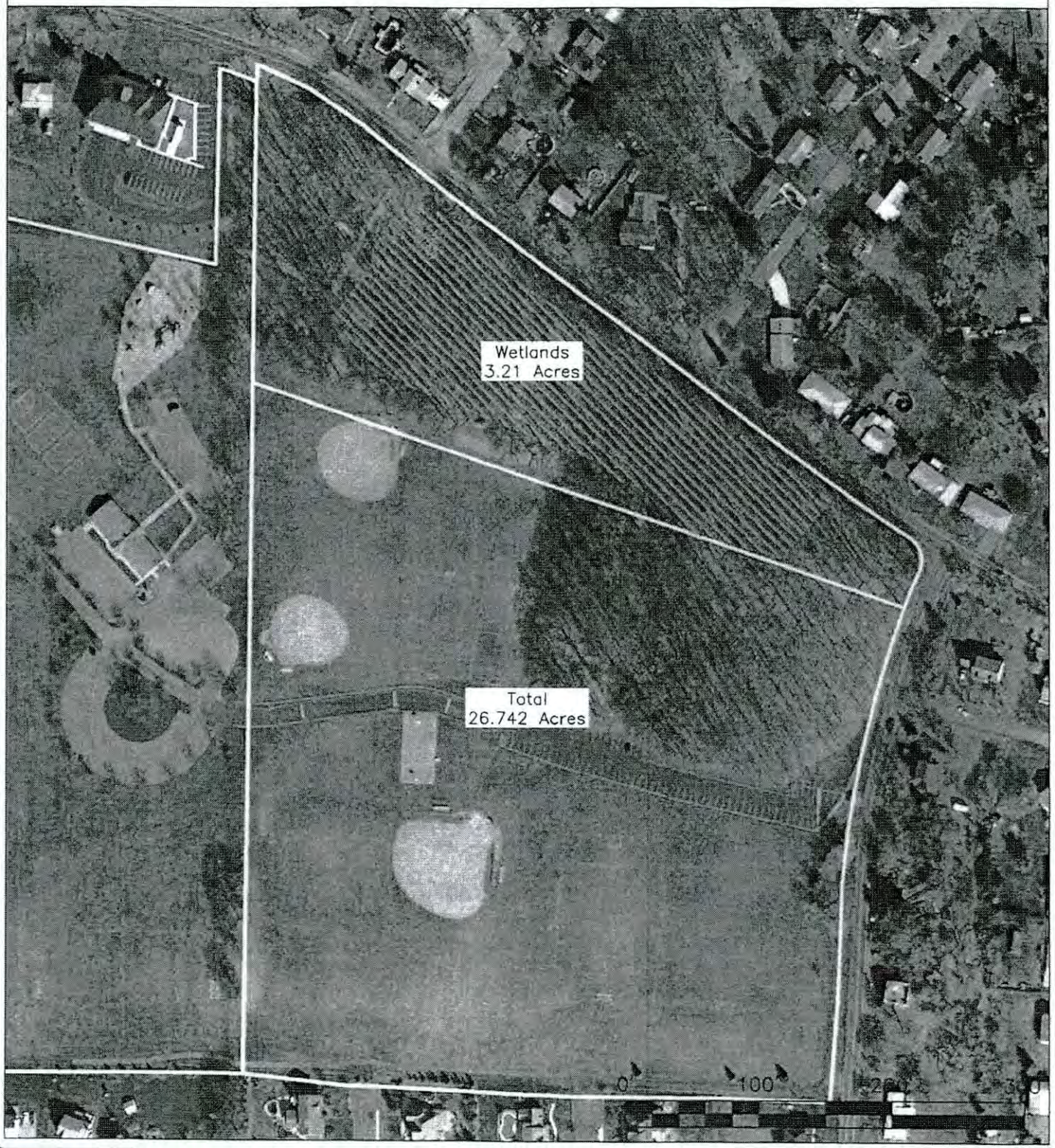
Previous Sales			
Mon/Yr	Document ID	Price	Name
07/1973	1179/0932	1.00	PARKLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Parcel Information

PIN Number: **546680487620 1** Tile Number: **465616**
 Old Parcel ID: **20 H07SW3 010 004**
 Property Address: **30 LONE LN**
 Sub Division:
 Tax Authority: **UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP**
 School district: **PARKLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT**
 Acres/Dimension: **20 ACRES - Square Feet: N/A**
 Utilities: **NONE**
 Class: **COMMERCIAL**
 Land Use: **PARK, RECREATIONAL FAC., POOLS (PUBLIC/PRIVATE)**
 Living Units: **0**
 Zoning: **R2**
 Homestead Act 72: **You may apply if it is your permanent primary residence.**

[Print](#)

[Go back](#)



DESIGNED: KCE
 DRAWN: KCE
 CHECKED: KCE
 DATE: 3/30/11
 SCALE: 1" = 200'
 JOB NO: UMT09-001T
 LAYOUT:
 SHEET: 1 OF 1

REVISIONS	
NO	DATE

KCE
 KEYSTONE
 CONSULTING
 ENGINEERS INC.

2870 EMERSON BOULEVARD
 BETHLEHEM, PA 18020
 6235 HAMILTON BLVD.
 WESCOHILLE, PA 18108
 PO BOX 638, RR 209
 HRESVILLE, PA 18333

Lone Lane Park Exhibit
 Tax Parcels Acquired in 2008
 Upper Macungie Township
 LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Prepared by and Return to:

PennTitle, Inc.
3015 College Heights Blvd.
Allentown, PA 18104
610-434-7784

File No. A-86469

Parcel ID # 546681035581-1 & 546680487620-1

PT# 86469-A

MAIL
Township of Upper Macungie
8330 Schantz Road
Breinigsville, PA 18031

This Indenture, made the 15th day of September, 2008,

Between

PARKLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT, a School District of the second class

(hereinafter called the Grantor), of the one part, and

TOWNSHIP OF UPPER MACUNGIE, a Township of the second class

(hereinafter called the Grantee), of the other part,

Witnesseth, that the said Grantor for and in consideration of the sum of **One Dollar and 00/100 (\$1.00)** lawful money of the United States of America, unto it well and truly paid by the said Grantee, at or before the sealing and delivery hereof, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold, released and confirmed, and by these presents does grant, bargain and sell, release and confirm unto the said Grantee, its successors and/or assigns,

TRACT #1

ALL THAT CERTAIN tract of land located on the Westerly side of Lone Lane (T-574) in Upper Macungie Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a point in the Westerly right-of-way line of Lone Lane (T-574) in line of land of Stanley W. Gorzelic and Minerva C. Gorzelic; thence along the said Westerly right-of-way line of Lone Lane (T-574), 60 feet wide, the following seven courses and distances which are measured parallel with and 30 feet from the center line of Lone Lane (T-574): (1) S 10 degrees 16' 05" E 72.00 feet to a point of curvature, (2) on a curve to the left having a radius of 1,225 feet an arc length of 107.97 feet (chord bearing S 12 degrees 47' 35" E and chord distance of 107.94 feet to a point of tangency, (3) S 15 degrees 19' 02" E 145.21 feet to a point of curvature, (4) on a curve to the left having a radius of 199.40 feet an arc length of 80.20 feet (chord bearing S 26 degrees 50' 18" E and a chord distance of 79.66 feet to a point of reverse curve, (5) on a curve to the right having a radius of 324.62 feet an arc length of 80.98 feet (chord bearing S 31 degrees 12' 46" E and a chord distance of 80.77 feet) to a point of tangency, (6) S 24 degrees 03' 57" E 196.58 feet to a point of curvature, (7) on a curve to the left having a radius of 5,218.28 feet an arc length of 77.40 feet (chord bearing S 24 degrees 29' 32" E and a chord



distance of 77.40 feet) to a point; thence (8) through other lands of Mildred G. and Edward A. Klemens S 63 degrees 56' 36" W 892.39 feet to a point in line of land of Paul A. and Mabel I. Kuhns; thence (9) along land now or late of Paul A. and Mabel I. Kuhns, N 28 degrees 23' 55" W 1,108.62 feet to a found iron pipe; thence (10) along land now or late of Stanley W. Gorzelic and Minerva C. Gorzelic, N 83 degrees 24' 11" E 1,070.87 feet to the point or place of beginning.

CONTAINING 20.000 Acres.

BEING all as shown on a plan showing the Proposed School Site prepared for the Parkland School District, Plan No. P-1325 as prepared by F & M Associates, Inc., Consulting Civil Engineers, Allentown, PA.

TRACT #2

ALL THAT CERTAIN tract of land located at the Southwest corner of the intersection of Schantz's Spring Road (T-527) and Lone Lane (T-574) located in Upper Macungie Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at an iron pipe found at the Southwest corner of land of Mildred G. and Edward A. Klemens; thence (1) along land of Paul A. and Mabel I. Kuhns, N 28 degrees 23' 55" W 450.75 feet to a point; thence (2) in and along Schantz's Spring Road (T-527), S 82 degrees 39' E 1,283.5 feet to a point; thence (3) along the Western line of Lone Lane (T-574), S 10 degrees 16' E 109.2 feet to a point; thence (4) along land of said Mildred G. and Edward A. Klemens, S 83 degrees 24' 11" W, 1,084.3 feet to the point or place of beginning.

CONTAINING 6.742 Acres.

TRACT #1 – 30 Lone Lane

BEING the same premises which Edward A. Klemens and Mildred G. Klemens, husband and wife, by Deed dated July 10, 1973, and recorded July 11, 1973, in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds in and for the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book 1179, Page 932, granted and conveyed unto Parkland School District, a School District of the Third Class, in fee.

TRACT #2 – 6450 Schantz Road

BEING the same premises which Stanley W. Gorzelic and Minerva G. Gorzelic, husband and wife, by Deed dated August 1, 1973, and recorded August 2, 1973, in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds in and for the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book 1180, page 828, granted and conveyed unto Parkland School District, a School District of the Third Class, in fee.



UNDER AND SUBJECT to the following express covenants, restrictions and conditions, which are intended to benefit the Grantor and its successors and assigns, and shall be covenants running with the land. The property shall be used for municipal or municipal authority purposes only. That any violation of the foregoing covenant, in whole or in part, shall operate as a reverter by which the Property herein described shall revert in title, legal, equitable and in total to Grantor or its successor.

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, ways, streets, alleys, driveways, passages, waters, water-courses, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances, whatsoever unto the hereby granted premises belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of it, the said grantor, as well at law as in equity, of, in and to the same.

To have and to hold the said lot or piece of ground described above, with the messuage or tenement thereon erected, hereditaments and premises hereby granted, or mentioned and intended so to be, with the appurtenances, unto the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, to and for the only proper use and behoof of the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever, so long as the Property is used for municipal or municipal authority purposes.

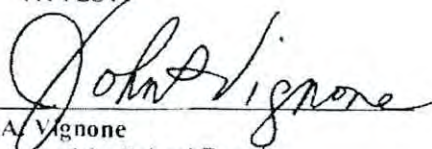
And the said Grantor, for itself and its successors, does, by these presents, covenant, grant and agree, to and with the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, that it, the said Grantor, and its successors, all and singular the hereditaments and premises herein described and granted, or mentioned and intended so to be, with the appurtenances, unto the said Grantee, its successors and assigns, against it, the said Grantor, and its successors, will specially warrant and defend against the lawful claims of all persons claiming by, through or under the said Grantor but not otherwise.

In Witness Whereof, the party of the first part has hereunto caused this Deed to be properly executed the day and year first above written.

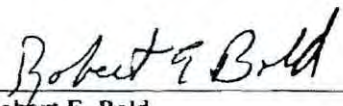
Parkland School District

ATTEST:

By:


John A. Vignone
(Secretary of the School Board)

By:


Robert E. Bold
(President of the School Board)

 7497873
Page: 3 of 5
09/11/2008 09:05AM

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania } ss
County of Lehigh

On this, the 7th day of September, 2008, before me, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared Robert E. Bold, who acknowledged himself to be the President of the School Board (Parkland School District), and that he, as such President, being authorized to do so, executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained by signing the name of the School Board by himself as President.

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

John S. Hock Jr.
Notary Public
My commission expires _____

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
NOTARIAL SEAL
John S Hock Jr, Notary Public
South Whitehall Township, Lehigh County
My commission expires November 08, 2010

I hereby certify that the precise and complete post office address of the above-named Grantee is:

8330 Schantz Road
Breinigsville, PA. 18031

John S. Hock Jr.
On behalf of the Grantee

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
NOTARIAL SEAL
John S Hock Jr, Notary Public
South Whitehall Township, Lehigh County
My commission expires November 08, 2010

 7497873
Page: 4 of 5
09/11/2008 09:05AM



**REALTY TRANSFER TAX
STATEMENT OF VALUE**

See Reverse for Instructions

RECORDER'S USE ONLY	
State Tax Paid	0
Book Number	7497873
Page Number	
Date Recorded	09-11-08

Complete each section and file in duplicate with Recorder of Deeds when (1) the full value/consideration is not set forth in the deed, (2) when the deed is without consideration, or by gift, or (3) a tax exemption is claimed. A Statement of Value is not required if the transfer is wholly exempt from tax based on: (1) family relationship or (2) public utility easement. If more space is needed, attach additional sheet(s).

A CORRESPONDENT - All inquiries may be directed to the following person:

Name	Andrew V. Schantz, Esquire		
Telephone Number:	Area Code (610) 770-9011		
Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
2310 Walbert Avenue, Suite 102	Allentown	PA	18104

B TRANSFER DATA

Grantor(s)/Lessor(s)	Date of Acceptance of Document			
Parkland School District	September 10, 2008			
Grantee(s)/Lessee(s)	Township of Upper Macungie			
Street Address	Street Address			
1210 Springhouse Road	8330 Schantz Road			
City	State	City	State	Zip Code
Allentown	PA	Breinigsville	PA	18031

C PROPERTY LOCATION

Street Address	City, Township, Borough	
6450 Schantz Rd. and 30 Lone Ln.	Upper Macungie Township	
County	School District	Tax Parcel Number
Lehigh	Parkland School District	546681035581-1 & 546680487620-1

D VALUATION DATA

1. Actual Cash Consideration	2. Other Consideration	3. Total Consideration
1,800,000.00	+ -0-	= 1,800,000.00
4. County Assessed Value	5. Common Level Ratio Factor	6. Fair Market Value
Exempt	X 3.70	= Unknown

E EXEMPTION DATA

1a. Amount of Exemption Claimed	1b. Percentage of Interest Conveyed
100%	100%

2. Check Appropriate Box Below for Exemption Claimed

- Will or intestate succession _____ (Name of Decedent) _____ (Estate File Number)
- Transfer to Industrial Development Agency.
- Transfer to a trust. (Attach complete copy of trust agreement identifying all beneficiaries.)
- Transfer between principal and agent. (Attach complete copy of agency/straw party agreement.)
- Transfers to the Commonwealth, the United States and instrumentalities by gift, dedication, condemnation or in lieu of condemnation. (If condemnation or in lieu of condemnation, attach copy of resolution.)
- Transfer from mortgagor to a holder of a mortgage in default. Mortgage Book Number _____, Page Number _____.
- Corrective or confirmatory deed. (Attach complete copy of the prior deed being corrected or confirmed.)
- Statutory corporate consolidation, merger or division. (Attach copy of articles.)
- Other (Please explain exemption claimed, if other than listed above.) _____ This is a transfer between excluded parties and

is an excluded transaction pursuant to Section 91.192 (a) and Section 91.193 (a) of the Realty Transfer Tax Act and Regulations.

Under penalties of law, I declare that I have examined this Statement, including accompanying information, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct and complete.

Signature of Correspondent or Responsible Party	Date
	September 10, 2008



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Page: 5 of 5
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Upper Macungie Township

Land Use Values Based on LVPC Municipal Profiles dated May 2010

Below Land Use Values, and Percentages are updated by the LVPC on a yearly basis in their publication entitled, "Municipal Profiles, Lehigh and Northampton Counties".

2010 Assessed Value of Taxable Real Estates: \$1,164,887,600.0

<u>Land Use 2007</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Value per Land Use</u>	<u>Value Per Acre</u>	<u>Value per 2,000 square feet</u>
Residential	3,585.5	21.3%	\$248,663,687.28	\$69,352.58	\$15,105.0
Commercial	994.8	5.9%	\$68,991,949.83		\$0.0
Industrial	1,118.4	6.7%	\$77,563,929.12		\$0.0
Wholesale & Warehouse	1,189.4	7.1%	\$82,487,962.53		\$0.0
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	1,804.2	10.7%	\$125,125,930.72		\$0.0
Public and Quasi-Public	290.9	1.7%	\$20,174,666.47		\$0.0
Parks & Recreation	530.2	3.2%	\$36,770,739.64		\$0.0
Agriculture & Vacant	7,283.2	43.4%	\$505,108,734.41		\$0.0
Total	16,796.6	100.0%			

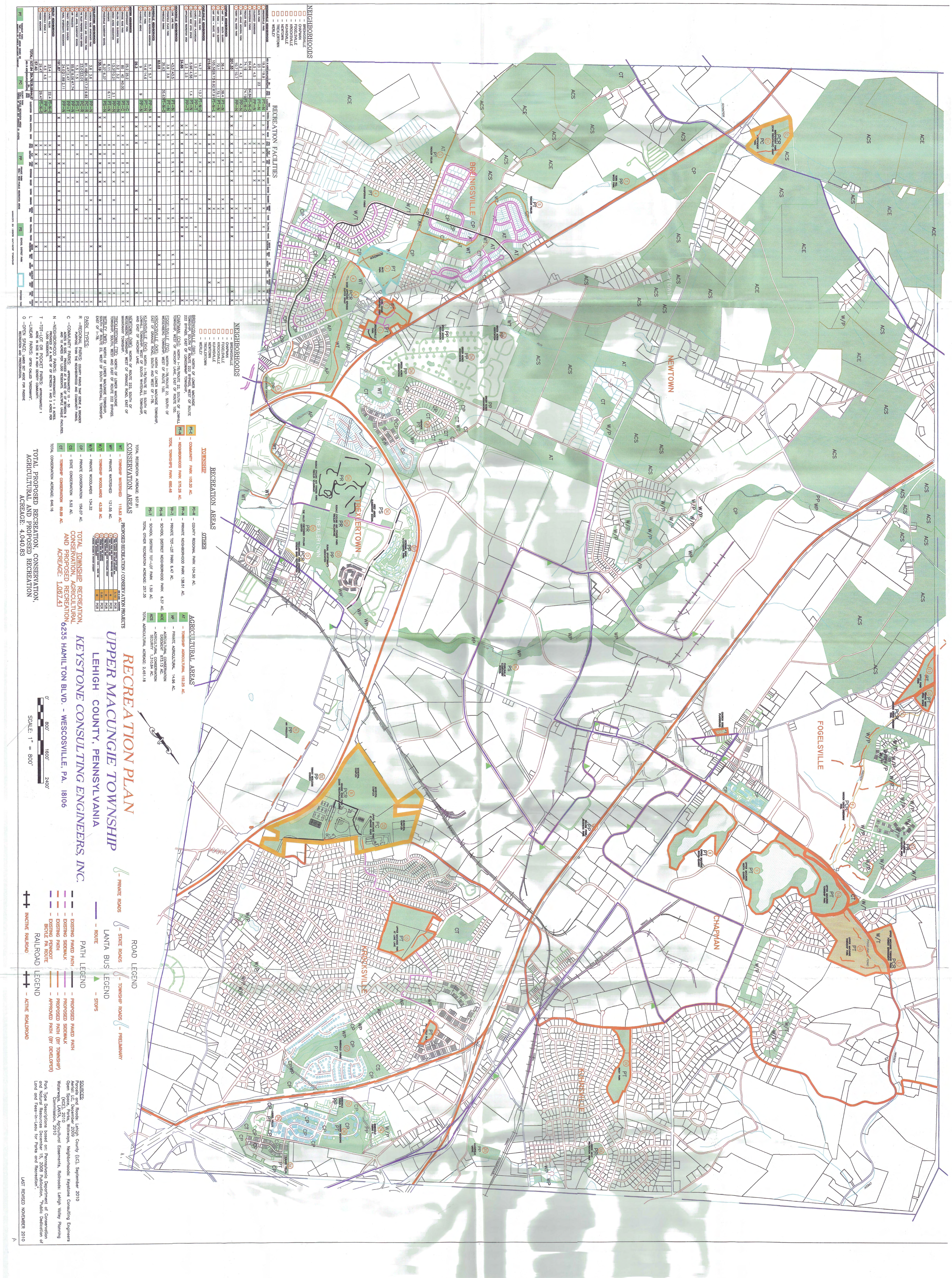
P:\UMT\2009\UMT09-01-T - Recreation Study Update\Recreation Fees\Land Use Value Based LVPC Municipal Profiles dated 2010.xlsx

LVPC used 2007 acreage because that was the year the switched Datum from NAD-27 to NAD-83

Lehigh County Assessment Data
Tax Parcels that are in Close Proximity to Existing or Future Parks

ID	YEAR	MONTH	TYPE	OWNER	ADDRESS	SUBDIVISION	ACRES	TOTAL APPRAISED VALUE	TOTAL ASSESSMENT	TAXABLE ASSESSMENT	TAXABLE LAND	TAXABLE BUILDING	TAXABLE LAND PER ACRE	TAXABLE BUILDING PER ACRE	
A	1996	03	RESIDENTIAL	REINERT JEAN M	8932 HAMILTON BLVD		0.5854	\$151,300	\$75,650	\$75,650	\$24,800	\$126,500	\$42,364.20	\$216,091.56	
B	1998	03	OPEN SPACE	JAINDL FRED J	8364 MAIN ST	ACT 319P	175.5150	\$460,400	\$230,200	\$83,350	\$126,500	\$40,200	\$720.74	\$229.04	
C	1991	08	RESIDENTIAL	KOEHLER JOEL W & ERIC M KOEHLER	8920 HAMILTON BLVD		0.5854	\$178,300	\$89,150	\$89,150	\$24,800	\$153,500	\$42,364.20	\$262,213.87	
D	1976	03	OPEN SPACE	SEIDEL MARK W & BARBARA L	10765 HAMILTON BLVD	ACT 515P	13.6000	\$121,300	\$60,650	\$3,250	\$6,500	\$0	\$477.94	\$0.00	
E	1999	06	OPEN SPACE	ROHRBACH FAMILY TRUST	248 INDEPENDENT RD	ACT 319P	8.2418	\$98,400	\$49,200	\$1,950	\$3,900	\$0	\$473.20	\$0.00	
F	1981	08	OPEN SPACE	SEIDEL MARK W & BARBARA L	181 INDEPENDENT RD	ACT 319P	24.3350	\$165,000	\$82,500	\$6,850	\$13,700	\$0	\$562.98	\$0.00	
G	1938	06	RESIDENTIAL	WENZ FARMS INC	9378 YELLOWWOOD CT	WHISPERING FARMS	13.6200	\$291,900	\$145,950	\$145,950	\$91,100	\$200,800	\$6,688.69	\$14,743.02	
H	2006	01	RESIDENTIAL	HERITAGE-FALLBROOKE LP	9160 SCHANTZ RD		64.2400	\$254,400	\$127,200	\$127,200	\$254,400	\$0	\$3,960.15	\$0.00	
I	2005	03	COMMERICAL	LIBERTY PROPERTY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	8301 INDUSTRIAL BLVD	BOULDER BUS CTR WEST	84.2010	\$35,100,000	\$17,550,000	\$17,550,000	\$4,210,100	\$30,889,900	\$50,000.59	\$366,859.06	
J	2010	06	COMMERICAL	LIBERTY PROPERTY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	975 GRIM RD	BOULDER BUSINESS CTR	19.5520	\$95,400	\$47,700	\$47,700	\$95,400	\$0	\$4,879.30	\$0.00	
K	1998	10	RESIDENTIAL	LARTER DANFORTH C & MARGARET E	7295 LOCHHAVEN ST	POINTE WEST PHASE N	0.5293	\$272,200	\$136,100	\$136,100	\$24,100	\$248,100	\$45,531.83	\$468,732.29	
L	2007	01	RESIDENTIAL	GARDNER PETER E & DONNA L	8917 BREINIGSVILLE RD		2.2990	\$345,200	\$172,600	\$172,600	\$55,300	\$289,900	\$24,053.94	\$126,098.30	
M	2003	08	RESIDENTIAL	TESSERA INC	8738 HAMILTON BLVD		2.7390	\$164,100	\$82,050	\$82,050	\$164,100	\$0	\$59,912.38	\$0.00	
N	2006	06	RESIDENTIAL	SORGI VINCENT & MICHELLE G	7303 LOCHHAVEN ST	POINTE WEST PHASE N	0.7101	\$290,000	\$145,000	\$145,000	\$27,300	\$262,700	\$38,445.29	\$369,947.89	
O	1997	05	RESIDENTIAL	SCHMITT DANIEL A & SHAWN D	7299 LOCHHAVEN ST	POINTE WEST PHASE N	0.6838	\$235,000	\$117,500	\$117,500	\$26,500	\$208,500	\$38,754.02	\$304,913.72	
P	1999	07	RESIDENTIAL	ROSKO RICHARD H & CAROLYN D	7036 RUPPSVILLE RD		4.0590	\$175,700	\$87,850	\$87,850	\$70,100	\$105,600	\$17,270.26	\$26,016.26	
Q	1966	10	RESIDENTIAL	DORSEY CARL W	404 WETZEL ST	MOUNTAIN VIEW	0.6400	\$150,900	\$75,450	\$75,450	\$25,600	\$125,300	\$40,000.00	\$195,781.25	
R	1996	05	RESIDENTIAL	MILLARD REFRIG SERV-ATLANTA II INC	7132 RUPPSVILLE RD		52.3920	\$26,086,000	\$13,043,000	\$13,043,000	\$2,226,700	\$23,859,300	\$42,500.76	\$455,399.68	
S	1986	08	RESIDENTIAL	HAAS HENRY R JR & EILEEN K	548 GRANGE RD		5.3000	\$214,400	\$107,200	\$107,200	\$80,400	\$134,000	\$15,169.81	\$25,283.02	
T	2009	01	RESIDENTIAL - TOWNHOUSE	HOSTETTER JEFFREY M & STACEY E	269 BLUE SAGE DR	LAUREL FIELD	0.0844	\$133,800	\$66,900	\$66,900	\$10,700	\$125,200	\$126,777.25	\$1,483,412.32	
U	2010	06	RESIDENTIAL - TOWNHOUSE	AJAMU MOSES & CECILIA O	856 SPRING WHITE DR	TREXLER FIELDS	0.1559	\$150,800	\$75,400	\$75,400	\$13,900	\$136,900	\$89,159.72	\$878,127.00	
1	2008	03	RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE	MITSTIFER RYAN & PETRA	1513 SILO HILL LN	WHISPERING FARMS	0.7538	237400	237400	118700	28100	209300	\$37,277.79	\$277,659.86	
2	2006	06	RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE	KRAUSE MATTHEW R & MARY KAY	1434 WINDMILL LN	WHISPERING FARMS	0.3415	181000	181000	90500	20200	160800	\$59,150.81	\$470,863.84	
3	1994	11	COMMERCIAL	SALTZMAN JON M & ROBIN J	1044 TREXLERTOWN RD		2.3300	361400	361400	180700	162400	199000	\$69,699.57	\$85,407.73	
V	2009	09	COMMERICAL	ASHBROOK ROBERT W	9058 HAMILTON BLVD		11.7000	\$113,200	\$56,600	\$56,600	\$113,200	\$0	\$9,675.21	\$0.00	
													TAXABLE RESIDENTIAL - TOWNHOUSE LAND AVERAGE:	\$107,968.48	
													TAXABLE RESIDENTIAL - TOWNHOUSE BUILDING AVERAGE:		\$1,180,769.66
													** AVERAGE TAXABLE RESIDENTIAL LAND VALUE:	\$78,091.39	
													TAXABLE RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE LAND AVERAGE:	\$48,214.30	
													TAXABLE RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE BUILDING AVERAGE:		\$374,261.85
													TAXABLE COMMERCIAL LAND AVERAGE:	\$37,289.43	
													TAXABLE COMMERCIAL BUILDING AVERAGE:		\$85,407.73

Tax Parcel Data Information is from the Lehigh County October 2010 Tax Assessment Records.



NEIGHBORHOODS

Neighborhood	ACS	ACE	AT	CP	CT	GP	PT	PS	W/P	WT
ACE		X								
ACS	X									
AT			X							
CP				X						
CT					X					
GP						X				
PT							X			
PS								X		
W/P									X	
WT										X

RECREATION FACILITIES

Facility	ACS	ACE	AT	CP	CT	GP	PT	PS	W/P	WT
ACE		X								
ACS	X									
AT			X							
CP				X						
CT					X					
GP						X				
PT							X			
PS								X		
W/P									X	
WT										X

NEIGHBORHOODS

Neighborhood	ACS	ACE	AT	CP	CT	GP	PT	PS	W/P	WT
ACE		X								
ACS	X									
AT			X							
CP				X						
CT					X					
GP						X				
PT							X			
PS								X		
W/P									X	
WT										X

RECREATION FACILITIES

Facility	ACS	ACE	AT	CP	CT	GP	PT	PS	W/P	WT
ACE		X								
ACS	X									
AT			X							
CP				X						
CT					X					
GP						X				
PT							X			
PS								X		
W/P									X	
WT										X

RECREATION PLAN

UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP

LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

KEYSTONE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
 6235 HAMILTON BLVD. - WESCOVILLE, PA. 18106

RECREATION PLAN
 UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP
 LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

RECREATION PLAN
 UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP
 LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

RECREATION AREAS

Area	Acres
CONSERVATION AREAS	1,150.0
AGRICULTURAL AREAS	1,458.0
TOTAL PROPOSED RECREATION, CONSERVATION, AGRICULTURAL AREAS	2,608.0

CONSERVATION AREAS

Area	Acres
STATE CONSERVATION	552.0
TOWNSHIP CONSERVATION	598.0
TOTAL CONSERVATION AREAS	1,150.0

AGRICULTURAL AREAS

Area	Acres
PRIVATE AGRICULTURAL	1,458.0
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL AREAS	1,458.0

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

PATH LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	EXISTING PAVED PATH
—	PROPOSED PAVED PATH
—	EXISTING SIDEWALK
—	PROPOSED SIDEWALK
—	EXISTING PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	EXISTING PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	APPROVED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

PATH LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	EXISTING PAVED PATH
—	PROPOSED PAVED PATH
—	EXISTING SIDEWALK
—	PROPOSED SIDEWALK
—	EXISTING PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	EXISTING PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	APPROVED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

PATH LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	EXISTING PAVED PATH
—	PROPOSED PAVED PATH
—	EXISTING SIDEWALK
—	PROPOSED SIDEWALK
—	EXISTING PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	EXISTING PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	APPROVED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

PATH LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	EXISTING PAVED PATH
—	PROPOSED PAVED PATH
—	EXISTING SIDEWALK
—	PROPOSED SIDEWALK
—	EXISTING PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	EXISTING PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	APPROVED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

PATH LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	EXISTING PAVED PATH
—	PROPOSED PAVED PATH
—	EXISTING SIDEWALK
—	PROPOSED SIDEWALK
—	EXISTING PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	EXISTING PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	APPROVED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
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PATH LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	EXISTING PAVED PATH
—	PROPOSED PAVED PATH
—	EXISTING SIDEWALK
—	PROPOSED SIDEWALK
—	EXISTING PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	EXISTING PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	APPROVED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)

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—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

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Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

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Symbol	Description
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—	PROPOSED PAVED PATH
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—	EXISTING PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	EXISTING PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	APPROVED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

PATH LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	EXISTING PAVED PATH
—	PROPOSED PAVED PATH
—	EXISTING SIDEWALK
—	PROPOSED SIDEWALK
—	EXISTING PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY TOWNSHIP)
—	EXISTING PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	PROPOSED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)
—	APPROVED PATH (BY DEVELOPER)

ROAD LEGEND

Symbol	Description
—	STATE ROADS
—	TOWNSHIP ROADS
—	PRELIMINARY
—	ROUTE

RECREATION PLAN
 UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP
 LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

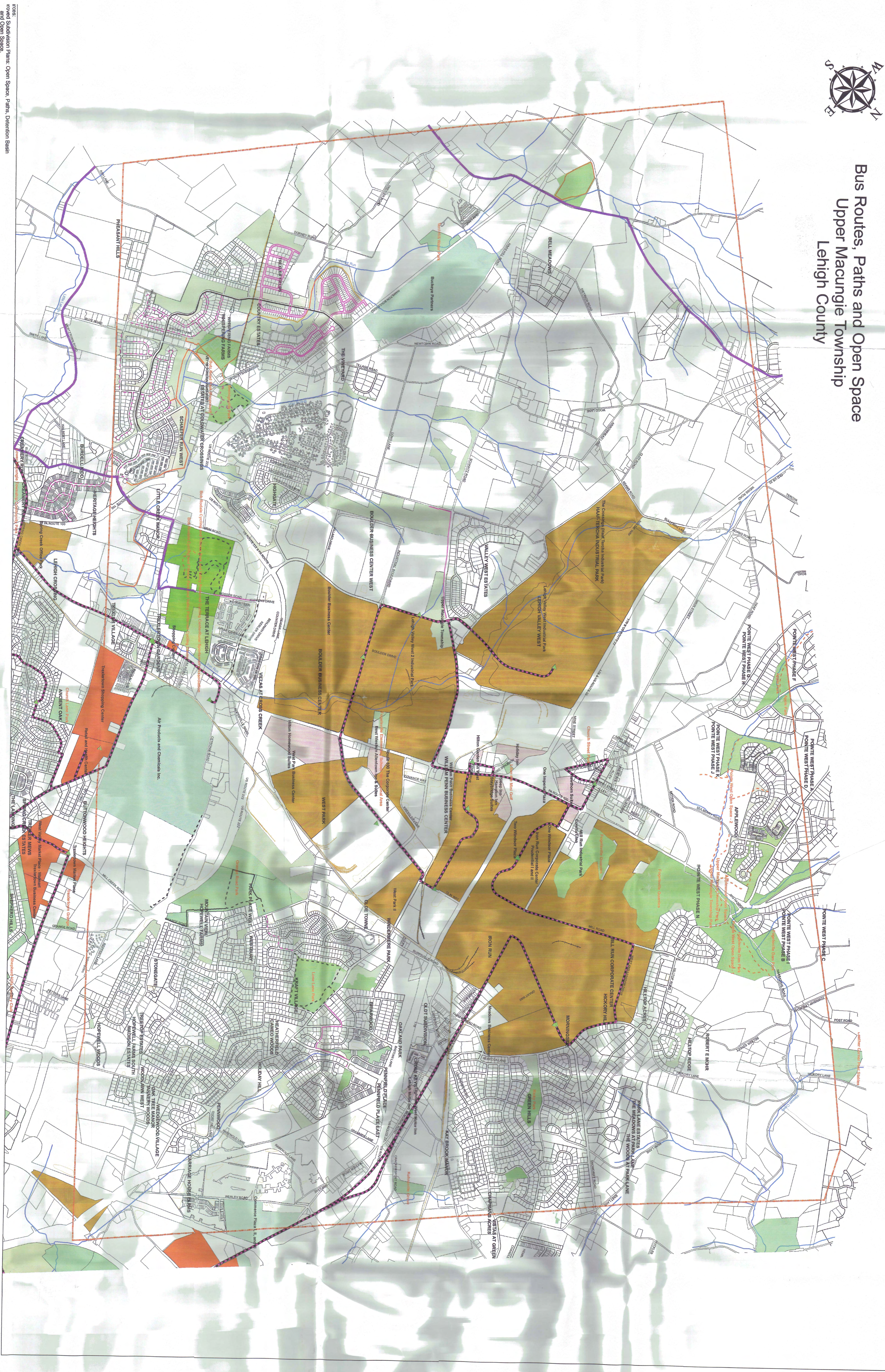
KEYSTONE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.
 6235 HAMILTON BLVD. - WESCOVILLE, PA. 18106

SCALE: 1" = 800'

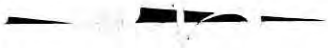
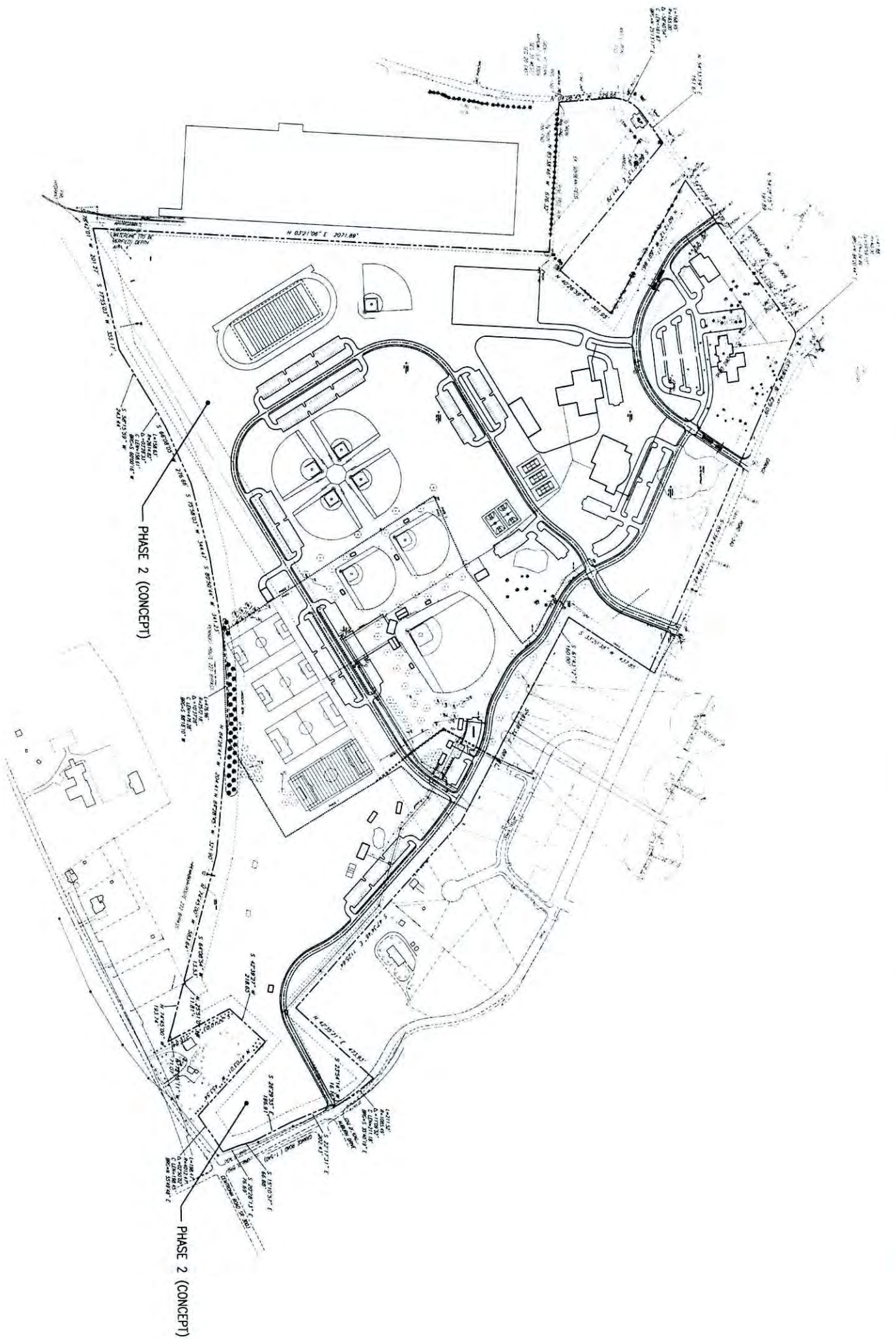
LAST REVISED: NOVEMBER 2010



Bus Routes, Paths and Open Space Upper Macungie Township Lehigh County



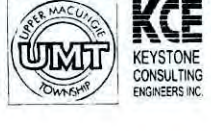
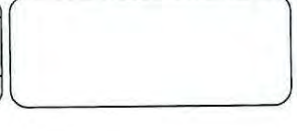
- Major Office Buildings
 - Major Shopping Areas
 - Major Government Buildings
 - Major Hotels
 - Major Industrial Parks
 - Lania Bus Stops
 - Lania Routes
 - Approved Path (By Developer)
 - Proposed Path (By Township)
 - Proposed Sidewalk
 - Proposed Paved Walkway
 - Park
 - PennDOT - Bicycle PA Route
 - Railroads Active
 - Railroads Inactive
 - Streams
 - Open Space
 - Association
 - County
 - Township
- 0 500 1,100 2,200 3,300 Feet
- Lehigh County, February 2010; Parcels, Roads and Open Space.
- PA: Valley Planning Commission, September 2008; Office Buildings, Shopping Area, Government Buildings, Hotels, Industrial Parks, Lania Bus Stops and Routes, Railroads Active and Inactive and Open Space.
- PA: August 2010; PennDOT - Bicycle PA Route



DESIGNED BY:	DJM
DRAWN BY:	CCB
CHECKED BY:	DLH
DATE:	2/1/08
SCALE:	AS NOTED
JOB NO.:	UMT97-001-I
SHEET:	MP OF X

REVISIONS	
NO.	DESCRIPTION

MASTER SITE PLAN
GRANGE ROAD PARK
 GRANGE AND RUPPERSVILLE ROAD
 UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP
 LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



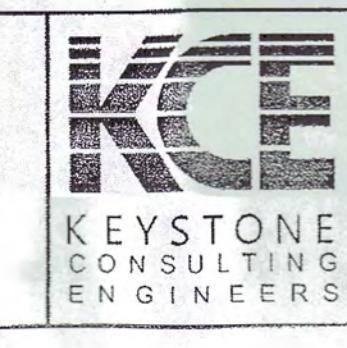
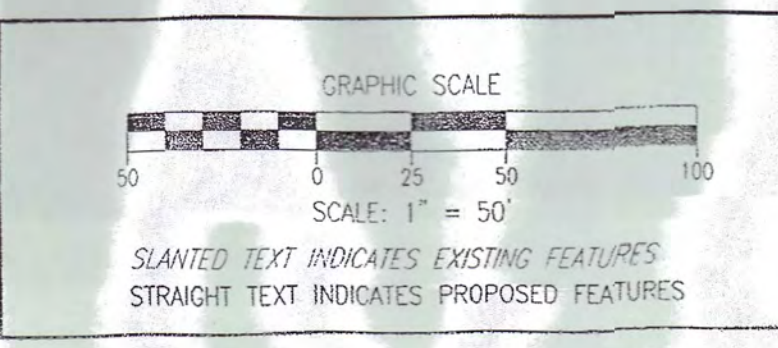
KEYSTONE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, Inc.
 Civil Engineers & Land Surveyors
 1075 North Park Road
 P.O. Box 1075
 Upper Merion, PA 19086
 Phone: 610-271-1000
 Fax: 610-271-1001
 www.kce.com



DESIGNED BY: DJM
DRAWN BY: EJE
CHECKED BY: DJM
DATE: 11/2/10
SCALE: AS NOTED
JOB NUMBER: UMT06-001-J
SHEET: 1 OF X

REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

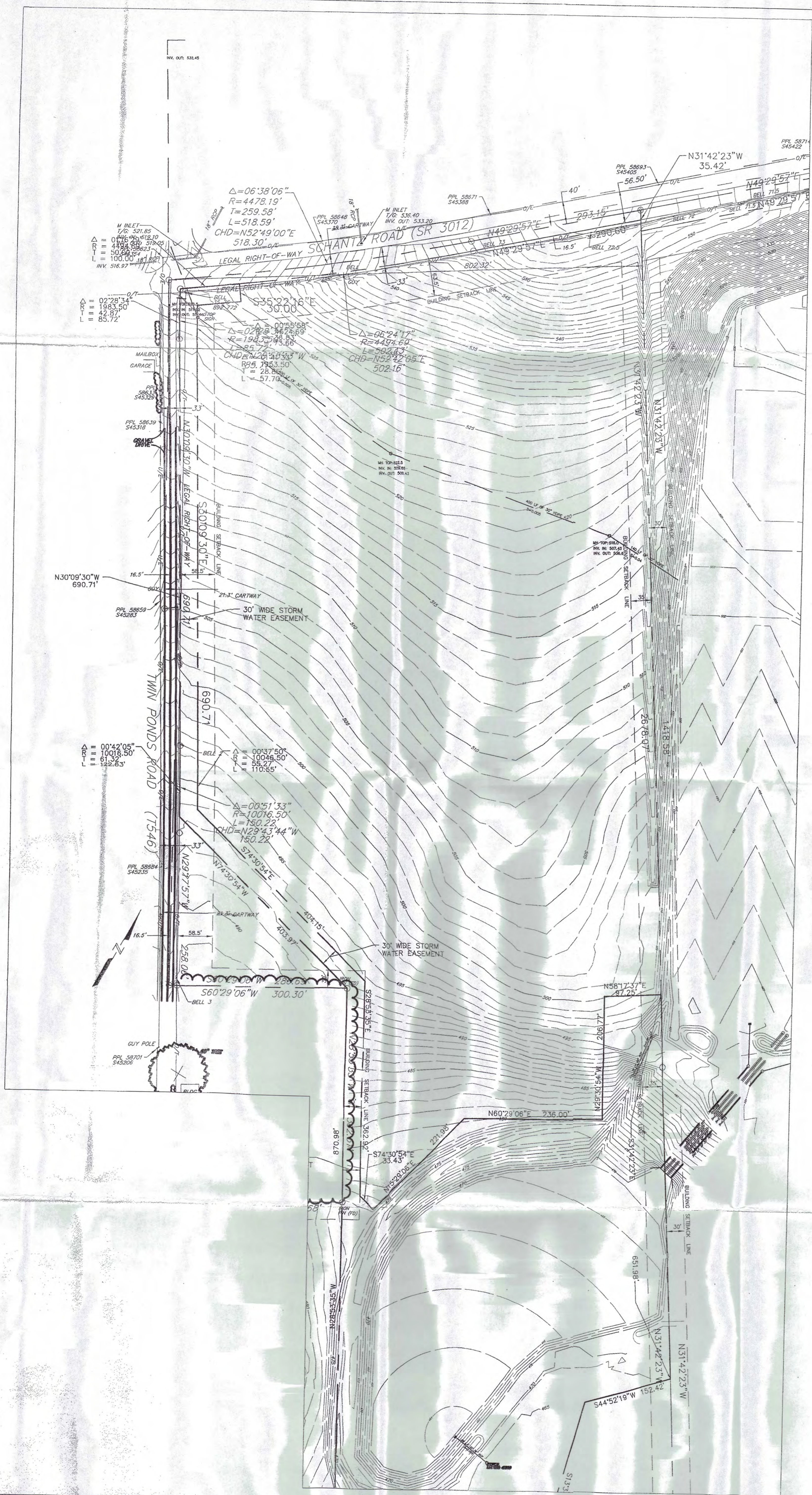
SITE IMPROVEMENTS
EARL ADAMS MEMORIAL PARK
BREINIGSVILLE PARK
8935 BREINIGSVILLE ROAD
UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP
LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



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www.KeystoneConsultingEngineers.com

LIBERTY

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 UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP
 LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



STORM WATER LAYOUT OSP
 for
LIBERTY BUSINESS CENTER
 UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP
 LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

DATE: 2008/07/29
 SCALE: 1"=80'
 DESGN: JMR
 CHK: T-87
 APPROV: [Signature]
 DRAWN: KLB
 P. MOR: [Signature]
 WEA: [Signature]
 SHEET: 1 OF 1
 COPYRIGHT 2008

WS-5

BARRY ISETT & ASSOCIATES, INC.
 Consulting Engineers & Surveyors
 Trexertown, PA 18087-0147
 610.398.0904 www.barryisett.com

REVISIONS	DATE	BY
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Appendix J



BUTZ ROAD PARK

SCALE: 1" = 200'

Appendix K

P:\UMT\2009\UMT09-01-T - Recreation Study Update\CAD\Park Exhibits.dwg Dec 22, 2010 - 1:22pm



DESIGNED: EJE
 DRAWN: EJE
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 DATE: 12/20/10
 SCALE: 1" = 400'
 JOB NO: UMT09001-T
 LAYOUT:
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REVISIONS	
NO	DATE

KCE
 KEYSTONE
 CONSULTING
 ENGINEERS INC.

2870 EMBICK BOULEVARD
 BETHLEHEM, PA 18020

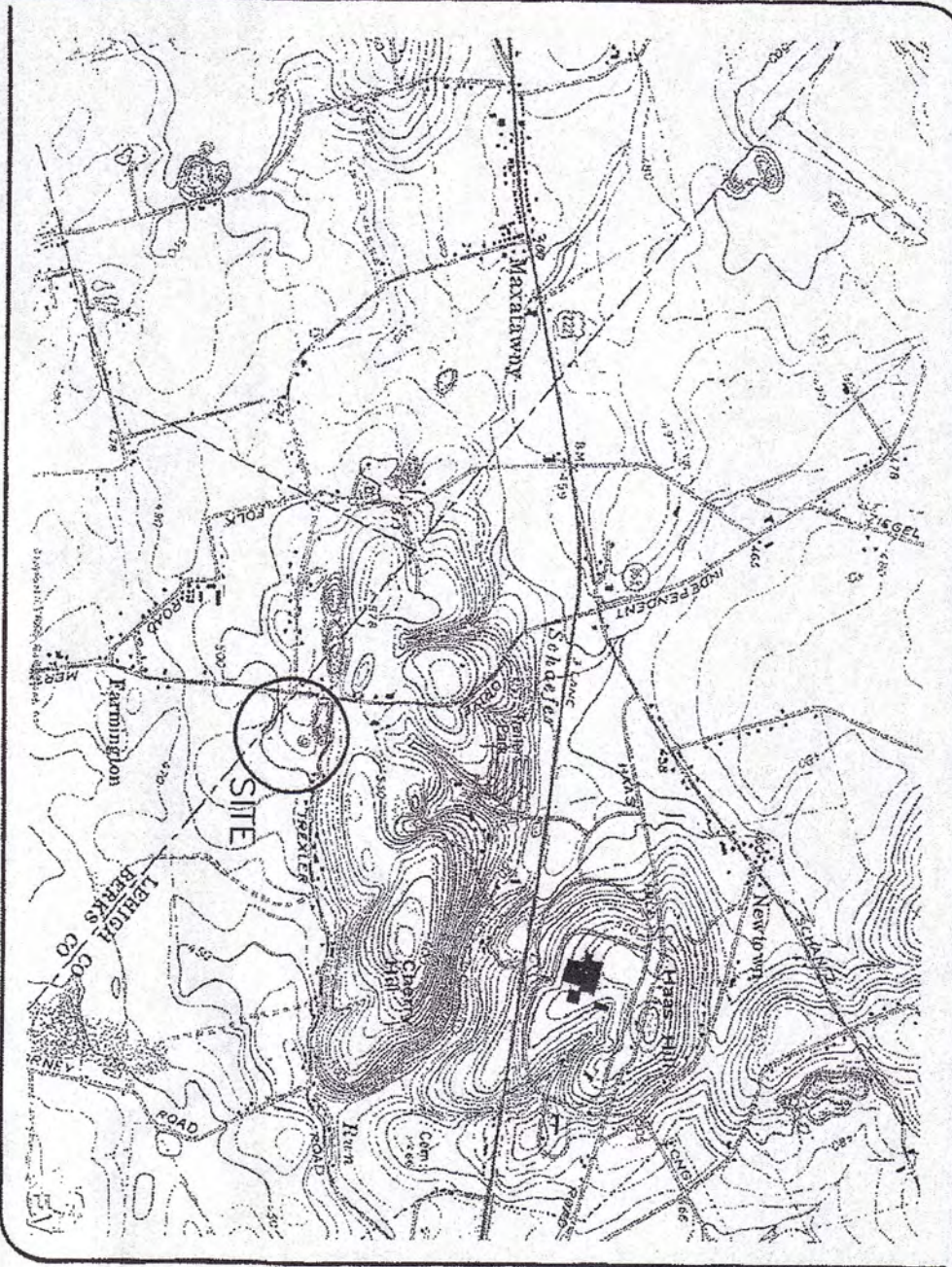
6235 HAMILTON BLVD.
 WEDDONSVILLE, PA 18109

PO BOX 439, RR 209
 HERSHESVILLE, PA 18333

Appendix K: Trexler Fields

Monarch Lane and Dorney Road

Township Lands
 Breinigsville Neighborhood
 Upper Macungie Township
 LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



LOCATION MAP
1" = 500'



Checked by: *[Signature]*
Date: 12/22/23

Checked by: *[Signature]*
Date: 12/22/23



GENERAL NOTES:

1. THIS SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURVEYING ACT OF 1988 AND THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER. THE SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURVEYING ACT OF 1988 AND THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER. THE SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURVEYING ACT OF 1988 AND THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER.

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DESIGNED:	KCE
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DATE:	
SCALE:	1" = 50'
JOB NO.:	UMT 06-001-G
SHEET:	1 OF 1

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PLAN
LANDS OWNED BY UPPER MACUNGIE TOWNSHIP
 Tax Map K5, Block-11, Lot-1; Deed Book Vol. 1698, Pg. 0461; Parcel ID# 544474630577
 1082 Trexler Road
 Upper Macungie Township
 LEHIGH COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA

NOTES, DISCLAIMERS



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 433 EAST BROAD STREET BETHLEHEM, PA 18018
 6235 HAMILTON BLVD. WESCOVILLE, PA 18106
 PO BOX 639, RR 209 KRESGEVILLE, PA 18333

LAYOUT: Existing Features

Appendix M:
MetaData Table for Appendix E - Recreation Plan & Appendix F: Bus Routes, Paths and Open Space

Parcels and Roads: Lehigh County GIS Department(LC), September 2010

Aerial: LC, December 2009

Lower Macungie Township Walkways: Lower Macungie Township Walkways Map, August 2010

Office Buildings, Shopping Area, Government Buildings, Hotels, Industrial Parks, Lanta Bus Stops and Routes, Railroads Active and Inactive, Waterways and Open Space.: Lehigh Valley Planning Commission, May 2010

Park Type Descriptions based on: Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources December 15, 2008 Publication, "Public Dedication of Land and Fees-in-Lieu for Parks and Recreation".

Upper Macungie Township Walkways: approved subdivision plans, existing walkways (scanned), and meeting with Township Staff involving proposed walkways.

APPENDIX P

RESUMES

CHARLES R. THOMAS, III, R.L.A.

LICENSURE AND EDUCATION

Registered Landscape Architect, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, #LA002610

The Pennsylvania State University, Bachelor of Landscape Architecture, 1998

Five-year accredited program included semester of study at the *Sede di Roma*, Rome, Italy

Drexel University, Architectural/Civil Engineering and Architecture coursework, 1990-93

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Mr. Thomas offers over twelve years of professional experience including all phases of project management; park and recreation planning and design; residential, commercial and institutional site development; professional testimony and client representation at public meetings. These experiences were obtained during employment with Ott Consulting Inc. of Emmaus, PA and Architerra, P.C. of Coopersburg, PA as a Project Landscape Architect, and as a Staff Landscape Architect with Urban Research & Development Corporation of Bethlehem, PA and Spotts, Stevens and McCoy, Inc. of Bethlehem, PA. Mr. Thomas currently serves as the Grounds Manager for the Applewood Association in Fogelsville, Pennsylvania.

Professional responsibilities include the planning and design of public sector park, recreation and open space projects as well as private subdivision and land development projects; campus landscape and athletic facility master plans; preparation of conceptual plans and detailed construction drawings including landscape, lighting, grading, erosion & sedimentation control and wetland/phyto-remediation plans, and construction details; providing opinions as to the anticipated cost of construction, and observation of the progress of construction in the field including completion of as-built plans; proficient in the thorough review of municipal ordinances and experience in the bidding and contract administration process.

SELECT VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES AND PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS

Upper Macungie Township (Pennsylvania) Recreation Board Member

Community Emergency Response Team (C.E.R.T.), Applewood Deputy Chief

Certified First Responder, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Lehigh Valley County Animal Response Team (C.A.R.T.) Member

Certified Playground Safety Inspector

Applewood Architectural and Environmental Control Board Chairman

Applewood Maintenance Committee and Common Area Task Force Member

ADDITIONAL MUNICIPAL AND INSTITUTIONAL PLANNING PROJECTS

Shippensburg Area Park and Recreation Comprehensive Plan – Shippensburg, PA
Southampton Park Master Plan – Shippensburg, PA
Wyoming Seminary College Preparatory School Campus Master Plan – Kingston, PA
Pennington School Landscape Master Plan – Pennington, NJ
Kennett Consolidated School District Athletic Facilities Master Plan – Kennett Square, PA
Gettysburg College Railroad Street Streetscape – Gettysburg, PA
Boyertown Streetscape Project – Berks County, PA
Hershey Foods Corporation Streetscape – Hershey, PA
Bath Borough Town Center Plan – Northampton County, PA
Hatfield Borough Streetscape Improvements Plan – Bucks County, PA
Williams Township Master Park Site Development Plan – Northampton County, PA
Penncrest High School Athletic Field Master Plan – Media, PA
Hempfield School District Athletic Facility Master Plan – Landisville, PA
Lehman Township Comprehensive Plan – Pike County, PA
Amity Township Park and Natural Resource Inventory – Berks County, PA
Jacobsburg National Historic District, Boulton Facilities Master Plan – Jacobsburg, PA
Mt. Joy Township Comprehensive Plan – Adams County, PA
Carlisle Borough Comprehensive Plan – Cumberland County, PA
Whitehall Township ADA Transition Plan – Lehigh County, PA
Valley West Estates Planting and Reforestation Plan – Upper Macungie Township, PA

ADDITIONAL ATHLETIC AND RECREATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Jordan Meadows Park – Allentown, PA
Palisades School District Stadium Renovation – Kintnersville, PA
Wyoming Seminary College Preparatory School Student Seating Node – Kingston, PA
Wyoming Seminary College Preparatory School Synthetic Turf Athletic Field – Kingston, PA
Chester County Intermediate Unit (CCIU) Playscape – Downingtown, PA
Princeton Day School Soccer Field Renovation and Entry – Princeton, NJ
The Lawrenceville School, Various Athletic Projects – Lawrenceville, NJ
Lafayette College North Third Street Streetscape Renovations – Easton, PA
Kidspace Gym Landscape Study and Bird Overlook Master Plan – Schnecksville, PA
Bethlehem Steel Workers Memorial – Bethlehem, PA
Bethlehem Township Municipal Park, Phase II – Bethlehem Township, PA
Ironton Rail-Trail Bridge Re-construction – North Whitehall Township, PA

SELECT GRANT FUNDING APPLICATIONS

Whitehall Historical Preservation Society – Whitehall Township, PA
PA DCED and PHMC grants for Helfrich Springs Grist Mill

Schnecksville Park – North Whitehall Township, PA
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund – Community Grant

Eagle's Nest Recreational and Environmental Center – Washington Township, PA
Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund – Community Grant

ERIC J. ERB

EDUCATION

Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Masters of Science in Geography and Regional Planning, Graduated 2001

Shippensburg University, Bachelors of Science in Geo-Environmental Studies
Graduated May 1999

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Certified Sewage Enforcement Officer — No. 3325

EXPERIENCE

Keystone Consulting Engineers, Inc.

June 2002— Present

Sewage Enforcement Officer, Wetlands Delinicator, Field Inspector, CAD Operator,
Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Technician

Northampton Community College

May 2002 - Present

Distance Learning Adjunct Faculty, World Geography
Class size ranging from 35-65 students

NePo Associates, Inc.

February 2000 – July 2000

Survey Crew Member/Leader

Hanover Engineering, Inc.

August 1999 – January 2000

Sewer Enforcement Officer Trainee

INTERNSHIPS AND ASSISTANTSHIPS

Spatial Science Research Center, IUP

September 2000 – December 2001

Established GIS database for the State Education System and for a USGS Soils Project

Lahigh Valley Planning Commission

May 2001 – August 2001

Added and edited Shapefiles to the GIS database

SECTION XI:

REFERENCES

- Financing Municipal Recreation and Parks, A Resource for Recreation, Parks and Conservation, Susan E. Landes, CPRP, Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Bureau of Recreation and Conservation in partnership with Pennsylvania Recreation and Park Society, Inc., 2005
- Joint Comprehensive Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, North and South Whitehall Township, Spotts, Stevens and McCoy, October 2009
- MetaData Table for: Appendix E - Recreation Plan & Appendix F: Bus Routes, Paths and Open Space, Upper Macungie Township Map**
- Municipal Profiles, Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Lehigh Valley Planning Commission (LVPC), May 2010
- Official Comprehensive and Open Space Plan, Saucon Region, Upper and Lower Saucon Township, Adopted October 24, 2006
- Park and Recreation Committee, Upper Macungie Township, Meeting Notes - December 30, 2010
- Park and Recreation Plan, Upper Macungie Township, Lehigh County, Spotts, Stevens and McCoy, October 2001
- Parks, Open Space, and Outdoor Recreation Inventory – 2008 Lehigh and Northampton Counties, LVPC, March 2009
- Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines, Mertes, James D. and James R. Hall, National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), 1996
- Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC), Act No. 247 of 1968, Amended by Act 170, 1988
- Public Dedication of Land and Fees-in-Lieu for Parks Document, Pennsylvania, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, December 15, 2008
- Southwestern Lehigh County Comprehensive Plan, Alburtis Emmaus and Macungie Boroughs and Lower Milford, Lower Macungie and Upper Milford Townships, Southwestern Lehigh County Comprehensive Plan Committee and Keystone Consulting Engineers Inc., 2005
- Upper Macungie Township Athletic Association Survey Needs Assessment 2008 – 2011