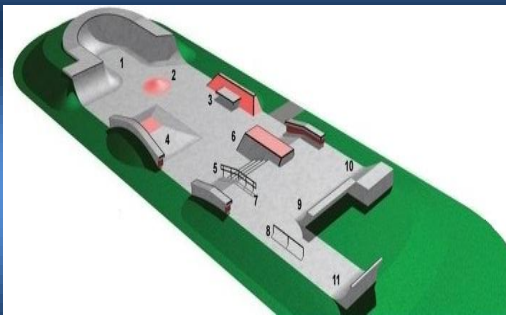


# Skatepark Feasibility Study

## Combined Community Led Study for Hazlemere



Skatepark Steering Committee



Parish Council

Prepared by  
Hazlemere Skatepark Steering Committee

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# Executive Summary

## Purpose

This paper is a summary of the information collected during discovery and researching the feasibility of building a Skatepark in Hazlemere. It is targeted on giving the confidence to the Parish Council that the feasibility study has successfully achieved the initial object. Once considering this paper it is up to the Council to take the next step and support the work for the Skatepark Steering Committee to put a business plan together for Hazlemere Parish Council approval.

It is intended, by the writer that this paper will help inform and share with the decision makers the benefits of supporting a Skatepark facility in Hazlemere. The Hazlemere Steering Committee and its working parties have spent six months investigating, consulting and gathering a wealth of information from stakeholders, community, users groups, subject matter experts, agencies, professional design/implementation companies and funding/commercial organisations.

## Findings

The community led feasibility study, sponsored by the Hazlemere Parish Council Open Spaces Committee, was undertaken to review the possibilities of adding a Skatepark to the Hazlemere community's inventory of recreational opportunities. This was undertaken by investigating a number of areas in more detail which are described in this paper, least not background, community interest, location, optimum design, costs, funding opportunities, recommendation and next steps.

It should be noted that this is a feasibility study, the question to be answered is quite simply 'is it possible', and as such the level of detail will be limited to what is required for an informed decision to be made by the Parish Council to move to the next step, which is a business plan.

The Steering Committee have reviewed the risks of this project, the design and implementation is a well established process. We will provide a mitigation plan in the business plan, however, it should be stated that there are no risks that would be unmanageable in the probability/impact assessment. There is a high level of expertise in the Steering Committee members of consulting, project managing and implementing very large industrial and complex projects.

The working parties have to thank a number of individuals, agencies and companies who have been very supportive of the study, including Manor Farm School who turned this study into a learning experience for its pupils and a school project for year 6. This demonstrates the positive impact this type of project can have on the community, turning it into a learning experience for both school students and their parents, whilst providing a professional outdoor sporting facility.

This project is in support of the government's agenda 'Every Child Matters', to be healthy, to stay safe, to enjoy and achieve in both an educational and sporting environment, special reference is made to children's recreation in the context of enjoyment. The facility will meet

these criteria and fit in with the government and schools agenda of providing every child with at least 5 hours of sport per week.

It is important for local communities and council's to provide outdoor activities and encourage the younger members of the community to participate in these activities. This is an opportunity for the Parish Council to invest in future generations and their well being.

The Hazlemere Recreation Ground has the potential to become a Sporting Centre of Excellence, providing the local community with a varied range of sporting activities for all age groups. It already has a first class Pavilion which could be used by the wider community, this in itself will encourage a closer community spirit and experience for all. This vision can easily be realised by the Parish Council as demonstrated with the joint community and council working parties during the feasibility study. This project will demonstrate what can be achieved by teamwork and the council bringing together the community for the benefit of future generations.

## **Recommendations/Next Steps**

Full Parish Council to:

- Agree in principle to design types, approach & location.
- Support and agree to a presentation of a business plan to full council covering this project.

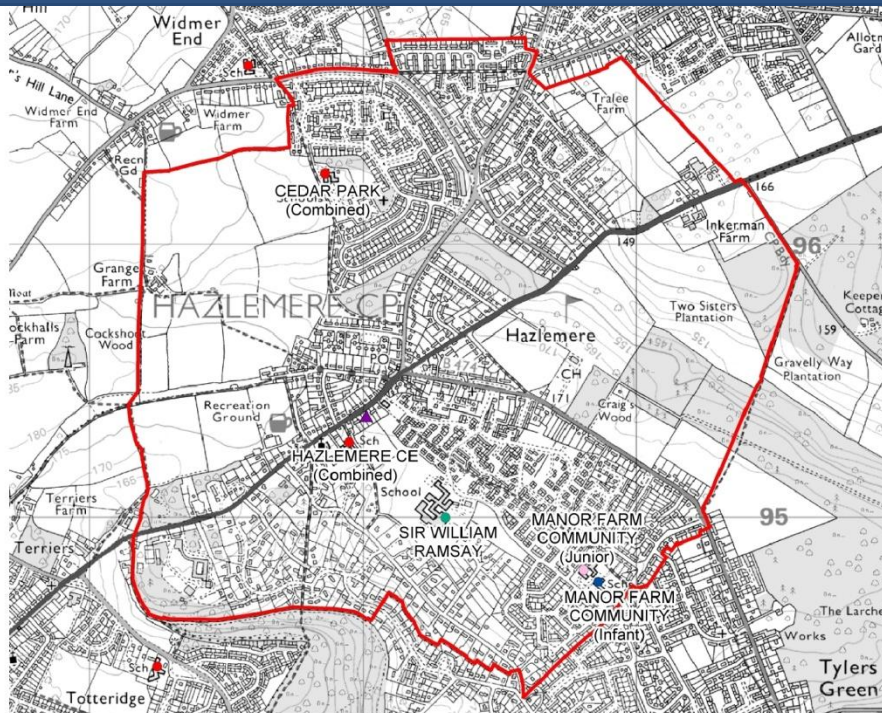
Steering Committee/Working Party

- Manage communications & expectations.
- Prepare & present business plan to full council.

Subject to Business Plan

- Set up a non-profit making charity, bank account, constitution, fund raising/communication working party and implementation working party.
- Apply for funding from institutions and companies.

# Hazlemere Boundary Map



## Legend

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <span style="color: red;">●</span> Combined (Primary)     | <span style="color: cyan;">●</span> Nursery               | <span style="color: black;">i</span> Area Offices & District Councils |
| <span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Grammar (Secondary) | <span style="color: orange;">●</span> Pupil Referral Unit | <span style="color: purple;">▲</span> Library                         |
| <span style="color: blue;">●</span> Infant (Primary)      | <span style="color: brown;">●</span> Special School       |   |
| <span style="color: pink;">●</span> Junior (Primary)      | <span style="color: green;">●</span> Upper (Secondary)    |   |

Not all these properties will be featured in your division

# Introduction

## 1. Background

Skate parks have become increasingly popular recreational facilities for a growing number of children and adults throughout the world. First developed in the 1970's, public Skatepark have helped to serve as positive recreational spaces for a broad cross-section of our society. Skate parks are places where some kids can escape the pressures of team sports, engage in a healthy aerobic activity, combat obesity and build confidence and self-esteem. Skatepark's get children out of doors and active. For some, skate parks are areas where skateboarders, free-style BMX bike riders (BMX), and in-line skaters can legitimately practice their sport in a safe, professionally designed facility. Lacking a public Skatepark in Hazlemere children, youths and adults have to drive to other facilities in Buckinghamshire, which is not practical or possible for many people.

Skateboarding and BMX freestyle have a shot at becoming Olympic sports at the 2016 Summer Games, thanks in part to added push from sports power players who want to attract younger viewers and action sports fans.

Cycling's world governing body, the Switzerland-based Union Cycliste Internationale, and others are lobbying for the sports to be added to the 2016 Games in Rio De Janeiro. Discussions are under way "to have BMX freestyle as well as skateboarding in the Olympic program," said Enrico Carpani, a spokesman for UCI.

Source: ESPN Action sports

Skate parks have been built in the UK for a number of years, one of the first being in Livingstone which is known to skateboarders the world over. From top US pros such as Tony Hawk to very young beginners, this Scottish Skatepark is viewed as the UK's number one skateboarding destination. For over 30 years, this park has been the mecca of skateboarding, it's concrete, which is preferable, built in 1980 and extended in 1992. There's something for all levels, it's open all hours and free. It's one of the best Skate park's in the world.

## 2. Skate Culture/History

Skateboarding dates back to the 1950's in America and became popular while the surfing craze swept coastal regions in the 1960's several companies saw the marketing potential of skateboarding and the sport began to grow. In the USA Skateboarding, in-line skating, and freestyle bicycling are one of the nation's fastest growing types of recreation activities.

Over 6.8 percent of Americans skateboard, approximately 20 million people. Skateboarding is more popular among youth ages six to seventeen than baseball.

This sport is having a similar impact in the UK; Skate parks work for young people and encourages a sense of belonging and responsible behaviour by encouraging regular users to help with the running and up keep of the park.

One example is Mark Webb who was one such person and is now the top street and spine ramp BMXer in the world. The last four years have seen Mark progress from a budding young biker at Southsea Skatepark to a world-class competitor. Titles to his name include winning World Mini Ramp Champion three times in a row; Urban Games 06, Suzuki Masters 06 and Nass 06, the competition that saw him triumph over Ryan Nyquist, the top American pro!

Southsea Skatepark gets an average 300 skaters per weekend. Mark spends up to four hours per day training and also coaches new talent from Portsmouth's young skaters, some starting as young as six. "It's great that young kids can be involved in this type of extreme sport; it gives them loads of confidence and you get really fit doing it. We have a few that are making it professionally, they get to travel all over the world, and it's a massive experience for them". Portsmouth's youth extreme sport scene revolves around Southsea's skate park. It supports a thriving community of young people from beginners to world class competitors such as Mark Webb.

Today skateboarding represents a multi-million (if not billion) dollar industry and has become a worldwide sport which will very soon become an Olympic discipline.

### **3. Skatepark Needs Assessment**

A large number of Hazlemere residents, parents and younger members of the community follow this sport, are very interested, and actively participate in it. There is little activity for the younger members of the community to participate in and there have been many requests for a local Skatepark facility to be built in Hazlemere.

This has been assessed not only by local discussions/meetings, but supported by the level of interest shown on the Hazlemere Skatepark website and Face book pages set up by the Hazlemere Skatepark Steering Committee.

Following some research these requests were taken to a Parish Council meeting in early 2012 and it was delegated by the Parish Council to the PC Open Spaces Committee to review this request/requirement. At the PC Open Spaces Committee meeting on the 19<sup>th</sup> March 2012 at Cedar Barn, over 50 members of the local community attended in support of this requirement and after various representations by the community, it was agreed with the Open Spaces Committee that a community led feasibility study would be undertaken. Three Councillors volunteered to participate in this committee, Cllr W Brown, Cllr Mapletoft and Cllr Howard encouraging a community and council partnership for the benefit of the younger members of the community.

The agreed findings were formally presented back to the PC Open Spaces committee in October 2012 for approval to move to the next stage, putting a business plan together. The decision to do this was deferred back to full council, by the Open Spaces Committee, for their next meeting in November 2012.

## 4. Structure and Decision Making Process

The Skatepark Steering Committee was made up of seven members of the community and three Parish Councillors who volunteered to participate bringing their various expertise.

At the first meeting the Chairperson and Secretary were voted in (Mr AJ Howard CEng MIET and Mrs J. Burrows) and the objectives of the feasibility study, approach, operating structure and processes were agreed.

A number of working parties were set up covering:

- Location including size of plot.
- Optimum Design (three companies were shortlisted) v Cost
- Costs and funding
- Consultation – Planning, Police, Parents/Public, Local Schools

Each working party had a minimum of four members whose task was to research, investigate, agree and recommend to the full steering committee the ‘best in class’ solution based on the criteria set out by the full steering committee. The recommendations were then presented back to the full steering committee, discussed in detail and voted upon. All recommendations were fully supported by all the steering committee members, albeit after the occasional long discussion. If full agreement was not achieved first time, further research took place to ensure all members were satisfied.

## 5. Methodology

To develop an understanding of the topic of Skatepark usage, professional design/build and implementation management companies and the associated issues, were discussed with the various working parties. Input was also gained from local users, subject matter experts, risk management professionals and agencies, in addition to having several meetings and conference calls.

This was of significant benefit to the Steering Committee and helped when discussing with the various design companies our requirements, ensuring both an optimum design verses cost ratio. Input was also gained from local schools in the form of School projects, namely at Manor Farm School who had the vision to appreciate both the educational benefit of this project and the on-going contribution it would make to the community in well being and sporting interest.

A special thanks to Liz Pilgrim of Manor Farm School for their contribution.

## Population Numbers

### Hazlemere Divisional Population Statistics

This information helps understand the local area that the Skatepark will serve. The county is split into 19 geographic local community areas. The Division is covered by the Chepping Wye Valley local community area. Hazlemere is located in the east of Wycombe District. The Division is predominantly urban as it is comprised almost entirely of the residential area of Hazlemere.

The majority of information shown relates to the 2001 census, which has not been updated yet (expected at the end of 2012), however we expect a 6% increase in the numbers.

At present this remains the most comprehensive and detailed information about the Hazlemere population at a local level.

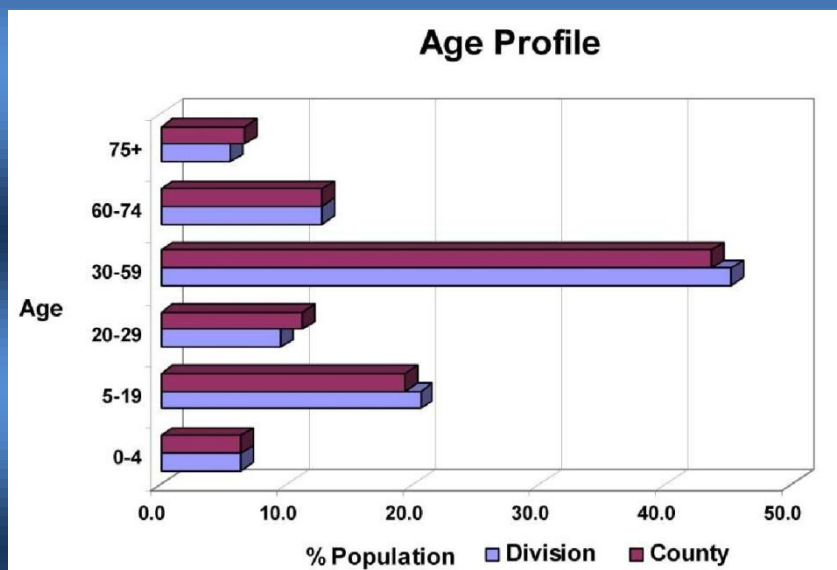
Key Statistics	Hazlemere	County
Total population	9,350	479,026
Households	3,567	188,086
% School children (5-19 yrs) of total population	20.6%	19%
% Retired (60+ yrs) of total population	18.2%	19%
% Economically active of total population	74.0%	72%
% Households with no car	9.2%	13%

Hazlemere age profile is similar to the Buckinghamshire average although it has a slightly greater representation of children (5-19 years) and working adults (30-59 years)

Note: Includes North & South Hazlemere

## Age Profile

Hazlemere's age profile is similar to the Buckinghamshire average although it has a slightly greater representation of children (5-19 years) and working adults (30-59 years).



Source: Buckscc.gov.uk

It can be seen from the age profile that Hazlemere has a large number of younger members in our community, which is greater in percentage terms than the County.

The potential user community is 30% of Hazlemere population 3000+, plus other users from surrounding local communities. If the take up was only 3% it would produce 90+ local regular users plus surrounding area.

## Consultation

What we found out during our consultation discussions and meetings.....

As part of the consultation it was necessary to understand what facilities of this type are available in Hazlemere and surrounding areas for the target age groups.

The nearest Skatepark for Hazlemere constituents is in High Wycombe (4 miles); it cannot be considered family friendly or easily accessible, being next to a main road and no parking facilities. Beaconsfield is considering one (5 miles), but this is in the early stages, and there is a small one at Flackwell Health (4 miles).

Local Skaters are forced to use the streets, parking areas, fields, etc. due to this lack of a professionally designed and built facility.

Demographic research shows that skateboarders come from all backgrounds over 15 percent of skaters are female. The average age of skateboarders is estimated to be 14 years old.

Other local sporting facilities are only through club membership and are not available daily, and are very limited to target users. Hazlemere Parish Council has outsourced sporting facilities to a privately run limited company/club at the recreation ground, which is not available to all Hazlemere residents without significant cost. In these times of austerity this is not practical for many families and is targeted at limiting facilities and has little interest in the wider community. The only investment has been by Open Spaces in local play ground facilities for the very young children.

## **Schools**

All the local Schools were very positive to the concept of introducing a Skatepark facility in Hazlemere, especially the students at Schools like SWR (1019 students, age 11-18) and Manor Farm School (247 students, age 7-11) who even turned the feasibility study into a school project for year 6, producing designs for the Skatepark Design working party and presenting to the Parish Council Open Spaces Committee.

## **Parents/Public**

All the interactions with the public have been positive to-date, especially on the website, and support has been widespread, as was experienced at the Parish council meetings by local attendance, which has not been seen for other initiatives. This demonstrates the broad appeal this initiative has amongst both the younger members of the community, students and parents.

One member of the community stated:

“The Parish Council website does not promote or mention any sports for the younger members of the community on their website, it does not appear to be on the PC radar”.....other comments “they are not interested in the younger generation, just pet projects.”

The Parish Council should not take this as negative feedback, but an opportunity to address the concerns identified.

## **Planning**

After consultation with the planning department in High Wycombe they sent us the following statement for consideration:

“A skate park will be considered to be development, but the question then needs to be considered as to whether it is “permitted development” under the General Permitted Development Order. This Order sets out certain limited categories of development which are deemed to be permitted, without the need to first obtain permission from the District Council. Local Authorities have some permitted development to carry out works on their land in connection with their public function and thus, if you are building a skate park in a

Parish owned park, to be available to the public then it is possible that this could be permitted development.”

“If your proposal is permitted development, then it is not necessary to assess its planning merits, this is only necessary when the District Council is considering whether or not to grant planning permission”.

## Police

Obviously it is not for the police to determine or decided on the merits of having a community Skatepark in Hazlemere; however we believe their input is of value and should be considered.

In this context they did make the following comments when asked specific questions.

- A good site for the Skatepark would be Hazlemere Recreation Ground, access from Amersham road (main road)/Trinity road and easy to view the site from the car park.
- It is an opportunity for younger members of the community to be off street and in a safe place.
- It is an opportunity for both parents & older youths to mentor the younger members of the community.

## Health & Safety Statistics

Sport	Participants	Injuries	Injury Ratio
Hockey	2,761,000	73,636	2.7%
Football	18,285,000	399,501	2.2%
Baseball	16,881,000	308,931	1.8%
Basketball	37,552,000	600,256	1.6%
Soccer	17,734,000	185,064	1.0%
Bicycles	56,983,000	627,164	1.1%
Volleyball	20,500,000	112,120	0.54%
Skateboarding	11,649,000	86,781	0.07%

Source; Skatepark Association USA

Skateboarding has one of the lowest injury ratios of any active sport, as can be seen from the statistics.

Most injuries occur when skaters are using homemade ramps or skate in unsafe areas, due to uneven surfaces, and too close to traffic. One-third of injuries are suffered by those who have less than one week of skateboarding experience.

A number of these concerns and injuries can be mitigated by the construction of a professional Skatepark with built in safety features.

We have spoken to the ROSPA regarding safety, which can be mitigated by having a good inspection regime, plus an annual professional inspection and we have also taken advice from Wycombe. We envisage this would be undertaken by both users and local community management. No doubt similar to the Parish Council's responsibility to local children's play areas.

Health & Safety signage would also be displayed and public liability insurance cover would be obtained.

#### Typical Skatepark Usage Terms

- Participants engage in any and all activities entirely at their own risk and accept that the nature of urban sports and the activities available at the facility entail a potential risk of serious injury and death.
- The Council its employees or agents shall not be liable for damage, theft or loss of valuables or other personal property however so caused whilst on the premises.
- Urban sports activities are not recommended for persons with back or neck problems, or those that are pregnant. If you suffer from these or other medical conditions it is recommended you seek advice and clearance from a doctor or medical professional before engaging in such activities.
- Vandalism, deliberate damage to equipment and/or unauthorised graffiti anywhere in the facility will not be tolerated. Such incidents will result in participants being reported and possibly banned from the area.
- Suitable protective helmets are compulsory and must be worn at all times whilst undertaking activities on the skate park. No exceptions- no excuses. Any persons engaging in activity without a helmet do so at their own risk and may be requested to leave the facility.
- It is recommended that participants consider use of additional protective equipment, including knee, elbow and wrist guards to reduce likelihood and severity of injury in the case of an accident.
- No food or drink may be consumed in the skating area for health, safety and hygiene reasons.

- It is the duty of all participants to report any damage, hazard or incident to.....

Encouragements to the wearing of correct "gear"; research has indicated that kids tend to wear helmets. If one child is wearing a helmet there is an 85% chance that the next child will wear one. Wearing of wrist protection will greatly reduce accidents and is perceived as being "more cool".

It is envisaged that training courses would be run, demonstrating all aspects of usage, techniques and safety.

## **Addressing the Myth's**

Any public park can attract unsavoury elements and crime, Skatepark's can actually help reduce crime in parks since the Skatepark's are used more frequently and undesired activities are deterred.

Skaters are generally known to police in a positive way creating a relationship with the community, older skaters who are more experienced can help mentor younger skaters and through this a sense of ownership of looking after the facility is created.

Material selection plays a big factor in noise abatement concrete is quieter than modular systems. Noise studies have shown that Skatepark's are no noisier than road traffic and with the newer technology of sprayed concrete this issue is even more limited/mitigated.

## **Location**

The location working party study took three months before they made recommendations to the full steering committee. The working party consisted of five members including three councillors. This was considered as important as two of the sites are Parish Council owned.

The three sites that were considered as potentially viable were Queensway, Rose Avenue and the Hazlemere Recreation Ground.

After consultation and feedback concerns with Queensway & Rose Avenue were identified.

Queensway:

1. On-going project Tranquil Park and possible transfer of land to charity status.
2. Land owned by High Wycombe Council.
3. Poor Parking, further costs to extend.
4. Potential interference with allotments given it is not clear how many more will be sited.

## Rose Avenue

1. School next to site, risk of students going off site during breaks, as it is next door.
2. The size of the plot would be consumed by a Skatepark.
3. The location is immediately surrounded by close housing on all sides.
4. No parking except in the street making it dangerous for users of the facility and road.
5. The site is not a sports facility with suitable infrastructure, such as the Pavilion and recreation ground.
6. The area is used by dog walkers, due to size of facility dogs may foul the area.
7. Drainage is likely to be an issue as was determined during the running track studies, which will directly impact the road with flooding.

## Hazlemere Recreation Ground

1. Parking facilities in place and a safe site.
2. Pavilion in place.
3. Other sports in place.
4. Very large site with good access.
5. Suitably fitting in with the landscape.
6. Drainage is good, due to site size, contour and distance from roads.
7. Less houses in the vicinity, hence low impact.
8. Easier for the Policing, good access.
9. The Skatepark companies felt it was the best site of the three and idea.

It was agreed by all members of the working party that the Hazlemere Recreation Ground was the ideal location, due to size, access, facilities, visibility (approximate size 28.4m x 22.6m, orange on diagram) and agreed by the Skatepark Steering Committee. The existing play area would be moved, as discussed with Open Spaces Chair who is supportive of the move.



Source: Google Maps

An example Skatepark site showing what can be achieved on a similar plot:



Source: Gravity

## Design

The design working group was made up of committee members, subject matter experts and users from the community and led by a long term Skater. Input was gained from many areas covering the requirements, local skaters, schools, stakeholders, community, design/build companies, etc.

Consultations, meetings on-site and discussion forums took place over several months, before the chosen three Skatepark design companies provided their solutions, who the working party believe are “best in class” and provided reference sites.

The three companies were:

1. Gravity
2. Wheelscape
3. Maverick

## The Solution

It will be sprayed concrete for noise reduction and longevity. Other options are indestructible litter bins, etc. The cost associated with the brief provided for an optimum design/solution ranges from between 80 – 100k. This obviously depends on equipment/facilities to match potential space available, typically a 10 year warrantee is provided.

Sprayed concrete specification, designated spray concrete for transitions (curved walls)

Contractor shall be a member of the ‘Sprayed Concrete Association’ and further to this the sprayed concrete shall comply with European Specification for Sprayed Concrete published by the European Federation of Producers and Applicators of Specialist Products for Structures.

The product and application shall be classed as a 'wet' spray process.

Preparation: profile of desired transition shall be created from compacted and trimmed Type 1 hardcore or massed concrete (for spine transition). Re-reinforcement mesh shall be formed to desired profile and held into position by tying and welding to 12mm rods hammered into either hardcore or mass concrete.

Cement: Ordinary Portland Cement to comply with BS 12.

Aggregate: Not to exceed 16mm in any one direction and comply with BS882.

Sand: Sharp, washed sand to BS882. Spray Application: must be by a machine approved for the application of the selected 'wet' spray mix.

Operations shall be carried out by an experienced nozzle man. The nozzle man along with the Contractors other operatives in the operations must be experienced and competent with current best practice guidelines and safety procedures for correct use of cementitious materials.

Application shall commence at the bottom of vertical or near vertical surfaces and each layer of sprayed concrete should be built up by making several passes of the nozzle over the work area.

Application over re-reinforcement: the nozzle shall be held between 600 and 1500 away and perpendicular to the face being sprayed. However, it can be held closer and at various angles to ensure complete encasement of the re-reinforcement steel. Steps shall be undertaken to reduce the amount of rebound as not to affect the overall spraying operation.

Where sharp edges are required, these should have set out with screed boards.

Construction joints: between spraying operations, construction joints should be tapered at approximately 10metres and cut back square to outer re-reinforcement or unless otherwise instructed. The entire joint should be thoroughly cleaned and dampened before spraying resumes on adjacent panel.

Curing: in general it should be in accordance with recommendations set out in BS8110.

However, where the ambient temperature exceeds 25 degrees C or is in exposed location which cause rapid drying of the concrete then dampened Hessian shall be laid over the sprayed and floated concrete before commencing with further spraying action. No surface shall be left unprotected under these environmental conditions.

Surface finish: Float off with performed floats (to desired radius).

This sprayed concrete shall be fit for the purpose in terms of both the use as a skateboard park surface and durability. Strength should be 40N/mm sq.

Quality control and testing shall be carried out in accordance with the 'normal'

Placing and compacting - Surfacing to receive concrete: Clean, with no debris, tying wire clippings, fastenings or free water.

Temperature limitations for concrete: 30 degrees C (maximum) and 5 degree C (minimum). Do not place against frozen or frost covered surfaces.

## Cross Sectional Diagram of sprayed Concrete



## Typical Designs

The design would satisfy all skill levels & age groups:





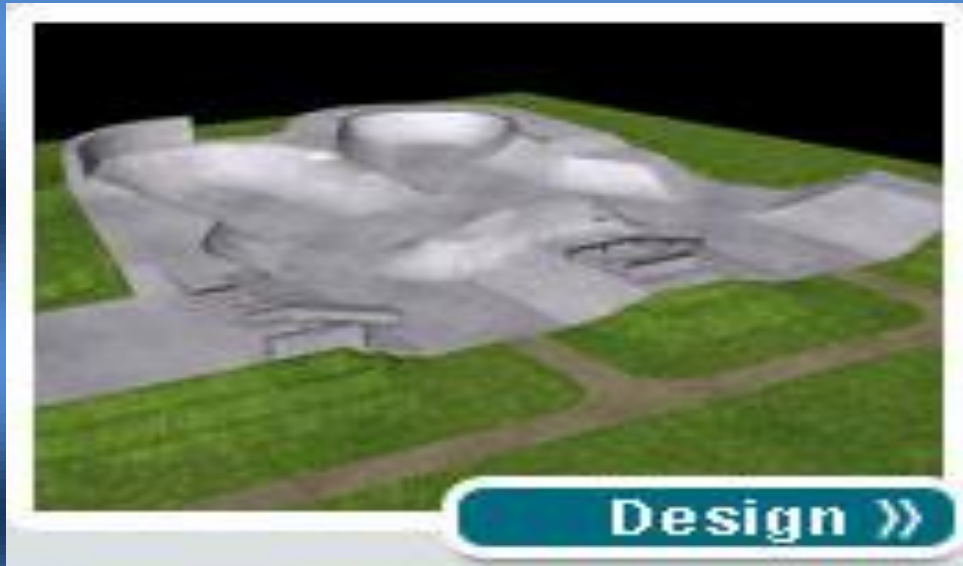
## Funding Opportunities

We have contacted and spoken to a number of institutions & companies regarding grants for this project, many more than listed below.

- Funds are mainly applied for, Youth Bank even includes a presentation by the children, and all providers have fixed criteria that this project complies too, based on potential user profile.
- Some examples of financing opportunities (not limited to the list below):
  1. Sports England 50K
  2. Big Lottery Fund “No Limit given” 50k+
  3. SME’s 10k (Local)
  4. Youth Bank 5k
  5. Community 5k
  6. European Union Sport Funding
  7. Council (WDC & PC)

## One Funding Example

- “The Big Lottery Fund agreed to put £135,000 into funding the design and construction of the Penicuik Skatepark. Midlothian Council confirmed that their submission for funding had been approved by the Lottery board. This means that a total of £165,000 has been committed to date from outside bodies”



Source: Midlothian Council

### NEWS

# Skatepark off to a flyer

THERE was a big turnout for the opening of a new skatepark in **South Woodham Ferrers** on 16 September. The purpose-built facility in Compass Gardens was the result of close collaboration between the town council and Chelmsford City Council, with external funding from the Essex Environment Trust and Essex County Council.

A ribbon-cutting ceremony was followed by a display of scooter riding skills by the Grit Scooters Display Team. The event was supported by a local cycle shop, which ran a competition to win a Grit scooter and raised £350 for muscular dystrophy research.

Cllr Nicolette Chambers from Chelmsford City Council joined

*The new skatepark was opened by (left to right) Cllr Richard Weir-Ewing, mayor Cllr Jackie Birch and Cllr Nicolette Chambers of Chelmsford City Council*

Cllr Richard Weir-Ewing and the town's mayor, Cllr Jackie Birch, to formally open the facility. Cllr Chambers said: "The new skatepark is the culmination of much planning, and merits a special mention for the young people who have been involved and seen their ideas come to fruition."

Cllr Weir-Ewing added: "The South Woodham Ferrers Skateboard Group played a major part in bringing this facility together. Their fundraising and enthusiasm must be congratulated, along with the support of the people of the town. This is a facility of which we can all be very proud."

