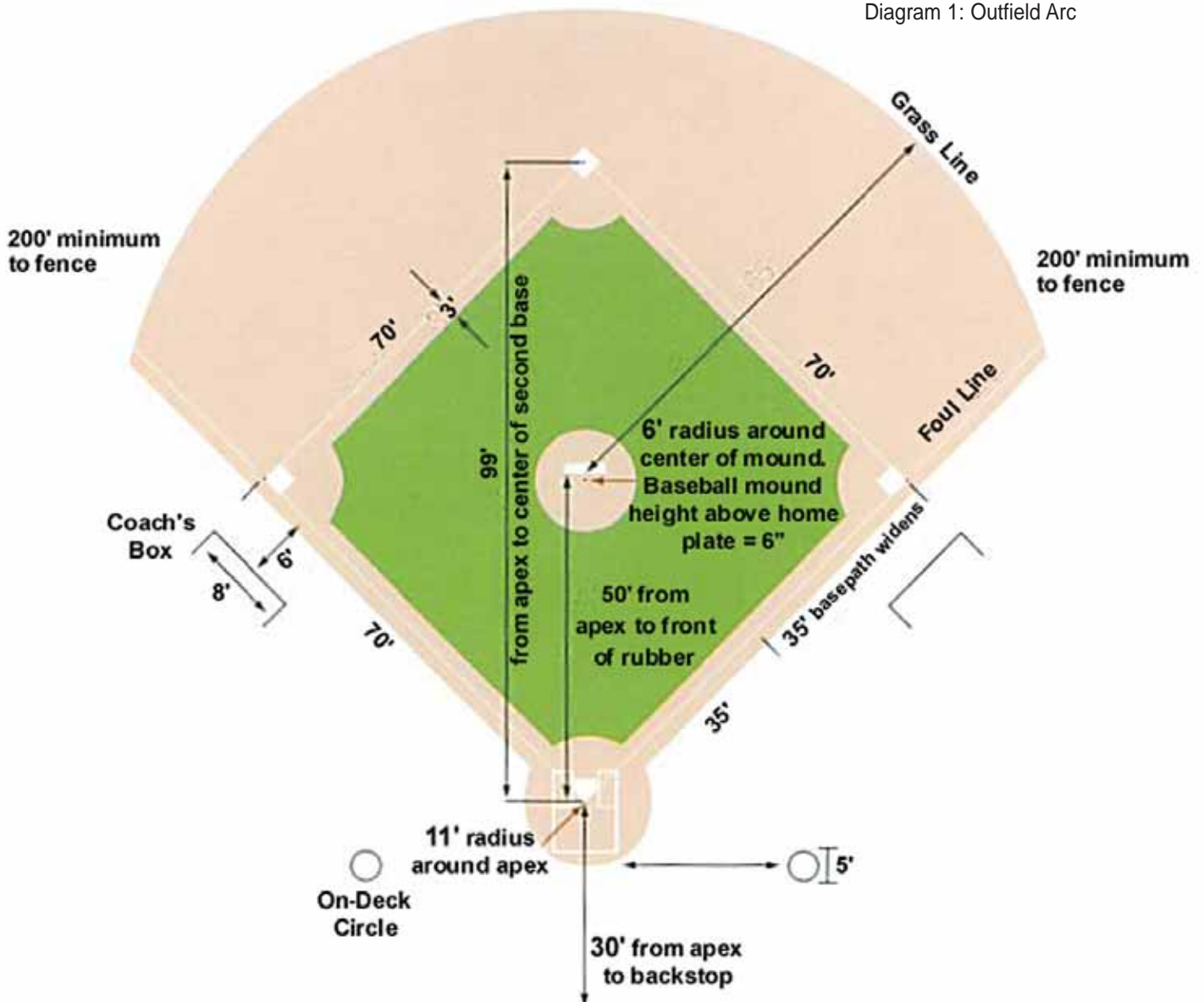


STEP 1: Converting your field to accommodate both a 60' and 70' program.

Infield / Outfield Arc

- From sideline to sideline, mark 69 feet using a can of marking paint.
- From your existing 46 foot pitching rubber, use a tape-measure from the back mid-point of the pitching rubber and go out 69 feet. This will be approximately 19 feet longer than your existing arc of 50 feet.
- Once you have your new arc laid out, use a sod cutter or turf remover to remove all turf in the new infield dirt area.
- Once turf is removed, you may have to remove 2-4 inches of the topsoil dirt and replace it with infield mix. (Please note that not removing enough of the topsoil dirt will allow the old, unwanted grass to regrow in the new infield dirt area requiring more yearly maintenance to control it.
- Grade new infield mix material to existing grades of the fields.
- Your new infield/outfield arc is set.

Diagram 1: Outfield Arc



STEP 2: Converting your field to accommodate both a 60' and 70' program.

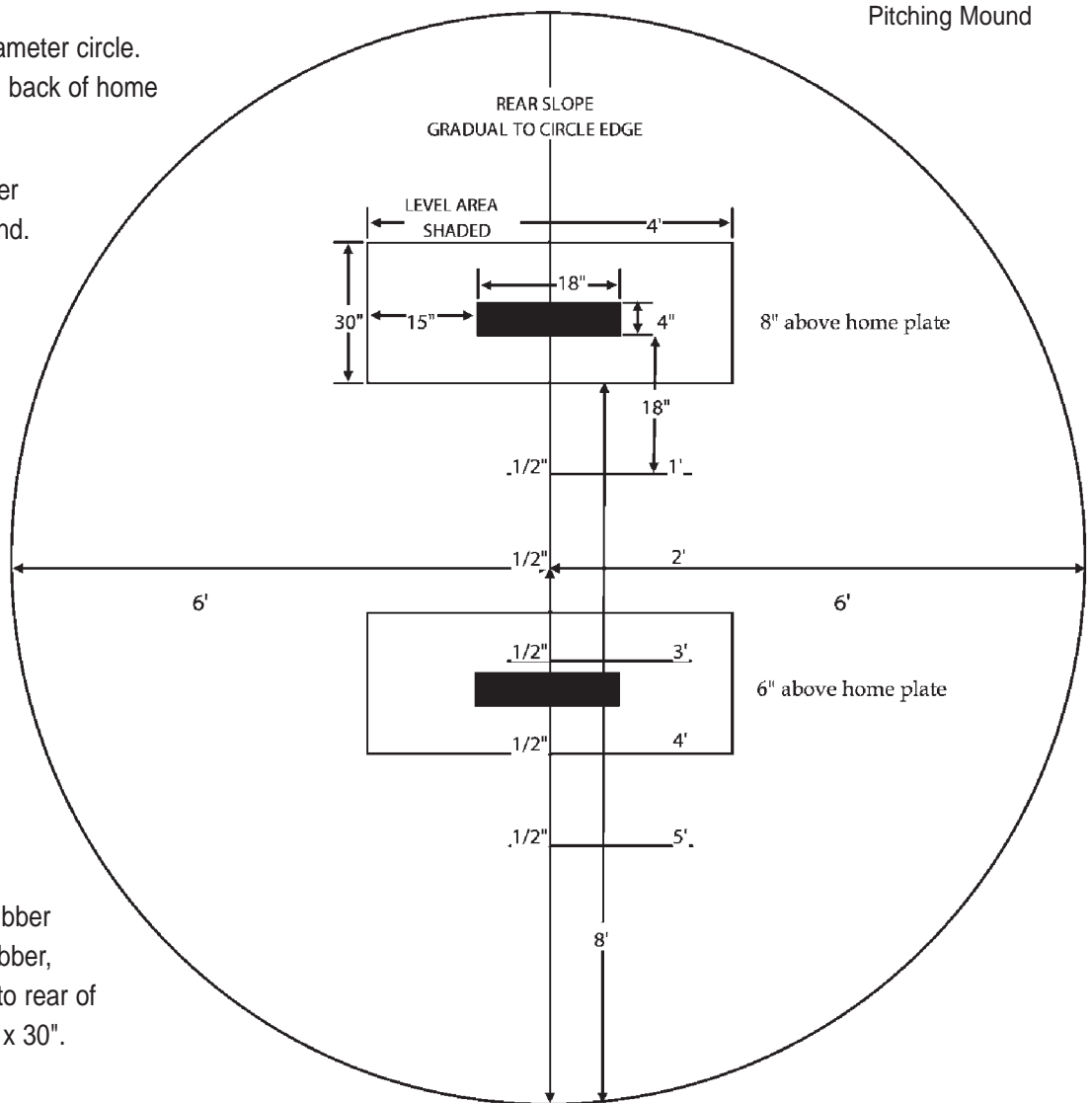
Pitching Mound 46/50 foot

- Extend your pitching area using traditional pitching mound clay or other desired packaging material.
- Set a "fixed" pitching rubber at 50 feet from the point of home plate. Follow manufacturer's instructions on proper placement and packing of the new pitching rubber.
- Set your contours to the pitching mound following the recommended heights and slopes.
- Set a temporary pitching rubber if you plan on playing 60' Program games on the same field.
- After the rubber is set in place then set contours on the pitching area as listed in the adjacent diagram.
- Remove the 46 foot pitching rubber out when playing 70' program games.

Suggested Layout of Pitching Mound

Diagram 2:
Pitching Mound

- Pitching Mound - A 12' diameter circle. The center is 48-1/2' from back of home plate.
- Locate front edge of rubber 18" behind center of mound.
- Front edge of rubber to back point of home plate, 46' or 50'.
- Slope starts 6" from edge of rubber.
- The degree of slope, from a starting point 6" in front of the 46' and 8" in front of the 50' pitcher's plate to a point 6' toward home plate, shall be 1/2" to 1', and such degree of slope shall be uniform.
- Level area surrounding rubber should be 6" in front of rubber, 18" to each side and 22" to rear of rubber. Total level area 4' x 30".



STEP 3: Converting your field to accommodate both a 60' and 70' program.

Setting bases at 70 feet

- Once you have selected the type of bases that you will use follow manufacturer's instructions on the proper installation of base sockets in the ground.
- Use the new layout guide pictured to help with laying out your new baseball diamond.
- Remember, if you plan on using the field for both 60' and 70' programs, select base sockets that can easily be covered so they do not interfere with the field of play.

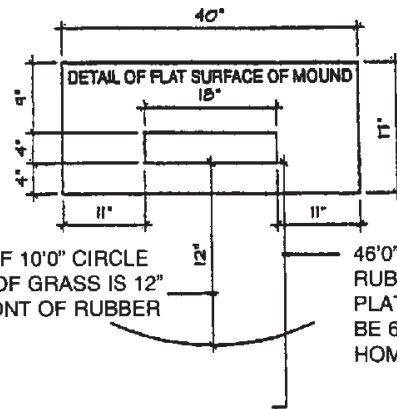


Diagram 4:
Flat Pitching
Mound

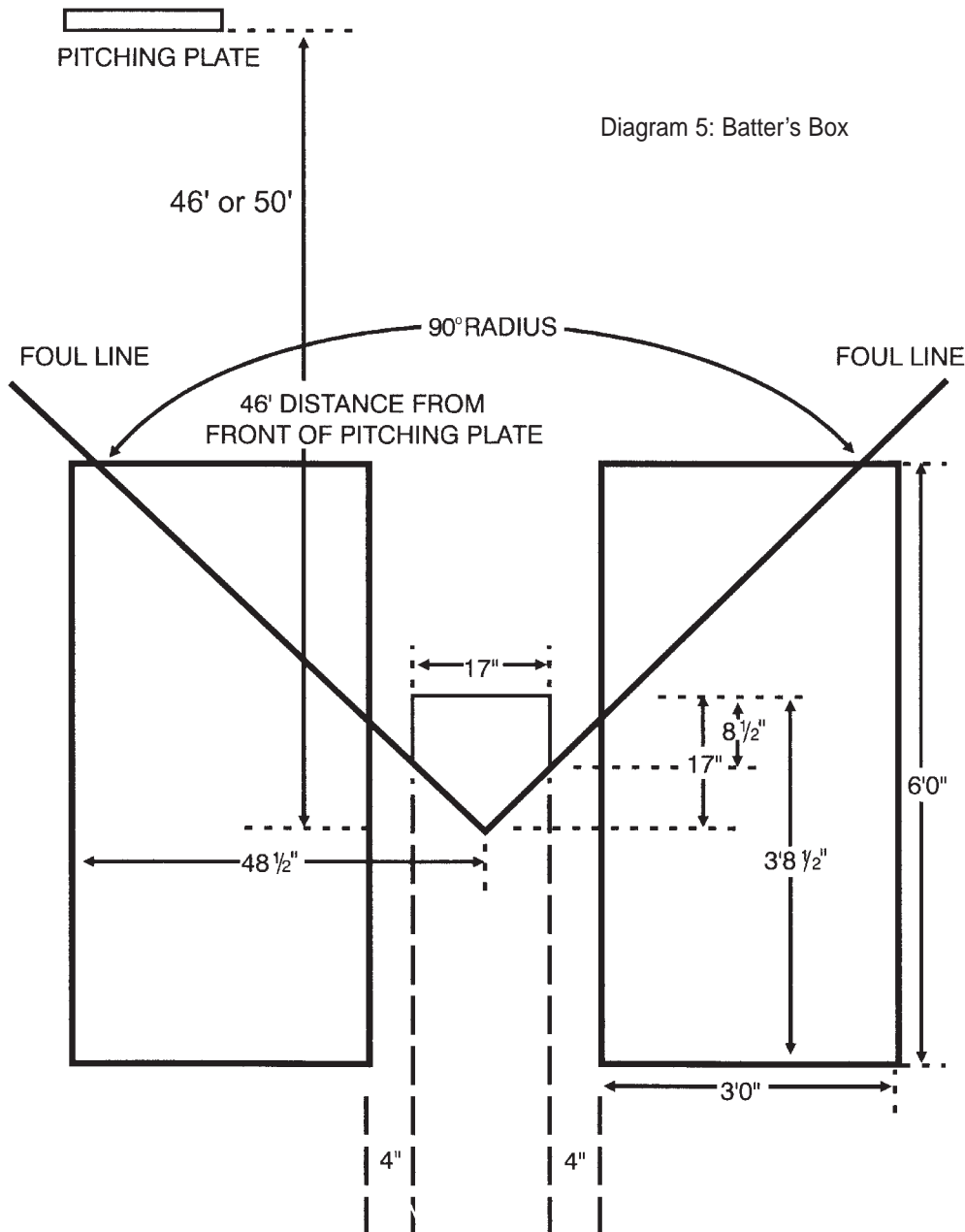


Diagram 5: Batter's Box