Acknowledgments

City of Georgetown City Council
Gary Nelon, Mayor
Doug Smith, Mayor Pro Tem, District 3
Patty Eason, District 1
Gabe Sansing District 2
Henry Carr District 4
John Kirby District 5
Farley Snell District 6
Ben Oliver, District 7

City of Georgetown Staff
Paul E. Brandenburg, City Manager
Tom Yantis, Assistant City Manager
Randy Morrow, Director of Community Services
Kimberly Garrett, Parks and Recreations Director

Georgetown Parks Advisory Board
Mark Ramsey, Chair
Ron Doernbach, Vice Chair
Van Chandler, Secretary
Bob Mathis
Mark Shepherd
Barbara Owens
Michael Simpson
Kay Cobb
Kent Buikema

Focus Group Participants
City Staff
Parks Advisory Board
Program Development Group
  * community leaders and advocates
Passive Recreation Interest Groups
  * provide potential programs and services
Community Partnering Group
  * offer additional support and services
Regional Collaborators
  * park directors and individuals planning for park growth in the region
Open Public Forum
John Philpott - Facilitator

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Jack and Cammy Garey for their generosity and civic values.

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Moman Architects
Haynie Engineering and Consultants
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Introduction

The Gift of a Lifetime

In the summer of 2004, Jack and Cammy Garey announced their intent to bequeath their 525 acre homestead to the City of Georgetown along with $5 million dollars to be used exclusively to develop the property into a public park. The City’s obligation is to match the money so to develop the land into what will become the second largest municipal park in Texas.

The 525 acre land donation is to be used exclusively as a public park and recreational facility in perpetuity for the benefit of all residents of the City of Georgetown and surrounding areas. The park shall be named and referred to as “Garey Park.” The house located on the property shall be named and referred to as “Garey House.”

One hundred acres of Garey Park has already been deeded to the City of Georgetown. The land is being held in trust for the City of Georgetown by the Texas Parks and Recreation Foundation for future matching grants.

The Right Time, The Right Place

Garey Park will be an example of diversity, from the wide range of physical characteristics of its Hill Country beauty, the historical and Tuscan architecture, and the variety of uses planned. The 525 acre property is located on the western most edge of Georgetown. Just 23 miles north of downtown Austin and in the middle of two major north-south roadways, Interstate 35 and US 183, Garey Park is in the middle of the growth corridor of Central Texas. This poses to be the right time to preserve this 500+ acres of park and open space as residential developments are occurring all around it.

What Will Daily Life Be Like?

“...Lots of recreation and green space....”

Envision Central Texas, 2004
The Effect

Due to the scale of the property and its location on the western most edge of Georgetown’s jurisdiction, the City realized that this park would serve and draw more users than just their citizens. They recognized that this would ultimately become a park that would be “regional” in size and attraction. Also, due to its proximity to Williamson County’s 793 acre regional park, the need to collaborate with the regional parks directors was important to minimize competing venues, find opportunities to provide complimentary services and possibly link the network of parks, in order to strengthen park services at a regional level.

Undertaking a park project of this magnitude, in both size and regional impact, was not foreseen in Georgetown’s Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan. Master planning this park would require considerable public input to help define the vision and program to meet the needs of its user groups both locally and regionally. To obtain this input, a public survey was mailed to all Georgetown utility customers as well as posted on the City web site. Meetings with public officials as well as a series of focus groups were initiated, one of which was the collective of parks directors within Williamson County and also officials from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. This focus group included a discussion of park service and collaborative issues, as well as strategies for linking the parks and trail systems of the region, to better serve the surrounding communities.

The goal of connectivity raised awareness to identify sources and programs that could advance this objective. This awareness spurred a meeting the Williamson County Unified Road System Officials to discuss connectivity between parks along future county roadway expansions by acquiring additional right of way to accommodate hike and bike trails.

The ultimate response to this gift from the Gareys has created a regional ripple effect by encouraging greater regional communication and collaboration not only to provide a better parks and open space system for the City of Georgetown but a better system of parks, recreation and open spaces for the entire county.

Thank you Mr. and Mrs. Garey!
Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of the Master Plan for Garey Park is to provide a framework of policies, describe several development concepts, and outline specific projects and actions. In short, the Master Plan, from the Guiding Principles to the Recommendations is intended to provide clear direction for the future of Garey Park.

The plan outlines a series of physical improvements as well as policy and program recommendations.

The Master Plan is organized from the general to the specific:

• Community Vision for the evolution of the park;
• Guiding Principles that represents the fundamental goals and values that the Master Plan strives for;
• Development Concepts that describe how the Guiding Principles should be translated into specific development activities and actions; and
• Recommendations by activity areas.

Over the years, conditions and circumstances will change around the park as will the City’s recreation needs. At each stage in the Master Plan's implementation, it is expected that the concepts will be reviewed to ensure that the plan’s recommendations continue to be relevant. At least every 5 years, updates to the Master Plan will be prepared under the direction and management of the Georgetown Parks and Recreation Department.
Location
Garey Park is located approximately 6.5 miles West of Interstate 35 on FM 2243 (Leander Road) and abuts the Western most edge of the City of Georgetown's Extra Territorial Jurisdiction.

Growth
Williamson County has grown steadily since its inception over 150 years ago, with the first census in 1850 recording 1,568 residents. The estimated 2004 population for Williamson County was 317,938, making it the thirteenth most populous county in Texas.

The park’s location between two major growth corridors, IH 35 and US 183 put it right in the middle of development. As demonstrated to the left, population growth around the park is tremendous through the year 2030.

Regional Focus
Based on its proximity, Garey Park will not only serve the residents of Georgetown, but will draw park users from a regional demographic. In understanding the regional draw of the park, we must also understand the other park facilities within this regional context. Most notably is the Williamson County Regional Park which is less than a 4 mile drive to the southwest.
Connectivity

An important planning goal for the Georgetown Parks Department is pedestrian and bicycle connectivity among all its parks. Since Garey Park is remotely located in relation to the City’s other parks, long term connectivity plans will need to be in place as growth of the City occurs. Opportunities exist to connect into Georgetown as improvements occur on FM 2243 as well as connectivity along the San Gabriel River. Connectivity to Leander as well as the Williamson County Regional Park should be investigated as well. The park master plan drove a realignment of CR 175 to meet the park entrance and the elimination of a proposed arterial that would have negatively impacted the park.
Brief History of the Land

Williamson County has a colorful history, one of cowboys, wagon trains, farmers, outlaws, and Indians. Early settlement in Williamson County is primarily due to the San Gabriel River, drawing people to live in this area for over 10,000 years. Many Indian tribes settled in the area due to the location of the river and the fertile soils as it was also well known for its buffalo and hunting grounds. Approximately four different tribes called the area home.

It has been said that Williamson County was first explored by Europeans in the late seventeenth century, when Captain Alonso De León looked for a route between San Antonio and the Spanish missions in East Texas that would serve as a better route instead of the Camino Real. The new route passed through the area along Brushy Creek and the San Gabriel River and was called Camino de Arriba. In 1716, Louis Juchereau de St. Denis and Domingo Ramón, two Spanish explorers, led an expedition that traveled through the area and camped on Brushy Creek and the San Gabriel River, naming them Arroyo de las Bendítas Ánimas (Creek of the Blessed Souls) and Río de San Xavier. The San Xavier missions were founded in the mid-eighteenth century and occupied a series of sites along the San Gabriel River.

The Garey Ranch is set in the beautiful Texas hill country and encompasses 525 acres on the San Gabriel River. The Gareys, Jack and Cammile, have owned the ranch since 1966 and built a 6,500 square foot home for themselves in 1995. There are many places on the ranch that hold a historic value: the

San Gabriel River and structures such as the free standing chimney and the A.M. Brown Cabin.

In 1848, the Texas Legislature authorized the organization of Williamson County. Un 1853, A.M Brown settled the land that is now the Garey property and built a cabin on his claim. His chimney and fireplace were made by hand in native stone. From 1909 to 1966, T.L., Annie, Charles Hughes and his wife Lois Headrick Hughes lived in the home and expanded it to satisfy their needs and family. In 1966, the Garey’s restored the home and it became a historic landmark in 1974. The home has since been removed, leaving the chimney as the only piece of evidence of its existence.
The Garey Family

Jack Garey received his Bachelors Degree from the University of Texas in 1955 and graduated from the University of Texas School of Law in 1957. He practiced law in Austin from 1957 to 1978. He is the author of “Handling Workman’s Compensation Case for the Plaintiff” which is published and sold by the State Bar of Texas. Mr. Garey has been the owner and president of Garey Construction Company, Ltd. from 1978 to the present engaging in street and road construction in Austin and Central Texas from 1978 to 1986. From 1986 to the present has been a part of highway construction throughout Texas. Garey Construction received recognition from Inc. Magazine as a member of “Inc. 500” for four consecutive years (1983-1986) as one of the fastest growing privately owned companies in the United States. Jack was appointed by Governor Bill Clements to the Texas Workers’ Compensation Commission for a 6 year term that began in February of 1990. Mr. Garey served as a chairman from 1990-1991 and then again from 1994 to 1995. He also served as a trustee on the Board of Trustees of Southwestern University from 1998 to 2002. Mr. Garey is owner-manager of Garey Ranch where he raises registered Brangus Cattle and also owner-manager of a 4,000-acre commercial cow-calf ranch in Falls County. Since 2004, Jack has served as a Director of the Georgetown Community Clinic Governing Board, Executive Committee.

Cammy Garey attended the University of Texas at Austin and received a Bachelor of Science in physical therapy from UT’s Medical Branch in Galveston. She completed post graduate study in advanced orthopedic physical therapy at Kaiser Permanente Medical Center in Hayward, California. From 1964 to 1986, she practiced physical therapy in Texas, California, North Carolina, Maryland, and Washington, D.C. From 1980 to 1986, she owned a private clinic specializing in orthopedics and sports medicine. From 1983 to 1999, she has managed Garey Ranch outside of Georgetown. She has served as a member of the Board of Directors of the International Brangus Breeders Association and was the first and only woman elected president of the Texas Brangus Breeders Association. Mrs. Garey is the former president of the Woman’s Club of Georgetown and the Georgetown Healthcare System Auxiliary. She is currently the chair of the Georgetown Area Community Foundation, on the Citizens Advisory Committee to the Williamson County Regional Habitat Conservation Plan, a member of the First United Methodist Church and the Georgetown Literary Guild. Mr. and Mrs. Garey have three children, Glen, Jill, and Laura and four grandchildren.

The Gareys have donated their time and money to the City of Georgetown and its community, Southwestern University and many political campaigns.

When he bought the horse, Mr. Garey didn’t know what a winner she would become. Heritage of Gold was born in 1995 and by 2001 had approximately 28 starts and 16 wins totaling a career earning of almost $2.4 million dollars. Heritage of Gold is now retired from the racing business.
Planning and Public Involvement

The project was initiated in early 2005. BWM Group was selected to head a multi-disciplinary team to master plan the park and planning was initiated in April 2005.

As part of this process, there was a wide range of public involvement programs that established a framework for planning.

The Public Involvement Process

The public involvement process consisted of several elements, including focus groups, public meetings, workshops, and surveys.

Focus Groups

Focus groups included approximately 43 people organized by interest and included: City Staff Parks Advisory Board Program Development Group community leaders and advocates Passive Recreation Interest Groups provided potential programs and services Community Partnering Group offer additional support and services Regional Collaborators park directors, individuals planning park growth in the region, and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

Surveys and Comment Cards

A total of 1215 responded to the survey sent to approximately 19,000 Georgetown utility customers, an estimated 14,000 residences, making the percentage of respondents 8.7%.

The majority of the responses, 68%, came from the 78628 zip code. 7% of respondents didn’t answer this particular survey question.
Survey Results:
Qualities in a Park
Ranked in order of highest priority
1. Maintenance  
2. Gathering Space  
3. Natural Setting  
4. Safety  
5. Quality of Life  
6. Connectivity  
7. Education  
8. Preservation  
9. Convenience  
10. Diversity  
11. Programming

Top 5 Ranked Outdoor Activities
1. Walking  
2. Picnicking  
3. Trails  
4. Hiking  
5. Music Concerts

Top 5 Ranked Indoor Activities
1. Social Exhibits  
2. Traveling Exhibits  
3. Family/Class Reunions  
4. Art/Museum Displays  
5. Educational Meeting

Obviously, being near Sun City, Texas, the survey revealed that the majority of respondents were retired or elderly couples with no children living in the area. Conclusions can be made that the park needs to be diverse to provide activities for people of all ages with interests from hiking to music concerts to art and social exhibits while maintaining the park in its natural setting and providing gathering spaces.
The planning process consisted of four basic phases:

**Phase 1:**
Data Collection and Inventory (Defining our Goals)

**Phase 2:**
Site Analysis (Revealing Opportunities and Constraints)

**Phase 3:**
Program Development (Uncovering the Community Vision)

**Phase 4:**
Master Planning (Reflecting the Community Vision)
Data Collection and Inventory
(Defining our Goals)

The first step in this process was to acquire available base data from various sources and initiate base mapping with which to work from.

After an initial goal setting meeting with the City and site investigation trip to familiarize and photo log existing conditions, BWM Group proceeded to identify the site’s zones by their unique characteristics.

Research and compilation of related planning documents and ordinances was conducted along with local/regional demographics of recreational trends.

The team conducted a detailed research/site investigation and mapped the environmental, geologic and cultural habitat.

During this phase, the public survey questionnaire was developed and mailed out to all Georgetown residents with their utility bills as well as posted on the City’s web page for electronic responses.
Site Analysis
(Revealing Opportunities and Constraints)

In this phase, a composite overlay of the all data sets was created in order to assess and identify opportunities and constraints of the site.

Current conditions and trends were assessed and issues prioritized to produce a preliminary report of findings.

Karst features were examined and identified by to determine development constraints. Natural features such as tree cover, slopes, drainage, and soils were identified as well. Existing roads, buildings, and entries were outlined making a clear note of current property engineering and architecture.
Program Development
(Uncovering the Community Vision)

During this phase, the findings were presented and discussed with key groups in order to develop and understand the vision for Garey Park.

A half-day workshop was conducted with City staff to understand the current activities, views and issues with parks and recreation in Georgetown and identify what gaps in the current service were present.

Vision criteria for Garey Park was brought forth during this workshop as well as a presentation and input from the City’s Parks and Recreation Advisory Board and the Garey family.

A community-wide stakeholder workshop was conducted to address specific concerns. Groups included clubs, civic organizations, educational and developmental associations and other interested stakeholders.

In order to understand the regional contribution of the park, a special input session of parks directors from the region was conducted for awareness of future activities and the impact on each director’s growth plans for their City.

All input was compiled as well as survey results. A master facility list was produced to form the basis for planned activities in Garey Park.

The response from the community and even the surrounding region to the gift of this new regional park was astounding. Ideas and notions of what type of park this would be began to surface from all facets of life. However, there were strong commonalities of ideas and concerns that began to form all of which brought the community to an awareness of what was important to them.

The most prevalent concern was that developing a regional park would diminish the exquisite beauty of the natural landscape character and its function within the natural environment. Secondarily, the community voiced its concern for what was to be done with the existing Garey house with its rich Italian vernacular and unique Hill Country setting. Thirdly, the concern of what type of uses would occur was driven by its proximity to the new Williamson County Regional Park and the various recreational venues it provides. The concern of providing competing venues with this park brought to mind its viability and ability to become a valuable regional resource.

The values voiced throughout this process culminated into a simple vision of what Garey Park will be.

Vision

“Garey Park design creates a unique regional park experience that balances the recreational needs and opportunities of the community and region with the property’s unique architecture, natural beauty and landscape resources, in such a way that it enhances the character of the site and strengthens its function within the regional landscape for future generations.”
Guiding Principals

Preservation of natural beauty and character of the site.

The plan must identify and protect the natural resources of the site and reinforce the character and function of the site.

- Take advantage of the rich natural resources of the site by maximizing tree preservation and protecting and enhancing the natural waterways, including possible pooling of San Gabriel River with check dams.
- Utilize the existing ponds as organizing features and preserve large areas of open space by sensitively integrating improvements.
- Establish an architectural theme playing off the current rich architectural character of the site.

Integrate and connect the park with its surrounding regional park systems.

Reach out and initiate a regional process of collaboration with surrounding communities and recreational providers to begin identifying opportunities in which to develop a regional network of hike and bike trail connections between regional parks.

- Establish initial opportunity to connect to the Williamson County Regional Park and develop strategy for implementation of this phase.
- Begin identifying opportunity to secure trail access along the San Gabriel river connecting to Georgetown's San Gabriel River Trails.
- Establish a regional master plan of trail systems and connections and identify and prioritize phases of implementation.

Accentuate the riverfront location of the park.

The park will provide opportunities for diverse activities, visual and physical access to the water, and should highlight the historical importance of the river to the region.

- Provide opportunities for the public to view and interact with the river including access to the waters edge.
- Incorporate environmental and historical interpretation and education into the experience along the river frontage.
- Investigate the possibilities of damming the San Gabriel river so that swimming and other water recreational uses can be provided in the park.

Create an environment for diverse activity and expanded recreational opportunities.

The park will accommodate a broad range of activities throughout the year – from major civic gatherings to individual recreation or reflection.

- Create intermediate destinations within the park that attract visitors and support diverse activities throughout the year.
- Design the park as a venue for distinctive civic celebrations, with features and infrastructure that support festivals and accommodate temporary art installations and performance presentations during the day and evening.
- Create an environment throughout the park that invites small group and individual use. Provide opportunities for diverse educational opportunities for learning about the natural sciences, landscape resources, and cultural history.
- Design the park so that users feel safe and secure, and sight lines for security are kept largely clear of obstructions.
- Provide a variety of well designed support facilities for visitors, such as secure restrooms, drinking fountains, benches, lighting, and other basic amenities to ensure that the park is used throughout the year.
Park Elements

Active
- Equestrian Trail
- Large Playscapes
- Water Park / Spray Park / Swimming
- Labyrinth
- Dog Park

Passive
- Outdoor meetings space
- Conference Center/Retreat Facilities
- Camping facilities
- Shelters / Pavilion
- Picnic facilities
- Parking/Roads/Bus accommodations & parking
- Rock climbing
- Bouldering
- Nature/Garden center: indoor and outdoor
- Botanical Garden
- Observatory/Star Gazing areas
- Amphitheater, concert facilities
- Outdoor Movies
- Festival Grounds (art, food festivals)
- Interpretive Areas - Indian midden – just down from hill top of house
- Trails
- Canoe Facilities
- Fishing Facilities
- Bird Watching
- Kite Flying Areas
- Reading/Relaxing Spaces

Excluded
- NO skate park
- NO RV Camping
- NO Mountain Bikes Trails
- NO Traditional Sports
- NO Stables - Horse is for day use only

Other
- Safety – separate trails (equestrian/pedestrian/bike)
- Maintenance facility
- Buffering - passive and active/noisy
- House not just for corporations
- Equestrian center to honor “Heritage of Gold”
- Minnow City
- Open to public use

Garey House Uses
- Weddings
- Social events
- Scout Meetings
- Traveling Art Exhibits
- Museum
- Educational Events
- Corporate Retreats
- Church Groups/Retreats
- Youth Groups/Events
- Family Reunions
- Birthday Parties
- Small Group Lectures
- Workshops

The Master Plan Concept
(Developing the Community Vision)

Following the guiding principles, we began the process of arranging the park elements and defining the character of the site in a series of design charrettes. Several concepts were developed, reviewed and compared against the guiding principles resulting in the collage of several different concepts that were further evaluated and refined into the final development recommendations.
Master Plan Concepts

Garey Park Master Plan

Activity Zones:
A  Park Entrances
B  Active Recreation
C  Camping
D  The Meadow
E  Event Area
F  Garey House / Central Gardens
G  Specialty Uses
H  Trail Systems
A) Park Entrances

1 Primary Controlled Entrance

To convey the old and the new, the entry gate alludes to times past and treasures found but with a new gate house emerging amongst the old giving visitors a glimpse of the architectural character they will experience inside the park.

2 Secondary Entrance

To enter the active recreation areas of the park, this entrance is gated but not controlled during park operations.
B) Active Recreation

1 “Jack Garey” Equestrian Facility

Truck and trailer parking, holding pens, watering facilities and riding/roping arenas are provided for the equestrian community. These facilities are for daily access to the equestrian trails and special equestrian events.

The equestrian facility and trails will serve as a tribute to the Garey’s 16 time winning race horse “Heritage of Gold”.
2 Playscape

This uniquely expansive playscape is intended to be one of the largest public playgrounds in the country and will complement the established wooden creativescape playground in San Gabriel Park while providing better access for larger groups in order to be a jewel to the park and the region. The playscape will be age progressive to increase learning and exploration for the children. Unique features will be incorporated to stand out above any other playscapes in the area.

3 Splash Pad

Incorporated adjacent to the playscape, this variety of water play will provide a welcome relief during the hot summer days.

4 Dog Park

This area will provide a much sought after facility for leash free dog runs and play.

5 Open Play Fields

Provides an area to run and play, kick balls and generally unorganized play.
C) Camping

1) Retreat Cabins

Located on top of the Western hill, these cabins provide a secluded area for small group gatherings and climate controlled overnight stays with restrooms and showers. A fire pit provides a gathering area in the evenings and the views provide a welcomed sense of serenity for relaxing. Groups can gather during the day for meetings and meals down at the main house.

2) Group Camping

Remote cabins on the Eastern hill, provide facilities for organized camps and allow for supervision and a multitude of activities.

3) Primitive Camping

Provides tent pads and lantern hooks for pack-in camping at the edge of an open field and close to the river.
D) The Meadow

1 Day Use

Picnic tables and barbecue pits are provided with easy access to the San Gabriel River.

2 The Landing

At the convergence of the axis created by the main tower to the Garey House and the two end towers, this spot in the middle of the meadow provides an opportunity for a ground mounted interpretive location to describe the meadows and the plant material varieties surrounding it.

3 Orientation Towers

These natural stone towers provide a visual reference as well as emphasize the scale of the space they are within. The sentinel also offers visitors with a navigable point with an emphasis on scale. The Indian Midden is also referenced as an orientation emblem.

4 Perimeter Columns

Low columns of natural stone provide an implied edge to the meadow and continuity within the park.

5 Sculptures (grazing animals)

Sculptures can be provided to emphasize the historical nature of the meadowlands in the area but not to disturb the natural setting.
Garey Park Master Plan

The Sentinel

Orientation Tower and Restroom Facilities

The Landing

View to Meadow along Central Allee
E) Event Area

1) ‘The Forum’ Amphitheater

Seating built into the natural slope of the hillside can host events with over 3,000 visitors for music concerts, plays or other events.

2) Festival Grounds

Over 8 acres of open event lawn can host large festivals and expand to utilize the amphitheater stage and seating.

3) Overflow Parking

Approximately 4 acres of grassland can be used for event parking as well as daily overflow parking as needed.
F) Cammy Garey Garden Center

1. Garey House
The Garey House anchors the Cammy Garey Garden Center and serves to host a variety of meetings, events, and organized activities in and around the garden center.

2. Sculpture Garden
The sculpture garden is proposed directly adjacent to the Garey House and is planned to exhibit various collections of local, regional and national artists. It is anticipated to function in conjunction with an Art in the Park program and be an exhibit space for various exhibits throughout the year.

3. Hill Country Garden
The Hill Country garden is proposed to be an example of native landscaping principals from cactus garden areas to native water gardening techniques. Educational exhibits will educate novice and even expert gardeners of the values, techniques, and unique native plant materials within the rich Hill Country landscape. Opportunities to further segment the garden into smaller gardens of interest exist such as a butterfly garden and aquatic gardens. Local garden clubs can be utilized to maintain and interpret this garden area are a valid way of managing and maintaining the gardens.
4 Parterre Garden
The formal Parterre Garden is a unique garden that truly complements the Italian architecture of the Garey House and interprets a historical garden design approach. In the center of the Parterre Garden rests a garden Labyrinth, which is an ancient garden element that encourages a unique process of self meditation as one circulates around it ultimately finding themselves in the center and somewhat at peace and fulfilled.

5 The Vineyard
The Vineyard is a working demonstration of not only a historic agricultural practice but a new trend in the Texas Hill Country. Texas wineries have been rapidly developing throughout the Hill Country over the past 10 – 15 years and continue to grow in numbers and interest. This garden is to exhibit unique local grapes and interpret the process of growing the grape to processing them. This is an opportunity to partner with a private management entity to capitalize on the small crops produced.

6 Lovers Gazebo
The Lovers Gazebo is provided for viewing, intimate conversations and reflecting.
F) Garey House

1 The Terrace

Includes the swimming pool, lawn and patio around the house. This functions as one cohesive area for outdoor gatherings and events.

2 Garey House

The Garey Home itself is an exquisite addition to the park site. Not only will there be room for a caretakers quarters, but also for meeting spaces both small and large, indoor and outdoor. Not only can the house be used for meeting purposes but also for educational use, art exhibits, family reunions, weddings and many more occasions for citizen’s needs.
G) Specialty Uses

1 Observatory

Star gazing facilities and potential educational and interpretive opportunities can provide a well rounded experience.

2 Hidden Day Use

Located across the San Gabriel River to the Northwest, this secluded location is accessed by foot or horse and has great access to the water.

3 Rock Climbing

Key locations can be designated for rock climbing and provide outstanding locations for this popular sport.

4 A.M. Brown Pavilion

The historic Brown House fireplace is to be designed with a pavilion for gathering groups together and interpreting the historic cabin site. A garden path connects the cabin with the old well that was used as a primary source of water for the family. A historic plaque is to be placed near the chimney to identify the significance of this old fireplace and cabin site in Texas History.
H) Trail Systems

1. Pedestrian ‘Walking’

Typical 8’ - 10’ trail meeting ADA standards and provide a loop throughout the park as well as connectivity to regional connections.

2. Pedestrian ‘Hiking’

More remote trails were designed, often to be composed of compacted earth, that access more rugged terrain.

3. Pedestrian ‘Interpretive’

These trails provide educational and informational signage of plant material, wildlife, views or other features of interest.

4. Equestrian

Trails exclusively dedicated to horses run throughout the park and stay separated from pedestrians trails.
Equestrian / Pedestrian / Bicycle Interaction
Garey Park Master Plan

- Directional Signage
- Identification Signage
- Interpretive Signage
- Directional/Information Signage
- Informational Kiosk
Primary Signage

Primary Sign Detail Option

Primary Sign Detail Option

Primary Sign Detail Option
Lighting & Wall Details

Area Lighting Detail

Knee Wall Detail

Rock Work Detail

Fencing Detail
Architectural Details

- Joist Detail
- Joint Detail with Iron
- Column Hanger Detail
- Deck Fencing Detail
- Deck Fencing Detail
Implementation

Opinion of Probable Construction Costs

- estimated annual escalation factor: 5%
- operational expenditures/revenues
- Alternate Funding Sources
  - Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
  - Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA)
  - Private management programs/agreements
  - Local Garden Clubs, Extension Service
  - Parkland Dedication Fees (changing parkland dedication ordinance) % to Regional Park
  - County Bonds
Adoption

As of May 23, 2006 the Garey Park Master Plan was officially adopted as ordinance number 2006-46, City of Georgetown, Texas, and became effective on June 13, 2006. The ordinance was signed by Mayor Gary Nelson, Deputy City Secretary Shirley J. Rinn, and City attorney Patricia E. Carls.