DESIGN STANDARDS FOR: BASEBALL AND SOFTBALL FIELD LAYOUTS

	BASEBALL		SOFTBALL	
	Regulation, Colt & Babe Ruth Leagues	**Pony League**	**Regulation**	**Little League**
Outfield Radius	375’	300’	300’	180’
Hood or Hoop Style Backstop distance from Home Plate	14’-6”	14’-6”	14’-6”	14’-6”
Distance from Pitcher’s Rubber to Home Plate	60’-6”	54’	46’ 40’(Women)	46’
Radius of Pitcher’s Rubber to Skinned Infield	95’	80’	65’ or 70’**	65’
Wing Fences: **1. Length** **2. Height**	96’ 10’	96’ 10’	60’ 10’	60’ 10’
Dugouts	All Dugouts shall be at least 30’ long, gated for baseball with entrance at least 40’ from backstop, and usually open at one end for all types of backstops.			
Distance between bases	90’	80’	60’or 65’**	60’
Outfield Fences: **1. Distance from Home Plate** **2. Height**	375’ 8’	300’* 8’	300’* 8’	180’ 8’
Bleachers (minimum)	2@8’x9’ sections each side	2@8’x9’ sections each side	2@8’x9’ sections each side	2@8’x9’ sections each side

*Outfield fences are optional
**Some leagues play 60’, some 65’ bases; infield grass should be cut back accordingly.

FIELD ORIENTATION:

Satisfactory results are generally achieved when home plate is located in the southwest corner, although some authorities favor placing it in the northwest corner. Either arrangement makes it possible for spectators to watch games without looking into the sun. Many authorities believe that the home plate should be due north and the pitcher's mound due south, whereas others claim that for twilight league games the home plate should be south-southwest. The location of home plate in the east and southeast should be avoided if possible. When developing a multi-field "cloverleaf" facility the field that faces east or southeast should usually is designated as a practice field.

END OF SECTION