

Town of McCordsville



**FIVE-YEAR
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2007-2011**

PREPARED BY: HNTB

Town of McCordsville



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MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA
FIVE-YEAR
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2007-2011

PREPARED FOR:
MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD
MCCORDSVILLE TOWN HALL
5759 W. BROADWAY, MCCORDSVILLE, IN 46055
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PREPARED BY:
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:
THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED WITH THE ASSISTANCE, DIRECTION, AND
COOPERATION OF THE MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD,
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, AND THE CITIZENS OF
THE TOWN OF MCCORDSVILLE.

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A Resolution Accepting the Parks and Recreation Master Plan:

WHEREAS, the McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board is desirous of providing a quality parks and recreation system for the citizens of McCordsville Indiana; and

WHEREAS, in doing so the McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board has sought opinions and input from the officials and citizens of McCordsville in developing a Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan; and,

WHEREAS, the McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board desires to make itself eligible to meet certain requirements for participation in grant programs; and,

WHEREAS, on _____, 2007, the McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board received the final draft document of the proposed Five-year Parks and Recreation Master Plan that was prepared by HNTB Corporation of Indianapolis.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD, hereby accepts and adopts the final draft document of the Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan presented on _____, 2007, as its official Five-year Parks and Recreation Master Plan for the period of 2007-2011.

Passed and signed this _____ day of _____, 2007.

Catherine Witsman, Chair

Mary McConnell, Member

Ann Breslin, Member

Dan Denbo, Ex-officio

Max Meise, Ex-officio

ATTEST:

Kathy Gardner, Town Treasurer



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SECTION 1: PROJECT INTRODUCTION



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Researchers have found positive relationships between health and physical activity. This awareness was further heightened with the publishing of Healthy People 2010 (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2000). This report emphasized that the design of communities and the presence of parks, trails and other public recreational facilities affect people's abilities to reach the recommended 30 minutes a day of moderately intense physical activity. The research shows the value, role and potential of parks, trails and greenways in facilitating active living.

Background:

The benefits of parks and recreation to society are numerous, affecting a spectrum of issues including physical health, an overall sense of community, the environment, and the economy. Significant benefits are attributed to the provision of local parks for active and passive recreation, and researchers have proven their contribution to mental and physical wellness. Researchers have found positive relationships between settings for physical activity, namely parks and trails, and the physical activity patterns in adults. The more parks and recreation facilities a community provides, the more likely its residents are to engage in physical activity that helps improve physical and psychological wellness.

Access to a range of recreation opportunities and parks has been shown to increase not only the physical health of a community, but has been shown to strengthen its sense of community as well. Traditionally, parks and recreation areas have been used to provide places where families come together and enjoy nature while getting exercise and fresh air. During the 1970's, an increase in leisure time and a more mobile society caused an increase in the demand for and the growth of recreational facilities throughout the U.S. This demand has continued to increase in recent years with a renewed interest in active living and healthy lifestyles. Communities are continuing to strive to provide new and varied means to meet the recreation needs of their residents. Recreation demands have become more diverse, with community residents taking a renewed active interest in parks and recreation. Diverse recreation programs and facili-

ties in communities throughout the U.S. have succeeded in engaging their residents in new and unique ways. By bringing people together with common interests, parks are an integral part of a community's overall framework. As individuals use local parks and recreation facilities and programs, a stronger sense of community is frequently built as residents are connected and engaged to one another and to their communities.

The environmental benefits of parks are just as far-reaching as their physical and community benefits. In recent years, preservation and conservation of natural resources have emerged as planning and social issues. Throughout the United States schools have begun to teach subjects such as ecology and conservation. News reports and magazine articles disseminate information on environmental issues and concerns. This increase in the concern for the environment has caused an increase in people using nature and natural areas as recreation resources, causing "the great outdoors" to sometimes show signs of overuse. Well-maintained and well-planned parks help to enrich habitat biodiversity and maintain natural landscapes in their natural state. The preservation of natural features in parks including topography, wooded areas, and historically important areas provides important environmental benefits to our growing urban areas. In addition, these natural spaces contribute to a high quality of life within the community.

In addition to the physical, community, and environmental benefits of parks, the economic benefits of parks should not be underestimated. Increased

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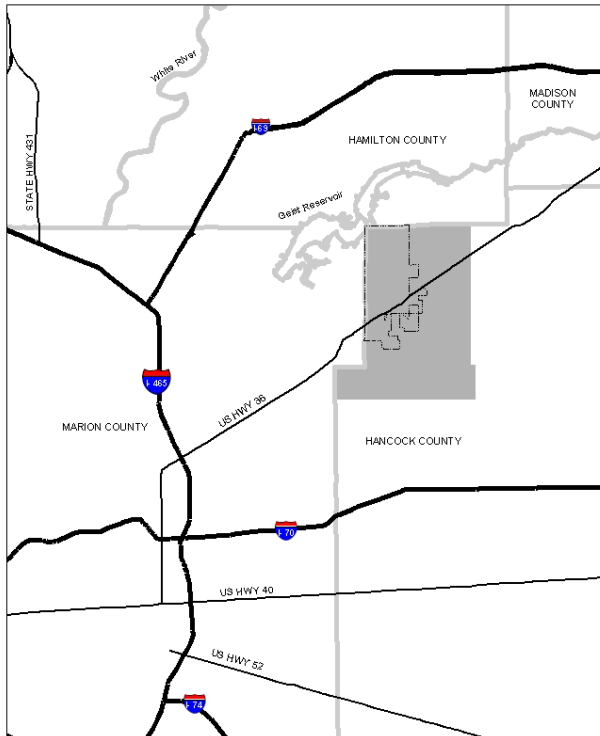


Figure 1.1: Planning Area: McCordsville, Indiana

The Study area for the McCordsville Parks and Recreation Master Plan coincides with the planning area for the McCordsville 2005-2025 Master Plan. The limits of the planning area for this Master Plan, therefore, begin at County Road 1000 North on the north and covers the land area south to County Road 500 North and includes the land area between County Road 700 West on the west and County Road 400 West on the east.

property values, attraction of residents and businesses, tourism, and reinvestment in property are all benefits that can in some way or another be attributed to parks. Quality of life is increasingly cited as a major factor in corporate location decisions, and parks play a big role in reflecting a high quality of life within a community. It has become clear that the benefit of parks and recreation facilities is significant to a community's overall economy.

The McCordsville Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2007-2011 provides a means for addressing the many park and recreational needs of McCordsville, Indiana. While the plan focuses on the priorities most crucial within the next 5 years, it is built on an overall vision that has been established by the McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board. The plan has been developed with the intention that it will serve as a catalyst for parks and recreation amenities within McCordsville and the surrounding community for many years to come. It should be noted that this master plan will function as a working document and will require periodic updating to respond to changes in the needs of the community and corresponding changes in the goals of the parks department.

The Planning Process:

The McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board initiated the development of the 5-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan as an update to the 2001-2004 plan. The main priority of the Board is to develop parks and recreation facilities for the local residents in a community where very few current parks and recreational amenities exist. It is the mission of the

Board to provide quality parks, green spaces, and recreational opportunities for the Town's current residents and to plan for tomorrow's recreational needs by developing a park and trails system to meet the needs of this growing community. The Board employed HNTB Corporation of Indianapolis as a planning consultant in the preparation of this master plan to help guide McCordsville's future in recreation programming and planning. The plan was prepared by HNTB Corporation with the assistance, direction, and cooperation of the McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, and the citizens of McCordsville. The plan has been developed in accordance with the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Planning Guidelines for Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plans. The area designated for this plan was adopted from the Town of McCordsville Master Plan 2005-2025. This area encompasses more than just the corporate limits. With a projected dramatic increase in population (according to the 2025 Master Plan), the Town's incorporated land area is expected to grow to encompass a much greater area. This Study Area is pictured in Figure 1.1 to the left.

Beginning with an existing conditions inventory, the plan process evolved to a final set of recommendations for the next five years. A systematic planning process that divides tasks into four main phases to help organize information into a proper sequence for problem solving was used to develop the 2007 -2011 Master Plan.

The first phase is the inventory phase of the planning process. It is comprised of collecting and

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Although the growing Town of McCordsville currently has few park facilities, opportunities abound in this growing community for the development of recreational facilities as long as planning is put in place now before development encroaches on prime parkland.



compiling data relevant to recreation planning in McCordsville. This information included but was not limited to natural and environmental features, cultural and man-made influences, existing recreation facilities, and residents' attitudes concerning recreation. In addition, a landholding by the town that provides opportunities for park development is explored.

The second and third phases are analysis and synthesis. After information was gathered, an analysis of the community's recreational needs was conducted at public and staff meetings and through the use of a public survey. Once compiled, information was analyzed to determine its individual effects and influences on the public's demand for outdoor recreation. This needs analysis helped to paint an overall picture of McCordsville's future recreational needs and opportunities.



McCordsville currently has only one park, School Park, pictured above. This neighborhood park owned and maintained by Vernon Township contains a small baseball field, basketball court, tennis court, playground, and picnic shelter.



The final phase in the planning process, conceptualization and future development, formed the recommendations of the Master Plan. Goals were adopted, and recommendations for achieving these goals were developed based on identified recreational needs, opportunities, and deficiencies. Needs and deficiencies were initially identified by comparison of current recreation facilities with national standards. This analysis led to the development of recommendations that are outlined in an updated 5-year priority action schedule in Section 5 of this Master Plan.

The plan contains five chapters: Project Introduction, Local Context and Demographics, Existing Conditions, Recreation Needs Profile, and Plan Recommendations/ Implementation. Additional supplemental information is included in the appendix.



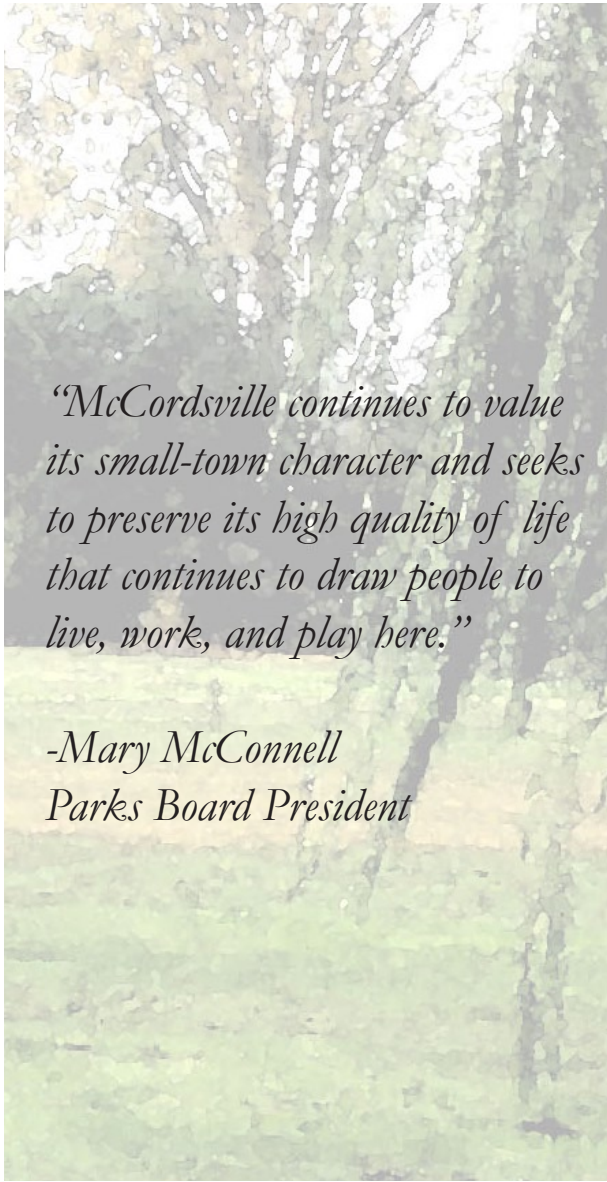
SECTION 2: CONTEXT & DEMOGRAPHICS



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“McCordsville continues to value its small-town character and seeks to preserve its high quality of life that continues to draw people to live, work, and play here.”

*-Mary McConnell
Parks Board President*

Regional Context:

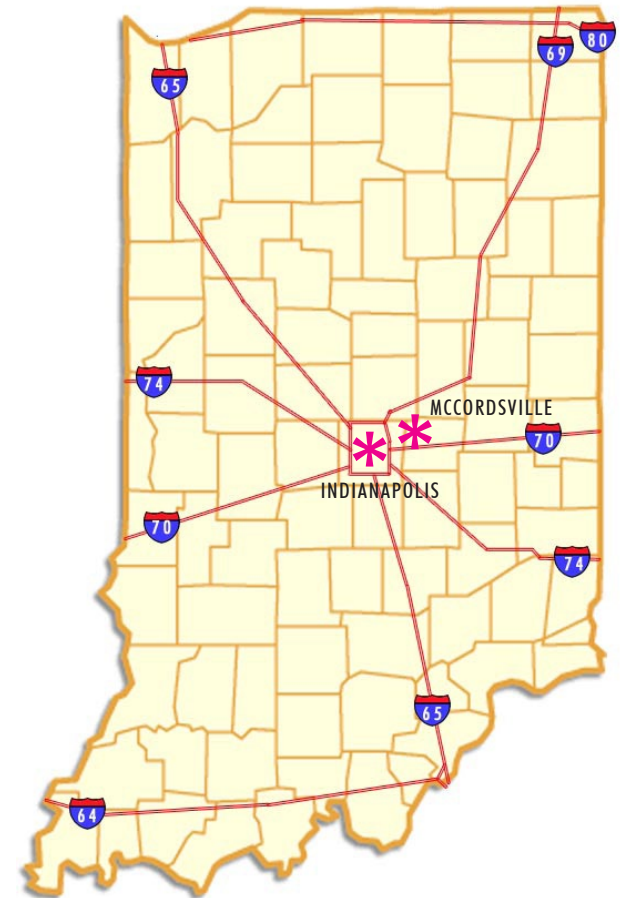
McCordsville, Indiana is a small town located twenty miles northeast of Indianapolis with a population of over 4000 residents. McCordsville is positioned in the northwest corner of Hancock County. The Town of McCordsville has seen much change, even since its incorporation in 1988. The community faces the challenge of updating its infrastructure to meet the demands of growth, as well as preserving its unique small-town rural character. In looking to the future, the community and its leaders are seeking to preserve those qualities that will draw people to live and work in McCordsville.

Primary local access to McCordsville is provided by US Highway 36 or by Interstate 70 via County Road 600 West. Situated between Interstate 69 and Interstate 70, the community of McCordsville is closely linked to the greater regional transportation network.

Natural Features and Landscape:

McCordsville’s primary characteristic as a rural community provides an abundance of opportunities for outdoor recreation. Outdoor recreation, in general, relies heavily upon the natural and environmental features of an area. The characteristics of the natural environment significantly affects the prevalent forms of recreation most likely to occur in any one area.

McCordsville’s landscape is dominated by agricultural cropland which has recently been converting to residential uses. The topography of the town is





relatively flat in the south. In the north of the town near Geist Reservoir the terrain becomes more rolling. There are some woodland strands throughout the town in windrows and on some steep slopes.

Residents of the town desire to protect the open feeling and natural features of the town as development occurs. It was this strong desire that led the town to adopt an overlay zoning district that requires a minimum of 25 percent open space within all residential developments. This requirement will make a dramatic impact on the number of recreation opportunities available to residents as the town develops.



With its abundance of open farmland and some woodland areas, McCordsville has a tremendous opportunity to plan for a high-quality and sophisticated future park and trail system before its mostly undeveloped agricultural lands are developed as residential subdivisions or retail centers. However, much land is still undeveloped. The opportunity to plan a network of parks and trails before the build-out of the community happens is a rarity and should be considered an important priority of local leadership and citizens.

McCordsville's rural character, abundance of open land, and natural areas provide many opportunities for the development of parks.

Man-Made, Historical, and Cultural Features:

Though incorporated in 1988, McCordsville has a much longer history than its sixteen years as a Town. The original plat for the Town consisted of thirty-four (34) lots and was laid out by James Nagley in 1865. The Town was named for the McCord family who lived in the area and who also platted a portion of the Town in 1873. McCordsville had a bustling economy in its early years, with several general merchandise stores, a grist mill, and a saw mill. Around 1895, McCordsville became home to a telephone manufacturing company, and for two years the Leader automobile factory assembled automobiles in its McCordsville plant. The first church in McCordsville, the Gillum Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, was established in 1854 prior to the platting of the Town, and the first grade school was opened in McCordsville in 1874. Key transportation, cultural and other man-made features are highlighted in the descriptions that follow.

Cultural and Historic Buildings

Today one can glimpse remnants of the past along Broadway where the original plat of the Town follows the railroad. A mercantile, church, lodge, and grain elevator still stand as a reminder of the past. These structures have been preserved, remodeled, and reused throughout the past decades and centuries. They contribute to the unique character of the Town, and remind the residents of McCordsville of their common history.

Transportation

Although not located directly along a major interstate, McCordsville is regionally connected. Most Interstate traffic enters McCordsville from I-70 via County Road 600 W, a major north-south thoroughfare that passes through McCordsville. Four primary transportation routes exist for travel through Town or to reach Indianapolis. These routes, SR 67/US Highway 36/ Broadway, SR 234, County Road 750 North and County Road 600 West are likely to see the most demand for adjacent development. Connection to the local and regional transportation network should be considered in the development of future parks and trails. Furthermore, the impacts of proposed roadway connectors and upgrades should be considered in the development of parks and trails.

Trails

Currently, the town has no trail system. However, the town has taken measures to begin implementation of trails throughout the community. The 1999 McCordsville Master Plan included specifications for multi-use trails and sidewalks along new roadways throughout the Town. These specifications have been incorporated into the Town's Overlay District and should continue to be enforced to ensure a safe, off road route for pedestrians and bicyclists to navigate throughout the community. These connections are critical in maintaining a small-town atmosphere and should be considered just as important as new roads. The town has taken further steps to place priority on trails by developing their own Multi-Use Paths Connectivity Plan (A-11). It is the task of the

Park Board to plan for these trails and to help make connections between them to develop an overall network of trails that links the community to its neighborhoods, parks, and local amenities.

Park Facilities

The only park in McCordsville is owned by Vernon Township and is operated by the Township Trustee. This park is not the responsibility of the Town of McCordsville nor its Park Board, yet it is the main source of recreation amenities for its citizens. This park site was the site of the first public school in Vernon Township. When a new school was constructed in the township, the school building was demolished and the site was converted to a park. The entry arch to the old public school building that used to stand on the site was placed on a mound in the southeast corner of the park. A historical marker denotes the history of the property.

Demographic Analysis:

Demographic analysis is an effective tool in understanding the existing conditions of the community. This analysis in conjunction with citizen input aids in identifying the issues, opportunities and constraints which will serve as the basis for the plan's goals, objectives and policies. Such goals and objectives may relate directly to recreational issues, such as how much recreational area and what type of recreational programs need to be developed within the community.

The demographic analysis describes the town's existing and future populations, economic, social,

and housing characteristics. All demographic data is based on information provided by the 2000 U.S. Census and the 2005-2025 McCordsville Master Plan. The following sections provide a description of this demographic information.

Population Trends

Examining the population characteristics in a community helps to identify a town's growth patterns. These patterns help to identify the different population groups in the community with their various recreational needs. Furthermore, understanding the population characteristics will help determine the need for land and recreational services to support the projected size and characteristics of that population.

Since the early 1990's, the Town of McCordsville has experienced accelerating growth. The Town's population in the 1990 Census was 684 people. In 2000, the Town had a population of more than 1,100, a growth that almost tripled in only ten years. McCordsville's population in 2005 was 1,266 persons according to the census data and it continues to grow. The current population for 2006 has been estimated by taking the number of existing rooftops (1364) times the average household size (2.98 according to the census data). This estimate yields a current population of 4065 persons. This growth trend in McCordsville from 1990 to 2006 is shown in Figure 2.1: McCordsville Population Trends and is based on population estimates from the U.S., Census Bureau and data provided by the town. The Chart illustrates this population growth spurt. The trends in the county also help to illustrate this growth. Hancock

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County has grown at a rate of 22% between 1990 and 2000 as compared to Indiana as a whole with only a 10% change. This is shown in Figure 2.2: State and County Population Trends. This peak in population is due to the growth of Indianapolis and the continued expansion of residents outward away from the city. The small town character and rural feel of the community is clearly a strong force in attracting new residential development to the Town of McCordsville, and the town is expecting dramatic population increases in the near future. This expected population boom will have a strong impact on the community's need for parks.

Population Trends		
	Hancock County	Indiana
1960	26,665	4,662,498
1970	35,096	5,195,392
1980	43,939	5,490,210
1990	45,527	5,544,159
2000	55,391	6,080,485
1990-2000 Change	22%	10%

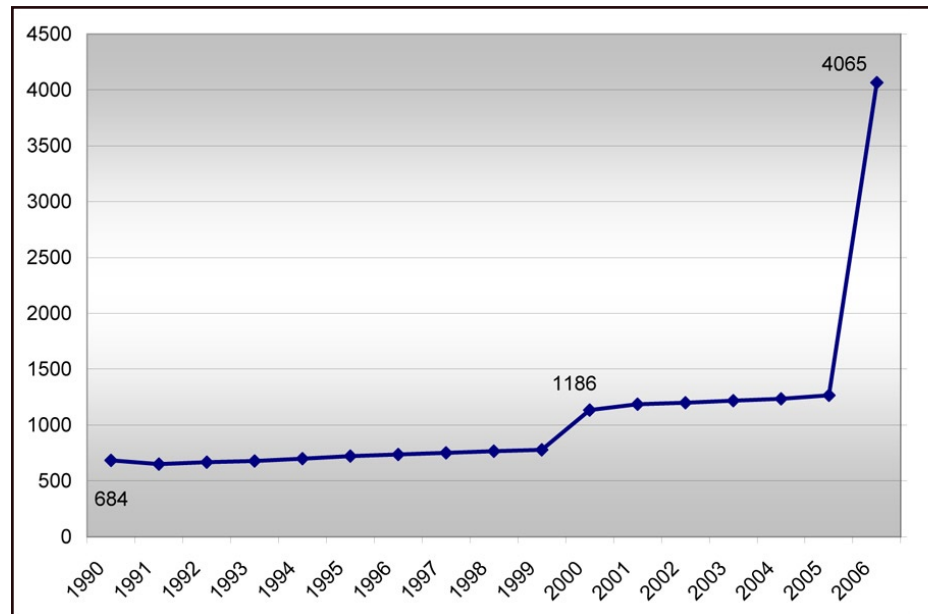
Figure 2.2: State and County Population Trends

Hancock County Towns Population Trends					
	McCordsville	Spring Lake	New Palestine	Wilkison	Fortville
1990	684	216	671	446	2,690
2000	1,134	262	1,264	356	3,444
Change 1990-2000	65.8%	21.3%	88.4%	-20.2%	28.0%
2001	1,186	263	1,332	350	3,492
2002	1,200	264	1,358	350	3,510
2003	1,218	267	1,392	348	3,540
2004	1,235	268	1,594	342	3,558
2005	1,266	273	1,826	342	3,626
2006 Estimate	4065	* 2006 estimate based on # of households (1364) times 2.98 (average household size)			

Figure 2.3: Hancock County Town Population Trends

It is also important to compare McCordsville's population growth with that of its neighboring towns in Hancock County. Two distinct characteristics are evident when examining the general population trends in Figure 2.3: Hancock County Town Population Trends. The first trend is that McCordsville has significantly more population than the other communities in the County, with the exception of New Palestine. Secondly, McCordsville has seen a steady population growth from 1990 to 2006 as compared to other communities in the county. In 1990 the population of McCordsville was 684 and increased to 1266 by 2005 a significant change as compared to its neighboring towns. These population trends indicate that McCordsville is attracting more people than its neighboring towns. McCordsville has a wealth of amenities to offer- namely its attraction as a family-oriented residential community with a small town charm. All of these population trends point towards the need to provide a greater number of community services, including the need for more parkland to serve a growing population.

Figure 2.1: McCordsville Population Trends



Source: US Census Bureau and Town of McCordsville

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Population Projections

When planning for recreational facilities it is important to look at the future population projections. Population projections are often extrapolated for a community to assist in the development of the land use plan. They indicate the number of persons entering the community and how many new households the community can expect. This also aids in the determination of the amount of recreational land and programs needed.

The population projections for the McCordsville planning area are shown in Figures 2.4 and 2.5. These projections were created for the 2025 Master Plan. They are based on full build-out of the planning area with its future land use plan in place. The rate of growth in the Town will be dependent on many difficult to anticipate factors such as the residential housing market, rate of agricultural land conversion, and the availability of public services. A strong housing market, rapid agricultural land conversion, and abundant public services would create an environment in which rapid growth would occur within the Town.

These projections were created for several reasons. Most importantly, in a rapidly growing community in a major metropolitan area, population projections using only historic trends are often inadequate to plan for the amount of growth that will occur in a twenty year period. In this case, a build-out projection is a useful tool for measuring the amount of growth that a community will potentially experience.

Land Use	Maximum Density	Acres	Households	Persons per Household	Population
D 0 - 0.9	0.9	635.1	571.6	2.9	1658
D 1 - 1.9	1.9	2582.6	4906.9	2.9	14230
D 2 - 2.49	2.49	4406.6	10972.4	2.9	31820
D 2.5 - 2.9	2.9	304.2	882.2	2.9	2558
D 3 - 3.5	3.5	450.5	1576.8	2.9	4573
TOTAL					54839

Figure 2.4: Study Area Population Projections, Aggressive Scenario

Land Use	Minimum Density	Acres	Households	Persons per Household	Population
D 0 - 0.9	0	635.1	0	2.9	0
D 1 - 1.9	1	2582.6	2582.6	2.9	7490
D 2 - 2.49	2	4406.6	8813.2	2.9	25558
D 2.5 - 2.9	2.5	304.2	760.5	2.9	2205
D 3 - 3.5	3	450.5	1351.5	2.9	3919
TOTAL					39173

Figure 2.5: Study Area Population Projections, Conservative Scenario

Source: US Census Bureau/ Town of McCordsville 2005-2025 Master Plan

Household Size		
	Hancock County	McCordsville
1970	3.23	3.25
1990	2.86	2.98
2000	2.65	2.98

Figure 2.6: Household Size

These projections are equally as useful for measuring the amenities and infrastructure that a community will likely need to plan for. For this reason, this Parks and Recreation Master Plan takes into account not only the past population trends, but also the planning area build-out projections in order to plan for McCordsville’s future parks needs.

The methodology of determining these projections in the 2025 Master Plan is described as follows. First, the amount of land in each land use classification was determined. To determine the most aggressive build-out model, the population was then calculated using the maximum density permitted in each land use district and the town’s average of 2.9 persons per household (See Figure 2.6: Household Size). Under this construction, the population of the planning area build-out would be approximately 54,840. For the second and more conservative model, the planning area was constructed at its lowest density. If the planning area were to build-out at the lowest density, the build-out population would be approximately 39,175 according to the 2025 Master plan. These

models are shown in Figures 2.4 and 2.5 on the previous page. The planning area used for these was adopted as the study area for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This land area is shown on page 1-2, Figure 1.1. In summary, these projections point towards the potential for rapid growth in the town, reinforcing the need to plan for recreation amenities to serve an expanded population.

Age Groups

A breakdown of the population by age is useful in determining the possible users of recreation services. The age of the population conveys information about the people who live in the community and what types of services they will demand. This is important when determining which services the park system needs to provide for the community. For example, a large percentage of younger population would require more playground equipment and athletic fields. In contrast, an older population would require more walking trails and passive recreation activities. To show the distribution of age in McCordsville, the population pyramid from the McCordsville Master Plan 2005-2025 was examined (Figure 2.7: McCordsville Population Pyramid, 2000).

This pyramid shows the percent of the total population that falls within the different age groups. The graph indicates that the largest percent of the population falls within the ages of 30 and 54, and below the age of 18. This indicates that the town of McCordsville is comprised mostly of families with young children and therefore the town should plan to offer facilities and services that meet their needs.

The shape of the pyramid also indicates that the population is growing rapidly because the bottom of the population far outweighs the top portion, which is persons sixty and over.

Overall, the population pyramid is an indicator of a healthy local community because of the high numbers of families and youth. McCordsville is a place where families value the high quality of life that the Town has to offer and where people are settling down to raise families. These numbers validate the need for McCordsville to work towards its objective of creating new opportunities for youth and family recreation activities and programs.

Although senior citizens are not in the highest population bracket, this does lessen the value of special attention being paid to the recreation needs of the over 60 years of age category. The recreation needs for this age group will continue to grow as the community matures over time and they should be evaluated in the plan’s priorities now in order to plan for future generations. Amenities should be planned for this age group, and they should become a higher priority as the populations in this age group increase.

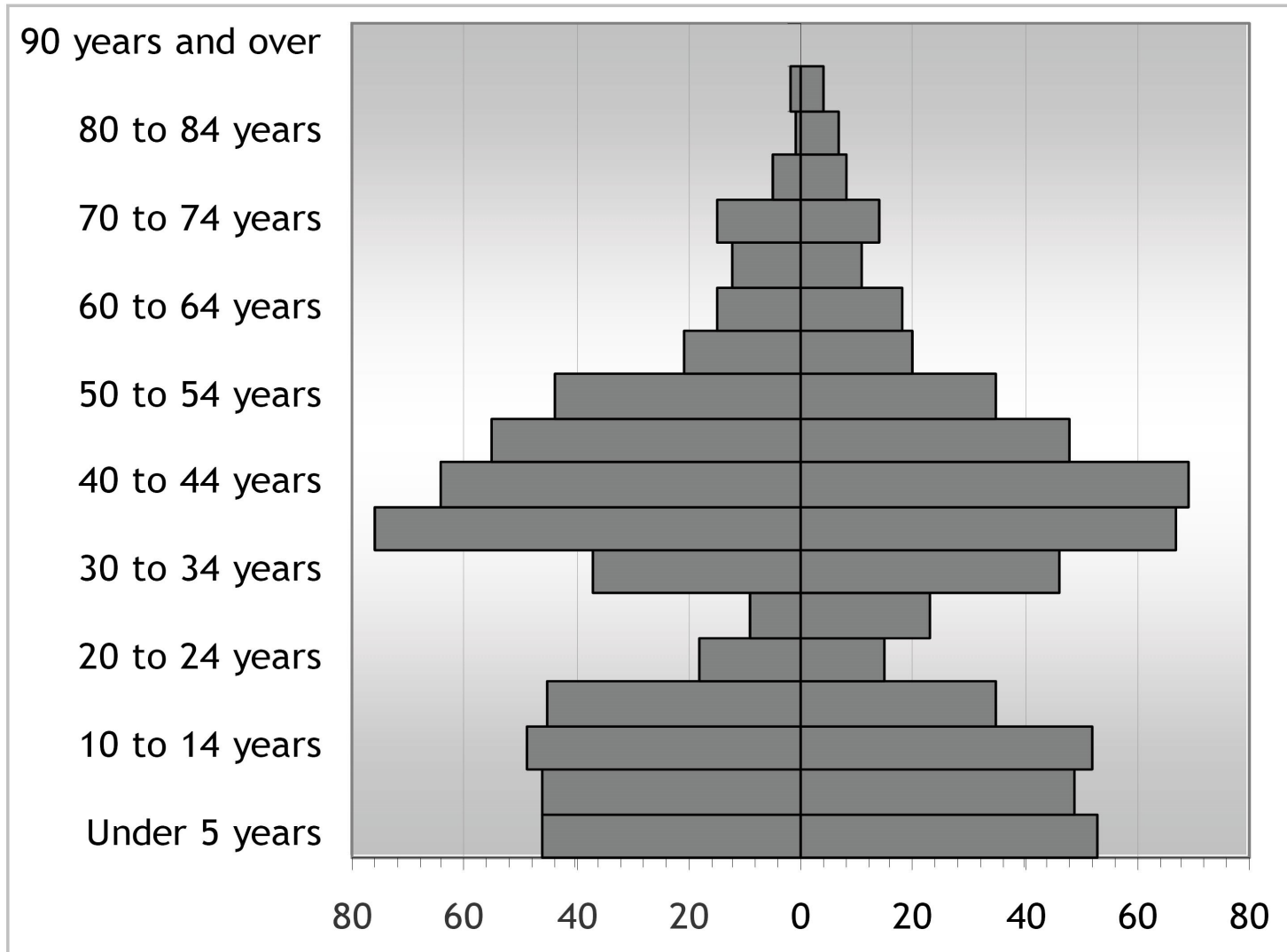


Figure 2.7: McCordsville Population Pyramid, 2000

Source: US Census Bureau 2000 Census/
Town of McCordsville 2005-2025 Master Plan

Household Size

Household size, the number of persons living in a housing unit, gives an indication of how many units will be needed in the future as well as determining the future population projections. The household size is shown in Figure 2.6: Household Size. The household size for McCordsville was utilized in the modeling of the future land use projections discussed in the prior sections. Household size also helps to determine the impact the population will have on future land uses and is instrumental in determining appropriate amounts of park and recreational amenities.

The national trend seen over the past three decades is that the average household size is decreasing. In 1970, Hancock County’s household size was approximately 3.23 persons per household. In 2000, it had decreased to 2.65 persons per household. McCordsville’s household size for 2000 was 2.98 persons per household, down from 3.25 in 1970. The United States Bureau of the Census is estimating that the household size will decrease to approximately 2.5 persons per household and level off. Therefore, McCordsville should continue to expect their household size to decrease, even though the population will be increasing significantly.

Examining the number of persons in a household, McCordsville’s highest percentage of households (51%) has three- and four- persons. Similarly, the number of married couples with children is high, with over 68 percent of households having children.

These statistics strengthen the fact that McCordsville is a family oriented community. This family orientation will require a strong emphasis be put on park and recreation amenities for this growing population of families. If McCordsville does not make a strong effort to meet these needs they may be in danger of losing their attractiveness to new residents, mainly existing residents of the Indianapolis region who are “shopping” for a community with desirable amenities. Therefore, it is imperative that McCordsville develops a plan to provide recreation amenities that will continue to attract a family-oriented population.

Housing

Examining the different housing characteristics of a community provides insight into the people who live in a community. Home ownership is what many persons strive to achieve in their lifetime.

Part of the “American Dream” is to own a house that contributes to wealth and social status. If home ownership declines in a community, this signals a decline in the wealth and overall well-being of the community.

McCordsville has seen steady growth over the past thirty years with a tremendous increase in housing units. Moreover, ownership rates in McCordsville are over 91%, beating out other attractive bedroom communities of Indianapolis such as Zionsville, Plainfield, and Carmel (in the year 2000). Figure 2.8: Home Ownership Rates, 2000 illustrates this. The 2007 McCordsville rooftop count further reinforces this trend. This high rate of ownership is indicative of a stable and growing community that is attractive to homeowners.

Figure 2.8:
Home Ownership Rates, 2000

Source: US Census Bureau 2000 Census/ Town of McCordsville 2005-2025 Master Plan

Home Ownership Rates (2000)				
	Renter Occupied		Owner Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
McCordsville	34	8.92%	347	91.08%
Hancock County	3,846	18.56%	16,872	81.44%
Greenfield	2,005	33.89%	3,912	66.11%
Lawrence	3,589	24.16%	11,264	75.84%
Cumberland	584	28.77%	1,446	71.23%
Greenwood	5,599	37.50%	9,332	62.50%
Fishers	3,158	22.49%	10,886	77.51%
Carmel	2,847	20.94%	10,750	79.06%
Zionsville	596	19.46%	2,467	80.54%
Plainfield	2,203	31.24%	4,848	68.76%
Mooresville	1,031	29.17%	2,504	70.83%

Local Economy

Economic characteristics measure the economic behavior of the community, which in turn impacts the health of the economy. The health of the economy is directly related to the living conditions of the people in the community.

McCordsville’s economy is local in nature for the services that are provided to the residents. Residents of McCordsville who make any major purchases such as clothes, cars, appliances, electronic equipment, repairs, etc. often travel outside the community to a larger market such as Castleton or Indianapolis, which is typical of residents in smaller communities. Residents of McCordsville also frequently travel to a larger market for other conveniences such as restaurants, movies and hardware, or basic necessities like groceries. For these reasons, McCordsville is beginning to provide more and more of its own conveniences as the town grows. This can be seen along the town’s major corridors.

The same is true for recreation services. Currently, McCordsville’s one park is not meeting the needs of its citizens. Therefore, local residents are forced to go to other communities to meet their recreation needs. A town such as McCordsville with a thriving and growing economy that is demanding more and more economic conveniences will eventually demand more parks services as well, lest it will lose its “customers”. In other words, it could lose out on attracting potential residents if the Town does not start to provide more parks and recreation services.

Income

Analyzing the median income of an area is helpful when trying to determine the type of park services that may be requested. In 1999, the median household income for McCordsville was \$68,750. This is higher than the median household income for Hancock County (\$56,416). The dominant occupations of McCordsville employees are in the service industry based on information provided by the Hancock County Economic Development Council from 2004. In 2005, 24.9% of the local workforce worked in Healthcare, Education, and Professional Services combined. The higher number of persons in these service-based industries is due to the national trend of the shifting from a manufacturing-based economy to a service-based economy. A high median income and a shift towards the service sector is typical of bedroom communities to large cities, and indicates a strong local economy.

Median Household Income (1999)	
McCordsville	Hancock County
68,750	56,416

Figure 2.9: Median Household Income

Employment by Industry Hancock County, 2004	
Manufacturing	16.20%
Retail Trade	11.60%
Healthcare & Social Asst.	10.40%
Construction	9.30%
Accommodation & Food Service	9.00%
Education	7.60%
Professional Services	6.90%
Local Government	5.50%
Wholesale Trade	4.50%
Administrative Service	4.20%

Figure 2.10: Employment by Industry

Source: US Census Bureau 2000 Census/ Town of McCordsville 2005-2025 Master Plan and Hancock County Economic Development Council

Education

The educational attainment of a community is often closely related to the median household income. For this reason an analysis of the educational attainment of McCordsville was evaluated. The percent of residents in McCordsville who have graduated from high school is 95 percent as seen in Figure 2.11: McCordsville Educational Attainment, 2000. This is much higher than the Indiana state average which is only 37 percent. However, when it comes to higher education, the percentage of people in the county (29 percent) who have achieved a higher educational degree is higher than those in McCordsville (17 percent). The slightly lower number of persons with a college education can be attributed to the newly incorporated community which is experiencing substantial growth. McCordsville is a family-oriented community and as the numbers of families increase, so will the number of persons with a higher education. Also, there is not a strong young adult population established within the community, which would also influence this statistic. Because there are many children in school, as this population ages and they graduate, the number of persons with high school education will increase. As McCordsville continues to grow, the number of persons who have a higher degree of educational attainment will increase. These graduates will provide an employee base for businesses in and around the Indianapolis area.

Educational Attainment				
	McCordsville		Hancock County	
	Number	%	Number	%
Less than 9th grade	24	1%	1,113	3%
9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	63	4%	3,420	9%
High School Graduate (or GED)	197	12%	13,878	37%
Some College, no Degree	1,139	67%	7,911	21%
Associates Degree	36	2%	2,526	7%
Bachelor's Degree	148	9%	5,570	15%
Graduate or Professional Degree	105	6%	2,655	7%

Figure 2.11: Educational Attainment

Source: US Census Bureau 2000 Census

Accessibility

Access to public facilities and services is a large concern for many individuals. A person may not be able to access a facility because of a physical disability or may not be able to participate in activities or have access to services for many other reasons. To ensure that access to public resources is always provided an analysis of the number of disabled residents in the community was conducted. According to the 2000 Census, roughly ten percent of people in McCordsville stated they had one of six types of disabilities as categorized by the Census Bureau. Based on this data, continual efforts should be taken to ensure that every resident of McCordsville has access to all park and recreation facilities and activities.



SECTION 3: EXISTING CONDITIONS



FIVE-YEAR
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2007-2011

PREPARED BY: **HNTB**





McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board:

The McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board was established in the Fall of 1999 to oversee the development of parks facilities and recreation programs throughout the town. It is a volunteer group that reports to the Town Council. The organizational structure of the Town is shown in Figure 3.1 below.

The Park Board's six voluntary members are appointed by the President of the Town Council. The Park Board is comprised of one chair and several members.

Parks and Recreation Contact Information

Members of the Parks and Recreation Board can be reached at the following address:

McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board
 McCordsville Town Hall
 5759 West Broadway
 McCordsville, IN 46055
 317-335-3151

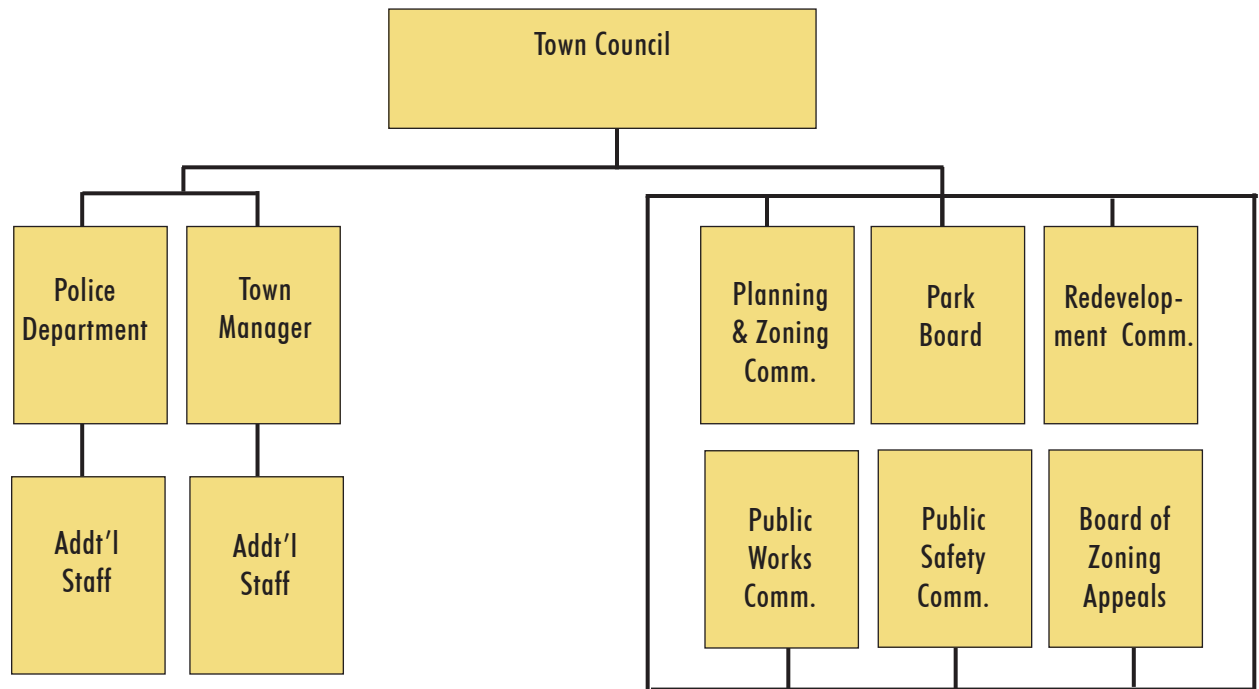


Figure 3.1: McCordsville Organizational Structure

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2007-2011

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Park Budget:

Aside from the need for an allocation for the 5-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan, there has not been a need for the Parks Board to maintain a significant annual operating budget. The Park Board was allocated \$11,000 by the Town of McCordsville to develop this update to the Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan in 2006. Because the board does not currently maintain any parks, the annual budgets have been small. However, as the board plans to acquire new parkland for development, a more substantial operating budget will become essential. The budget and expenditures for the past six years is shown in the table to the right.

Parks and Recreation Budget		
Year	Budget	Expenditure
2001	\$9000	\$0
2002	\$15,000	\$0
2003	\$5000	\$156.00
2004	\$5000	\$4009.86
2005	\$5000	\$0
2006	\$15,000	

Park Board Member Addresses:

Catherine Witsman, Chair
9175 Stormy Port
McCordsville, IN 46055

Mary McConnell, Member
7400 Cindy Drive
McCordsville, IN 46055

Ann Breslin, Member
6136 Redhawk Station
McCordsville, IN 46055

Dan Denbo, Ex-officio
8956 Admirals Bay Drive
Indianapolis, IN 46236

Max Meise, Town Council Liaison
6150 W. Crossfield Trail
McCordsville, IN 46055

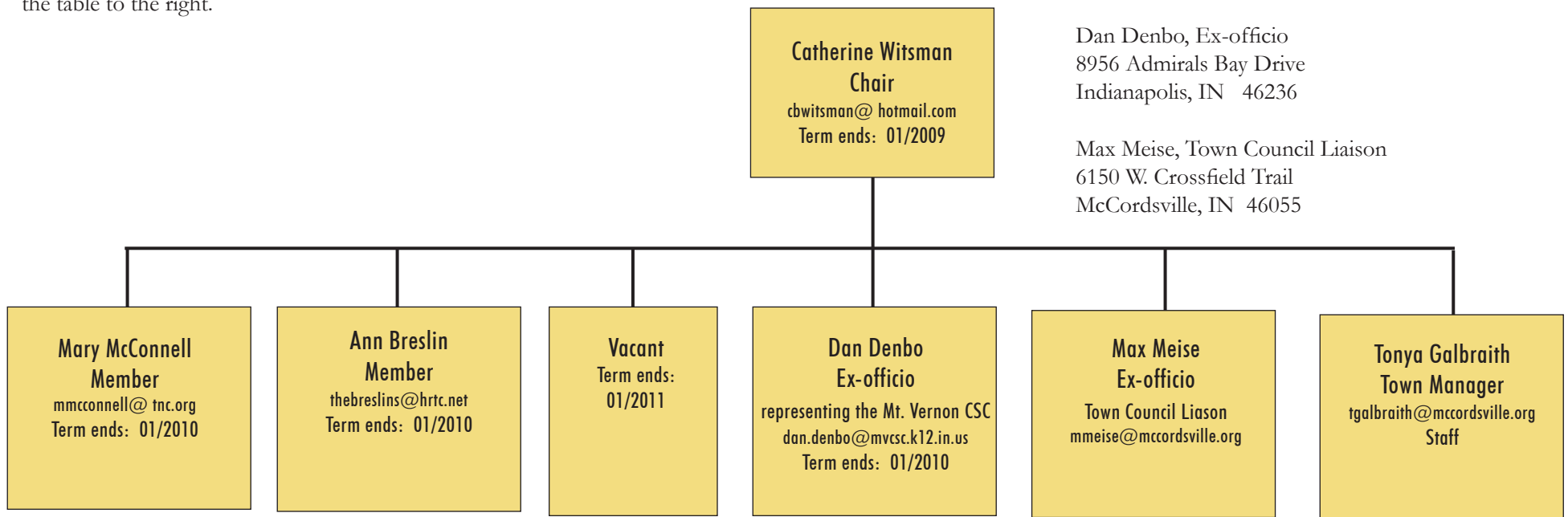


Figure 3.2: McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board Organizational Structure

Study Area Designation and Base Map:

The Town of McCordsville is located in Vernon Township in the northwest corner of Hancock County approximately 20 miles from Indianapolis. From the time McCordsville was incorporated in 1988, the town boundaries have encompassed approximately 3.2 square miles.

With a projected dramatic increase in population (according to the 2025 Master Plan), the Town's incorporated land area is expected to grow to encompass a much greater area. For this reason, the town's comprehensive plan has included a larger study area to account for its projected growth. The Study Area utilized in the Town's comprehensive plan has been adopted for this plan as well. The Study Area is nearly four times the size of the incorporated town, and expands to the east and south of the town, within Vernon township in Hancock County. This Study Area, adopted from the Town of McCordsville Master Plan 2005-2025, is pictured in Figure 3.3 to the right.

The limit of the Study Area begins at County Road 1000 North on the north and covers the land area south to County Road 500 North and includes the land area between County Road 700 West on the west and County Road 400 West on the east.

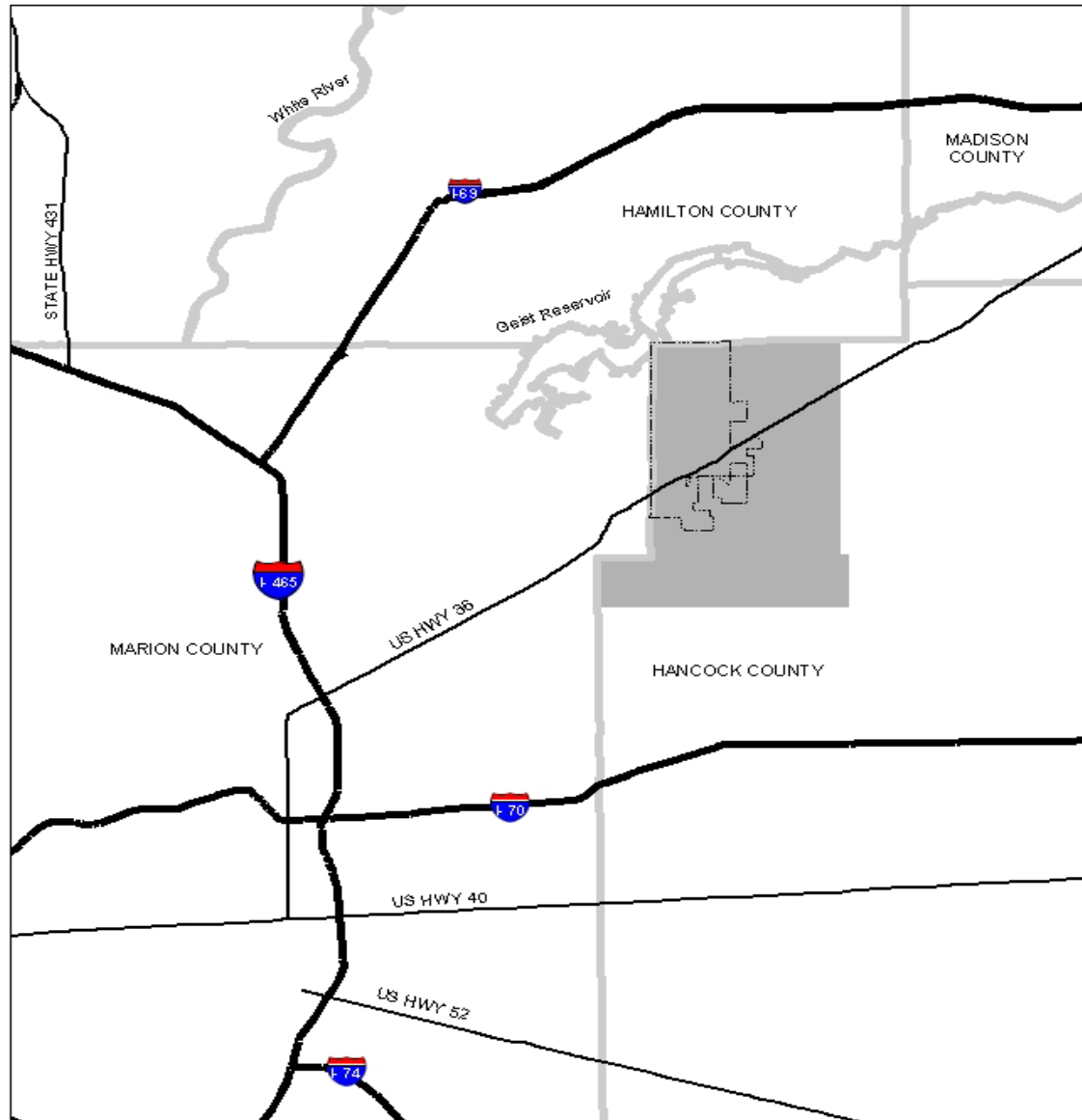


Figure 3.3: Study Area: McCordsville, Indiana

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2007-2011

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

McCordsville Existing Park Facilities Base Map:

No park properties are under the jurisdiction of the McCordsville Parks Department. However, there is currently one park located in McCordsville. Vernon Township Park, also known as School Park, is run by the Vernon Township Trustee. The map to the right indicates the location of the Vernon Township Park, McCordsville's only public recreation facility. In addition to the location of Vernon Township park, the map illustrates the town's planned future land uses. This Land Use Plan map was taken from the Town of McCordsville 2005-2025 Master Plan.

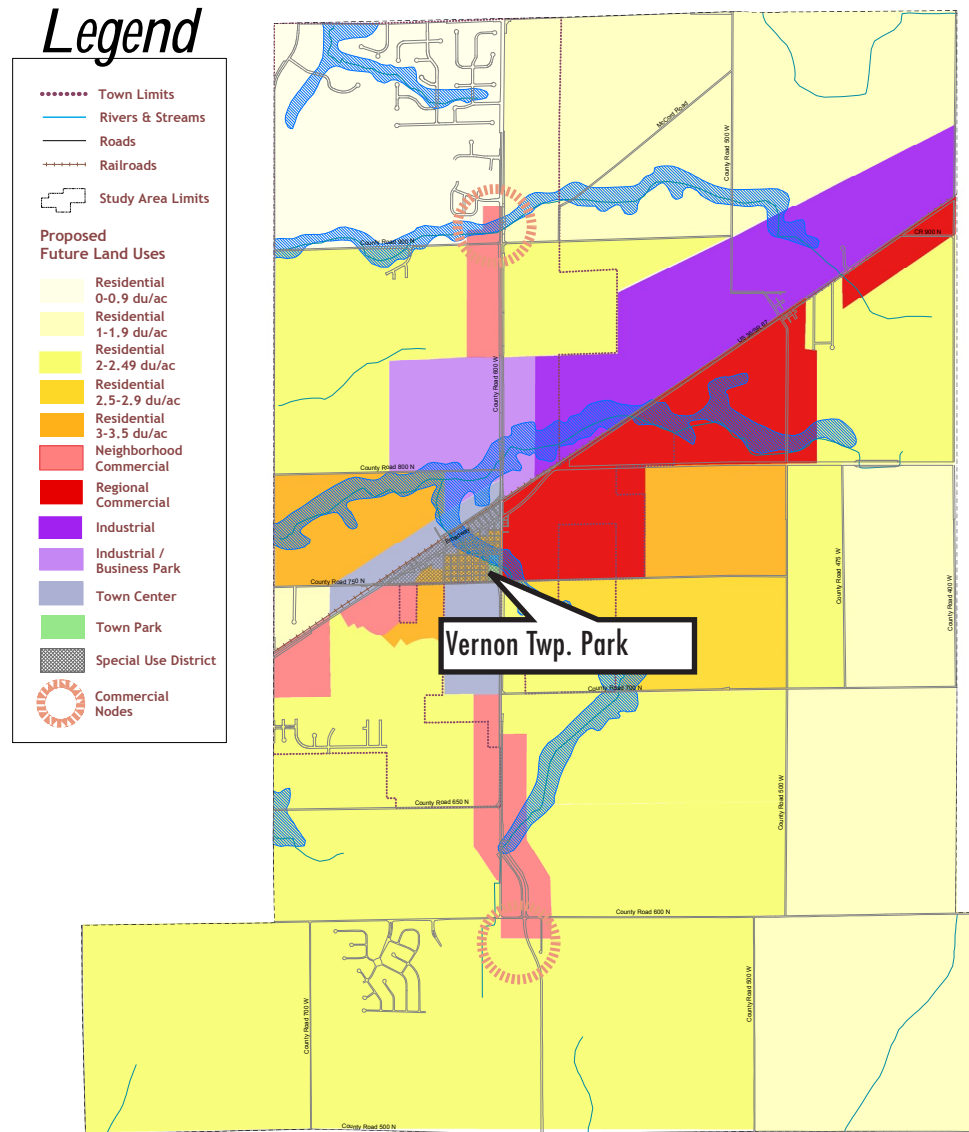


Figure 3.4: McCordsville Existing Park Facilities Base Map

Vernon Township Park (School Park):

Located in the heart of Downtown McCordsville, School Park is the only existing recreation facility in the town of McCordsville. It is a public park run by the Vernon Township Trustee, and is not the responsibility of the Town of McCordsville. There are no plans to change the ownership or operation of School Park. The park is approximately 3 acres and is located on the corner of County Road 750 North and County Road 600 West. Within the park, there is a small baseball field, basketball court, and tennis court. In the picnic area, there is an overhead shelter with a cement floor that contains wooden

picnic tables. Near the shelter are two grills located in proximity for the picnickers to use. There is also a play area with updated equipment. The mulched playground area contains a castle-themed play structure with 3 towers, several slides, and climbing apparatus. Benches are located along the playground for close supervision. The park also has overhead lights to ensure safety at night. In addition to these built features, the park contains several mature shade trees that help to provide a peaceful atmosphere. As a further buffer from nearby traffic, a row of pine trees was planted near the road.



A picnic shelter is large enough to accommodate most user groups, including family reunions and celebrations.



The park contains activities to suit a wide range of users, including sports activities, playground play, picnicking, and passive recreation in its open space.

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2007-2011
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**Vernon Township Park (School Park)
 Equipment Inventory:**

Location:
 County Road 600W and County Road 750N

Operating Agency:
 Vernon Township

Type of Area:
 Park/Recreation Area

Acreage:
 3 acres

Equipment	Quantity	Description
Tennis Court	1	lighted
Basketball Court	1	lighted
Baseball Field	1	lighted
Picnic Shelter	1	
Grills	2	
Castle-themed playset	1	contains slides, towers, climbing apparatus, etc.
Overhead lights	4	



Accessibility Evaluation:

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a Federal Civil Rights legislation that sets forth requirements for parks and recreational facilities and programs. The passage of the ADA on January 26, 1996 guarantees that access to recreation and play settings is a civil right for all Americans. According to the summary of the ADA (Public Law 101 – 336), the act prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in places of public accommodation and requires that all new places of public accommodations be designed and constructed so as to be readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504, is not affected by ADA and still prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap for any programs offered by a recipient of federal funds. Any program, activity, or service that is offered to the public must be accessible to disabled individuals.

The design and construction of all future parks and recreation amenities in the Town of McCordsville shall comply with all of the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) requirements. Further, the Parks Board shall include policies, programs, and activities to comply with ADA requirements. The Parks Board is dedicated to strive to meet or exceed ADA requirements on future park and recreation projects. The current Section 504 Compliance Form is located in the Appendix of this document. Where ADA expertise might be required, the National Center on Accessibility at IU can provide accessibility assessments of outdoor recreation areas. This may be a helpful resource in the review process of future park plans.

Accomplishments of the 2001-2005 Plan:

Over the course of the past six years, the Parks and Recreation board has accomplished some objectives from its previous Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan. These include the development of the Town's Multi-Use Paths Connectivity Plan and the completion of the update to the Town's 2005-2025 Master Plan which makes numerous provisions for parks, trails, and open space.

Future Parks Opportunities:

The McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board seeks to accomplish a much broader set of objectives over the next five years to provide a greater range of recreation choices for its citizens. Some important opportunities include the acquisition of parkland, the development of trails, the introduction of new activities, and the construction of new facilities.

The board intends to continue to grow and to expand its parkland. Undeveloped agricultural land within the study area provides numerous opportunities to acquire land for the development of new parks. Further the town should utilize its existing resources to develop its first park. The Park Board currently has one parcel of property that would be ideal for its first park. This wooded area (approximately 4 acres) located adjacent to the southeast boundary of Highland Springs abutting the Bay Creek Subdivision has been conveyed to the Parks Board by the Town, and the intent for this land is that it be kept in its natural state and utilized as a

public open space.

In addition, the board intends to explore options to provide trails connections within the study area. Sidewalks and trails are an important component of the Town's recreation facilities. Currently, the Town has a plan in place to establish these connections. This is the Town's Multi-Use Path's Connectivity Plan (See page A-11). This plan should be closely examined along with the MPO's Regional Pedestrian Plan. Future trail locations should be evaluated to determine where sidewalks and/or multi-use trails should be constructed. Further, the Parks Board should consider working with surrounding communities to encourage connectivity at the regional level. This includes participation and connectivity with the Indianapolis MPO's Regional Pedestrian Plan. Action steps in this plan call for the development of a priority trails and trailheads list that prioritizes these trail projects.

Park programming is another issue that the board should explore. In the future, the board will need to hire staff to maintain its newly developed parkland and to introduce park programming and activities. It is never too early to begin planning for these needs.

Aside from exploring opportunities to acquire parkland and staff, the parks system is also in need of special facilities that will best meet the needs of the local citizenry. Currently, the board's priorities for new facilities include amenities such as playgrounds and other facilities that will meet the needs of this active family-oriented community.



SECTION 4: RECREATION NEEDS PROFILE



FIVE-YEAR
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2007-2011

PREPARED BY: **HNTB**

The national trends for more diverse recreational outdoor recreational facilities, namely trails and fitness amenities, are being felt in the McCordsville community. “Americans are seeking trail opportunities as never before. No longer are trails only for the ‘rugged individualists’ pursuing a solitary trek through breathtaking wilderness ... users include young people and senior citizens, families, individuals and organized groups, people with disabilities and the physically fit.”

*–AMERICAN TRAILS,
Trails for All Americans report,
1990*

Trends in Parks and Recreation:

Current trends throughout the U.S. are focusing on activities which can incorporate all members of the family such as walking trails and water parks. There is still major growth in fitness programs as well. People are becoming more and more health conscious by paying more attention to their overall levels of fitness and wellness. This is evidenced by the fact that more people are walking, bicycling, and jogging today than ever before. Other indicators of a focus on total health and wellness include wellness programs in schools, businesses, and hospitals. Walking, for example, is rated among the top ten activities cited by the National Recreation and Park Association. When asked why they walk or jog, 60% of respondents said that they engage in these activities for exercise/health (The Omnibus Survey completed for the Bureau of Transportation Statistics in February 2003). These indicators point towards a high demand for parks and trails. The annual Sports participation Topline Report rates sports participation trends. In 2006, running, jogging, and fitness walking are near the top of the list. This report reinforces the need for communities to provide recreational trails for these uses. Also topping the list of most popular activities in this report are several other fitness activities including treadmill exercise and sports including basketball, tennis, and soccer. A summary of the top 25 most popular sports and recreation activities gleaned from this report is shown at right.

TOP 25 MOST POPULAR SPORTS/ RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE U.S. (For calendar year 2005)

Bowling - 53.5 million
Treadmill Exercise - 48.0 million
Stretching - 42.3 million
Freshwater Fishing - 42.1 million
Tent Camping - 38.6 million
Running/Jogging - 37.8 million
Day Hiking - 36.6 million
Fitness Walking - 36.3 million
Billiards/Pool - 35.2 million
Basketball - 32.0 million
Hand Weights - 31.4 million
Weight/Resistance Machines - 29.0 million
Dumbbells - 28.4 million
Golf - 25.7 million
Calisthenics - 24.9 million
Barbells - 23.0 million
Darts - 18.8 million
Tennis - 18.3 million
RV Camping - 18.2 million
Hunting (Shotgun/Rifle) - 18.0 million
Elliptical Motion Trainer - 16.7 million
Abdominal Machine/ Exercise - 16.5 million
Inline Skating - 16.5 million
Outdoor Soccer - 15.8 million
Stationary Cycling (Upright Bike) - 15.6 million

Published in the SGMA's Sports Participation Topline Report (2006 edition)

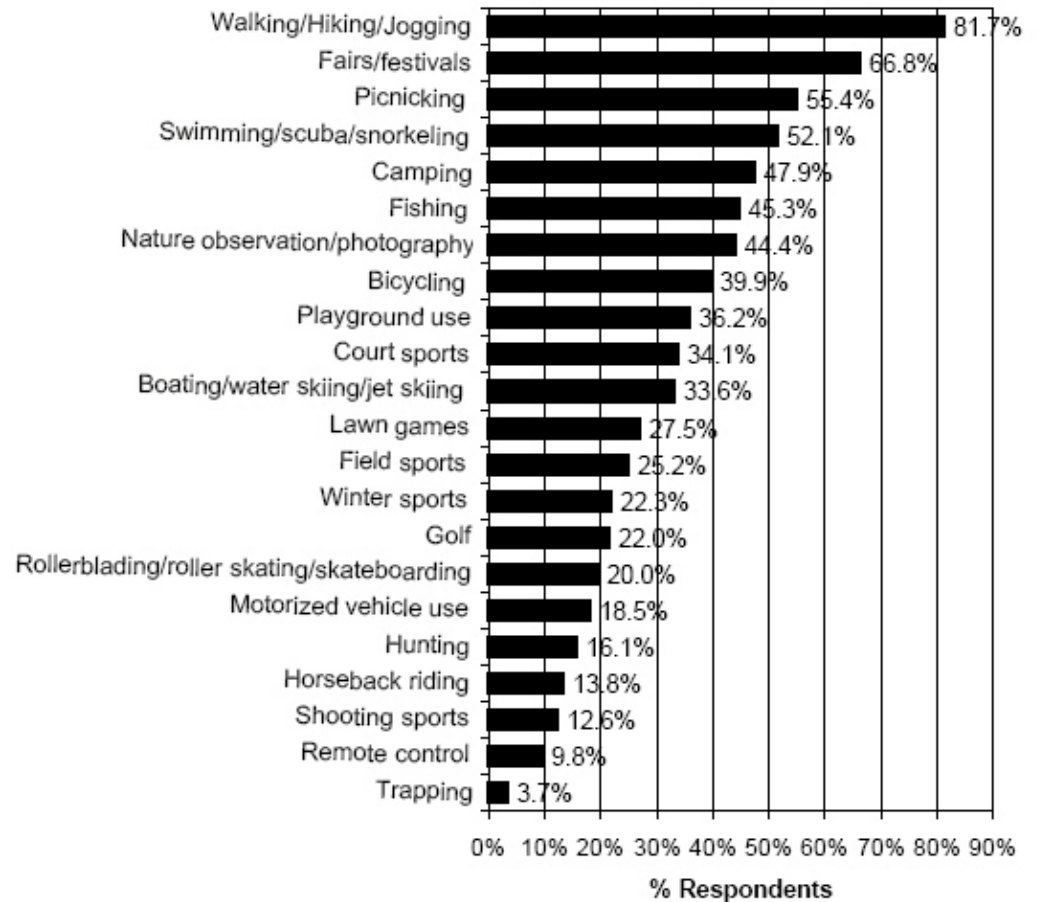
MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2007-2011

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These national trends are being felt in the McCordsville Community. Walking trails, and sports-related recreation facilities were discussed at the public meetings. The Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) helps to indicate trends at a more local level. McCordsville is located in Region 8, as identified in the plan, which includes 8 counties: Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Shelby. The top recreational activities in Region 8 as identified by SCORP are listed in the table to the right. This table indicates fitness walking/hiking/jogging as the #1 recreational activity in the region. Biking is also listed in the top ten. This demand reflects the need to provide local trails and fitness activities in McCordsville. This assessment can also help the Town of McCordsville in determining the demand for different types of recreational facilities. With picknicking, playground use, court sports, lawn games and field sports all receiving high levels of participation, the need for more park areas that meets these demands is clearly demonstrated. The question then becomes how much land area devoted to parks will be necessary to serve these recreation needs for this growing community. This question will be answered through the use of a level of service needs analysis which is developed based on population projections. This exercise is described in full detail later in the chapter.

Figure 4.1: Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
Top-Rated Activities in Region 8

What outdoor recreation activity (ies) did you participate in regularly last year?
(Multiple responses allowed)



Recreation Demand Analysis: Public and Park Board Meetings

Meetings were held with the Board throughout the process to ensure that the plan is based on the community's needs and vision. All meetings were open to the public, and times and dates for these meetings were posted on the Town's website.

Public Input Session #1: October 30, 2006

A McCordsville Parks Board Public Meeting was held on October 30, 2006 at 6pm at the Town Hall and was announced on the Town's website as well as the local newspaper. All public meeting agenda items were crafted in coordination with the Parks Board. Attendees included members of the Parks Board and three representatives of the general public. Members present were Catherine Witsman, Ann Breslin, Dan Denbo and Max Meise. The agenda for this 5-year Master Plan Public Input Session & Survey was as follows:

- Introduction
- Context and Demographics
- Existing Conditions Survey
- The Needs Analysis
- Funding
- Questions and exercises

The meeting attendees were briefed on the DNR requirements and the project process. Progress to date on the plan was then presented, including context/demographics, existing conditions inventories, recommended standards based on national level of service requirements, the McCordsville Recreation

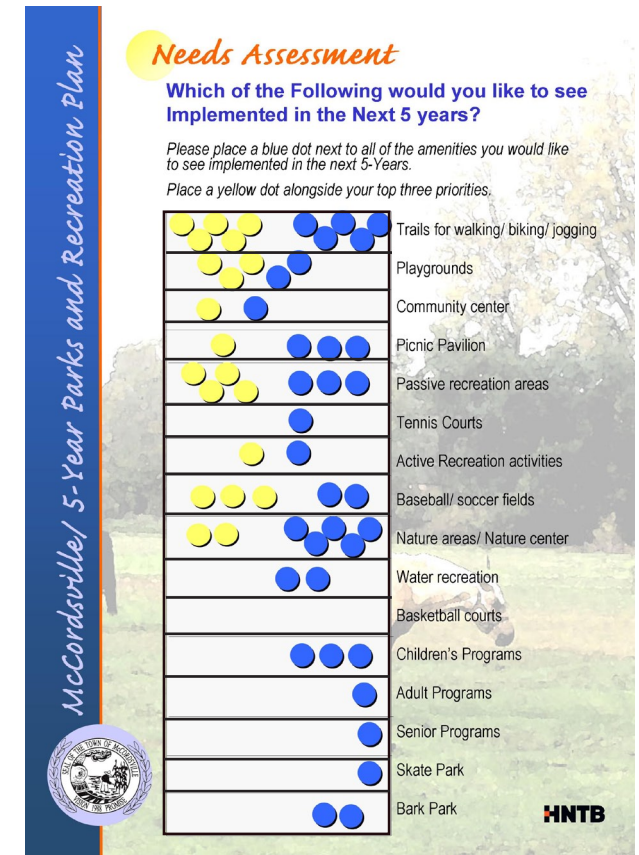
Level of Service Assessment, and the completed public survey for distribution.

A brief discussion of potential funding sources was also led by HNTB. Funding is an important component of the plan that the board seeks to investigate more aggressively over the course of the next 5 years. After the presentation and discussion of the plan, HNTB led the attendees in a dot exercise to help prioritize potential action steps for implementation in the next five years. The results of this dot exercise are shown in the figure to the right and in the appendix. Those participating were asked to place a blue dot next to all of the items that they would like to see implemented and a yellow dot next to their top three priorities. Below is list of the top-rated objectives given priority during this exercise. These are ranked by priority.

- #1 Trails for walking/ biking/ jogging (10 votes)
- #2 Nature areas/ Nature center (7 votes)
- #3 Passive Recreation areas (7 votes)
- #4 Baseball/ Soccer fields (5 votes)
- #5 Playgrounds (5 votes)
- #6 Picnic Pavilion (4 votes)

These top-rated priorities indicate a preference for passive recreational facilities such as natural areas and trails. There is also a need for baseball and soccer fields in the town, and this is indicated in the responses to this exercise. However, aside from some athletic fields, those who participated did not indicate a desire to introduce any other active recreational facilities or programs in the near future.

Figure 4.2: Public/Park Board Meeting Dot Exercise to Prioritize Plan Action Steps



Another exercise was undertaken to help refine the draft goals for the plan. Participants were asked to place a dot alongside the goals that they most agree with. The results of this exercise helped in prioritizing the goals for the 5-Year Plan. This exercise is pictured on page 5-2.

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Based on this exercise, the following goals were developed and ranked in the order listed:

- Acquire prime parkland before it is lost to development
- Develop a funding strategy including a range of funding sources and seek collaborative partnerships
- Plan and develop a system of parks to meet the community's recreational needs and supporting a wide range of leisure interests and outdoor activities
- Promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle connections that link parks, neighborhoods, community facilities, and the downtown

The final exercise asked participants to indicate the types of park development that they most desire: one large park, small neighborhood parks, or bike and recreational trails. The highest number of votes was received in the category of one large park with a variety of recreational amenities. Second in preference was the development of bicycle and pedestrian trails. There was little interest in the development of small neighborhood parks. These results help to further reinforce the demand for a large community park as well as the development of a network of multi-use trails throughout the town.

Public Input Session #2: December 4, 2006

A second Park Board meeting was held on December 4th at the Town Hall at 6pm to establish consensus on a Priority Action Schedule. The meeting was announced on the Town's website as an open public

meeting. However, no public attendees were present. Park Board members present included Catherine Witsman, Ann Breslin, Mary McConnell, Dan Denbo and Max Meise. The agenda for this meeting was as follows:

- Review of Public Survey Results
 - Goals and Objectives Development
 - Five-Year Priority Action Schedule Development
- Feedback from this meeting helped in crafting of the plan's goals and 5-Year Priority Action Schedule (Sections 5 and 6 of this plan).

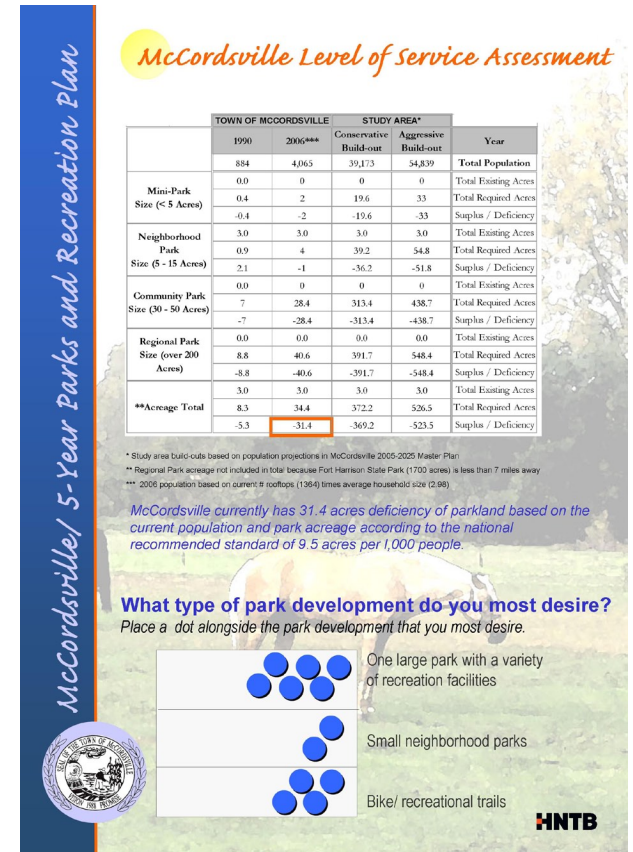
Public Input Session #3: January 8, 2007

A Parks Board meeting was held on January 8, 2007 at 6pm at the Town Hall for an in-depth page-by-page discussion of the draft 5-year Master Plan. The meeting was open to the public and was posted on the Town's website. No members of the general public attended. Board members present were Catherine Witsman, Ann Breslin, Mary McConnell and Dan Denbo. This meeting's purpose was to discuss items that needed further refinement for completion of the final draft plan.

Local Press/ Public Comment Period

After completion of a final draft, the plan was locally publicized. A newspaper article featuring the plan was printed on January 18 (See page A-18.) In addition, the plan was placed at the Town Hall for public comment beginning January 25 and remained so until its adoption. On the homepage of the Town's website, www.mccordsville.org, the McCordsville Parks Board announced that the Draft Five-Year

Figure 4.3: Public/Park Board Meeting Dot Exercise to Prioritize Types of Parkland Development



Parks Master Plan was available for public review at the McCordsville Town Hall during normal business hours. This website posting is printed in the appendix on page A-17. The availability of the plan for public review was also announced in the McCordsville Reporter's legal notices section.

**Recreation Demand Analysis:
Recreation Survey**

To gain an understanding of the local community’s desires and vision for McCordsville’s parks, a written survey was conducted by the Parks Board. The survey was written by HNTB in collaboration with the Parks Board in order to ensure that relevant issues and needs were being addressed in the survey questions. The survey consisted of a detailed two-page questionnaire that covered various recreation issues within the town including participant demographics, recreation interests, land acquisition, types of parks and facilities desired, programming, and 5-Year objectives. 1238 surveys were distributed to the public and 239 were returned complete, for a 19% response. The time invested in completion of these surveys represents the investment and concern of local citizenry in their community and their parks. A detailed tabulation of the results is included in the appendix. Described as follows is a brief summary of some of the survey results.

- Most respondents (68%) had at least four people per household, indicating a strong presence of families
- 81% of households have at least one minor living at home, and 64% have two children or more
- Respondents were mixed regarding active recreation vs. passive (49% / 51% split) ; the board generally ranked passive recreation higher during their feedback exercises
- 87% of respondents are in favor of land acquisition for parks; this is consistent with the board’s feedback

- The majority of respondents (63%) are in favor of one large park with a variety of recreational facilities (versus several smaller neighborhood parks); the board was also in favor of one larger facility during their feedback exercises

Overall, these results indicate that the community places a high value on parks and recreational facilities. The overwhelming response is that the respondents are seeking the development of a high-quality parks and trails system in the Town of McCordsville. The respondents were asked to rank their priorities for the next five years. The top priorities for the parks and recreation 5-year plan are ranked in the following order:

- Trails for walking/ biking/ jogging (77%)
- Playgrounds (58%)
- Children’s programs (53%)
- Land acquisition for new parks (51%)
- Passive recreation areas (45%)
- Land acquisition for community trails (44%)
- Baseball/ soccer fields (43%)
- Nature areas/ nature center (41%)
- Picnic pavilion (41%)

A detailed analysis of the Town of the survey results is illustrated in the tables on the following pages. A sample survey and all tabulated results are included in the appendix. As a further means to involve the public, results of the survey were posted on the Town’s website.

In summary, feedback from the recreation survey was

very much in line with the Board’s desires as expressed in the exercises discussed on the prior pages. The only area where public feedback varies somewhat from the Board’s desires is in regards to active vs. passive recreation facilities. The public desire was split between these types, whereas the Board favored passive recreation facilities.

Figure 4.4: McCordsville Parks and Recreation Survey (page 1)

**Town of McCordsville
Parks and Recreation Questionnaire**

The McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board is conducting this survey to gain your input on the Town’s park system in order to assist in updating its Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Your response to this survey will be vital to the determination of the recreational needs for the Town. Please complete this survey and mail it to: Parks and Recreation Board, 5759 W. Broadway, McCordsville, IN 46055. This survey may also be dropped off at Town Hall between 9 a.m and 4 p.m. or it may be dropped in the town utility bill payment box in the parking lot of the Town Hall. **PLEASE RETURN BY NOVEMBER 20, 2006.**

SECTION ONE: TELL US ABOUT YOU

1. How many in the household?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

2. How many between the ages of 1 and 20?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

3. How many between the ages of 21 and 40?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

4. How many between the ages of 41 and 60?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

5. How many over the age of 60?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

SECTION TWO: WHAT DO YOU LIKE TO DO?
Examine each of the activities below and circle those that most closely describe your family’s interest. (circle all that apply)

A. Walking, Hiking, or Jogging
B. Organized Fitness activities (e.g. aerobics, pilates, yoga)
C. Water recreation (e.g. Water playground, swimming, motor boating, kayaking, canoeing)
D. Youth Sport teams and athletics (e.g. soccer, basketball, baseball, volleyball, tennis)
E. Adult Sports teams and athletics (e.g. soccer, basketball, baseball, volleyball, tennis)
F. General interest (e.g. photography, gardening, crafts, investment workshops, etc.)
G. Picnics
H. Exploring natural areas and habitats (e.g. bird watching, tree identification, hiking)
I. Playground recreation

SECTION THREE: TELL US WHAT YOU THINK- LAND ACQUISITION

1. Would you like the Town of McCordsville to acquire property to develop parks?
A. yes B. no

2. What should be the primary recreational objective of park land acquisitions (passive: e.g. trails, picnicking, hiking, nature exploration OR active: e.g. athletic fields, fitness activities, water playground)
A. passive B. active

3. Is there a shortage of recreation facilities in McCordsville (playgrounds, athletic fields, picnic areas, trails, natural areas, indoor recreation)?
A. yes B. no

4. If so, what type of recreation facilities are in highest demand (please be as specific as possible)?

5. What types of parks would you like to see developed? (circle all that apply)
A. One large park with a variety of recreational facilities
B. Several Smaller neighborhood parks
C. Bike/ recreational trails

**McCordsville Parks and Recreation Survey
Fall 2006**

Figure 4.5: Public Survey Results -
Average household size of participants

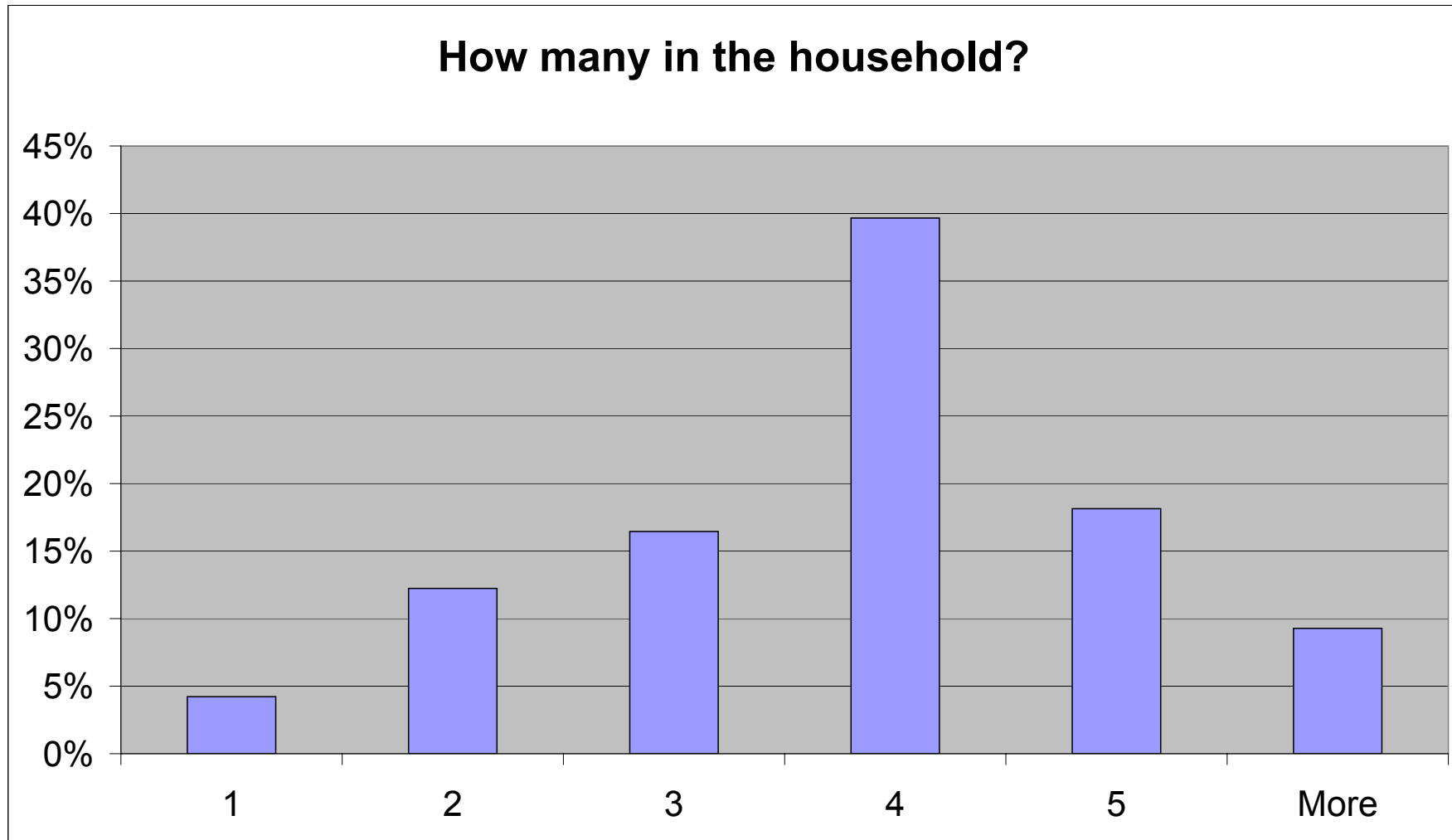


Figure 4.6: Public Survey Results -
Recreational Interests

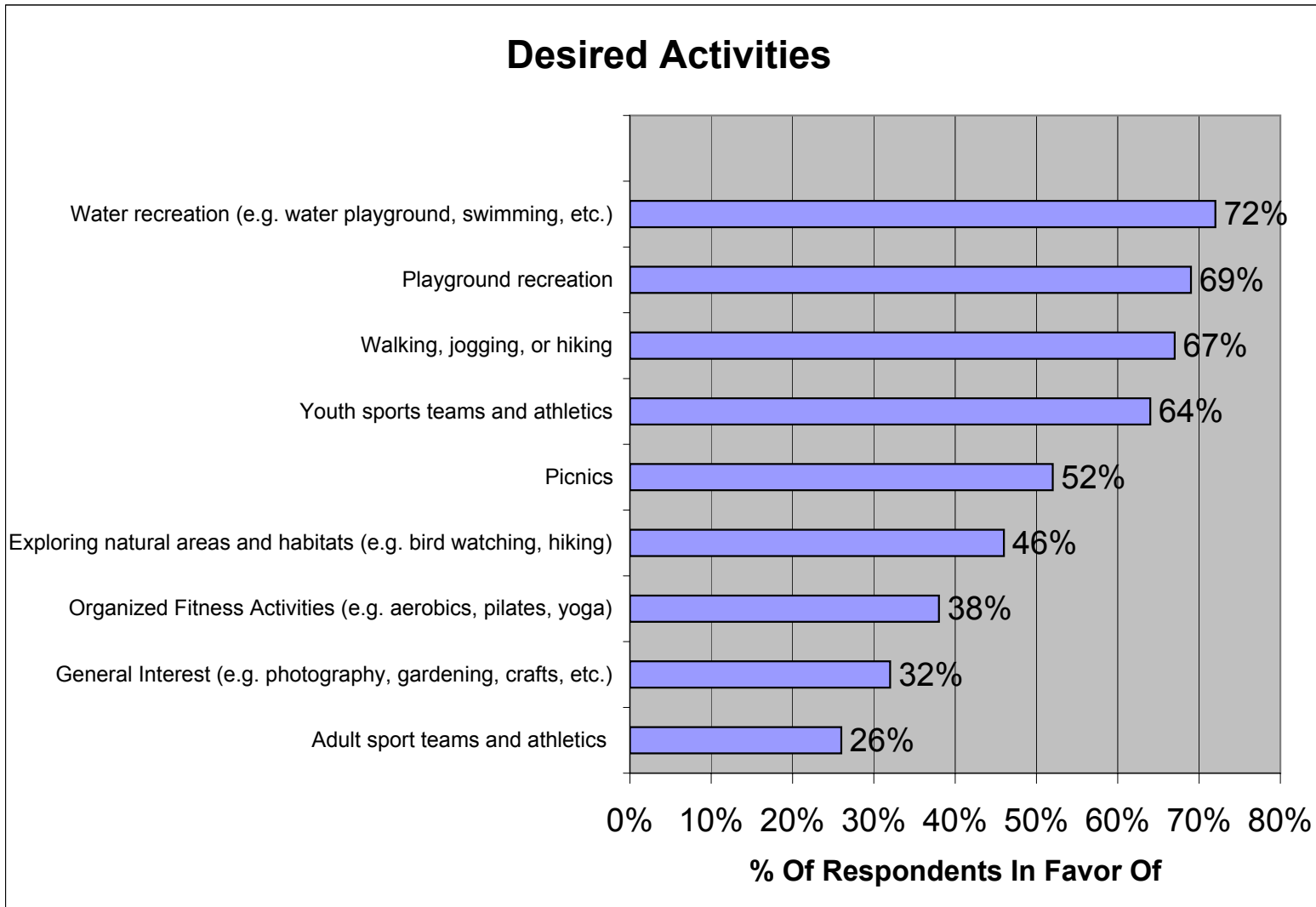
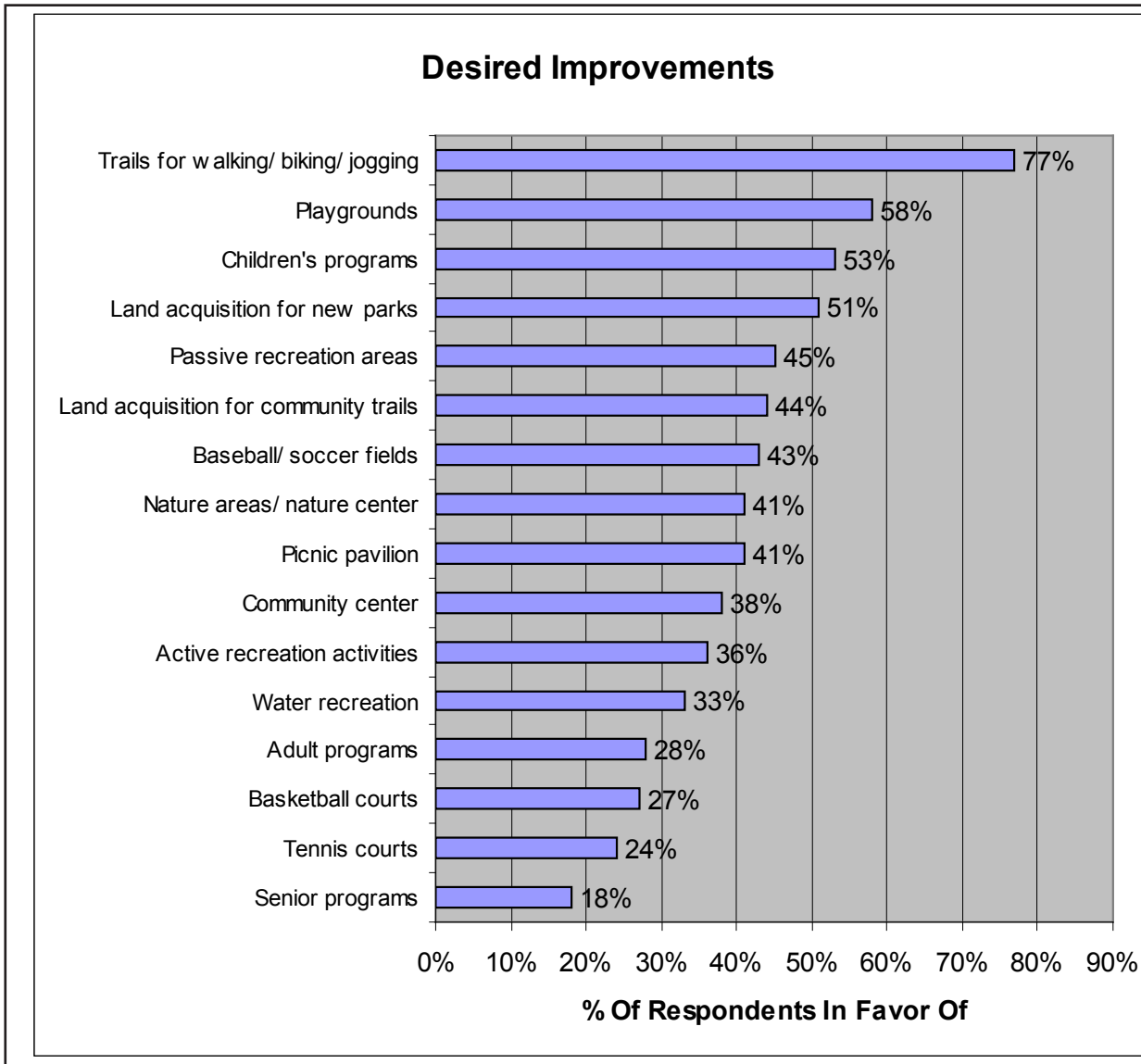


Figure 4.7: Public Survey Results - Desired park priorities for the next 5-years



National Level of Service Requirements Needs Analysis:

In recent years social and behavioral professionals have studied the affect of park and recreation facilities on a community. Statistics have proven that park and recreation facilities are helpful in maintaining a positive atmosphere for the health of citizens and community growth and development. As a result of these studies, the National Recreation and Park Association has developed minimum standards for community open space acreage requirements. Standards developed by the National Recreation and Park Association have been adopted nationally and have been proven effective in determining basic parkland needs of communities. These standards serve as a template for community recreation planners to assess the need to develop more parks. The Master Plan preparation process includes reviewing these recreation standards and comparing them with the community's existing park acreage to help determine the recreational needs of the community.

The recommended standards for park classifications and land area requirements are described below and itemized in the table on page 4-7. The park classifications conform to one of three general categories: places for active recreation, resource-oriented areas, and specialized facilities. Space requirements, typical facilities and programs, and unique environmental features further define park types. The park and recreation standards are expressed in acres/1000 people. These standards are only a guide in determining community deficiencies because they do not account for local factors that may influence recreation choices.

Park Classifications and Land Requirements

Park and recreation areas are classified according to the facilities offered, size of the park, and the approximate service area of each park. Below is a description of the park classifications.

1. MINI-PARK

Mini-parks are characterized by their relatively small size which is typically between 2500 sf and one acre, although technically, any park smaller than five acres is considered a mini-park. They are most often specialized facilities to serve a specific segment of the population. This category includes tot-lots, pocket parks, and other small recreation areas that are often located within and serving high density residential areas. The service area for a mini-park is less than 1/4 of a mile. Mini parks are oftentimes provided by municipal governments and sometimes by private developers as part of a residential or business development. McCordsville currently has no mini-parks.

2. NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

Neighborhood parks are generally designed as "walk-to" parks of approximately five to fifteen acres serving the neighborhood unit. The service radius for a neighborhood park is 1/2 mile and is easily accessible to the neighborhood population. A neighborhood park is intended to serve a population of up to 5,000 but in many instances may serve more. The park requires 2.0 acres per 1,000 population served; however, many times they are smaller. Neighborhood parks are typically characterized by family oriented recreation activities such as play apparatus, multi-purpose courts, field games areas, picnic areas, etc.

Neighborhood parks are often planned in conjunction with elementary schools because of the similarity in the service areas of both facilities. School Park, located in McCordsville and owned and operated by the township, is classified as a neighborhood park.

3. COMMUNITY PARK

Community parks focus on meeting community-based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. In serving multiple neighborhoods, they provide many of the same types of facilities as neighborhood parks with the addition of community centers and water recreation. Community parks should be accessible by walking, bicycling, and automobile. Acreage varies from thirty to fifty acres and the park usually includes a much broader range of facilities than what is normally provided at the neighborhood level. Typical facilities might include play fields, ball diamonds, tennis courts, swimming, ice skating, a community building, or a wide range of other facilities. As with neighborhood parks, programs and facilities should be adapted to the particular need of the community being served. McCordsville currently has no community parks.

3. REGIONAL PARK

Regional parks serve entire cities or regions. Activities available in regional parks may include picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, camping, trail use, golfing, etc. Regional parks tend to be large in nature with emphasis placed on open space. Because of their nature, they are usually not figured into the

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MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

“core” park land provided by a town or city. This type of park is generally greater than 200 acres in size. In comparison to other parks, regional parks provide low intensity use areas with picnic and camping facilities, trails and open space in the form of meadows, woodlands and ravines. McCordsville does not have a regional park- the nearest regional park is Fort Harrison State Park in Indianapolis. However, the closer proximity of this park - only 7 miles- allows it to be accessible to the McCordsville population. For this reason, the need for regional parkland has not been included in McCordsville’s acreage analysis.

McCordsville Parks Acreage Analysis

The chart on the following page represents how well McCordsville meets the level of service requirements established by the National Recreation and Park Association. The level of service requirements for each category have been established nationally to help communities benchmark their quantity of parkland in relation to a national acceptable minimum standards. These standards are outlined in the table at right, and recommended standards are given for the McCordsville community. These level of service requirements are helpful in illustrating whether a community is faced with a surplus or a deficiency of recreational land. The existing parkland acreage in McCordsville (3 acres) has been compared to McCordsville’s existing and future population projections. These comparisons can then be rated against the national average to indicate a deficiency or surplus of parkland.

The analysis for the McCordsville Parks current level-of-service indicates that there is a deficiency in all types of parkland, most significantly in the area of community parkland. As indicated by this analysis, McCordsville currently has a 31.4 acre deficiency of parkland based on the current estimated population and park acreage according to the national recommended standard of 9.5 acres per 1,000 people. The parkland deficiency grew by almost twenty six acres between 1990 and 2006. This growing deficiency

points to the need for McCordsville to develop new parks for its growing population base. The parkland needs were also assessed in relation to future population projections, as projected in the Town’s comprehensive plan. If the McCordsville study area is to build out as projected without any new park development, the Town could be facing a parkland deficiency in the hundreds of acres (Figure 4.9). This assessment indicates that McCordsville should place high importance on developing a 30-50 acre community park in the near future.

Figure 4.8: Standards for Parkland Area Requirements

Type	Size/Acres	Service Area	NRPA National Standard Acres per 1,000 Population	Recommended Standard
Mini-Park	2,500 S.F. - 5 Acres	Less Than ¼ Mile Distance in Residential Setting	.25 - .5 ac / 1,000	0.5 ac
Neighborhood Park	5 - 15 Acres	One Neighborhood ¼ to ½ Mile radius	1 - 2 ac / 1,000	1 ac
Community Park	30 - 50 Acres	½ Mile radius/ Several Neighborhoods	5 - 8 ac / 1,000	8 ac
Regional Park	200+ Acres	Several Communities Within 1 Hour Drive	10 ac / 1,000	10 / 1,000 ac
Linear Park/Linkages	Sufficient Width to Protect the Resource and Provide Maximum Usage	No Applicable Standard	Variable	Variable
TOTAL			6.25 - 10.5 ac / 1,000 Population	9.5 ac / 1,000 Population

Standards from Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines, p. 56-57 and p.68-69, 4th printing, 1990, a publication of the National Recreation and Park Association.

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Figure 4.9: McCordsville Recreation Level of Service Assessment

	TOWN OF MCCORDSVILLE		STUDY AREA*		Year
	1990	2006***	Conservative Build-out	Aggressive Build-out	
	884	4,065	39,173	54,839	Total Population
Mini-Park Size (< 5 Acres)	0.0	0	0	0	Total Existing Acres
	0.4	2	19.6	33	Total Required Acres
	-0.4	-2	-19.6	-33	Surplus / Deficiency
Neighborhood Park Size (5 - 15 Acres)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Total Existing Acres
	0.9	4	39.2	54.8	Total Required Acres
	2.1	-1	-36.2	-51.8	Surplus / Deficiency
Community Park Size (30 - 50 Acres)	0.0	0	0	0	Total Existing Acres
	7	28.4	313.4	438.7	Total Required Acres
	-7	-28.4	-313.4	-438.7	Surplus / Deficiency
Regional Park Size (over 200 Acres)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Total Existing Acres
	8.8	40.6	391.7	548.4	Total Required Acres
	-8.8	-40.6	-391.7	-548.4	Surplus / Deficiency
**Acreage Total	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Total Existing Acres
	8.3	34.4	372.2	526.5	Total Required Acres
	-5.3	-31.4	-369.2	-523.5	Surplus / Deficiency

Recommended Standards based on National Level Of Service Requirements:

LOS Mini Park = .5 acres/1,000 people
 LOS Neighborhood Park = 1 acre/1,000 people
 LOS Community Park = 8 acres/1,000 people
 LOS Regional Park = 10 acres/1,000 people
 Note: Acreages do not include golf courses, schools, or private recreation facilities

McCordsville Recreation Level of Service Assessment based on the following park acreages:

3 acres - School Park

* Study area build-outs based on population projections in McCordsville 2005-2025 Master Plan

** Regional Park acreage not included in total because Fort Harrison State Park (1700 acres) is less than 7 miles away

*** 2006 population based on current # rooftops (1364) times average household size (2.98)



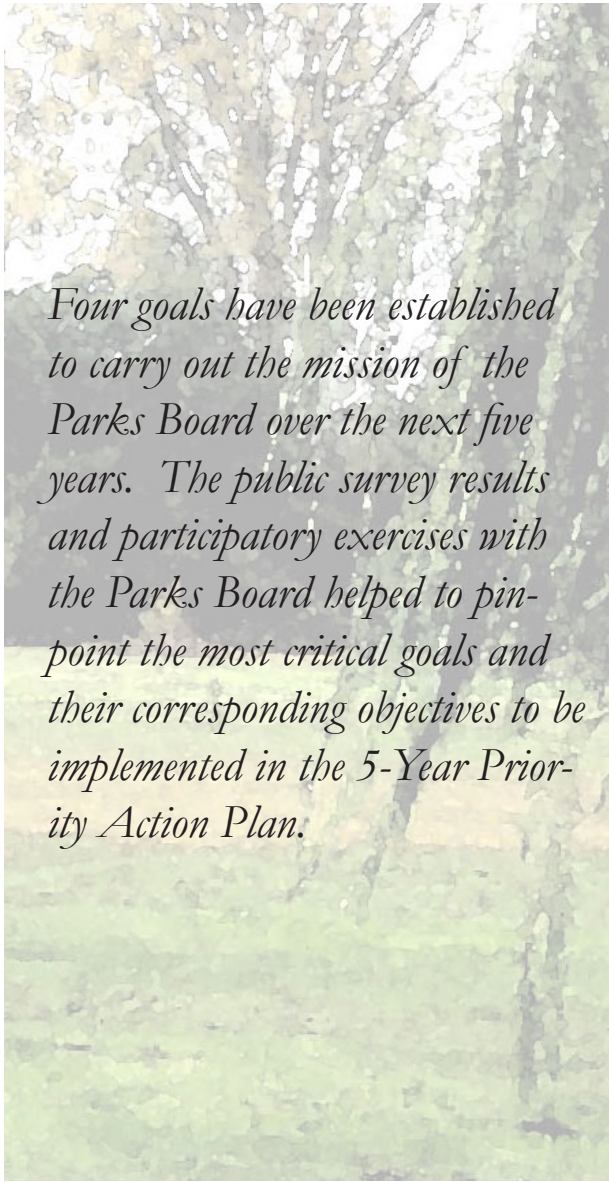
SECTION 5: PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS



FIVE-YEAR
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2007-2011

PREPARED BY: **HNTB**





Four goals have been established to carry out the mission of the Parks Board over the next five years. The public survey results and participatory exercises with the Parks Board helped to pinpoint the most critical goals and their corresponding objectives to be implemented in the 5-Year Priority Action Plan.

Mission and Goals of the Park and Recreation Board:

An updated mission has been adopted as part of the 2007-2011 Master Plan. The mission Statement is as follows:

It is the mission of the Parks Board to provide quality parks, green spaces, and recreational opportunities for the Town's current residents and to plan for tomorrow's recreational needs by developing a park and trails system to meet the needs of this growing community.

This is accomplished through dedicated leadership, a commitment to excellence, creative programming, and the best use of the Town's natural, financial and human resources.

Four goals have been established to accomplish the mission of the Parks Board over the next 5 Years. Each of these goals relates directly to the recommendations and action steps that were developed for the implementation of the plan. The public survey results and participatory exercises with the Parks Board helped to pinpoint the most critical objectives to be implemented over the next five years and the most likely path for accomplishing these objectives.

The following recommendations are based on the goals, needs analysis and issues that have become apparent throughout the planning process used to prepare this master plan. The recommendations are organized under each goal identified.

Goals and Recommendations of the Plan:

Goal #1: Secure prime open space / parkland before it is lost to development

- Develop a list and map of prime future parkland areas for possible acquisition. This list should be updated annually during a Park Board discussion.
- Acquire one new property in the next five years for development of a community park in the town.

Goal #2: Develop a funding strategy including a range of funding sources and seek collaborative partnerships

- Actively seek grants and outside funding
- Develop a budget that includes funds for "matches" for grants to leverage the possibility of grant awards.
- Submit grant applications for new parks and trail development.
- Seek partnerships to aid in land acquisition and parks and trails development within the community.
- Plan volunteer projects to implement smaller-scaled parks and recreation projects and to develop a volunteer base of invested community members.

Goal #3: Plan and develop a system of parks to meet the community's recreational needs and supporting a wide range of leisure interests and outdoor activities

- Develop a master plan for a nature-focused park on the parcel of land currently owned by the town in the Bay Creek neighborhood on the north side of town, commonly known as "McCordsville Woods"
- Complete construction of this park on the north side of town
- Integrate public open space with potential developable property and future town center development

Goal #4: Promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle connections that link parks, neighborhoods, community facilities, and the downtown

- Make trail planning a major priority of the Parks Board for the next five years
- Acquire right-of way, where necessary, for the implementation of the Town's Multi-use Paths Connectivity Plan
- Develop a phased schedule for implementation of the Town's Multi-use Paths Connectivity Plan
- Coordinate with other municipalities to make regional pedestrian links in order to connect to the greater Indianapolis Regional Bike and Pedestrian Plan
- Develop trail and signage standards to be utilized to establish a consistent design on all new trail projects

McCordsville/ 5-Year Parks and Recreation Plan



Mission Statement

It is the mission of the Parks Board to provide quality parks, green spaces, and recreational opportunities for the Town's current residents and to plan for tomorrow's recreational needs by developing a park and trails system to meet the needs of this growing community.

Do you agree with these goals?

Place a dot alongside each goal that you agree with. Comments are also welcome.

	Acquire prime parkland before it is lost to development
	Plan and develop a system of parks to meet the community's recreational needs and supporting a wide range of leisure interests and outdoor activities
	Promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle connections that link parks, neighborhoods, community facilities, and the downtown
	Plan for the development of recreational programs to provide a broader range of activities that promote sportsmanship and a healthy lifestyle
	Develop a funding strategy including a range of funding sources and seek collaborative partnerships



HNTB

Figure 5.1: Draft goals were presented at the public meeting for feedback

New Facilities Location Map:

The map to the right illustrates the future location of the proposed trail connections and parks for this Five-Year Master Plan. The two projects highlighted on this map (one park project and one trail project) have been determined as the priority projects for implementation through the Board's recommendations and from prioritization exercises. The first of these is the development of a nature preserve. The Board plans to develop the McCordsville Nature Preserve on the wooded area (approximately 4 acres) located adjacent to the southeast boundary of Highland Springs abutting the Bay Creek Subdivision. This land has been conveyed to the Parks Board by the Town as dedicated open space from the Bay Creek Development. It is the intent that as development occurs, more small parcels of open space will become available for future parks throughout the study area. This nature preserve is to become the Town's first park. An aerial view of this woodlot is pictured on the following page. The Board plans to apply for funding to develop the preserve as a park, and the schedule for its implementation is laid out in the Priority Action Schedule beginning on page 5-5.

Along with the development of parks, the Town has placed a high priority on the development of trails. The Town and Board consider multi-use trails an important component of the Town's recreation facilities. Currently, the Town has a plan in place to establish these connections, the McCordsville Multi-Use Path's Connectivity Plan (See page A-11).

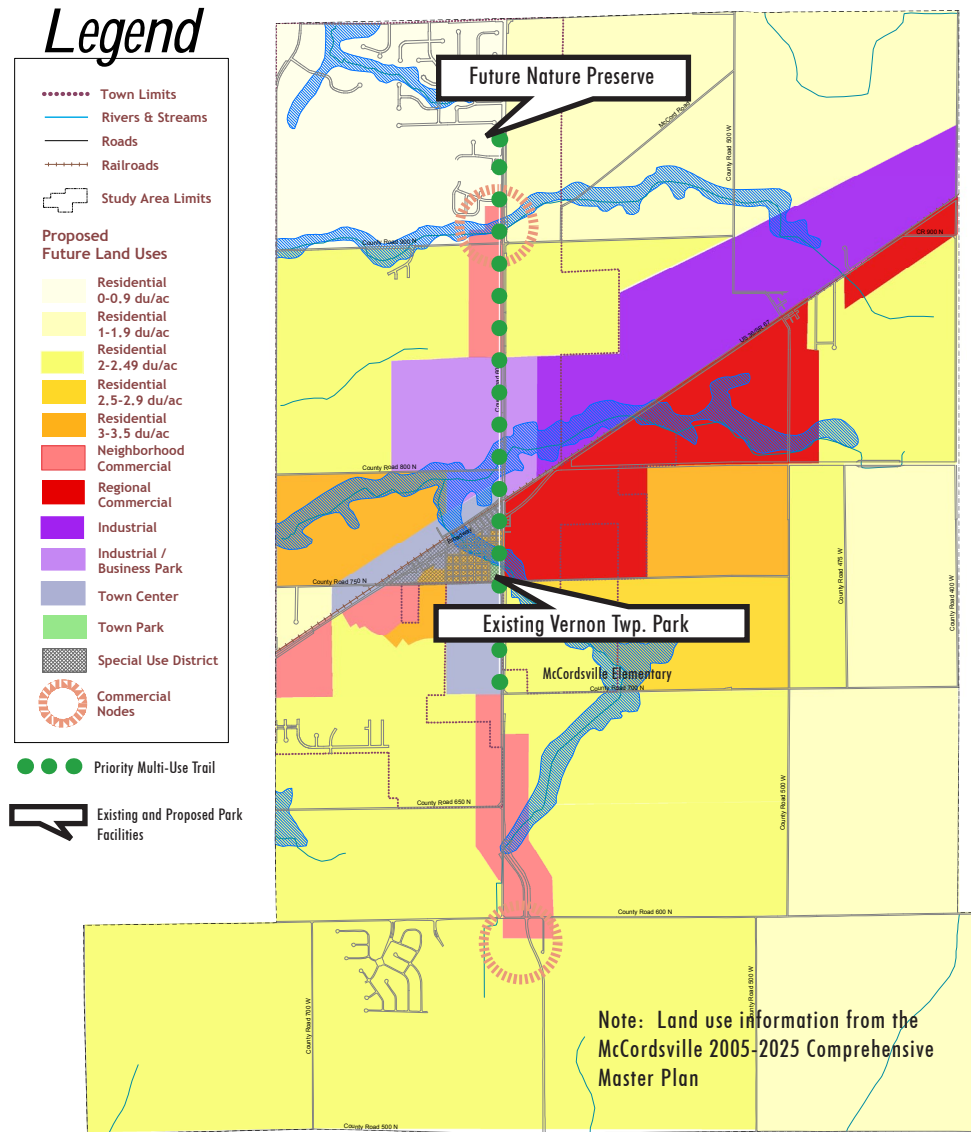


Figure 5.2: Future Parks and Trails Location Map

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In addition, the Indianapolis MPO's Regional Pedestrian Plan outlines recommended trails and pedestrian corridors within the area. The 5-Year Priority Action Schedule in this plan call for the development of a priority trails and trail heads list that takes into consideration these recommendations and prioritizes all future trail projects.

As its highest priority, the Board has determined that the ideal and most beneficial trail project for developing first is the construction of an on-street multi-use path along County Road 600W between the future nature preserve site and McCordsville Elementary. This centrally located trail would benefit from a high number of users because of its location along the spine of the community and through the heart of Town. Just as important is its function as a connector between the planned McCordsville Nature Preserve, Downtown, Township Park, and McCordsville Elementary. These critical connections will provide the local citizens with a viable option for walking to school, work, and parks and recreation amenities. Further, the need for a trail along this route is reinforced by past studies including the Town's Multi-Use Connectivity Plan and the MPO's Regional Pedestrian Plan. The Regional Pedestrian Plan highlights the 600W Corridor as a regional pedestrian corridor. This trail could provide a future link to Hamilton Co. on the north and to the towns of Cumberland, Spring Lake, and New Palestine on the south. Because of its potential to become a pedestrian corridor that makes both regional and local connections, the Board is optimistic that funding for this project will be attainable.



Figure 5.3: Future Nature Preserve Site

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MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Five-Year Priority Action Schedule and Associated Costs:

This section identifies the priorities of the Park and Recreation Board and specific projects for implementation over the next five years. The items listed in the table below are general priorities and not in the order of importance.

Year	Action	Cost Estimate	Funding
2007			
2007	(January) Make budget appropriations for development of a master plan and construction documents for the McCordsville Nature Preserve on town-owned parcel (950N and 600W)	n/a	n/a
2007	(January) Make budget appropriations for the development of trail and signage standards	n/a	n/a
2007	(ongoing) Develop a list and map of prime future parkland areas for possible acquisition with highest priority on acquisition of a 30-50 acre community park. (note: this list should be updated annually during a parkboard discussion.)	n/a	n/a
2007	(April) Develop master plan for the McCordsville Woods Nature Preserve	\$10-15,000	operating budget
2007	(May) Submit to Kodak American Greenways for funding to develop trail and signage standards	n/a	time volunteered to submit app.
2007	Develop a phased schedule for implementation of the Town's Multi-use Paths Connectivity Plan in preparation for future trail construction and TE submittal	n/a	n/a
2007	(June) Submit for LWCF funding for the development of the McCordsville Woods Nature Preserve	n/a	time volunteered to write app.
2007	(Summer) Conduct fund-raising for the construction of the McCordsville Woods Nature Preserve (matching funds only if LWCF is received)	n/a	time volunteered
2007	(Summer) Add Town Council Capital Budget line item for land acquisition	n/a	
2007	(Summer) Explore use/opportunity for Park Impact Fee	n/a	
2008			
2008	(January) Make budget appropriations for construction of McCordsville Nature Preserve	n/a	n/a
2008	Develop trail and signage standards (with grant money if awarded)	\$10,000-15,000	grant money/ operating budget
2008	(January-March) Develop construction documents for the McCordsville Nature Preserve	\$20,000-30,000	operating budget
2008	(Spring) Construct McCordsville Nature Preserve (note: may be postponed pending LWCF funding)	\$200,000+	LWCF funding
2008	(May) Submit grant application to Recreational Trails Program and Safe Routes to School Program for development of trail to link newly developed McCordsville Nature Preserve to McCordsville Elementary along 600W	n/a	time volunteered to submit app.
2008	(June) Repeat submittal for LWCF funding for the development of the McCordsville Woods Nature Preserve if funding is not received prior year	n/a	time volunteered to submit app.

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2007-2011
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Year	Action	Cost Estimate	Funding
2009			
2009	(January) Make budget appropriations for trail linking McCordsville Nature Preserve and McCordsville Elementary (matching funds for RTP if received)	n/a	n/a
2009	(January) Make budget appropriations for development of design plans for priority trails and trail heads from the Town's Multi-Use Paths Connectivity Plan	n/a	n/a
2009	(January-March) Develop construction documents for trail linking McCordsville Nature Preserve and McCordsville Elementary along 600W	\$25-35,000	operating budget/ RTP/ SRTS
2009	(Spring-Summer) Construct trail along 600W between McCordsville Nature Preserve and McCordsville Elementary (with RTP and Safe Routes to School funds if received) (utilize newly developed trail and signage standards) (note: if funding is not received, Board may postpone construction and include project in TE submittal)	\$30-40/Mile	RTP funds (\$150,000) + budget funds
2009	(Winter) Develop initial design plans for priority trails and trailheads in preparation for TE application submittal	\$20,000+	operating budget
2009	(Winter) Prepare Transportation Enhancement Grant Application for construction of priority trails and trailheads	n/a	time volunteered to submit app.
2010			
2010	(April) Submit TE grant application	n/a	time volunteered to submit app.
2010	(July) Submit for IPL Golden Eagle Grant for a habitat restoration project at McCordsville Woods Nature Preserve	n/a	time volunteered to submit app.
2010	Begin planning/ investigation for the construction of a new ADA accessible "Boundless" play ground	n/a	n/a
2010	Submit application to Lilly Endowment for construction of a "Boundless" playground	n/a	time volunteered to submit app.
2010	Complete habitat restoration project at McCordsville Woods Nature Preserve with grant funds and/ or volunteers	\$10,000	IPL Golden Eagle Grant + volunteers
2010	Begin investigation of a new parkland acquisition for a 30-50 acre community park	n/a	n/a
2011			
2011	Break ground on construction of "Boundless" playground	\$50,000+	Lilly Endowment/ other grants
2011	Begin to construct multi-use trail project with TE funds (if available)	\$30-40/Mile	TE funds
2011	Plan to begin development of new community park under the next 5-year plan	n/a	n/a
2011	Submit application to Indiana Heritage Trust for grant to acquire new parkland for community park	n/a	time volunteered to submit app.

Potential Funding Sources:

In a community the size of McCordsville, the implementation of a Park and Recreation Plan is heavily dependent on the infusion of grant money in order to develop new projects. One of the main purposes of this master plan was to develop strategies that maximized potential funding opportunities for the Board.

There are several funding mechanisms for the development of parks and recreational facilities. Many of these resources are provided through state and federal agencies. All available public funds should be explored in order to accomplish the plan's five-year priority action schedule. In addition, private monies may be available for certain facilities and activities. Many opportunities exist for funding assistance and the community should seek to maximize their matching dollars in pursuit of grant monies.

An overview of potential funding sources and information described below is summarized in Figure 5.4: Funding Sources.

State and Federal Grant Programs:

The following are potential funding programs for the development of park and recreation facilities that should be explored for McCordsville's parks:

Transportation Enhancement Grants:

The Federal Highway Administration offers federal assistance for the development of non-motorized transportation-related projects as part of the Trans-

portation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), amended in 2005 as SAFETEA-LU. Several transportation-related projects may be eligible for specific TEA funding. The grants provide up to \$1 million for selected projects, and require a 20% local match for the project. The funding can include preliminary engineering and right-of-way services. The community match may include local appropriations, cash or land donations, or other grant sources, as long as the other sources allow their money to be used as a TEA-21 match. The program is administered through the Indiana Department of Transportation, and applications are received once a year. Allocation is not guaranteed, and not all applications are accepted for funding. Under the TEA funding program, eligible projects include the preservation of abandoned railway corridors, including the conversion and use thereof for pedestrian or bike trails as well as the provision of facilities for pedestrian and bicycles. The application deadline for 2007 is April 15.

CONTACT FOR TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT FUNDING:

Gerald Nieman, Program Manager
Indiana Department of Transportation
Division of Multi-modal Transportation
100 North Senate Avenue, Room N 901
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 232-5224

* Application available online at:
<http://www.in.gov/dot/modetrans/tea/index.html>

Recreational Trails Program (RTP):

The Recreational Trails Program is another federal assistance program sponsored by the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration for the development of trails. The program is funded as part of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), and provides reimbursement for 80% of project costs for land acquisition and the development of multi-use trail systems. Typically, the program provides a minimum funding level of \$10,000 and a maximum funding level of \$150,000. The community match may include tax sources, bond issues, local appropriations, cash or land donations, or other grant sources, as long as the other sources allow their money to be used as a TEA-21 match. The donated value of land, cash, labor, equipment, and machinery may also be used. Eligibility includes all units of government and other non-profit organizations. The program is administered by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) through the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, and applications are typically available February 1st and are due back no later than May 1.

The recreational trail program funding may include the following types of projects:

- Development and rehabilitation of trailside, trail head facilities, and trail linkages
- Construction of multi-use trails
- Acquisition of easement or property for trails
- Operation of educational programs to promote safety and environmental protection related to trails (limited to 5% of State's funds)
- Providing stream and river access sites

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- Construction of bridges, boardwalks and crossings
- Signage
- Building of sanitary facilities and other support facilities (e.g., water fountains, etc.)

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROGRAM (RTP) GRANT:

Bob Bronson
State & Community Outdoor Recreation Planning
Section
Division of Outdoor Recreation
Indiana Department of Natural Resources
402 West Washington Street, Room 271
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2782
(317) 232-4070
* Application available online at
<http://www.in.gov/dnr/outdoor/grants/rtp.pdf>

Land & Water Conservation Fund:

The Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) is an assistance program which provides grants for 50% of the cost for the acquisition and/or development of outdoor recreation sites or facilities. The funding comes from federal off-shore oil lease revenues. The funding is provided through the National Park Service and administered by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources Division of Outdoor Recreation. The program is exclusively for use by Park and Recreation Boards (a five-year parks and recreation master plan is required) and eligible uses include land acquisition, park and recreation facilities, and interpretive facilities. The program has a minimum

amount of \$10,000 and a maximum of \$200,000. Applications are typically available March 1 and are typically due June 1. The community match may include local appropriations, cash or land donations, or other funding sources.

LWCF funding may include the following types of projects:

- Acquiring parks or natural area
- Picnic areas
- Sports and playfields, such as playgrounds, ball fields, court facilities and golf courses
- Water oriented facilities for boating, swimming, and access to lakes, rivers and streams
- Natural areas and interpretive facilities
- Campgrounds
- Fishing and hunting areas
- Winter sports facilities
- Amphitheaters and bandstands
- Parks adjacent to schools for mutual use
- Outdoor natural habitat zoo facilities
- Roads, restrooms, utilities, park maintenance buildings
- Nature Centers

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE LAND & WATER CONSERVATION FUND GRANT:

Bob Bronson
State & Community Outdoor Recreation Planning
Section
Division of Outdoor Recreation
Indiana Department of Natural Resources
402 West Washington Street, Room 271
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2782

(317) 232-4075

* Application available online at
<http://www.in.gov/dnr/outdoor/grants/lwcf.pdf>

Hometown Indiana Grant Program:

Currently the program is suspended until further notice. The Hometown Indiana Grant Program is a state matching assistance program that provides grants for 50% of the costs for the acquisition and/or development of recreation sites and facilities, historic preservation and urban forestry. The Hometown Indiana grant applicants may request amounts ranging from a minimum of \$10,000 up to a maximum of \$200,000. To be eligible, an applicant must be a municipal corporation with an up-to-date Five-Year Park and Recreation Master Plan. Projects may include natural areas, interpretive facilities, linear greenways and trails, sports and playfields, recreation centers, nature centers, camping and support facilities.

FORMER CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE HOMETOWN INDIANA GRANT PROGRAM:

Bob Bronson
State & Community Outdoor Recreation Planning
Section
Division of Outdoor Recreation
Indiana Department of Natural Resources
402 West Washington Street, Room 271
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2782
(317) 232-4075
* Information available online at
<http://www.in.gov/dnr/outdoor/grants>

Indiana Heritage Trust:

The Indiana Heritage Trust provides funding for land acquisition for development of areas which preserve natural resources and promote tourism destinations. The program is funded through state license plate revenues and is administered by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. The funding amount varies. Funds may not be used for the construction of structures. The program can assist with the acquisition of properties for outdoor recreation. 10% of funding is allocated to the category of outdoor recreation. Priority is given for the acquisition of property for greenways and greenspace. Applications are accepted three times each year: February 1, May 1, and August 1. The project committee meets quarterly to consider project proposals. The proposer is expected to present the project to the committee.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE INDIANA HERITAGE TRUST:

Indiana Heritage Trust Program
402 West Washington Street, Executive Office,
Room W-256
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2782
(317) 233-1002 (Nick Heinzelman)
*Application available online at
<http://www.in.gov/dnr/heritage/apply.html>

Urban Forest Conservation Grants (UFC):

Urban Forest Conservation Grants are available to help communities develop long-term programs to manage their urban forests. Grantees may conduct any project that helps to improve and protect trees and other associated natural resources in urban areas. Community projects that target program development, planning and education are emphasized. Projects funded in the past include activities such as conducting tree inventories, developing tree maintenance and planting plans, writing tree ordinances, conducting programs to train municipal employees and the public, purchase or development of publications, books and videos, hiring consultants or city foresters, etc. Grants may range from \$2,000-\$20,000. An equal match is required by the applicant. Applications are due in November, and are available 3 months prior to the deadline.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE URBAN FOREST CONSERVATION GRANT :

Division of Forestry, Urban Forestry Program
Pam Louks
UFC Coordinator
6515 E. 82nd Street-Suite 204
Indianapolis, IN 46250
317-915-9390
plouks@dnr.IN.gov
*Application available online at
<http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry>

Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program:

The Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program, also known as the Rivers & Trails Program or RTCA, is a community resource of the National Park Service. RTCA staff provide technical assistance to the community so they can conserve rivers, preserve open space, and develop trails and greenways. The RTCA program implements the natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation mission of the National Park Service in communities across America. Their focus is on helping communities help themselves by providing expertise and experience from around the nation.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE RIVERS, TRAILS, AND CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM:

Rory Robinson
National Park Service
2179 Everett Road
Peninsula, OH 44264
(330) 657-2951
Fax (330) 657-2955
rory_robinson@nps.gov
* Available online at
<http://www.nps.gov/rtca/>

Indiana Safe Routes to School Program

The Indiana Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Program is based on the federal program designed to make walking and bicycling to school safe and routine. Walking and bicycling are viable transportation alternatives for travel to and from school with significant potential benefits, among them reductions in motor vehicle traffic, associated fuel consumption for school trips and improved air quality.

INDOT is responsible for administering the Indiana SRTS Program that makes federal funding available for eligible activities and improvements. INDOT will use an application process to evaluate candidate projects. An SRTS Advisory Committee will review applications and make recommendations to fund infrastructure and non-infrastructure projects. 70-90 percent of funds will be available for eligible infrastructure projects. Children in kindergarten through 8th grade are the primary target for this program, and projects should help improve access for children with physical disabilities. Infrastructure projects will be limited to a cost of \$250,000. No local or state match is required.

The following is a list of typical improvements for improving and increasing bicycle and pedestrian travel to and from schools. All the parameters listed above apply. Infrastructure projects typically involve construction or installation. All federally-funded construction projects must comply with the terms of the "Americans with Disabilities Act". Please note this is not a comprehensive list of infrastructure projects.

Application deadline for 2006 was June 23.

- Construction or installation of sidewalks.
- Construction or installation of crosswalks.
- Construction, striping or designation of on-street bicycle facilities.
- Construction of multi-use paths, including road crossings.
- Purchase and installation of secure bicycle parking facilities and racks.
- Installation of traffic calming and speed reduction improvements.
- Manufacture and installation of signs alerting motorists to schools and bicycle or pedestrian school traffic.
- Application or installation of pavement markings to improve recognition of walking and bicycling facilities directly serving schools.
- Purchase and installation of flashing devices serving pedestrian and/or bicycle traffic directly in route to schools.
- Infrastructure projects will fall under Class 1 or Class 2 depending on project complexity.

*Application available online at

<http://www.in.gov/dot/div/programs/saferoutes/>

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE INDIANA SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL PROGRAM:

Indiana Safe Routes to School Program
Michael O'Loughlin
moloughlin@indot.in.gov
Indiana Department of Transportation
Division of Planning, Office of Safety & Mobility
IGCN Room 958
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Private Funding Sources:

Three additional private funding sources may provide smaller assistance for implementation of portions of the master plan:

Kodak American Greenways Grants:

The Kodak American Greenways Award Program is a partnership between Eastman Kodak Company, The Conservation Fund, and the National Geographic Society. The purpose of the grant is to stimulate the planning and design of greenways in communities throughout America. Grants typically range from \$500-1,500, but have a maximum amount of \$2,500.

Grant recipients are selected according to criteria that include importance of the project to local greenway development efforts, demonstrated community support for the project, extent to which the grant will result in matching funds or other support from public or private sources, likelihood of tangible results, and capacity of the organization to complete the project. Grants may be used for activities such as mapping, ecological assessments, surveying, conferences, and design activities; developing brochures, interpretative displays, audio-visual productions, or public opinion surveys; hiring consultants; incorporating land trusts; and/or building footbridges, planning bike paths, or other creative projects. In general, grants can be used for all appropriate expenses needed to complete a greenway project, including planning, technical assistance, legal, and other costs. Applications are received once a year in June. The application deadline is June 1 of each calendar year.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE KODAK AMERICAN GREENWAYS GRANTS:

American Greenways Program Coordinator
1655 N. Fort Myer Drive, Suite 1300
Arlington, Virginia 22209-2156
Telephone: 703-525-6300
FAX: 703-525-4610

emeyers@conservationfund.org

*Application available online at

<http://www.conservationfund.org/?article=2106>

IPL Golden Eagle Environmental Grant:

The IPL Golden Eagle Environmental Grant is a private funding program designed to provide funds for projects which will preserve, protect, enhance, or restore environmental and biological resources throughout the State of Indiana. The grants are provided by Indianapolis Power & Light Company (IPL). Any unit of Indiana local or state government (including park boards, park and recreation departments, schools, state parks, etc.) is eligible to apply. All projects must conform to and be in harmony with Indiana's native ecosystem, be biologically sound and have a positive environmental impact. Environmental improvement or environmental restoration projects or projects which produce a tangible end product or measurable results will be given the highest priority. Funding will not be considered for landscaping and beautification projects. All projects should provide appropriate access to the general public.

Habitat restoration projects with interpretive opportunities have been given priority in past award selections. Projects may include the cost of a small educational component, such as printed material. The maximum amount of award is \$10,000. Applications are due in July.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE IPL GOLDEN EAGLE GRANT PROGRAM :

IPL Golden Eagle Grants

IPL Golden Eagle Grants

Cindy Leffler

Indianapolis Power & Light Company

One Monument Circle

Indianapolis, IN 46204

(317) 261-8213

*Application available online at

<http://www.iplpower.com> (under the environment tab)

Lilly Endowment:

The Lilly Endowment is a nonprofit organization which funds a variety of community-focused projects throughout the state and nation. The community development grant of the Lilly Endowment focuses primarily on the quality of life in Indianapolis and Indiana, by granting funds for human service needs, central-city and neighborhood revitalization, low-income housing, and arts and culture in Indianapolis. The endowment also supports facilities and programs that help advance the local economic revitalization and community recreational opportunities. The board of directors considers grants in February, March, May, June, July, September, November, December. The review process takes 3-6 months. Grant applications should consist of a 2-page letter about the project, the organization, and the amount of support requested.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE LILLY ENDOWMENT:

Grant Services Office
Lilly Endowment Inc.
2801 N. Meridian St.
Post Office Box 88068
Indianapolis, IN 46208-0068
Telephone 317/ 924-5471
Fax 317/ 926-4431

* Information available online at
<http://www.lillyendowment.org/>

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Figure 5.4: Funding Sources

Funding Type	Funding Source	Amount	Match	Match Incentives	Deadline	Eligibility	Weblink	Applicability Notes
FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES								
Transportation Enhancement Grant (TE) - Federal assistance for the development of non-motorized transportation-related projects.	Federal Highway, Administered by INDOT	Up to \$1 million	20% Up to \$200k)		15-Apr		www.in.gov/dot/modetrans/tea/index.html	Trail Development
Recreational Trails Program (RTP) - matching assistance program for acquisition and/or development of multi-use recreational trails.	Federal Highway- Administered in Indiana by the IDNR Division of outdoor Recreation	Minimum \$10,000, Maximum \$150,000	20%	Local match may include land donations and in-kind labor	1-May-06		www.in.gov/dnr/outdoor/grants	Trail Development
Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) - matching assistance program which provides grants for 50% of the cost of acquisition and development of outdoor recreation facilities.	Federal offshore oil lease revenues. Federal funding provided through National Park Service, administered by IDNR Division of Outdoor Recreation	Minimum \$10,000 to maximum \$200,000	50% required up front	Local match may include land donations and in-kind labor	1-Jun	Park & Recreation Boards only- must have current 5-year Parks master Plan	www.in.gov/dnr/outdoor/grants	Eligible uses include: land acquisition, park and recreation facilities, interpretive facilities, natural areas, linear greenways, maintenance facilities

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Funding Type	Funding Source	Amount	Match	Match Incentives	Deadline	Eligibility	Weblink	Applicability Notes
STATE FUNDING SOURCES								
Indiana Heritage Trust- Provides funding for land acquisition for development of areas which preserve natural resources and provide recreation	State license plate revenue, administered by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources	Varies	No match		February 1 May 1 August 1	Land acquisition for development of areas for recreation and to preserve natural resources	http://www.in.gov/dnr/heritage/apply.html	Significant importance is paid to acquisition of greenspace that connects recreational properties and along abandoned rail lines
Urban Forest Conservation Grant- helps communities develop long-term programs to manage thir urban forests and tree population.	Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry.	Minimum \$2,000, Maximum 20,000	50%	Local match may include in-kind labor and donations	7-Nov	Only program development- no tree plantings	www.in.gov/dnr/forestry	Tree inventories, tree maintenance, development of tree-related publications, hiring consultants
The Indiana Safe Routes to School Program- based on a federal program designed to make walking to school safe and routine and administered by INDOT	Indiana Department of Transportation	Maximum \$250,000	No match		23-Jun		http://www.in.gov/dot/div/programs/saferoutes/	
Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program- provides technical assistance to communities so that they can conserve rivers, preserve open space, and develop trails and greenways	National Park Service	Technical Expertise and Experience					http://www.nps.gov/rtca/	

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Funding Type	Funding Source	Amount	Match	Match Incentives	Deadline	Eligibility	Weblink	Applicability Notes
LOCAL AND COMMUNITY CORPORATE FUNDING SOURCES								
Kodak American Greenways Grants - Greenway planning and Design grants.	Eastman Kodak Company, The Conservation Fund, and the National Geographic Society	\$500-\$2500	No match		June 1- Online application only.		http://www.conservationfund.org	Any activities needed to complete a greenway project, including planning, technical assistance, legal, and other costs.
IPL Golden Eagle Environmental Grants - provides funds for projects that preserve or enhance environmental features within the State of Indiana.	Indianapolis Power and Light	Maximum \$10,000	No match		July	Any state or local governmental organization. May not be used for landscaping or beautification projects.	http://www.iplpower.com	Habitat restoration, interpretive projects, educational components
Lilly Endowment - supports facilities and programs that help advance the City and State's economic revitalization and recreational opportunities	Eli Lilly	Varies	No match		Applications considered 8 times yearly		http://www.lillyendowment.org/	The board considers a variety of community-focused projects throughout the state and nation.

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Past Grant Recipients:

The lists on the following pages provide information regarding past grant recipients for several of the grants available. This information has been provided for the McCordsville Park Board as a further means for helping to determine the best possible sources to seek funding from.

2006 Transportation Enhancement Award Recipients

Applicant	Project Name	County	Award
Boone Co.	Farm Heritage Trail - Phase 0	Boone	\$987,350
Dubois Co.	Rehab of Railroad track, bridges, & road crossing	Dubois	\$1,000,000
Mount Vernon	Riverfront Revitalization - Phase 1	Posey	\$500,000
Monroe Co.	Karst Farm Greenway	Monroe	\$1,000,000
Salem	Salem Multi-use pathway system - Phase 1	Washington	\$1,000,000
Dearborn Co.	Rehab Laughery Creek Bridge (additional funding)	Dearborn	\$673,600
Jefferson Co.	Relocate & Rehab Henry Co. Bridge #90	Jefferson	\$428,800
Michigan City	NIPSCO Trail - East Phase	LaPorte	\$1,000,000
South Bend	Riverside Trail - Phase 2	St. Joseph	\$1,000,000
Rensselaer	Rensselaer Downtown Streetscape - Phase 1	Jasper	\$1,000,000
Plymouth	South Gateway Improvements	Marshall	\$1,000,000
Valparaiso	Downtown Streetscape - Phase 3	Porter	\$625,000
Mishawaka	Mishawaka Riverwalk	St. Joseph	\$828,258
LaPorte	Rehab LaPorte Train Depot - Phase 3	LaPorte	\$943,700
Anderson	White River Corridor Trail - Phase 8	Madison	\$1,000,000
Richmond	CSX RR Corridor Acquisition	Wayne	\$200,000
Indianapolis	DPW - Bike Lanes & BikePort	Marion	\$503,600
Indianapolis	39th Street Bridge Rehab	Marion	\$1,000,000
Greenfield	National Road Corridor Right-of-Way Improvements	Hancock	\$782,474
Carmel	Cool Creek North Trail & Randolph Co. Bridge #117	Hamilton	\$469,000
Indiana Bicycle Coalition	Bicycle Safety Activities for the State of Indiana	Marion	\$46,500
Fort Wayne	Johnny Appleseed Park to Shoaff Park Trail - Phase 1	Allen	\$985,385
Wabash	Wabash Riverwalk Trail - Phase 1	Wabash	\$1,000,000
Aboite	Aboite New Trail System - Phase 1	Allen	\$987,172
New Haven	New Haven Depot & Corridor Project - Phase 2	Allen	\$737,120
Corunna	Relocate Historic Bridge	Dekalb	\$296,920
			\$19,994,879

Figure 5.5: 2006 TE Award Recipients

Source: http://www.in.gov/dot/div/multimodal/enhancements/project_proposals.pdf

IPL Golden Eagle Environmental Grants: 2006 Recipients

Source: <http://www.aes.com/ipl/>

Demonstration Graywater System: Installation and study of the first residential graywater system in Indiana.

Submitted by Cope Environmental Center. Graywater is the term for any water, except water from toilets, that has been used in the home. Because dish, shower, sink and laundry water comprise 50-80 percent of residential “waste” water, graywater is filled with nutrients and is relatively clean. Through a natural cleaning process, graywater can be used as potable water. This graywater system will be installed at Cope Environmental Center’s Sustainable Demonstration Home, which showcases various environmental innovations and technologies.

Nasby Overlook Prairie Restoration Project

Submitted by the Blue Heron Ministries.

This project seeks to restore 19 acres of the historic prairie ecosystem within an under-managed portion of Pigeon River Fish and Wildlife Area. The effort will provide a habitat for resident endangered reptiles, such as the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake.

Project Indiana Habitat - Fort Harrison State Park

Submitted by the Indianapolis Zoological Society. The Zoo is continuing its quest to preserve, protect, enhance and restore the environmental and biological

resources at Fort Harrison State Park. The grant will be used to return the composition of the vegetation species to what may have been found in pre-Columbian times. The ultimate goal is to remove all exotic species from the entire 1,700-acre tract.

NeighborWoods

Submitted by Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, Inc (KIB). NeighborWoods is a project that has the long-term goal to plant 100,000 trees in Marion County over the next ten years. KIB intends to do this by prioritizing the tree plantings strategically based on environmental and social factors. The overall goal of the project is to generate community awareness and participation, increase the tree canopy of Marion County, provide cleaner air and water, and increase property values.

Environmental Education at the Earth Discovery Center at Eagle Creek Park

Submitted by Eagle Creek Park Foundation. This grant will be used to fund the installation of technology and complete exhibits for Eagle Creek Park’s Earth Discovery Center, which is scheduled to open in spring 2007. This new facility, which will replace the current Nature Center, will showcase the four main natural environments found in the Eagle Creek Park: the Forest, the Reservoir, the Meadow and the Wetlands. Live animal and fish tanks, taxidermy specimens, graphics, instructional panels and interactive displays will be used.

Eagle Creek Prairie Installation

Submitted by the Indianapolis Parks Foundation. This project’s goal is to convert 60 acres of agricultural farm land on the west side of Eagle Creek Reservoir into a short grass prairie planting at the park. A continuation of an initiative began in the 1990’s, this prairie installation will aid in the reduction in erosion, runoff and sediment; the elimination of the use of agricultural herbicides; improvement of plant and animal habitats; and enhancement of recreation and nature observation areas.

Hamilton Southeastern/Eller Property Restoration **Submitted by the Central Indiana Land Trust Incorporated.**

Nearly 77 acres of agricultural land along the White River will be restored to its native Indiana mixed Hardwoods and prairie grasses appropriate to low-lying land areas along central Indiana rivers. Unbroken forests and clean water corridors will allow wildlife requiring these conditions to return to the renovated site. The completion of this project will directly benefit about 1,000 students at Riverside Intermediate School, which will use the property and restoration project as a living classroom. About 2,000 students from the school will use the living classroom within the next three years.

Forest Floor Restoration, Forest Park Picnic Area **2006 Module 1**

Submitted by Valparaiso Department of Parks & Recreation.

The Forest Park area, which consists of 10 acres of woodland and a riparian corridor that merges into Beauty Creek, has been infested with invasive species. This project focuses on restoration and provides the proper maintenance practices to make the park the perfect example of the beautiful effects of biodiversity.

2006 Kodak American Greenways Recipients

Source: <http://www.conservationfund.org/>

Appalachian Mountain Club, NH
City of Clarkesville, GA
City of Encinitas, CA
City of Ronceverte, WV
Cross Vermont Trail Association, VT
Director of Parks and Recreation, VA
Flushing Meadows-Corona Park
Conservancy, NY
Friends of Forest Park, OR
Friends of Lilydale Park, MN
Friends of Paynes Prairie, Inc., FL
Friends of Weiser River Trail, Inc., ID
Grace Hill Settlement House, MO
Granger Path Project, IN
Great Ohio Lake-to-River Greenway
Coalition, OH
Greenway Conservancy for the Hudson
River Valley, Inc., NY
Greenways for Oldham County, KY
Groundwork Dallas, Inc., TX
Highlands-Cashiers Land Trust, NC
Hunterdon Land Trust Alliance, NJ

Indiana Trails Fund, Inc., IN
Jo Daviess Conservation Foundation, IL
Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, AK
Klickitat Trail Conservancy, WA
Lents Springwater Habitat Restoration
Project, OR
Los Angeles Conservation Corps, CA
Miltona Magnet School, MN
Moab Trails Alliance, UT
Monadnock Conservancy, NH
Ontario Friends of the Parks, NY
Potomac Conservancy, MD
Preston Area Chamber of Commerce, ID
Redlands Conservancy, CA
Rogue River Greenway Foundation, OR
San Dieguito River Valley
Conservancy, CA
Scarborough Land Conservation
Trust, ME
Southwestern Michigan Commission, MI
Sudbury Valley Trustees, MA
Sunrise Trail Coalition, ME
Tar River Land Conservancy, NC
Town of Buchanan, VA
Trailnet, Inc., MO
Upstate Forever, SC
White's Mill Foundation, Inc., VA
Yavapai Trails Association, AZ

2006 Safe Routes to School Recipients

Greencastle Multi-Use Trail:

A \$159,437 reimbursement will allow the City of Greencastle and the Greencastle Community School Corporation to build an urban connector trail linking four of Greencastle's five public schools and seven neighborhoods to a centralized trail network.

Goshen Safety Evaluation:

A \$35,000 award will fund a professional safety evaluation of designated walking and biking routes for Goshen elementary students.

Nappanee Sidewalk Project

A \$63,767 award will connect Nappanee's existing bicycle and pedestrian path to Woodview Elementary School.

Goshen Sidewalk Project

A \$250,000 award will fund new sidewalks along the streets within the designated walking route of Park-side Elementary School.

St. Joe Sidewalk and Crosswalk Project

A \$246,065 award will add and replace sidewalks and crosswalks linking nearby neighborhoods to St. Joe's only school.

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Converse and Mier Sidewalks, Crosswalks and Paths

A \$244,934 award will fund sidewalk and crosswalk improvements in Converse, the marking of a path in Mier and a pedestrian signal at State Road 13.

Fort Wayne Sidewalk and Crosswalk Project

A \$250,000 award will fund sidewalks, crosswalks and curb ramps connecting eleven neighborhoods with five schools.

Carmel and Clay Township Bicycle Derby

A \$2,000 reimbursement will allow the City of Carmel and the Carmel Clay School District to host three bicycle derbies at schools in Carmel and Clay Township. The derbies will teach children and their parents about the benefits of bicycling, emphasize the safe and proper ways to ride a bike and encourage children and parents to bike to school.

Logansport Multi-Use Path

A \$240,000 award will allow the City of Logansport to build a multi-use path connecting Garden Street to Franklin Elementary, fund crosswalk improvements and create special signage to mark the city's "Safe Routes to School".

Educational Programming for Lake Central School Corporation

A \$75,000 award will allow one of Indiana's largest school districts to develop a Safe Routes to School program for more than 6,000 students in kindergarten through eighth grade. The programming will

encourage healthy lifestyle changes, including biking and walking to school, through safety training, education and community outreach programs.

Safety Improvements and Education at George Earle Elementary

A \$3,800 award will allow George Earle Elementary School in Lake County to improve pedestrian and bicycle crossings, rehabilitate sidewalks around the school, add bicycle parking and fund celebrations and activities to encourage walking and biking to school.

Sidewalk Improvements in the Town of Osgood

A \$248,526 award will connect Osgood to the Jac-Cen-Del school campus through the construction and repair of sidewalks, installation of curb ramps, renewal of pavement markings and placement of safety signs.

Sidewalk Improvements in Monroe County:

A \$60,000 award will build and improve walking routes and road crossings between Batchelor Middle School and the surrounding neighborhoods.

SRTS Education for Bartholomew County Schools

A \$68,954 award will set up a parent volunteer training program for a new Bike/Walk Safety Program. This program encourages parents and students to safely walk or bike to school.

SRTS Education for Bloomington Schools

A \$23,500 award will develop programs at Edgewood Primary, Edgewood Intermediate and Edgewood Junior High Schools to teach students how to walk and bike safely to school.

SRTS Education for Ellettsville Schools

A \$53,500 award will develop programs at Summit Elementary, Lakeview Elementary and Batchelor Middle Schools to teach students how to walk and bike safely to school.

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LWCF Recipients- 2000-2006

Source: <http://waso-lwcf.nrc.nps.gov/public/index.cfm>

2000

Celery Bog Phase IV/ Lilly Nature Center
 West Lafayette Park Board \$200,000

McCulloughs Run Park
 Columbus Park Board \$162,486

Koteewi Park Acquisition and Development
 Hamilton county Park Board \$200,000

Zionsville Park Nature Sanctuary
 Zionsville Park Board \$200,000

2002

Jackson Morrow Park
 Kokomo Park Board \$105,606

Shipshewana North Park
 Shipshewana Park Board \$200,000

McLoud Nature Park
 Hendricks County Park Board \$200,000

Prophetstown State Park Acquisition
 DNR \$3 million

Metea Park Nature Center
 Allen County Park board \$200,000

Kenneth Wright Park
 Columbia City Park Board \$94,479

Spicer Lake Nature Preserve
 St. Joseph County Park Board \$200,000

Pavese Park Expansion and Development
 Hobart Park Board \$200,000

Lakewood Park Phase II
 Munster Park Board \$200,000

Lowell Sports Park Complex
 Lowell Park Board \$200,000

2003

General Pulaski Park Trail
 Anderson Park Board \$110,100

Southwestway Park Phase II
 Indianapolis Park Board \$200,000

Imagination Glen Park Phase II
 Portage Park Board \$200,000

Williams Park
 Brownsburg Park Board \$75,900

Fowler Pool and Park Renovations
 Fowler Park Board \$117,970

Boot Lake Nature Preserve
 Elkhart Park board \$61,250

Delaney Park Improvements
 Washington County Park Board \$120,934

Blue River Park Phase I
 Shelbyville Park Board \$200,000

City Ball Park
 Hobart Park Board \$200,000

2004

Evergreen Park
 Huntington Park Board \$200,000

Red Mill County Park
 LaPorte County Park Board \$200,000

Budd Road Woodlands Park
 New Albany/ Floyd County Park Board \$200,000

Scarborough Park and Walkerton Trail
 Walkerton Park Board \$147,771

Blue River Park Phase II
 Shelbyville Park Board \$200,000

Blue River Park Phase III
 Shelbyville Park Board \$200,000

2005

Scherwood Park
 Schererville Park Board \$200,000

Corbus Creek County Park
 Elkhart County Park Board \$200,000

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		2000	Lawrence County Recreational Park, Springville \$150,000
MacGregor Park Washington Township Park Board	\$200,000	Yorktown Park Trail, Yorktown \$7,100	
Beckenholdt Park Greenfield Park Board	\$200,000	William H. Graham Trail, Scottsburg \$71,096	Irish Glenn River Greenway, Columbia City \$82,042
Pine Knob Park LaGrange County Park Board	\$200,000	Walker Park Trail, Elkhart \$87,100	Historic Swing Bridge & Rustic Trail, Hammond \$150,000
Big Walnut Community Park Greencastle Park Board	\$200,000	Spring Valley Lake, Hoosier National Forest \$69,680	2002 River Bluff Trail, Cass County \$150,000
Jim Yellig Park Trail Santa Claus Park Board	\$200,000	RedBird Trail, Green and Sullivan Counties \$174,200	Redbird OHV Area, Sullivan County \$225,459
2006 Linza Graham Park Scottsburg Park Board	\$200,000	Red Mill Park, LaPorte County \$87,100	Pumpkinvine Nature Trail Park, Goshen \$150,000
Sugar Creek Township Park Sugar Creek Park Board	\$200,000	Heritage Park/106th Street, Town of Fishers \$87,100	Oak Savannah/Lake George Trail, Hobart \$76,072
		Cattail Trail, West Lafayette \$87,100	Cardinal Greenway, Grant County \$150,000
Recreational Trails Program Recipients		2001	2003
Source: http://www.funoutdoors.info/connect.aspx <i>note: for 2007, Indiana has been authorized 1,263,810 in RTP funds</i>		Sweetser Switch Trail, Sweetser \$150,000	Sugar Creek Trail, Crawfordsville \$150,000
		Redbird OHV Park, Greene & Sullivan Counties \$78,018	Seven Bridges Recreational Trails Park, Danville \$119,841
		Oak Savannah Connector Trail, Crown Point \$150,000	Redbird OHV Area, Sullivan County

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\$300,000

People Pathways -Sports Park Loop, Greencastle
\$144,188

New Harmony Riverfront Trails, New Harmony
\$150,000

2004*

Redbird OHV Area 1F, Sullivan County

Nickel Plate Trail- Phase I, Howard/ Fulton Co's

Garvin Park Trail, Evansville

Bluhm County Park-Lincoln Memorial Trail,
LaPorte County

Westchester-Liberty Trail, Chesterton

Greentown Trail-Phase I, Greentown

2005*

Redbird SRA Phase V, Sullivan County

Whitewater Canal Trail, Brookville

Sugar Creek Township Trail, Sugar Creek Twp.

Rivergreenway Loop Trail, Decatur-Adams County

Brown County State Park Trail Project, Brown Co.

2006*

Nickel Plate Trail Phase III, Howard/ Fulton Co's

Peanut Trail, Michigan City

Farm Heritage Trail Phase I, Thorntown

Riverwalk, Tell City

Southeastway Park Recreational Trail, Indianapolis

Lawrence County Park, Lawrence Co.

* funding info not provided

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**Lilly Endowment Recipients-
 2006 Summer Youth Programming**

Source:
 www.lillyendowment.org

note: 133 organizations received grants from the Endowment for programs in the area of Summer Youth Programs in 2006. Grants in the area of Community Development are also awarded. In-depth listings of these grants is provided on the web.

Adult and Child Mental Health Center \$8,000	Area Youth Ministry \$4,000	Butler-Tarkington Neighborhood Association \$9,000
African Community International \$5,800	Art With a Heart \$10,000	Calvary Temple of Indianapolis \$7,500
Agape Therapeutic Riding Center \$3,000	At-Your-School (AYS) Child Services \$3,000	Camp Fire Boys and Girls \$4,900
American Diabetes Association, Indiana Affiliate \$9,000	Auntie Mame's Child Development Center \$3,500	Camptown \$7,000
American Lung Association of Indiana \$8,000	Bands of America \$6,500	Catholic Charities Indianapolis (2) \$13,500
Anglican Chapel of the Resurrection \$3,000	Bethesda Temple Apostolic Church \$3,500	Catholic Youth Organization \$7,500
Antioch N'hood Restoration Outreach Ministry \$6,000	Beulah Baptist Church \$5,000	Cherubims \$5,500
	Booth Tarkington Civic Theatre of Indianapolis \$3,000	Children's Bureau \$17,500
	Boys and Girls Clubs of Indianapolis (6) \$43,500	Christamore House \$10,300
	Broadway United Methodist Church \$9,000	Claude McNeal's Musical Theatre Training Program \$4,000
	Brookside Community Youth Program \$7,500	Coburn Place Safehaven II \$2,000

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2007-2011
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Community Action of Greater Indianapolis \$3,500	Dirty Dozen Hunting and Fishing Club Foundation \$4,500	Girls Inc. (2) \$18,000
Community Alliance of the Far Eastside \$18,500	Dyslexia Institute of Indiana \$8,000	Great Commission Church of God \$10,500
Concord Center Association \$20,700	East Tenth United Methodist Children and Youth Center \$10,000	Happy Hollow Children's Camp \$12,000
Coppin Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church \$5,500	Eastern Star Jewel Educational Services \$6,000	Hawthorne Social Service Association \$20,000
Cosmo Knights Scholarship Fund \$7,500	Ebenezer Baptist Church Dollars for Scholars Foun- dation \$3,500	Health and Hospital Corporation of Marion County \$10,000
Covenant Community Church \$3,000	Edna Martin Christian Church \$8,800	Healthy Opportunities for At-Risk Children \$6,000
Crooked Creek Service Center \$9,000	First-Meridian Heights Presbyterian Church (2) \$35,000	Hemophilia of Indiana \$4,500
Damar Services \$8,500	Forest Manor Multi-Service Center \$13,500	Hook's Discovery and Learning Center \$3,500
Day Nursery Association of Indianapolis \$2,000	Freetown Village \$17,000	Hoosier Capital Girl Scout Council \$7,500
Dayspring Center \$5,000	Garden Baptist Church \$1,585	Indiana Athletic Teen Basketball Association \$6,000
Diabetic Youth Foundation of Indiana \$7,500	Garden City Christian Church \$6,250	Indiana Deaf Camps Foundation \$4,000

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2007-2011

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Indiana Golf Foundation \$5,000	Indianapolis Public Housing Agency \$15,000	La Plaza \$10,000
Indiana Minority Health Coalition \$5,000	Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library Foundation \$7,500	Lawrence United Methodist Church \$3,000
Indiana School for the Deaf \$4,500	Inquisitive Kids \$2,700	Life Line Community Center \$7,500
Indiana Sports Corp. \$10,000	Jacer Inn \$2,500	Life-Leadership Development \$5,500
Indiana State Museum Foundation \$2,500	James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association (dba Riley Children's Foundation) \$8,500	Little Bethel Missionary Baptist Church \$7,500
Indiana University Foundation \$7,500	Jameson Camp \$15,000	Little Red Door Cancer Agency \$7,000
Indianapolis Algebra Project \$22,500	Jeanie Foundation \$4,000	Lutheran Child & Family Services of Indiana \$8,000
Indianapolis Art Center \$7,250	John H. Boner Community Center \$5,000	Marian College \$7,500
Indianapolis Junior Golf Foundation \$8,500	Kaleidoscope Church and Community Partnership \$13,000	Martin Luther King Multi-Service Center \$10,000
Indianapolis Northside Interfaith Hospitality Network \$3,500	Keep Indianapolis Beautiful \$2,000	Mary Rigg Neighborhood Center \$23,000
Indianapolis Parks Foundation (3) \$17,715	Kindred Spirits, A Gallery for Young People \$2,500	Messiah Missionary Baptist Church \$5,000

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2007-2011
MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Metro Ministries (2) \$15,000	100 Black Men of Indianapolis \$15,500	Salvation Army \$8,000
MSD of Perry Township \$16,500	Pathway to the Future Learning Center \$3,000	Save the Youth \$6,000
MSD of Washington Township \$6,828	Peace Learning Center \$13,000	Scott United Methodist Church \$4,500
Muscular Dystrophy Association \$6,000	People's Burn Foundation of Indiana \$4,000	Senior Connects Corp. \$7,000
National Junior Tennis League of Indianapolis \$8,000	Philharmonic Orchestra of Indianapolis \$8,825	Shepherd Community (an urban ministry of the Church of the Nazarene) \$10,000
New Covenant Church & Ministries \$4,500	Phillips Temple Christian Methodist Episcopal Church \$5,000	Southeast Community Services \$4,500
New Light Christian Church \$4,000	Project Seed \$15,000	Speedway Baptist Church \$4,500
Northside New Era Community Outreach Corp. \$2,500	Purdue University \$7,500	Urban Arts Consortium of Indianapolis \$12,000
Notre Dame Club of Indianapolis \$4,500	St. Florian Center \$23,500	Very Special Arts of Indiana (2) \$12,500
Oaks Academy \$5,000	St. John's Community Care Services \$3,500	Visions \$5,400
Oasis Christian Community Development Corp. \$7,000	St. Richard's School Foundation \$16,300	Visions Ministries \$4,000

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MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Vista Hospice Care Foundation \$4,000	Diabetic Youth Foundation of Indiana \$13,770	Little Bethel Missionary Baptist Church \$25,000
Westminster Neighborhood Ministries \$7,500	East Tenth United Methodist Children and Youth Center \$15,000	Save the Youth \$13,000
YMCA (9) \$39,750	First-Meridian Heights Presbyterian Church \$20,000	
Young Audiences of Indiana \$18,500	Girls Inc. \$10,500	
Youth Job Preparedness Program \$5,000	Great Commission Church of God \$17,500	
<i>Capital grants were made to the following 18 organizations:</i>	Happy Hollow Children's Camp \$8,420	
Antioch Neighborhood Restoration Outreach Ministry \$15,000	Hawthorne Social Service Association \$13,000	
Area Youth Ministry \$25,000	Indiana University Foundation \$14,500	
Boys and Girls Clubs of Indianapolis \$23,045	Indianapolis Parks Foundation \$9,910	
Catholic Youth Organization \$11,800	Jameson Camp \$10,000	
Concord Center Association \$12,900	Kaleidoscope Church and Community Partnership \$12,500	

Town of McCordsville



APPENDIX



FIVE-YEAR
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2007-2011

PREPARED BY: **HNTB**



Five Year Park and Recreation Master Plan Checklist

Plan Requirements	Page
Definition of Planning Area	1-2, 3-3
Goals of the Plan	5-1, 5-2
The Park Board	3-1
Natural Features and Landscape	2-1
Man-made, Historical, and Cultural	2-2
Social and Economic Factors	2-3 - 2-10
Accessibility and Universal Design	3-7
Section 504 Compliance Form (original signatures)	A-9
Public Participation	4-3 - 4-8, A-2 -A-8, A-13-A-19
Needs Analysis	4-9 - 4-11
New Facilities Location Map	5-2
Priorities and Action Schedule	5-5, 5-6
Public Presentation of the Plan	A-13-A-18, A-20-A-59
Board Resolution Adopting Plan	ii.

MASTER PLAN CHECKLIST



PARK AND RECREATION SURVEY

Town of McCordsville Parks and Recreation Questionnaire

The McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board is conducting this survey to gain your input on the Town's park system in order to assist in updating its Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Your response to this survey will be vital to the determination of the recreational needs for the Town. Please complete this survey and mail it to: Parks and Recreation Board, 5759 W. Broadway, McCordsville, IN 46055. This survey may also be dropped off at Town Hall between 9 a.m and 4 p.m. or it may be dropped in the town utility bill payment box in the parking lot of the Town Hall. **PLEASE RETURN BY NOVEMBER 20, 2006.**

SECTION ONE: TELL US ABOUT YOU

1. *How many in the household?*
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more
2. *How many between the ages of 1 and 20?*
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more
3. *How many between the ages of 21 and 40?*
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more
4. *How many between the ages of 41 and 60?*
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more
5. *How many over the age of 60?*
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

SECTION TWO: WHAT DO YOU LIKE TO DO?

Examine each of the activities below and circle those that most closely describe your family's interest. (circle all that apply)

- A. Walking, Hiking, or Jogging
- B. Organized Fitness activities (e.g. aerobics, pilates, yoga)
- C. Water recreation (e.g. Water playground, swimming, motor boating, kayaking, canoeing)
- D. Youth Sport teams and athletics (e.g. soccer, basketball, baseball, volleyball, tennis)
- E. Adult Sports teams and athletics (e.g. soccer, basketball, baseball, volleyball, tennis)
- F. General interest (e.g. photography, gardening, crafts, investment workshops, etc.)
- G. Picnics
- H. Exploring natural areas and habitats (e.g. bird watching, tree identification, hiking)
- I. Playground recreation

SECTION THREE: TELL US WHAT YOU THINK- LAND ACQUISITION

1. *Would you like the Town of McCordsville to acquire property to develop parks?*
A. yes B. no
2. *What should be the primary recreational objective of park land acquisitions (passive: e.g. trails, picnicking, hiking, nature exploration OR active: e.g. athletic fields, fitness activities, water playground)*
A. passive B. active
3. *Is there a shortage of recreation facilities in McCordsville (playgrounds, athletic fields, picnic areas, trails, natural areas, indoor recreation)?*
A. yes B. no
4. *If so, what type of recreation facilities are in highest demand (please be as specific as possible)?*

5. *What types of parks would you like to see developed? (circle all that apply)*
 - A. One large park with a variety of recreational facilities
 - B. Several Smaller neighborhood parks
 - C. Bike/ recreational trails

SECTION FOUR: TELL US WHAT YOU THINK-PARK PROGRAMS

- 1. Do you think the Town of McCordsville should offer organized recreational programs? (circle all that apply)
 A. yes B. no
 C. teens D. adults E. seniors

3. What programs would you like to see offered for each age group?

Preschool _____
 Youth _____
 Teens _____
 Adults _____
 Seniors _____

SECTION FIVE: TELL US WHAT YOU THINK- YOUR FIVE YEAR VISION

1. Which of the following would you like to see implemented in the next 5 years?
(circle as many as you desire)

- A. Trails for walking/ biking/ jogging
- B. Playgrounds
- C. Land acquisition for new parks
- D. Community Center
- E. Land acquisition for community trails
- F. Picnic pavilion
- G. Passive recreation areas
- H. Tennis courts
- J. Active recreation activities
- K. Baseball/ soccer fields
- L. Natural areas/ Nature center
- M. Basketball Courts
- N. Children’s programs
- O. Adult programs
- P. Senior programs
- Q. Water recreation (motorboating, kayaking, canoeing personal watercraft)

I. Other (please specify) _____

2. List 3 of the above recreational opportunities in question #1 above which are the most important to you.

3. What is your five-year vision for the future of McCordsville’s Parks and Trails System?

4. Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. We welcome any additional suggestions for better serving the park and recreational needs of your household and fellow members of your community.

Please complete this **BY NOVEMBER 20, 2006** and send to:

McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board
Attn. Tonya Galbraith
5759 W. Broadway
McCordsville, IN 46055

THANK YOU!

Section 1: Tell Us About You

1. How many in the household?

A. 1	10	4%
B. 2	29	12%
C. 3	39	16%
D. 4	94	40%
E. 5	43	18%
F. More	22	9%
Total	237	100%

2. How many between the ages of 1 and 20?

A. 1	38	20%
B. 2	98	51%
C. 3	39	20%
D. 4	13	7%
E. 5	3	2%
F. More	3	2%
Total	194	100%

3. How many between the ages of 21 and 40?

A. 1	49	28%
B. 2	121	69%
C. 3	4	2%
D. 4	1	1%
E. 5	1	1%
F. More	0	0%
Total	176	100%

4. How many between the ages of 41 and 60?

A. 1	31	40%
B. 2	47	60%
C. 3	0	0%
D. 4	0	0%
E. 5	0	0%
F. More	0	0%
Total	78	100%

5. How many over the age of 60?

A. 1	13	72%
B. 2	5	28%
C. 3	0	0%
D. 4	0	0%
E. 5	0	0%
F. More	0	0%
Total	18	100%

Section 2: What Do You Like To Do?

1. Circle all activities that describe your family's interest

A. Walking, Hiking, or Jogging	160	67%
B. Organized fitness activities (e.g. aerobics, pilates, yoga)	91	38%
C. Water recreation (e.g. water playground, swimming)	171	72%
D. Youth sports teams and athletics	153	64%
E. Adult sports teams and athletics	63	26%
F. General interest (e.g. photography, gardening, crafts, etc.)	77	32%
G. Picnics	124	52%
H. Exploring natural areas (e.g. bird watching, hiking)	111	46%
I. Playground recreation	165	69%
Total	239	100%

Section 3: Tell Us What You Think - Land Acquisition

1. Would you like McCordsville to acquire property to develop parks?

A. yes	198	87%
B. no	30	13%
Total	228	100%

2. What should be the primary recreational objective of parkland acquisition?

A. passive	106	49%
B. active	109	51%
Total	215	100%

3. Is there a shortage of recreational facilities in McCordsville (playgrounds,ath fields, picnic areas, trails, natural areas, indoor recreation)?

A. yes	177	100%
B. no	0	0%
Total	177	100%

4. If so, what type of recreation facilities are in highest demand?

5. What types of parks would you like to see developed?		
A. One large park with a variety of recreational facilities	151	63%
B. Several smaller neighborhood parks	52	22%
C. Bike/ recreational trails	122	51%
Total	239	100%

Section 4: Tell Us What You Think - Park Programs

1. Do you think the Town of McCordsville should offer organized recreational programs?

A. yes	174	76%
B. no	57	25%
Total	231	100%

2. What age groups do you feel would most benefit from recreational programs

A Preschool	75	31%
B Youth	187	78%
C Teens	127	53%
D Adults	102	43%
E Seniors	60	25%
Total	239	100%

3. What programs would you like to see for each age group?

Preschool
Youth
Teens
Adults
Seniors

Section 5: Tell Us What You Think - Your Five-Year Vision

1. Which of the following would you like to see implemented in the next 5 years

A. Trails for walking/biking/jogging	182	77%
B. Playgrounds	138	58%
C. Land acquisition for new parks	120	51%
D. Community center	91	38%
E. Land acquisition for community trails	104	44%
F. Picnic pavilion	96	41%
G. Passive recreation areas	107	45%
H. Tennis courts	56	24%
I. Other		
J. Active recreation activities	85	36%
K. Baseball/ soccer fields	103	43%
L. Natural areas/ nature center	96	41%
M. Water recreation	78	33%
N. Children's programs	126	53%
O. Adult programs	66	28%
P. Senior programs	42	18%
Q. Basketball courts	64	27%
Total	239	100%

2. List three of the above recreational opportunities in question #1 above which are most important to you.
#1 Trails for walking/biking/jogging (112 votes)
#2 Playgrounds (48 votes)
#3 Children's programs (40 votes)
3. What is your 5-Year Vision for the future of McCordsville's Parks and Trails System?

**ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE
SECTION 504
OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973**

The McCordsville Park Board has received and read the guidelines for compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 issued by the United State Department of the Interior and will comply with these guidelines and the ACT.

Signature

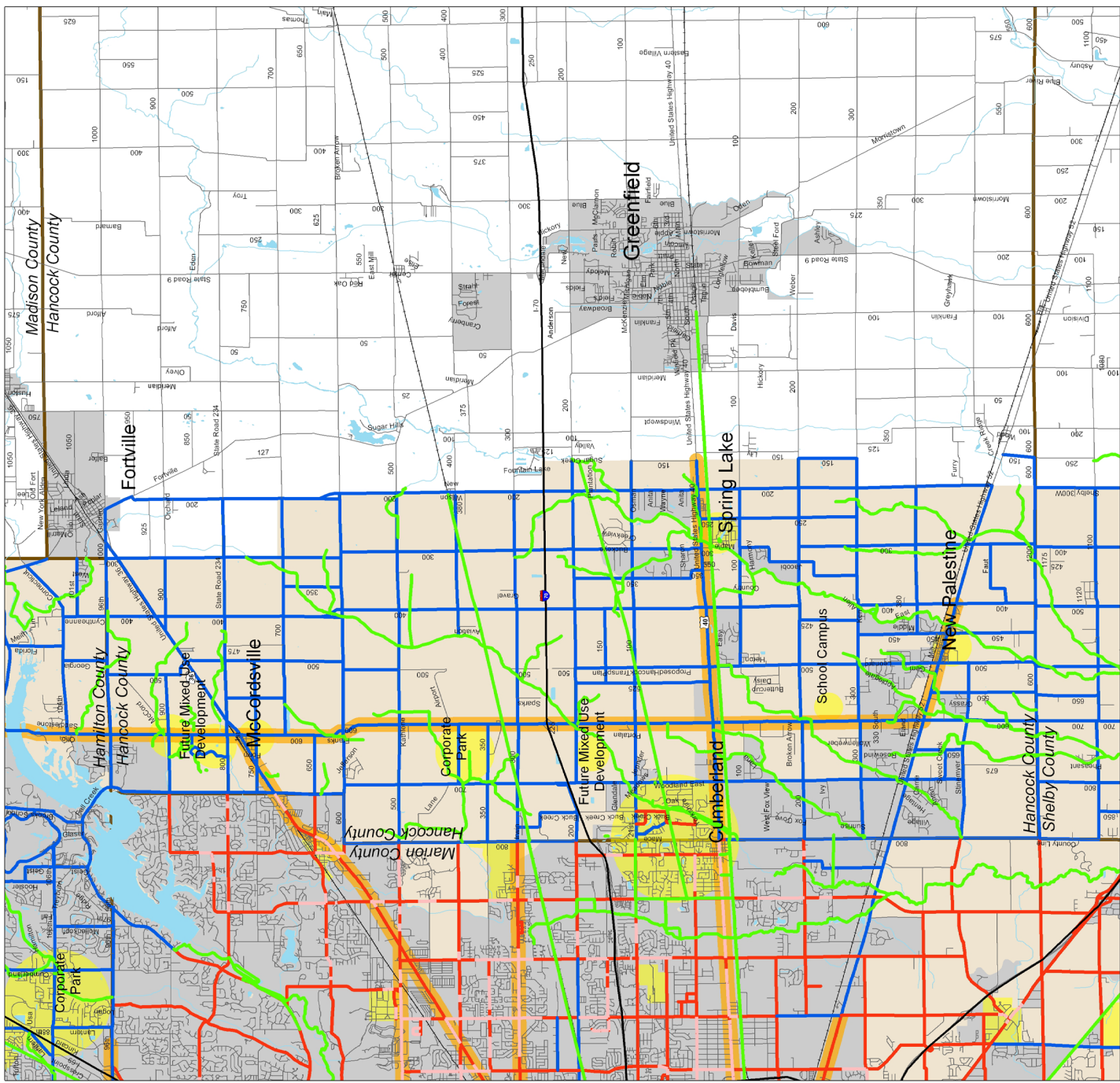
Catherine Witsman, Chair
McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board

(Chair's Printed Name)

Date

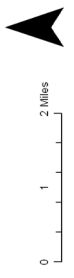


SUPPORTING PLANS



Vision Plan- Hancock County Indianapolis MPO Regional Pedestrian Plan November 2006

- Recommended Collector Sidewalk
 - Marion County Existing Sidewalk
 - Recommended Multi-Use Path (within road right-of-way)
 - Recommended Multi-Use Path (within off-street right-of-way)
 - Urban Greenway
 - Recommended Pedestrian Corridor (existing or planned development area)
 - Recommended Pedestrian District (existing or planned development area)
- County Boundary
 - Urbanized Area, Census 2000
 - Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA)



This map was created by Stovess Kincaid Associates from information and data provided by, but not limited to, GIS (formerly IMGIS), IMAGIS, SAVI, MAPU (LUCI), MPO, DNR, Hoosier Trails to Trails, and local jurisdictions/municipalities.



PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES AND PUBLIC NOTICE

McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board
Meeting Minutes
October 30, 2006

1. Call to order:

Members present: Catherine Witsman, chair; Ann Breslin, Max Meise (Ex-officio), Dan Denbo (Ex-officio), and Tonya Galbraith, Town Manager, Becky Leonard, minutes

Members absent: Mary McConnell

2. Motion to approve the minutes:

Motion to approve September 11, 2006, minutes

Motion made by Ann Breslin, seconded by Dan Denbo

Vote: 4/0 in favor

3. 5-year Master Plan Public Input Session and Survey-Scott Siefker, HNTB

Scott Sidfker explained the 5-year Master Plan for the Parks and Recreation department. He went through the process for developing such a plan and the methods for determining the needs of the community as well as the funding options for putting the plan into effect. An explanation followed of the different kinds of parks with the needs of acreage required for each kind. He passed out a survey to be given out to citizens and to be put on the website.

4. Old Business- none

5. New Business:

Max Meise passed out two catalogs that had light pole flags in them. The Board members feel that the present flags are too small and need to be replaced. No action was taken.

6. A motion was made to adjourn.

Motion made by Dan Denbo and seconded by Ann Breslin

Motion passed 4/0



McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board Meeting Minutes – December 4, 2006 Town Hall Annex – 6:00 p.m.

1. Call to order – Catherine Witsman, chair
 - a. Members present: Catherine Witsman, Ann Breslin, Mary McConnell, Dan Denbo (ex-officio), Max Meise (ex-officio), Tonya Galbraith, Town Manager, Becky Leonard, minutes, Scott Siefker, HNTB
 - b. Members absent: none
2. Approval of October 30, 2006, Park Board minutes
 - a. Motion to approve the October 30, 2006, minutes.
Motion made by Ann Breslin Seconded by Dan Denbo
Vote: 4/0 in favor

3. Survey results – Scott Siefker, HNTB

Scott Siefker of HNTB revealed the results of the public survey taken in November after discussing the demographics of McCordsville. The population is estimated presently to be 4065 people. This does not include Gateway Apartments residents. Accordingly, the National Level Service requirements are 1 acre of parks for every 1000 people in the community. McCordsville is deficient in this requirement.

Of the 1200 surveys sent out to residents, 19% were returned to us. The results included the most **important activities enjoyed by most residents**:

- a. trails and jogging lanes (No.1 nearly doubling any other response)
- b. building of playgrounds
- c. developing children's activities and programs
- d. acquiring land for parks and trails

The most desired type of park by residents was 49% respondents preferred an active park and 51% preferred a passive park. Three quarters of the surveys revealed that the most desired park would be one large park instead of neighborhood parks.

4. The goals, based on the results of the surveys, are:
 - a. Secure prime park land before it is lost to development
 - b. Develop a funding strategy for park development and acquisition of land as well as seek a collaborative partnership for funding
 - c. Plan and develop a system of parks to meet the community's recreation needs, leisure interest, and outdoor activities.

- d. Promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle connectors that link parks, neighborhoods, community facilities, and the Downtown
5. Draft Priorities of projects for the next 5 years and beyond
 - a. Scott will email the list of priorities to the board members for their perusal. He asked the members of the board to email him if they have suggestions or find errors.
 - b. After discussing the goals, the board agreed that land acquisition should be the first priority for the next 5 years.
6. Draft Action Agenda:

Scott will email the recommended action agenda to the board for their consideration before the next meeting.
7. Old Business:

Banners for light poles in front of the school were discussed.

Action taken:

Motion: to recommend to the Town Council that they spend up to \$2000 on banners for the light poles in front of the school for promoting the town.
Motion made by Mary McConnell, and seconded by Dan Denbo.
Vote: 4/0 in favor of motion
8. New Business: none
9. Next meeting is Jan. 8, 2007 at 6:00 p.m.
10. Motion to adjourn
Motion made by Mary and seconded by Dan
Vote: 4/0 in favor



ANNOUNCEMENT OF DRAFT PLAN OPEN FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2007-2011

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

I am Free, Emily State Board of Accounts
 Town of McCordsville
 (Governmental Unit)
 Hancock County, Indiana
 General Fund No. 666 (Revenue 000)
 Daily Report
 Greenfield, Indiana 46140

LINE COLUMN

PUBLISHER'S CLAIM
 Display matter (Must not exceed two actual lines, neither of which shall total more than four solid lines of the type in which the body of the advertisement is set) - number of actual print lines.....
 Head - number of actual lines.....
 Body - number of equivalent lines.....
 Tail - number of equivalent lines.....
 Total number of equivalent lines in total..... 6

COMPUTATION OF CHARGES
 10 lines 1 cent per line
 10 equivalent lines at 10.255 cents per line..... 4.14

Additional charge for notice concerning rule or rate of work:
 (50 per cent of above amount).....
 Charge for extra proof or publication:
 (\$1.00 for each proof in excess of two).....

TOTAL AMOUNT OF CLAIM \$ 4.14

DATA FOR COMPUTING COST
 Width of single column 7 cent
 Number of columns 1
 Size of type: 7 pt

Pursuant to the provisions and penalties of Chapter 155, Act 1963,
 I hereby certify that the preceding account is just and correct, that the amount claimed
 is legally due, after allowing for just credits, and that no part of the same has been paid.
Emily Shindler
 Emily Shindler
 - is: Legal Advertising Manager

Date: 2/5/2007 **PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT**

State of Indiana Hancock County 2 sec
 Person(s) appeared before me a notary public in and for said county and swore, the undersigned Emily Shindler, who being duly sworn, says that she is legal advertising manager of Daily Reporter newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the English language in the city of Greenfield in Hancock County, Indiana, and that printed matter attached hereto is a true copy, which was duly published in said paper for _____ times, the dates of publication being as follows:
2/5/2007

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Feb 2007
Carol Edge
 Carol Edge
 Notary Public
 County of residence: Hancock



My communication expires: January 3, 2014

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2007-2011

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

JAN-25-2007 12:03PM FROM-Town of McCordsville

+317 335 3495

T-449 P.002/002

F-125

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McCordsville Reporter - Indiana

Fortville - McCordsville Reporter - Indiana

Draft for five-year plan includes acquiring land for community park

Kimberly Jahnke
Staff writer

McCordsville

Seeking large parcel of undeveloped land. Must enjoy children, long walks and the outdoors.

McCordsville town leaders may soon be in the market for property they can turn into the town's first park.

Earlier this month, the town parks board reviewed a draft of a five-year plan for developing recreation in town. Among the top priorities is acquiring more than 25 acres of undeveloped land to create a large park.

"A community park is the town's greatest need," said Scott Siefker, a designer with HNTB, the consulting firm that compiled the plan for the town.

But even less-ambitious action would be better than no action.

"Anything begins to make a difference," he said. "Even something eight acres or 10 acres would begin to provide services they don't currently have."

The parks board is expected to adopt the plan at its next meeting, Feb. 5.

Board Chairwoman Catherine Witsman said the town is at a turning point and needs to plan for future parks now before open land is lost to development.

"We recognize that as

developers are coming in - both residential and commercial - we are competing with them," she said. "If they come in and buy land before we get a chance, it gives us even more limited opportunities to get these parks."

No location has been selected for a potential park.

Siefker said the park could be a destination for surrounding neighborhoods and could offer sports fields, individual recreation options or a community center with programs for all ages.

The recommendations relied on results of a town-administered survey and standards from the National Recreation and Park Association.

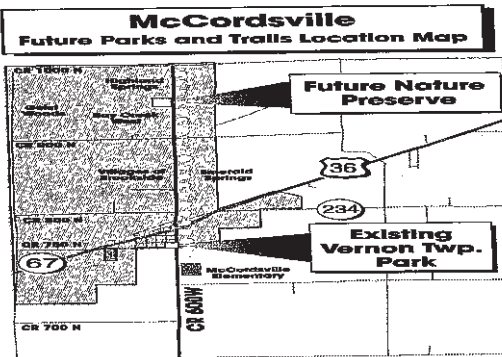
Eighty-seven percent of survey respondents favored acquiring land for new parks.

The plan also recommends developing the four-acre McCordsville Woods, located on CR 600 North in the Bay Creek subdivision, into a nature preserve with trails and, possibly, a nature center.

Another goal is to link the north and south town boundaries with a trail along CR 600 W.

Town Manager Tonya Galbraith said funding for a park and other projects will likely come in large

See PARK, Page 16 >



Brian Davis / Fortville-McCordsville Reporter
A new trail (dotted green line) and nature preserve are primary parts of proposed parks plan.

Five-year plan goals:

- Secure open space/parkland before it is lost to development.
- Develop a funding strategy, including grants, partnerships and other outside sources.
- Plan and develop parks that meet a wide range of community needs.
- Promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle paths linking parks neighborhoods and downtown.

• Park

From Page 13

part from outside sources. "One of the first things people want to know is 'how do you pay for it?'" Galbraith said. "I'm hoping that they are funded mostly through grants."

The plan outlines several funding options available.

The town does not own a park, though a park operated by Vernon Township is located within the municipal boundaries.

McCordsville's growth has happened too fast for parks development to keep pace, Witsman said.

"We are deficient," she said. "While we have the (Vernon Township) park and what is starting to be our network of paths, it is not available or accessible to everyone."

In recent years, the town has focused on connecting the town with sidewalks and multi-use paths.

Siefker praised the effort, even though the plan is far from realized.

"That's something they can build upon," he said. "The community responds to that."

In the town survey, 77 percent of respondents indicated they would like to see more walking and biking trails in town.

Residents also requested more playgrounds and activities for children.

Siefker said a comprehensive parks plan will help McCordsville attract the development town officials want.

"Certainly, when you talk about making your community ... attractive for growth, some of those overriding components are quality of life issues," he said. "Providing parks and trails, those kinds of outlets play into this to really stay competitive with other communities."

Survey results

Trails for walking, biking or jogging	77 percent
Playgrounds	58 percent
Children's programs	53 percent
Land acquisition for new parks	51 percent
Baseball/soccer fields	43 percent
Natural areas/nature center	41 percent
Picnic pavilion	41 percent
Community center	38 percent
Active recreation areas	36 percent
Water recreation	33 percent
Adult programs	28 percent
Basketball courts	27 percent
Tennis courts	24 percent
Senior programs	18 percent

Results based on about 250 public survey responses from about 1,250 blank surveys distributed to local residents.



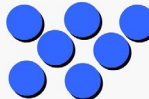

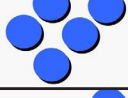
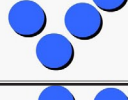

PUBLIC MEETING MATERIALS

Mission Statement

It is the mission of the Parks Board to provide quality parks, green spaces, and recreational opportunities for the Town's current residents and to plan for tomorrow's recreational needs by developing a park and trails system to meet the needs of this growing community.

Do you agree with these goals?

Place a dot alongside each goal that you agree with. Comments are also welcome.

	Acquire prime parkland before it is lost to development
	Plan and develop a system of parks to meet the community's recreational needs and supporting a wide range of leisure interests and outdoor activities
	Promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle connections that link parks, neighborhoods, community facilities, and the downtown
	Plan for the development of recreational programs to provide a broader range of activities that promote sportsmanship and a healthy lifestyle
	Develop a funding strategy including a range of funding sources and seek collaborative partnerships



HNTB


















Needs Assessment

Which of the Following would you like to see Implemented in the Next 5 years?

Please place a blue dot next to all of the amenities you would like to see implemented in the next 5-Years.

Place a yellow dot alongside your top three priorities.

	Trails for walking/ biking/ jogging
	Playgrounds
	Community center
	Picnic Pavilion
	Passive recreation areas
	Tennis Courts
	Active Recreation activities
	Baseball/ soccer fields
	Nature areas/ Nature center
	Water recreation
	Basketball courts
	Children's Programs
	Adult Programs
	Senior Programs
	Skate Park
	Bark Park

HNTB

McCordsville Level of Service Assessment

	TOWN OF MCCORDSVILLE		STUDY AREA*		Year
	1990	2006***	Conservative Build-out	Aggressive Build-out	
	884	4,065	39,173	54,839	Total Population
Mini-Park Size (< 5 Acres)	0.0	0	0	0	Total Existing Acres
	0.4	2	19.6	33	Total Required Acres
	-0.4	-2	-19.6	-33	Surplus / Deficiency
Neighborhood Park Size (5 - 15 Acres)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Total Existing Acres
	0.9	4	39.2	54.8	Total Required Acres
	2.1	-1	-36.2	-51.8	Surplus / Deficiency
Community Park Size (30 - 50 Acres)	0.0	0	0	0	Total Existing Acres
	7	28.4	313.4	438.7	Total Required Acres
	-7	-28.4	-313.4	-438.7	Surplus / Deficiency
Regional Park Size (over 200 Acres)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Total Existing Acres
	8.8	40.6	391.7	548.4	Total Required Acres
	-8.8	-40.6	-391.7	-548.4	Surplus / Deficiency
**Acreage Total	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Total Existing Acres
	8.3	34.4	372.2	526.5	Total Required Acres
	-5.3	-31.4	-369.2	-523.5	Surplus / Deficiency

* Study area build-outs based on population projections in McCordsville 2005-2025 Master Plan

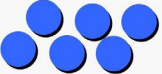


** Regional Park acreage not included in total because Fort Harrison State Park (1700 acres) is less than 7 miles away

*** 2006 population based on current # rooftops (1364) times average household size (2.98)

McCordsville currently has 31.4 acres deficiency of parkland based on the current population and park acreage according to the national recommended standard of 9.5 acres per 1,000 people.

What type of park development do you most desire?

Place a dot alongside the park development that you most desire.

	One large park with a variety of recreation facilities
	Small neighborhood parks
	Bike/ recreational trails

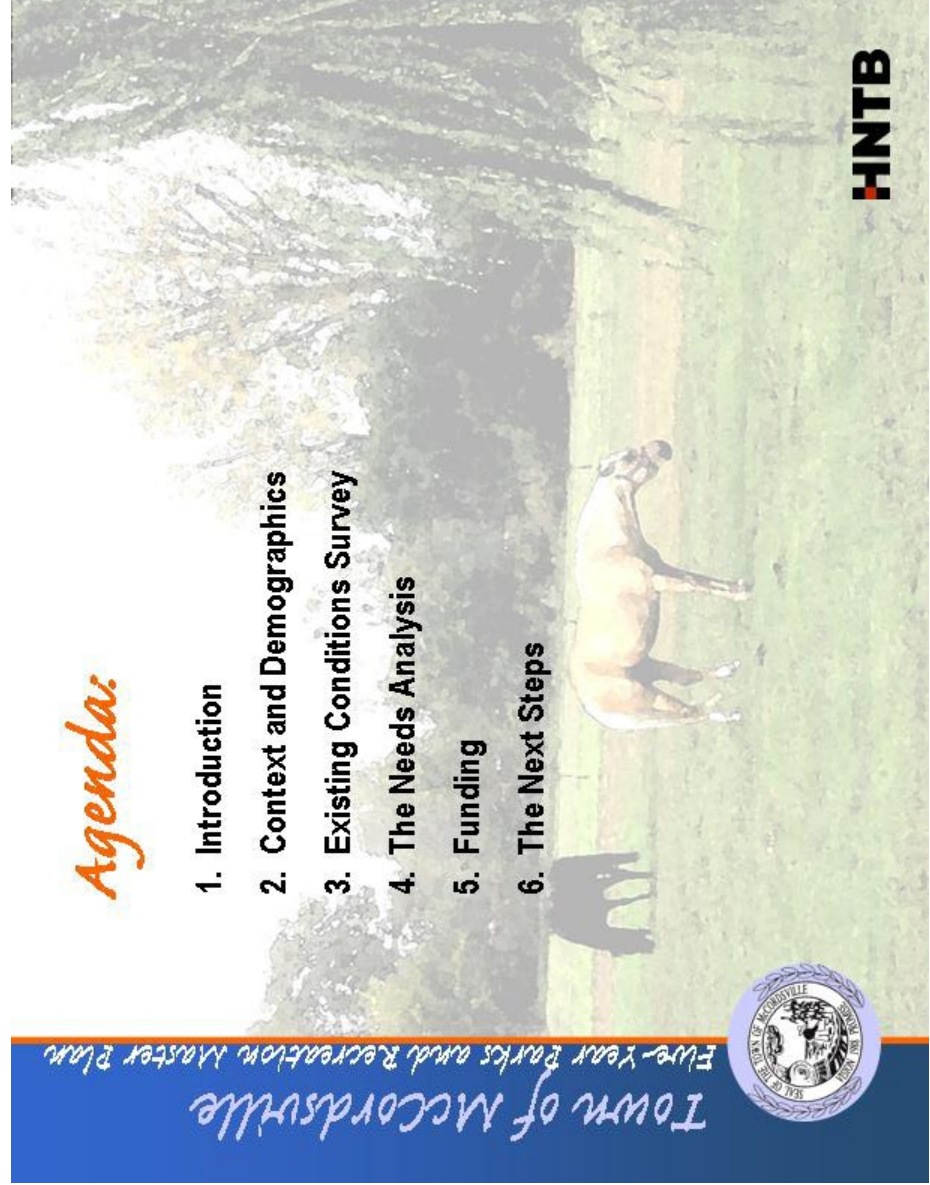
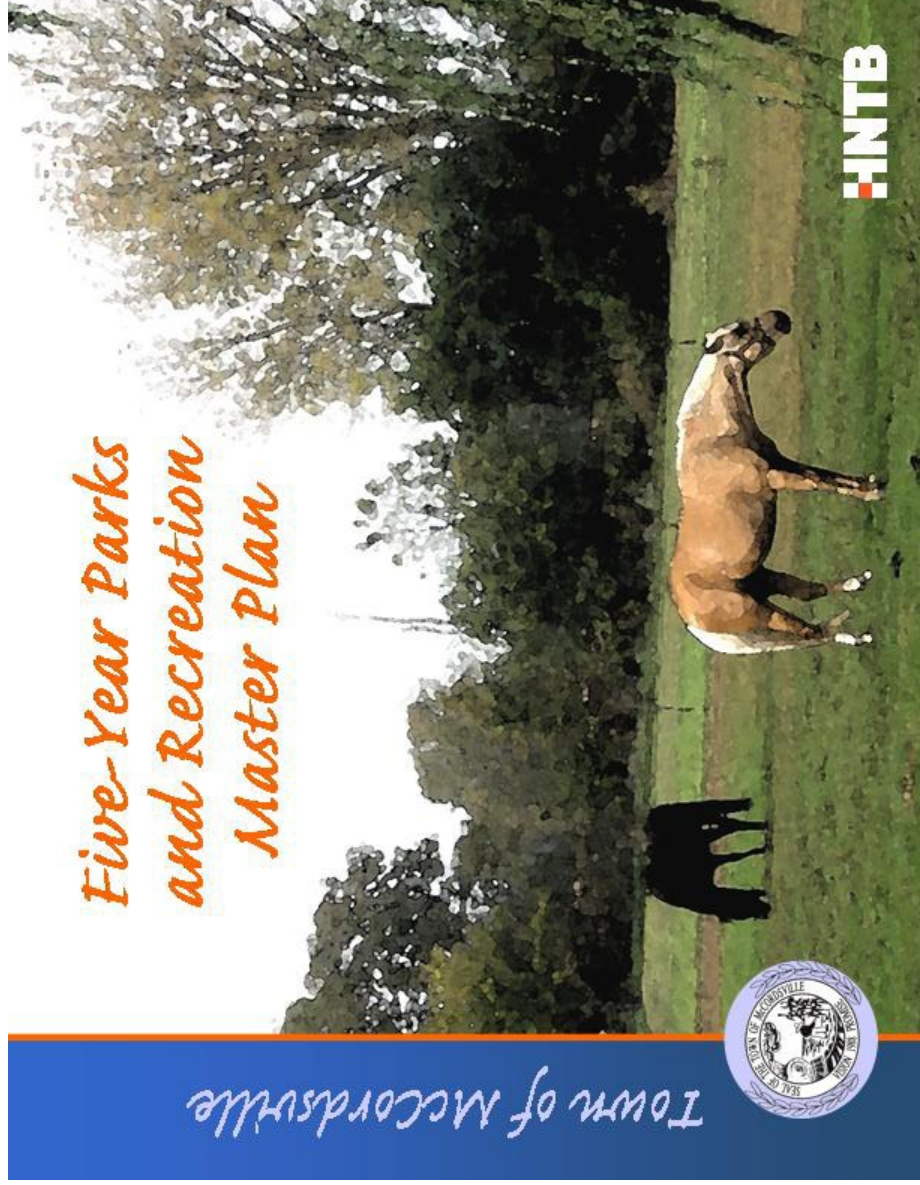
One large park with a variety of recreation facilities

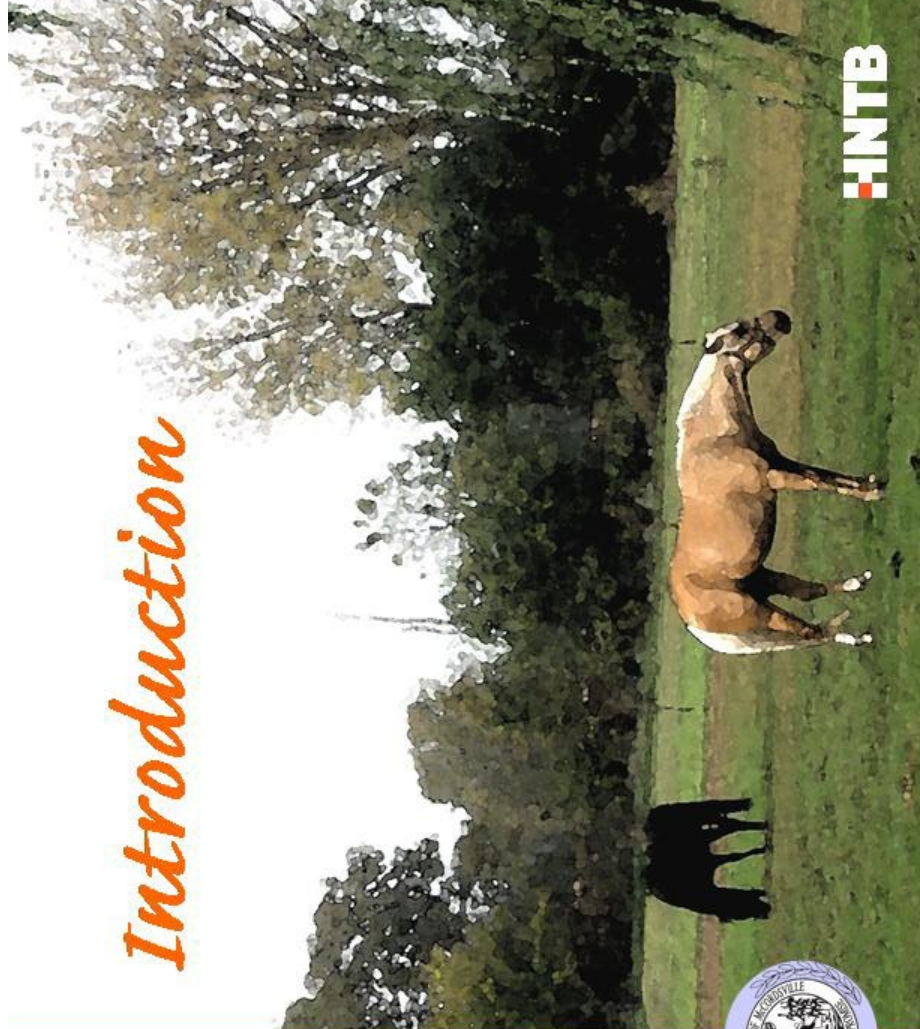
Small neighborhood parks

Bike/ recreational trails

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Introduction

Town of McCordsville



Parks Board Mission:

The main priority of the Board is to develop parks and recreation facilities for the local residents in a community where very few current parks and recreational amenities exist.

It is the mission of the Board to provide quality parks, green spaces, and recreational opportunities for the Town's current residents and to plan for tomorrow's recreational needs by developing a park and trails system to meet the needs of this growing community.

Town of McCordsville

Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan





Why Plan?

- Examine overall park & recreation system for the Town
- Analyze and document official representatives & community desires
- Determine what recreation facilities and programs are appropriate, can be expanded and can be afforded
- Prioritize and provide for long-term planning for park amenities and programs with concrete action steps
- Establish guiding principles for future key decision makers
- Explore funding opportunities



DNR Plan Requirements

- Definition of Planning Area
- Goals of the Plan
- Description of the Park Board/Department
- Man-made, Historic, and Cultural Features
- Social and Economic Factors
- Accessibility and Universal Design
- Section 504 Compliance Form
- Public Participation
- Needs Analysis
- Priorities and Action Schedule
- Public Presentation of the Plan
- Board Resolution Adopting Plan





The Project Process

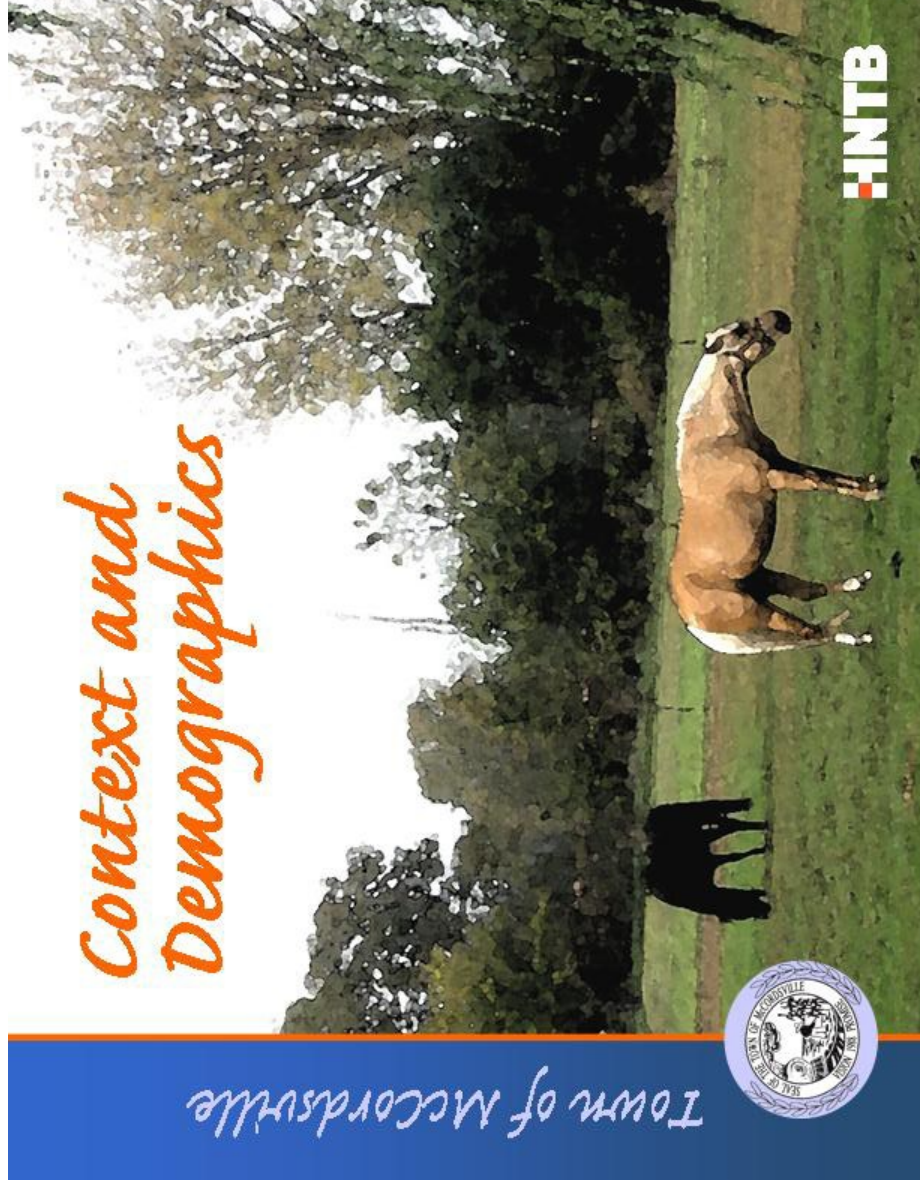
- Planning Area Designation and Basemap
- Organizational and Financial Analysis
- Social and Economic Data Collection
- Inventory of Facilities and Programs/
Evaluation of Maintenance and Operations
- Public Involvement Process
- Needs Analysis
- Priorities and Action Schedule
- Analysis of Recreation Funding Sources
- Submit Draft for Review to IDNR
- Prepare Final Plan and Adopt Plan



Project Schedule Key Dates

- September 2006 – Project Initiation,
Demographic Research & Field Work
- October 2006 – Public Meeting
- December 4, 2006 – Parks Board Meeting –
Priorities and Action Schedule
- December 22, 2006 - Draft Plan Sections for
Review
- January 8, 2007 – Plan Review, Presentation
and Adoption recommendation
- January 31, 2007 – Final Draft to IDNR



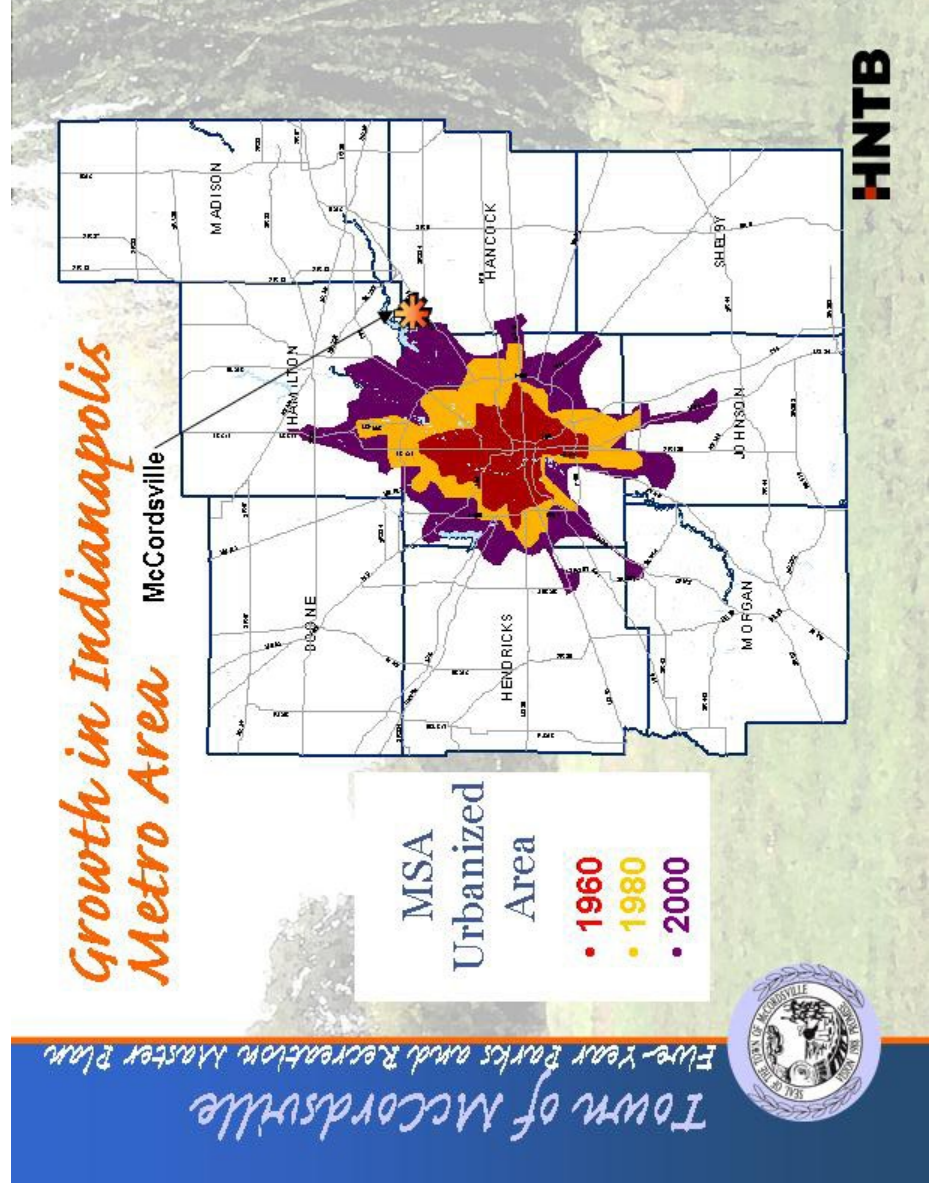


Context and Demographics

Town of McCordsville



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Growth in Indianapolis Metro Area

McCordsville

MSA Urbanized Area

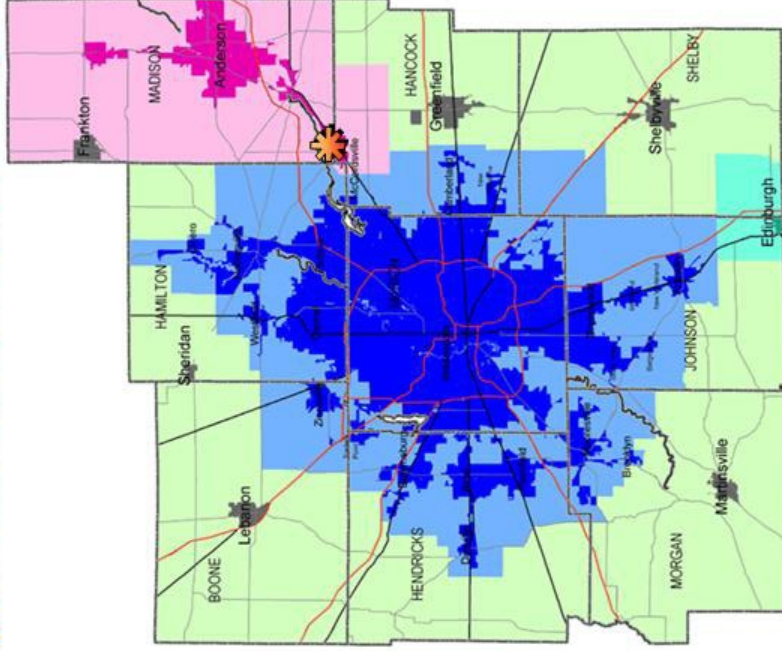
- 1960
- 1980
- 2000

Town of McCordsville Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



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Regional Bike/Pedestrian Plan



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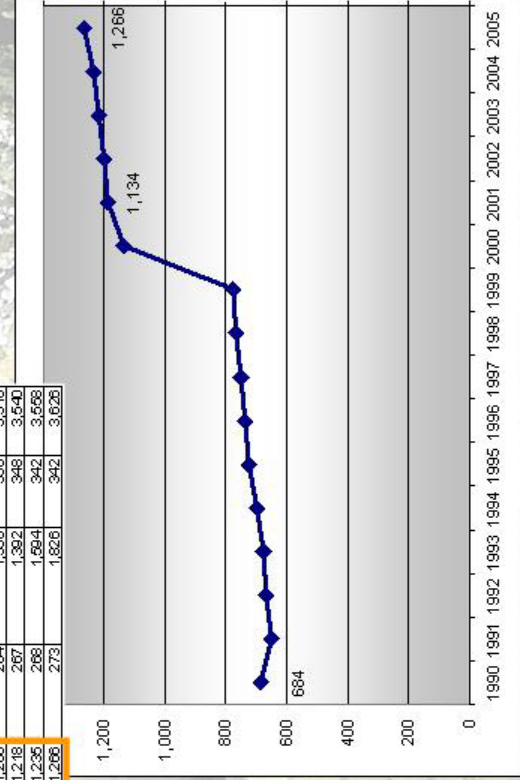


Town of McCordsville

Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan

McCordsville Population Trends

Hancock County Towns Population Trends					
	Spring Lake	New Palestine	Wilkinson	Fortville	
1990	684	216	671	446	2,690
2000	1,134	262	1,264	366	3,444
Change 1990-2000	66.8%	21.3%	88.4%	-20.2%	28.0%
2000	1,188	263	1,332	350	3,492
2002	1,200	264	1,358	350	3,510
2003	1,218	267	1,392	348	3,540
2004	1,235	268	1,594	342	3,559
2005	1,266	273	1,826	342	3,626



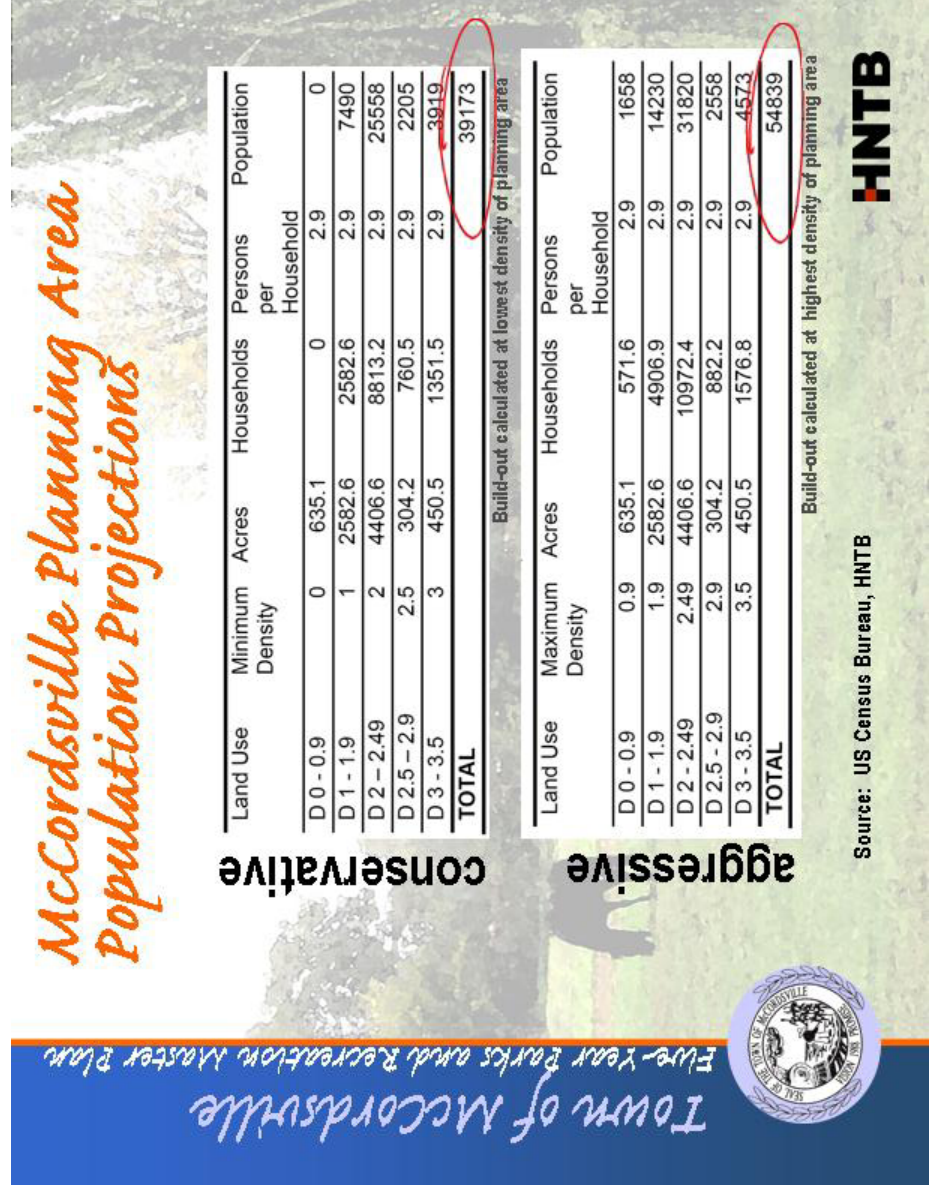
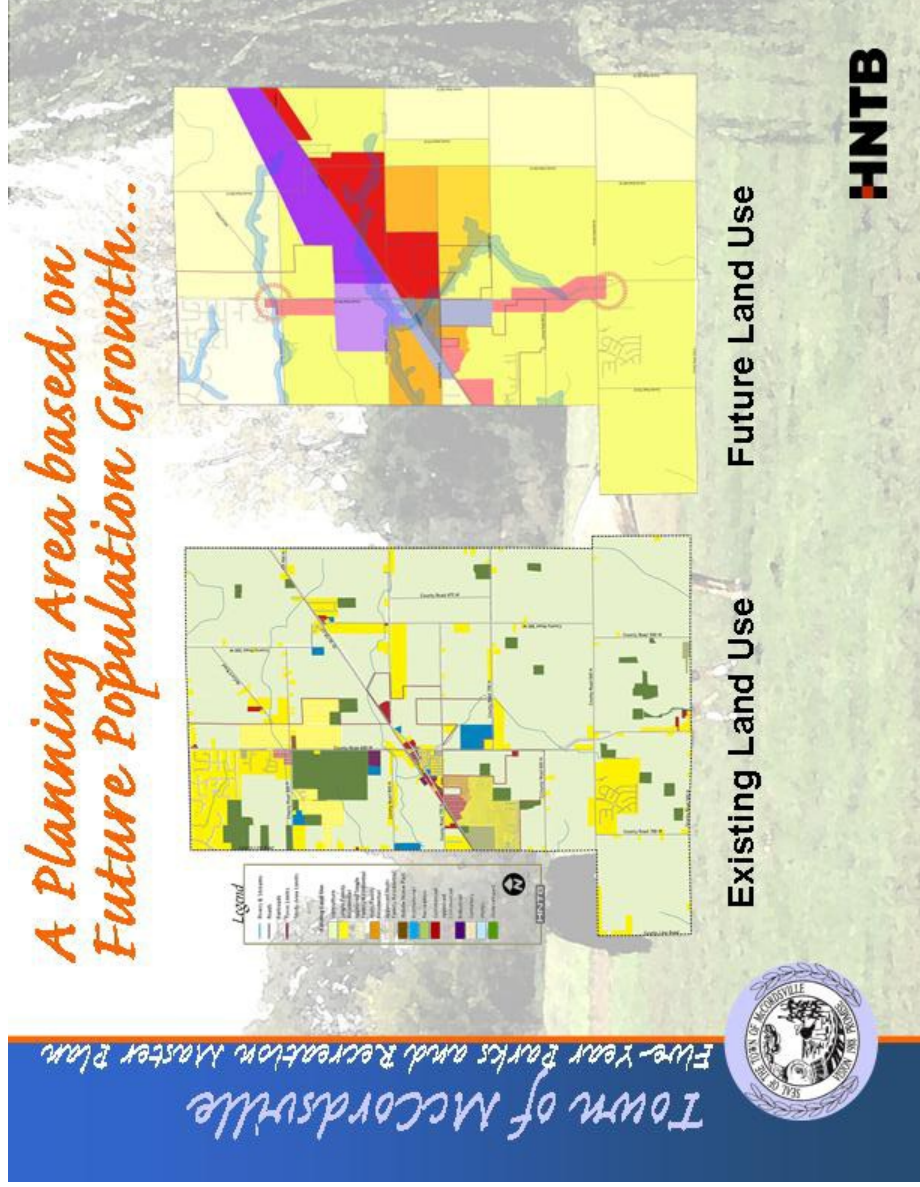
Source: US Census Bureau

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Town of McCordsville

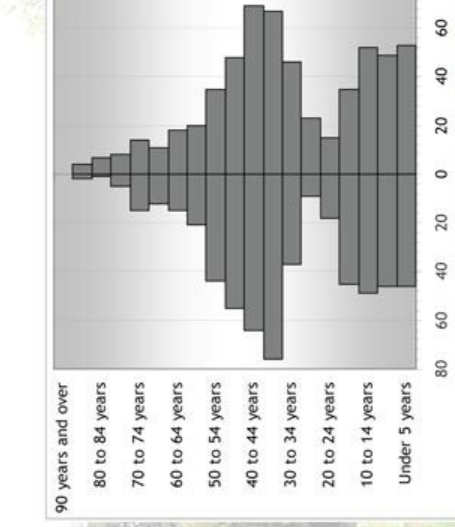
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



*Town of McCordsville
 Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan*



A Strong Presence of Families



Distribution of Age (2000)

Source: US Census Bureau







*Town of McCordsville
 Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan*






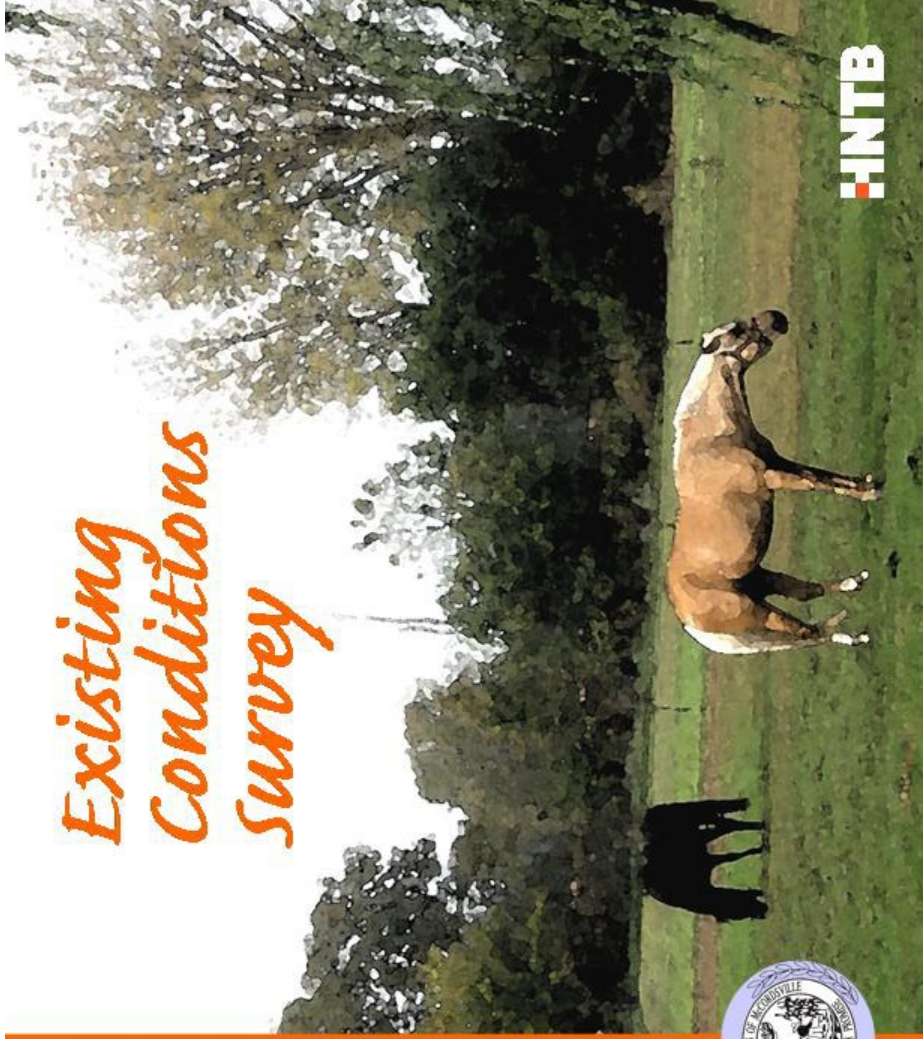
*McCordsville is in the midst of a
 growing demand for housing, and
 is becoming a new bedroom
 community to Indianapolis....*



With its abundance of open farmland and some woodland areas, McCordsville has a tremendous opportunity to plan for a high-quality and sophisticated future park and trail system before prime parkland is developed for other uses.



Existing Conditions Survey



McCordsville Parks



McCordsville currently has only one park, School Park, maintained by Vernon Township. The park contains a small baseball field, basketball court, tennis court, playground, and picnic shelter.



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Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



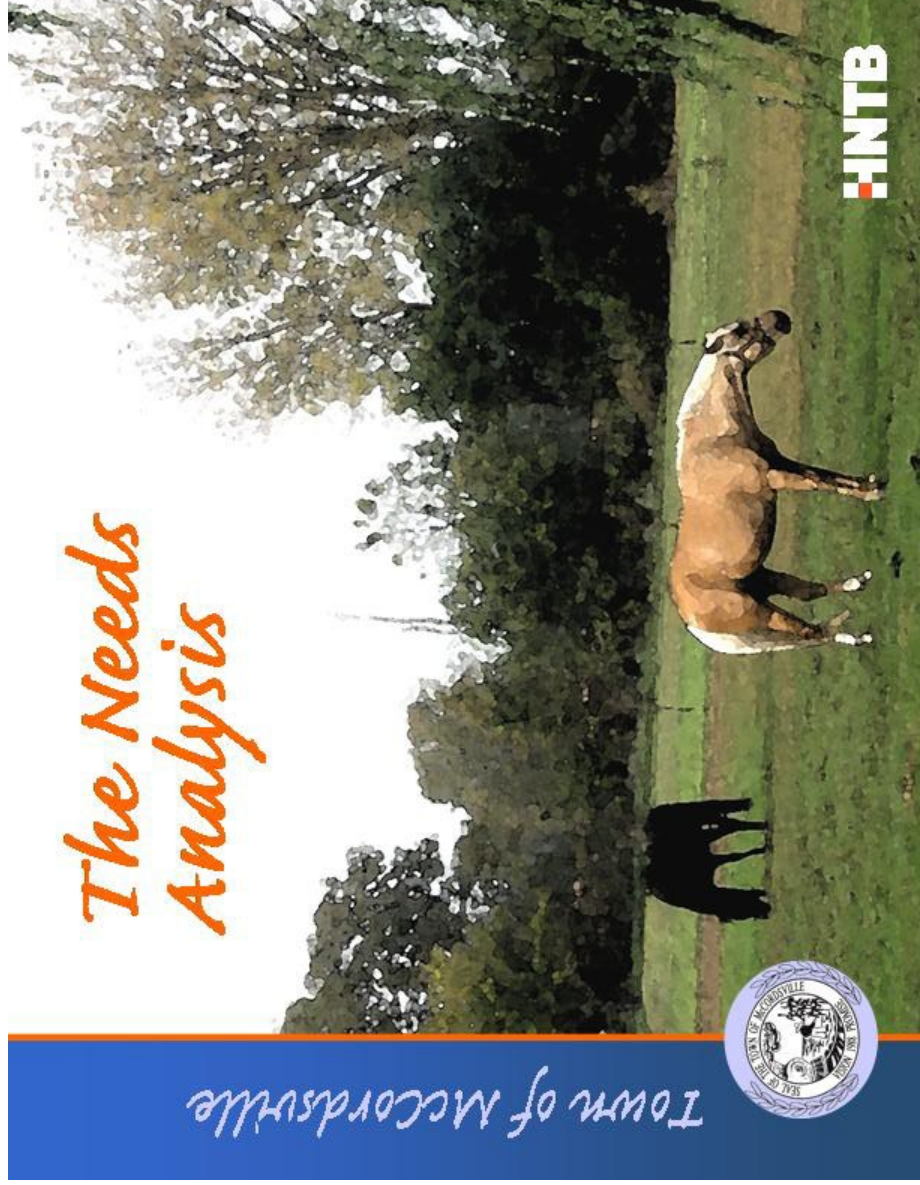
Future Park Opportunities

- To plan a top-notch parks system from its infancy
- To develop a network of trails that links parks and recreation amenities to neighborhood trails as required per the overlay
- Prime parkland still exists as undeveloped land
- Potential funding sources provide opportunities for grant submittals to build parks and trails and to provide recreation programs

Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



HNTB



Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Town of McCordsville

Recommended Standards based on National Level of Service Requirements

Type	Size/Acres	Service Area	NRPA National Standard Acres per 1,000 Population	Recommended Standard
Mini-Park	2,500 S.F. - 5 Acres	Less Than ¼ Mile Distance in Residential Setting	25 - 5 ac / 1,000	0.5
Neighborhood Park	5 - 15 Acres	One Neighborhood ¼ to ½ Mile radius	1 - 2 ac / 1,000	1
Community Park	30 - 50 Acres	½ Mile radius / Several Neighborhoods	5 - 8 ac / 1,000	8
Regional Park	200+ Acres	Several Communities Within 1 Hour Drive	10 ac / 1,000	10 / 1,000
Linear Park/Linkages	Sufficient Width to Protect the Resource and Provide Maximum Usage	No Applicable Standard	Variable	Variable
TOTAL			6.25 - 10.5 ac / 1,000 Population	9.5 ac / 1,000 Population

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Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



McCordsville Recreation
Level of Service Assessment

	TOWN OF MCCORDSVILLE			STUDY AREA*	
	1990	2005	Conservative Build-out	Aggressive Build-out	Year
Mini-Park Size (< 5 Acres)	884	1,266	39,173	54,839	Total Population
	0.0	0	0	0	Total Existing Acres
	0.4	0.6	19.6	33	Total Required Acres
	-0.4	-0.6	-19.6	-33	Surplus / Deficiency
Neighborhood Park Size (5 - 15 Acres)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Total Existing Acres
	0.9	1.3	39.2	54.8	Total Required Acres
	2.1	1.7	-36.2	-51.8	Surplus / Deficiency
Community Park Size (30 - 50 Acres)	0.0	0	0	0	Total Existing Acres
	7	10.1	313.4	438.7	Total Required Acres
	-7	-10.1	-313.4	-438.7	Surplus / Deficiency
Regional Park Size (over 200 Acres)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Total Existing Acres
	8.8	12.6	391.7	548.4	Total Required Acres
	-8.8	-12.6	-391.7	-548.4	Surplus / Deficiency
**Acreage Total	8.5	12	372.2	526.5	Total Existing Acres
	-5.3	-9	-369.2	-523.5	Surplus / Deficiency

McCordsville currently has 9 acres deficiency of parkland based on the current population and park acreage according to the national recommended standard of 9.5 acres per 1,000 people.



* Study area build-outs based on population projections in McCordsville 2005-2025 Master Plan
** Regional Park acreage not included in total because Fort Harrison State Park (1700 acres) is less than 7 miles away

Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



McCordsville Parks and Recreation Survey

Town of McCordsville Parks and Recreation Questionnaire

The McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board is conducting this survey to gain your input on the Town's park system in order to assist in updating its Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Your response to this survey will be used to determine the recreational needs for the Town. Please complete this survey and mail it to: Recreation Board, PO Box 543, McCordsville, IN. Reply or drop off at the City's office between 10am and 2pm.

SECTION ONE: TELL US ABOUT YOU

1. How many are at the household?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

2. How many are under the age of 21?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

3. How many are between the ages of 21 and 40?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

4. How many are between the ages of 41 and 60?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

5. How many are over the age of 60?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

SECTION TWO: WHAT DO YOU LIKE TO DO?

Rank each of the activities below and circle those that most closely describe your family's interest. Circle all that apply.

A. Working, hiking, or jogging
B. Organized fitness activities (e.g. aerobics, pilates, yoga)
C. Watching television
D. Youth sports teams and activities (e.g. soccer, basketball, baseball, volleyball, tennis)
E. Adult sports teams and activities (e.g. soccer, basketball, baseball, volleyball, tennis)
F. Pet care
G. Reading
H. Gardening
I. Exploring natural areas and habitats (e.g. bird watching, tree identification, hiking)
J. Participating in recreation

SECTION THREE: TELL US WHAT YOU THINK LAND ACQUISITION

1. Would you like the Town of McCordsville to acquire property for developing parks?
A. Yes B. No

2. What should be the primary recreational objective of park land acquisition (positive e.g. study, providing information, etc.) or negative (e.g. utility, flood, power activities, water programs)?
A. answer B. answer

3. Is there a category of recreation facilities in McCordsville (playgrounds, athletic fields, picnic areas, walkways, etc.) that you think are in highest demand (please be as specific as possible)?
A. yes B. no

4. If yes, what type of recreation facilities are in highest demand (please be as specific as possible)?
A. One large park with a variety of recreational facilities
B. Several smaller neighborhood parks
C. Other recreational facilities

SECTION FOUR: TELL US WHAT YOU THINK PARK PROGRAMS

1. Do you use the Town of McCordsville's current organized recreational programs?
A. Yes B. No

2. What age groups do you feel would most benefit from providing recreational programs? (circle all that apply)
A. preschool B. youth C. teen D. adult E. senior

3. What programs would you like to see offered for each age group?
Provide an example of a program below.

Preschool
Toddler
Youth
Teen
Adult
Senior

SECTION FIVE: TELL US WHAT YOU THINK YOUR FIVE YEAR VISION

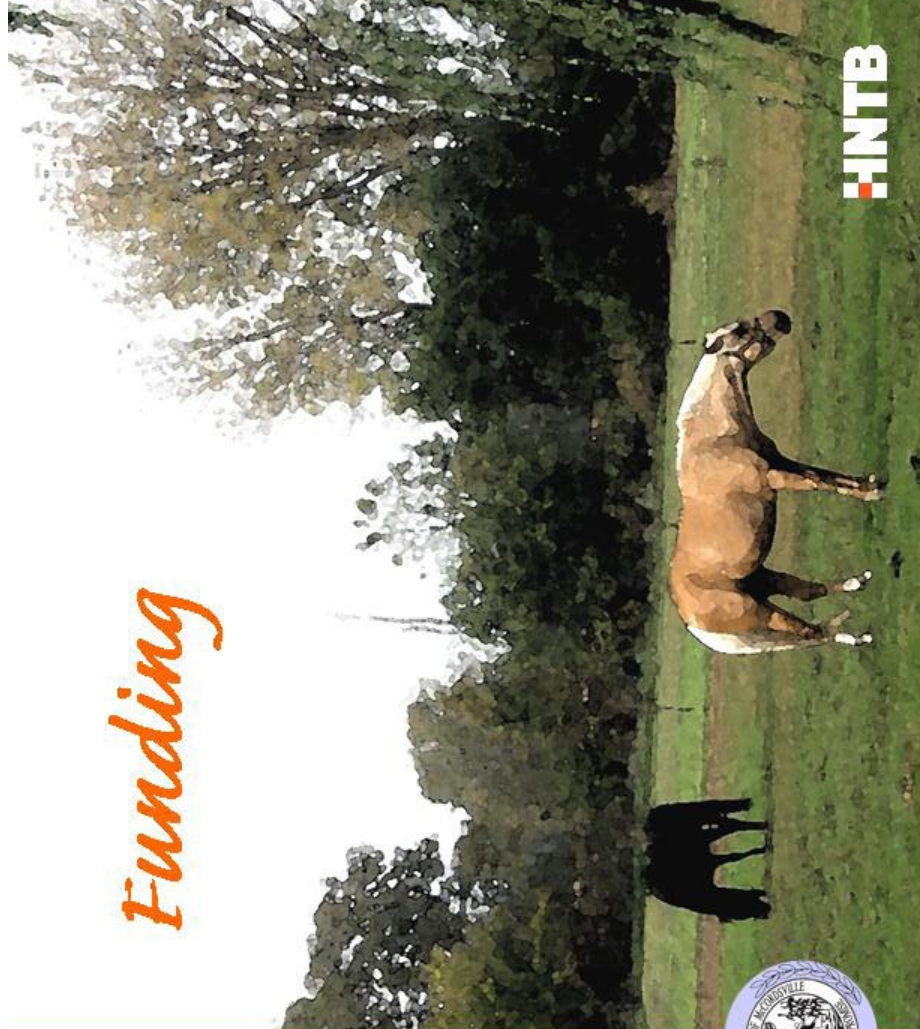
1. What are the challenges you would like to see implemented in the next 5 years?
(circle as many as you desire)

A. Trails for walking, hiking, jogging
B. Playgrounds
C. Community center for new parks
D. Community Center
E. Land acquisition for community trails
F. New parks
G. Picnic recreation areas
H. Tennis courts
I. Other (please specify)

2. List 3 of the above recreational opportunities in question 1) above which are the most important to you



3. What is your five-year vision for the future of McCordsville's Parks and Recreation?

4. Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. We welcome any additional suggestions for better serving the park and recreational needs of your household and fellow members of your community.



Funding

Town of McCordsville



Potential Funding Sources- Federal

- Transportation Enhancement Grant (TE) – non-motorized transportation projects (trails)
- Recreational Trails Program (RTP) – Acquisition and development of multi-use trails
- Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) – acquisition and development of outdoor recreation facilities

Town of McCordsville



Potential Funding Sources- state

- Hometown Indiana Grant Program – Land Acquisition and Facilities Construction (currently suspended)
- Community Focus Fund (CFF)– community development projects (currently suspended)
- Community Development Block Grant- public facilities improvements (currently suspended)
- Indiana Heritage Trust – Land Acquisition
- Urban Forest Conservation Grant- Forestry-related Program Development
- Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance- Technical Assistance by NPS
- National Wildlife Federation

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Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Potential Funding Sources- Local and Corporate

- Kodak American Greenways Grants- Greenway Planning and Design
- IPL Golden Eagle Environmental Grant – Habitat Restoration, environmental preservation
- Lilly Endowment – Any community-focused project



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Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Town of McCordsville

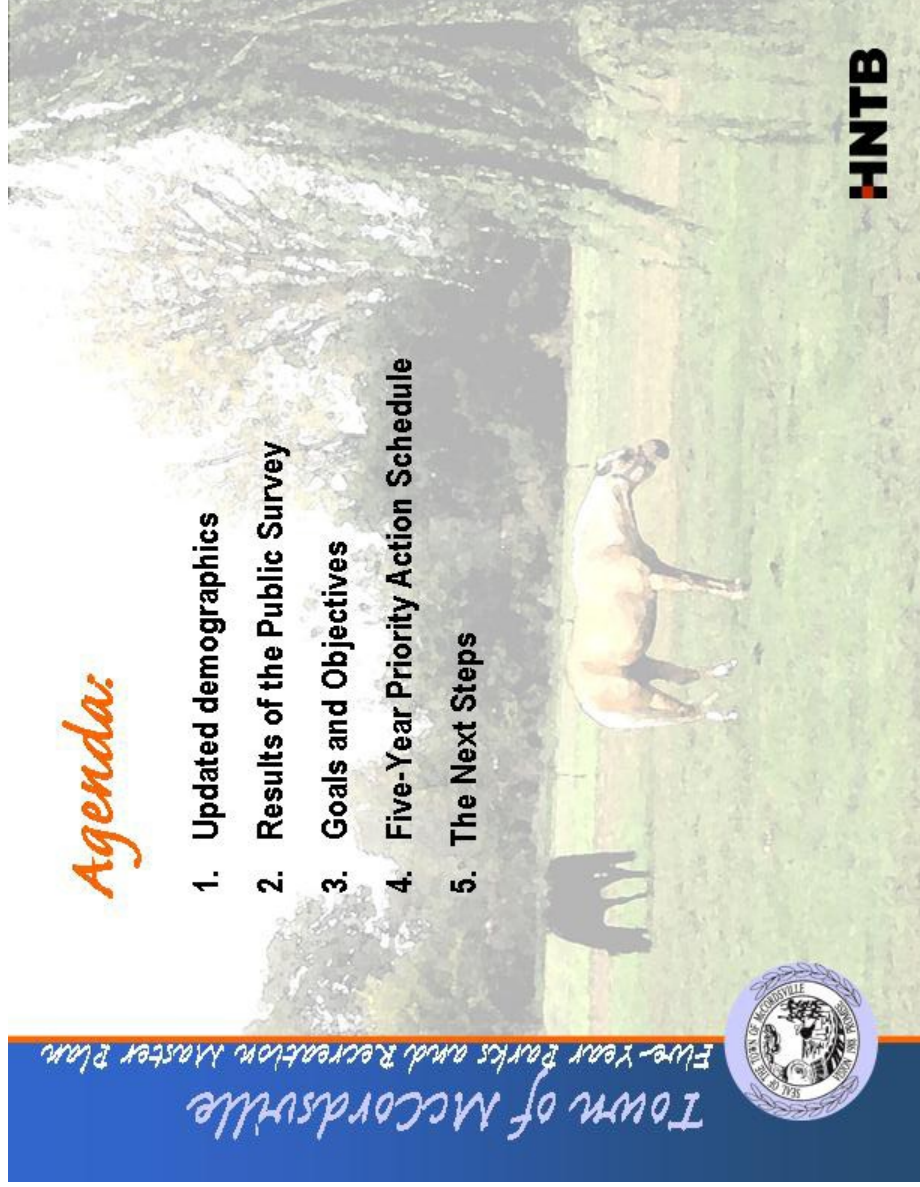


Project Schedule Key Dates

- September 2006 – Project Initiation, Demographic Research & Field Work
- October 2006 – Public Meeting
-  December 4, 2006 – Parks Board Meeting – Priorities and Action Schedule
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Town of McCordsville

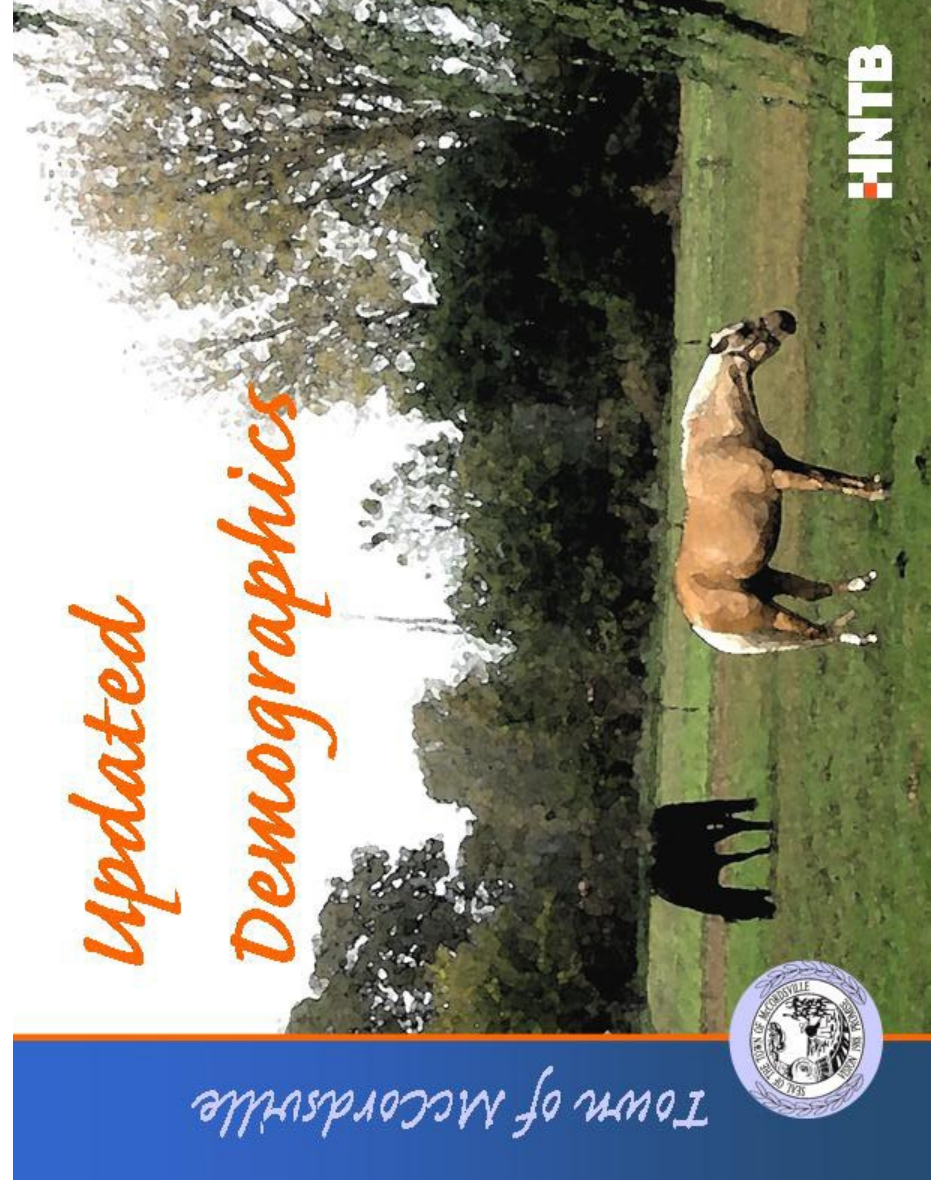






Agenda:



1. Updated demographics
2. Results of the Public Survey
3. Goals and Objectives
4. Five-Year Priority Action Schedule
5. The Next Steps

Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



*Updated
Demographics*

Town of McCordsville





Current Population

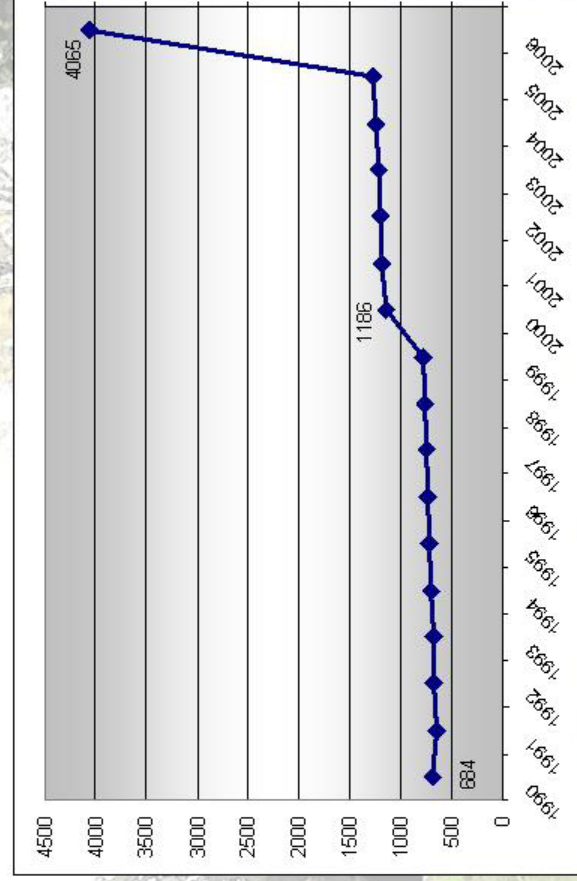
- McCordsville population has been updated utilizing the current number of rooftops (1,364) and the average household size in the Town (2.98)
- An estimated population of 4,065 is reflected in an updated level of service assessment

Hancock County Towns Population Trends						
	McCordsville	Spring Lake	New Palestine	Wilkinson	Fortville	
1990	684	216	671	446	2,660	
2000	1,134	262	1,264	356	3,444	
Change 1990-2000	65.8%	21.3%	88.4%	-20.2%	28.0%	
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2002	1,200	264	1,358	350	3,510	
2003	1,218	267	1,392	348	3,540	
2004	1,235	268	1,594	342	3,558	
2005	1,266	273	1,826	342	3,626	
2006 Estimate	4065					* 2006 estimate based on # of households (4065) times 2.98 (average household size)



Current Population

* 2006 estimate based on # of households (4065) times 2.98 (average household size), not Census data.



Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Recommended Standards
based on National Level of
Service Requirements

Type	Size/Acres	Service Area	NRPA National Standard Acres per 1,000 Population	Recommended Standard
Mini-Park	2,500 S.F. - 5 Acres	Less Than 1/4 Mile Distance in Residential Setting	25 - 5 ac / 1,000	0.5
Neighborhood Park	5 - 15 Acres	One Neighborhood 1/4 to 1/2 Mile radius	1 - 2 ac / 1,000	1
Community Park	30 - 50 Acres	1/2 Mile radius/ Several Neighborhoods	5 - 8 ac / 1,000	8
Regional Park	200+ Acres	Several Communities Within 1 Hour Drive	10 ac / 1,000	10 / 1,000
Linear Park/Linkages	Sufficient Width to Protect the Resource and Provide Maximum Usage	No Applicable Standard	Variable	Variable
TOTAL			6.25 - 10.5 ac / 1,000 Population	9.5 ac / 1,000 Population

TB

Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



McCordsville Recreation
Level of Service Assessment

	TOWN OF MCCORDSVILLE			STUDY AREA*		Year
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	0.0	0	0	0		Total Required Acres
Neighborhood Park Size (5 - 15 Acres)	0.4	2	19.6	33		Surplus / Deficiency
	-0.4	-2	-19.6	-33		Total Existing Acres
	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		Total Required Acres
Community Park Size (30 - 50 Acres)	0.9	4	39.2	54.8		Surplus / Deficiency
	2.1	-1	-36.2	-51.8		Total Existing Acres
	0.0	0	0	0		Surplus / Deficiency
	7	28.4	313.4	438.7		Total Existing Acres
	-7	-28.4	-313.4	-438.7		Surplus / Deficiency
Regional Park Size (over 200 Acres)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		Total Existing Acres
	8.8	40.6	391.7	548.4		Total Required Acres
	-8.8	-40.6	-391.7	-548.4		Surplus / Deficiency
**Average Total	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		Total Existing Acres
	8.3	34.4	372.2	526.5		Total Required Acres
	-5.3	-31.4	-369.2	-523.5		Surplus / Deficiency

McCordsville currently has 31.4 acres deficiency of park land based on the current number of rooftops and park acreage according to the national recommended standards

* Study area build-outs based on population projections in McCordsville 2005-2025 Master Plan
 ** Regional Park acreage not included in total because Fort Harrison State Park (1,700 acres) is less than 7 miles away
 *** 2006 population based on current # rooftops (1364) times average household size (2.96)

HNTB

Meeting #1: Exercise Results

Town of McCordsville

Mission Statement

It is the mission of the Parks Board to provide quality parks, green spaces, and recreational opportunities for the Town's current residents and to plan for tomorrow's recreational needs by developing a park and trails system to meet the needs of this growing community.


Do you agree with these goals?

Place a dot alongside each goal that you agree with. Comments are also welcome.

	Acquire prime parkland before it is lost to development
	Plan and develop a system of parks to meet the community's recreational needs and supporting a wide range of leisure interests and outdoor activities
	Promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle connections that link parks, neighborhoods, community facilities, and the downtown
	Plan for the development of recreational programs to provide a broader range of activities that promote sportsmanship and a healthy lifestyle
	Develop a funding strategy including a range of funding sources and seek collaborative partnerships


Mccordsville/ 5-Year Parks and Recreation Plan

Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Meeting Exercise

McCordsville/ 5-Year Parks and Recreation Plan




Mission Statement

It is the mission of the Parks Board to provide quality parks, green spaces, and recreational opportunities for the Town's current residents and to plan for tomorrow's recreational needs by developing a park and trails system to meet the needs of this growing community.

Do you agree with these goals?


Place a dot alongside each goal that you agree with. Comments are also welcome.

●●●●●	Acquire prime parkland before it is lost to development
●●●●●	Plan and develop a system of parks to meet the community's recreational needs and supporting a wide range of leisure interests and outdoor activities
●●●●●	Promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle connections that link parks, neighborhoods, community facilities, and the downtown
●●●●●	Plan for the development of recreational programs to provide a broader range of activities that promote sportsmanship and a healthy lifestyle
●●●●●	Develop a funding strategy including a range of funding sources and seek collaborative partnerships




HNTB

Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Meeting Exercise

McCordsville/ 5-Year Parks and Recreation Plan



Needs Assessment


Which of the Following would you like to see Implemented in the Next 5 years?

Please place a blue dot next to all of the amenities you would like to see implemented in the next 5-Years.
Place a yellow dot alongside your top three priorities.

●●●●●	●●●●●	Trails for walking/ biking/ jogging
●●●●●	●●●●●	Playgrounds
●●●●●	●●●●●	Community center
●●●●●	●●●●●	Picnic Pavilion
●●●●●	●●●●●	Passive recreation areas
●●●●●	●●●●●	Tennis Courts
●●●●●	●●●●●	Active Recreation activities
●●●●●	●●●●●	Baseball/ soccer fields
●●●●●	●●●●●	Nature areas/ Nature center
●●●●●	●●●●●	Water recreation
●●●●●	●●●●●	Basketball courts
●●●●●	●●●●●	Children's Programs
●●●●●	●●●●●	Adult Programs
●●●●●	●●●●●	Senior Programs
●●●●●	●●●●●	Skate Park
●●●●●	●●●●●	Bark Park

HNTB

Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Meeting Exercise

McCordsville/ 5-Year Parks and Recreation Plan

Needs Assessment

Which of the Following would you like to see Implemented in the Next 5 years?
Please place a blue dot next to all of the amenities you would like to see implemented in the next 5-Years.
Place a yellow dot alongside your top three priorities.

Trails for walking/ biking/ jogging	●●●●●
Playgrounds	●●●●●
Community center	●●●●●
Picnic Pavilion	●●●●●
Passive recreation areas	●●●●●
Tennis Courts	●●●●●
Active Recreation activities	●●●●●
Baseball/ soccer fields	●●●●●
Nature areas/ Nature center	●●●●●
Water recreation	●●●●●
Basketball courts	●●●●●
Children's Programs	●●●●●
Adult Programs	●●●●●
Senior Programs	●●●●●
Skate Park	●●●●●
Bark Park	●●●●●

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Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Meeting Exercise

McCordsville/ 5-Year Parks and Recreation Plan

McCordsville Level of Service Assessment

	TOWN OF MCCORDSVILLE		STUDY AREA*		Year
	1991	2005	Conservative Build-out	Aggressive Build-out	
Mini-Park Size (0-5 Acres)	0.0	1,256	19,173	14,430	Total Population
					Total Existing Acres
	0.4	0.6	19.6	33	Total Request Acres
	-0.4	-0.6	-19.6	-33	Surplus / Deficiency
Neighborhood Park Size (6-15 Acres)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Total Existing Acres
	0.9	1.3	39.2	54.8	Total Request Acres
	2.1	1.7	-56.2	-51.8	Surplus / Deficiency
Community Park Size (16-50 Acres)	0.0	0	0	0	Total Existing Acres
	7	10.1	313.4	438.7	Total Request Acres
	-7	-10.1	-313.4	-438.7	Surplus / Deficiency
Regional Park Size (over 50 Acres)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Total Existing Acres
	8.8	12.6	391.7	548.4	Total Request Acres
	-8.8	-12.6	-391.7	-548.4	Surplus / Deficiency
**Average Total	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Total Existing Acres
	8.3	12	372.2	526.5	Total Request Acres
	-5.3	-9	-369.2	-523.5	Surplus / Deficiency

* Study Area build-outs based on population projections in McCordsville 2005-2025 Master Plan
** Regional Park average not included in total because Fourth Harrison State Park (1700 acres) is too large to study

McCordsville currently has 9 acres deficiency of parkland based on the current population and park acreage according to the national recommended standard of 9.5 acres per 1,000 people.

What type of park development do you most desire?

Place a dot alongside the park development that you most desire.

One large park with a variety of recreation facilities	●●●●●
Small neighborhood parks	●●●●●
Bike/ recreational trails	●●●●●

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Meeting Exercise

Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan

McCordsville/ 5-Year Parks and Recreation Plan

McCordsville Level of Service Assessment

TOWN OF MCCORDSVILLE		STUDY AREA*		Year	
	1991	2005	Comprehensive Master Plan	2007-2011	2015
Total Population	844	1,266	391.73	14,810	
Total Housing Units	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Housing Acres	0.4	0.6	19.6	3.0	
Total Requested Acres	-0.4	-0.6	-19.6	-3.0	
Surplus / Deficiency	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Neighborhood Park Size (5 - 5 Acres)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Total Existing Acres	0.9	1.5	39.2	34.8	
Total Requested Acres	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Surplus / Deficiency	0.9	1.5	39.2	34.8	
Community Park Size (10 - 50 Acres)	7.0	10.1	313.4	458.7	
Total Existing Acres	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Requested Acres	-0.1	-10.1	-313.4	-458.7	
Surplus / Deficiency	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Regional Park Size (over 200 Acres)	8.8	12.6	391.7	548.4	
Total Existing Acres	-8.8	-12.6	-391.7	-548.4	
Surplus / Deficiency	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Requested Acres	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Surplus / Deficiency	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
**Average Total	8.5	12.0	372.2	526.5	
Surplus / Deficiency	-0.5	-0.9	-38.2	-53.5	

* Study area includes land based on population projections in McCordsville, 2005-2025 Master Plan.
** Regional Park average not included in total because Fort Harrison State Park (1700 acres) is too large to include in study.

McCordsville currently has 9 acres deficiency of parkland based on the current population and park acreage according to the national recommended standard of 9.5 acres per 1,000 people.

What type of park development do you most desire?
Place a dot alongside the park development that you most desire.

- One large park with a variety of recreation facilities: 6 dots
- Small neighborhood parks: 2 dots
- Bike/recreational trails: 2 dots

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Public Survey Results

Town of McCordsville

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Town of McCordsville

Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



McCordsville Parks and Recreation Survey

Town of McCordsville Parks and Recreation Questionnaire

The McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board is conducting this survey to gain your input on the Town's park and recreation needs. Your input is important to the Board's decision-making process. The information you provide will be used in the determination of the recreation needs for the Town. Please complete this survey and mail it to: Parks and Recreation Board, PO Box 343, McCordsville, IN 46055 or drop off at the Clerk's office between 10am and 5pm.

SECTION ONE: TELL US ABOUT YOU
How many in the household?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

2. How many between the ages of 1 and 20?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

3. How many between the ages of 21 and 40?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

4. How many between the ages of 41 and 60?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

5. How many over the age of 60?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5 F. more

SECTION TWO: WHAT DO YOU LIKE TO DO?
If you are a parent, please describe the activities that your family most enjoys doing together. (circle all that apply)
A. Watching TV
B. Reading
C. Water recreation (e.g. swimming, fishing, boating, tubing, waterfalls, etc.)
D. Water recreation (e.g. Water playground, swimming)
E. Land recreation (e.g. hiking, walking, bicycling, etc.)
F. Golf
G. Other (please specify) _____

SECTION THREE: TELL US WHAT YOU THINK: LAND ACQUISITION
Read on the the Town of McCordsville to acquire property for park?
A. Yes B. No

2. What should be the primary recreational objective of park land acquisitions (positive or negative)? (circle all that apply).
A. Increase the amount of parkland
B. Increase the amount of parkland
C. Increase the amount of parkland
D. Increase the amount of parkland
E. Increase the amount of parkland
F. Increase the amount of parkland
G. Increase the amount of parkland
H. Increase the amount of parkland
I. Increase the amount of parkland
J. Increase the amount of parkland
K. Increase the amount of parkland
L. Increase the amount of parkland
M. Increase the amount of parkland
N. Increase the amount of parkland
O. Increase the amount of parkland
P. Increase the amount of parkland
Q. Increase the amount of parkland
R. Increase the amount of parkland
S. Increase the amount of parkland
T. Increase the amount of parkland
U. Increase the amount of parkland
V. Increase the amount of parkland
W. Increase the amount of parkland
X. Increase the amount of parkland
Y. Increase the amount of parkland
Z. Increase the amount of parkland

SECTION FOUR: TELL US WHAT YOU THINK: PARK PROGRAMS
Read on the the Town of McCordsville to provide additional recreational programs?
A. Yes B. No


2. What are the types of programs that you would like to see added to the Town's park and recreation programs? (circle all that apply)
A. Youth B. Youth C. Youth D. Youth E. Youth
F. Youth G. Youth H. Youth I. Youth
J. Youth K. Youth L. Youth M. Youth N. Youth O. Youth
P. Youth Q. Youth R. Youth S. Youth T. Youth U. Youth V. Youth W. Youth X. Youth Y. Youth Z. Youth

SECTION FIVE: TELL US WHAT YOU THINK: YOUR FIVE YEAR VISION
Read on the the Town of McCordsville to provide additional recreational programs?
A. Yes B. No

2. What are the types of programs that you would like to see added to the Town's park and recreation programs? (circle all that apply)
A. Youth B. Youth C. Youth D. Youth E. Youth
F. Youth G. Youth H. Youth I. Youth
J. Youth K. Youth L. Youth M. Youth N. Youth O. Youth
P. Youth Q. Youth R. Youth S. Youth T. Youth U. Youth V. Youth W. Youth X. Youth Y. Youth Z. Youth

Town of McCordsville

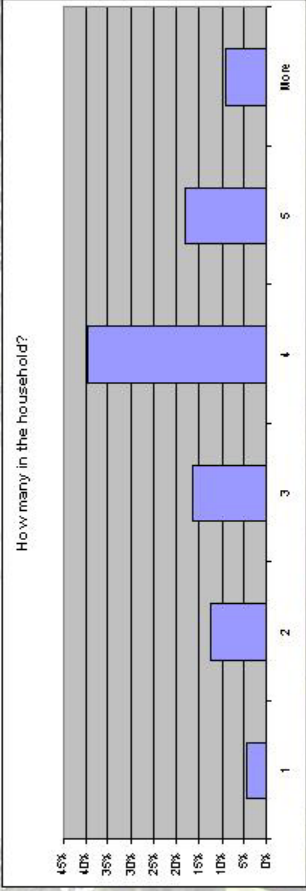
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Recreation Survey

- 1,248 surveys mailed out, 239 returned = 19%
- Most respondents (68%) had at least four people per household, indicating a strong presence of families

How many in the household?



How many in the household?	Percentage
1	8%
2	18%
3	15%
4	40%
5	15%
More	8%

- 81% of households have at least one minor living at home, and 64% have two children or more

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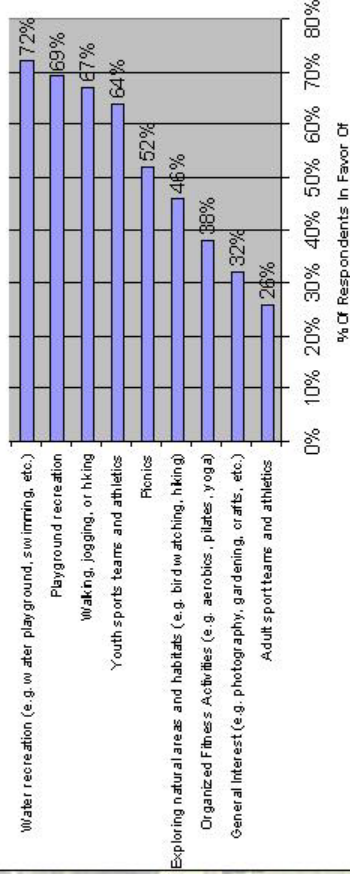
*Recreation Survey -
activity ratings*

Town of McCordsville

Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Desired Activities



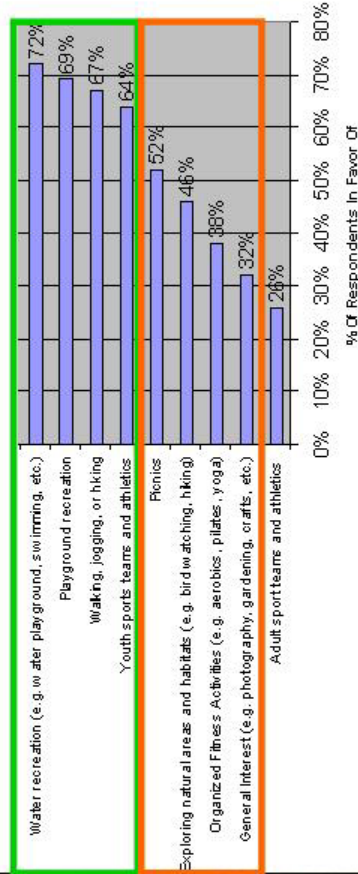
*Recreation Survey -
activity ratings*

Town of McCordsville

Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Desired Activities



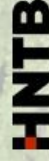
*Recreation Survey -
activity ratings*

List the three recreational opportunities that are most important to you.

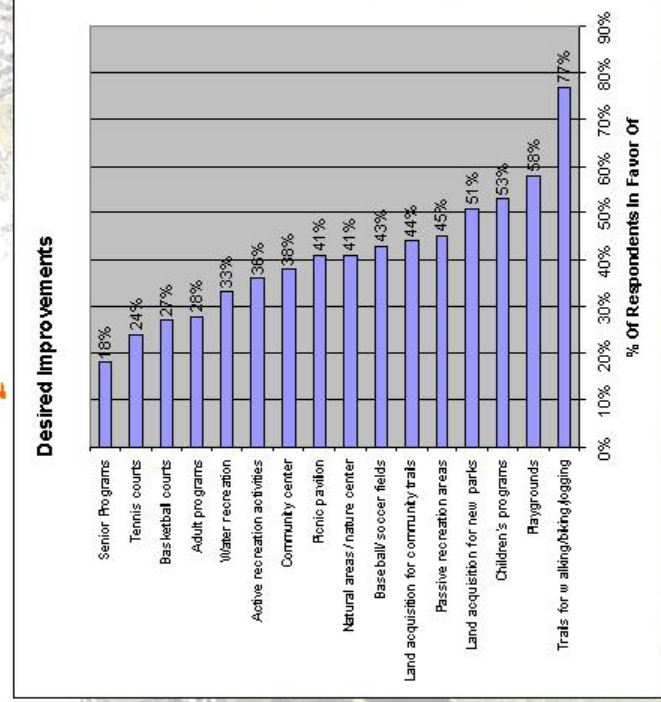
#1 Trails for walking/biking/jogging (112 votes)

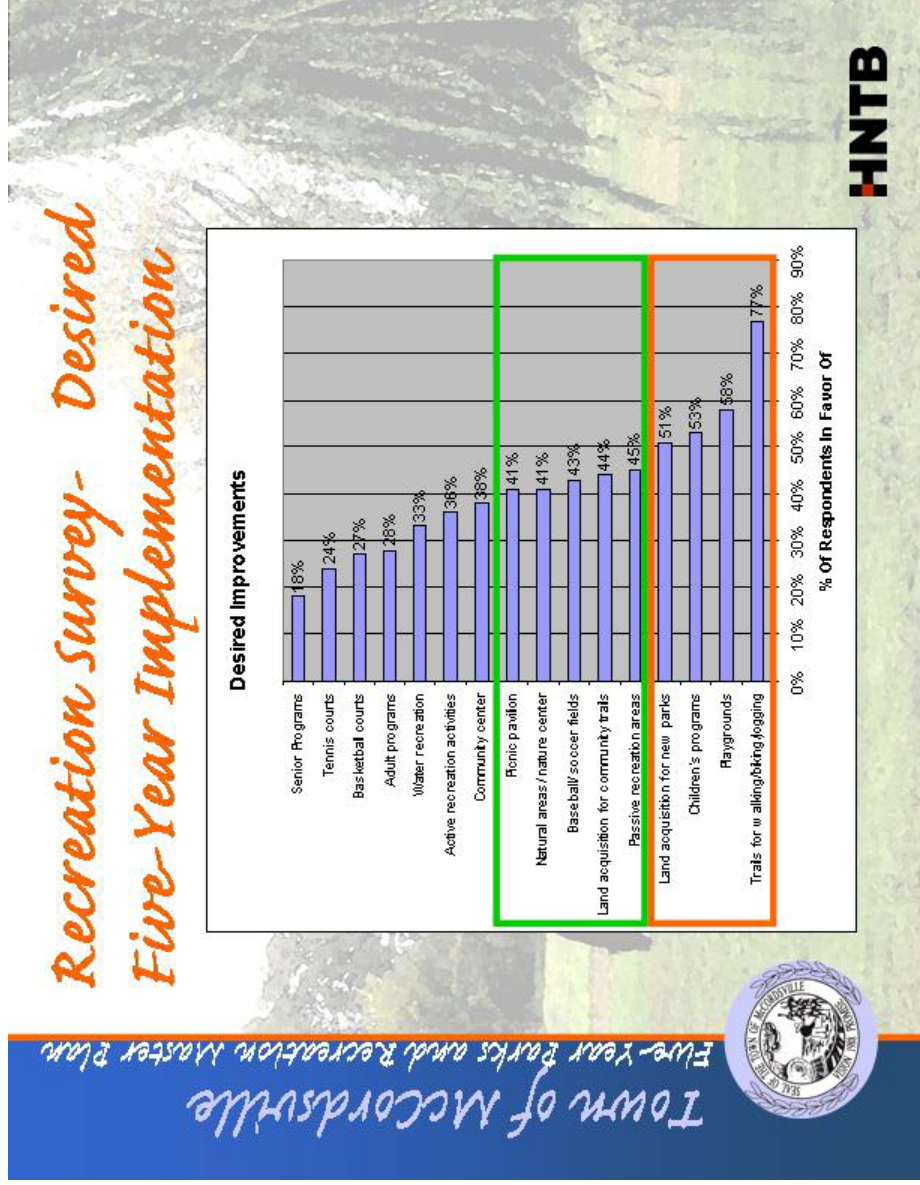
#2 Playgrounds (48 votes)

#3 Children's programs (40 votes)



*Recreation Survey- Desired
Five-Year Implementation*





Recreation Survey- COMBINED Desired Types of Parks

- Respondents mixed regarding active recreation vs. passive (49%/51% split)

The board generally ranked passive recreation higher

- 87% of respondents are in favor of land acquisition for parks

This is consistent with the board feedback exercise

- The majority of respondents (63%) are in favor of one large park with a variety of recreational facilities (versus several smaller neighborhood parks)

The board also was in favor of one larger facility

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Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Goals and Objectives

Town of McCordsville



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Future Park Opportunities

- To plan a top-notch parks system from its infancy
- To develop a network of trails that links parks and recreation amenities to neighborhood trails as required per the overlay
- Prime park land still exists as undeveloped land
- Potential funding sources provide opportunities for grant submittals to build parks and trails and to provide recreation programs



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Parks Board Mission:

It is the mission of the Parks Board to provide quality parks, green spaces, and recreational opportunities for the Town's current residents and to plan for tomorrow's recreational needs by developing a park and trails system to meet the needs of this growing community.



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Goal #1:
Acquire prime park land before it is lost to development

Objectives:

- Develop a list and map of prime future park land areas for possible acquisition. This list should be updated annually during a park board discussion.
- Acquire one new property (or utilize existing property under development agreement) in the next five years for development of a second new park in the town.

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Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Goal #2
Develop a funding strategy including a range of funding sources and seek collaborative partnership

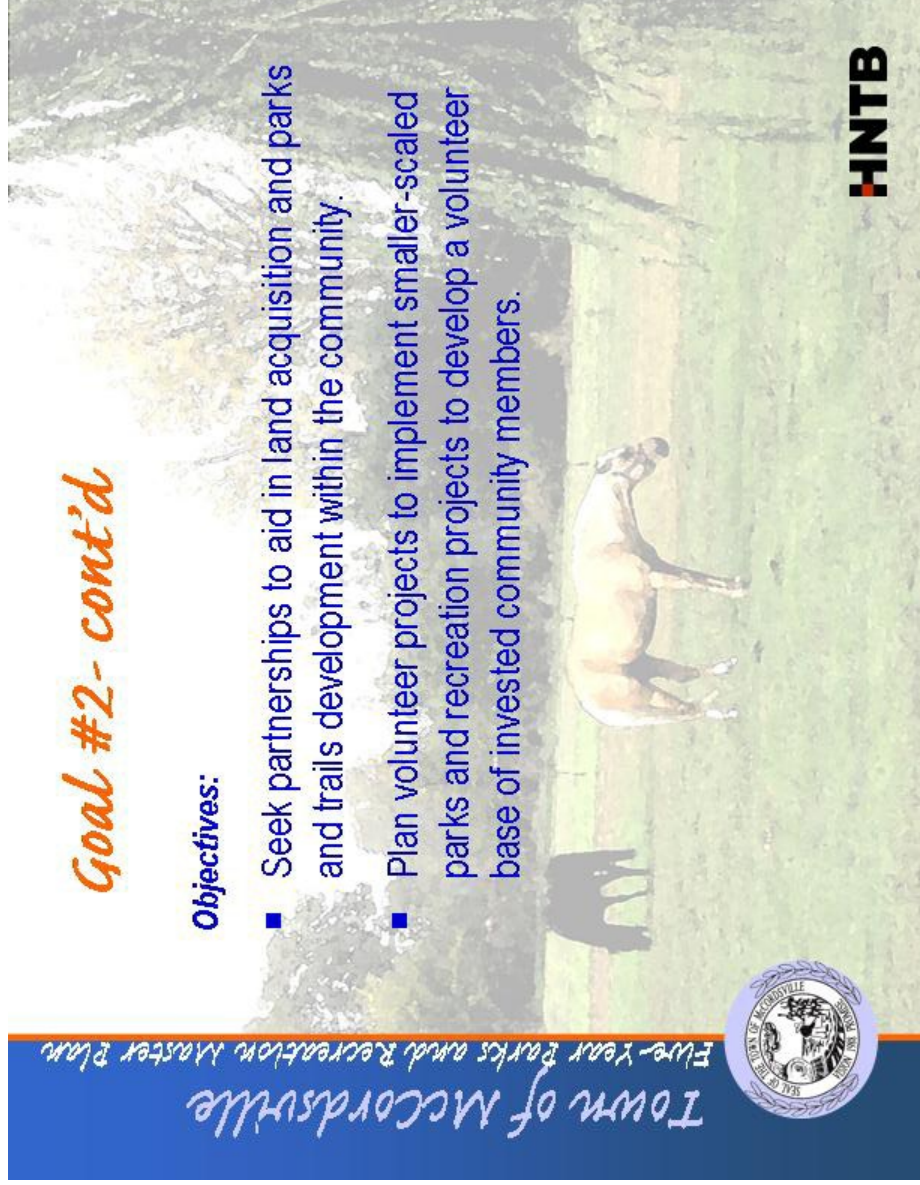
Objectives:

- Actively seek grants and outside funding
- Develop a budget that includes funds for “matches” for grants to leverage the possibility of grant awards.
- Submit grant applications for new parks and trail development
- Discuss alternative funding options

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Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan






Goal #2- cont'd

Objectives:

- Seek partnerships to aid in land acquisition and parks and trails development within the community.
- Plan volunteer projects to implement smaller-scaled parks and recreation projects to develop a volunteer base of invested community members.

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Town of McCordsville



Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Goal #3

Plan and develop a system of parks to meet the community's recreational needs and supporting a wide range of leisure interests and outdoor activities

Objectives:

- Develop a master plan for a nature-focused park on the parcel of land currently owned by the town in the Bay Creek neighborhood on the north side of town
- Complete construction of this nature-focused park

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Town of McCordsville



Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Goal #4
Promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle connections that link parks, neighborhoods, community facilities, and the downtown

Objectives:

- Make trail planning a major priority of the Parks Board for the next five years
- Acquire right-of way, where necessary, for the implementation of the Town's Multi-use Paths Connectivity Plan

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Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



Goal #4: cont'd

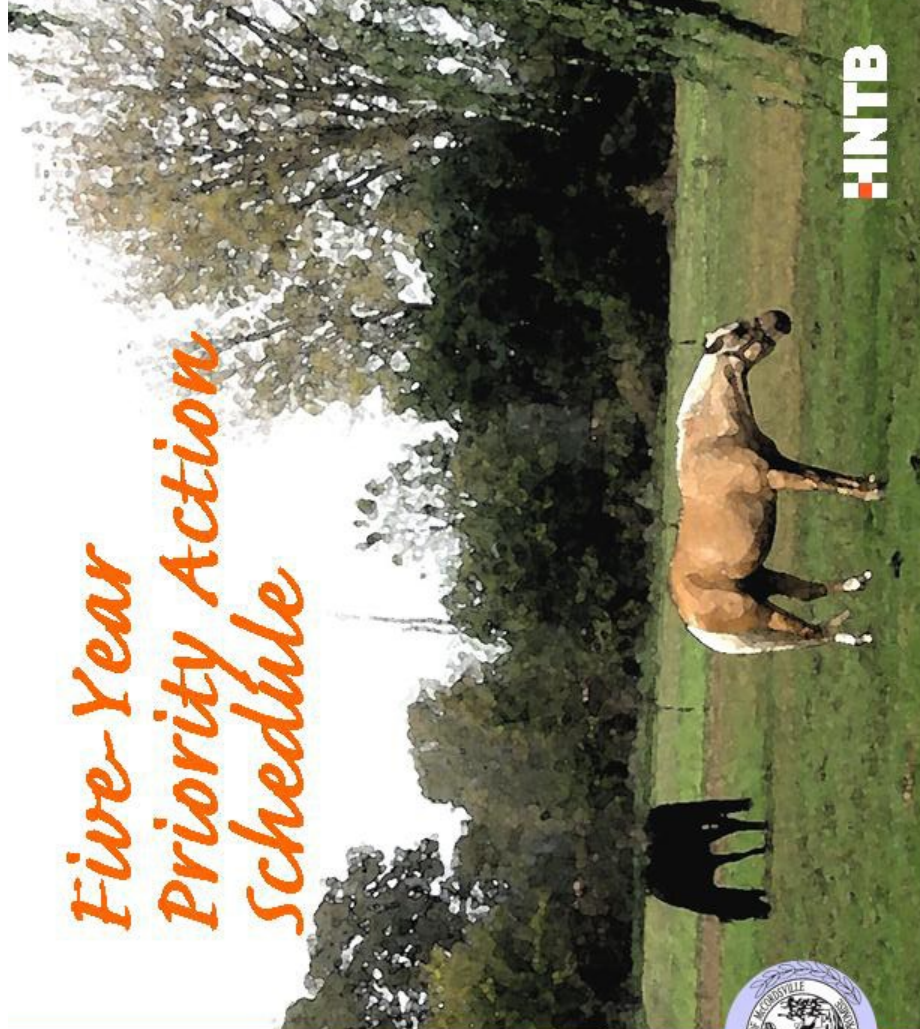
Objectives:

- Develop a phased schedule for implementation of the Town's Multi-Use Paths Connectivity Plan
- Coordinate with other municipalities to make regional pedestrian links in order to connect to the greater Indianapolis Regional Bike and Pedestrian Plan
- Develop trail and signage standards to be utilized to establish a consistent design on all new trail projects

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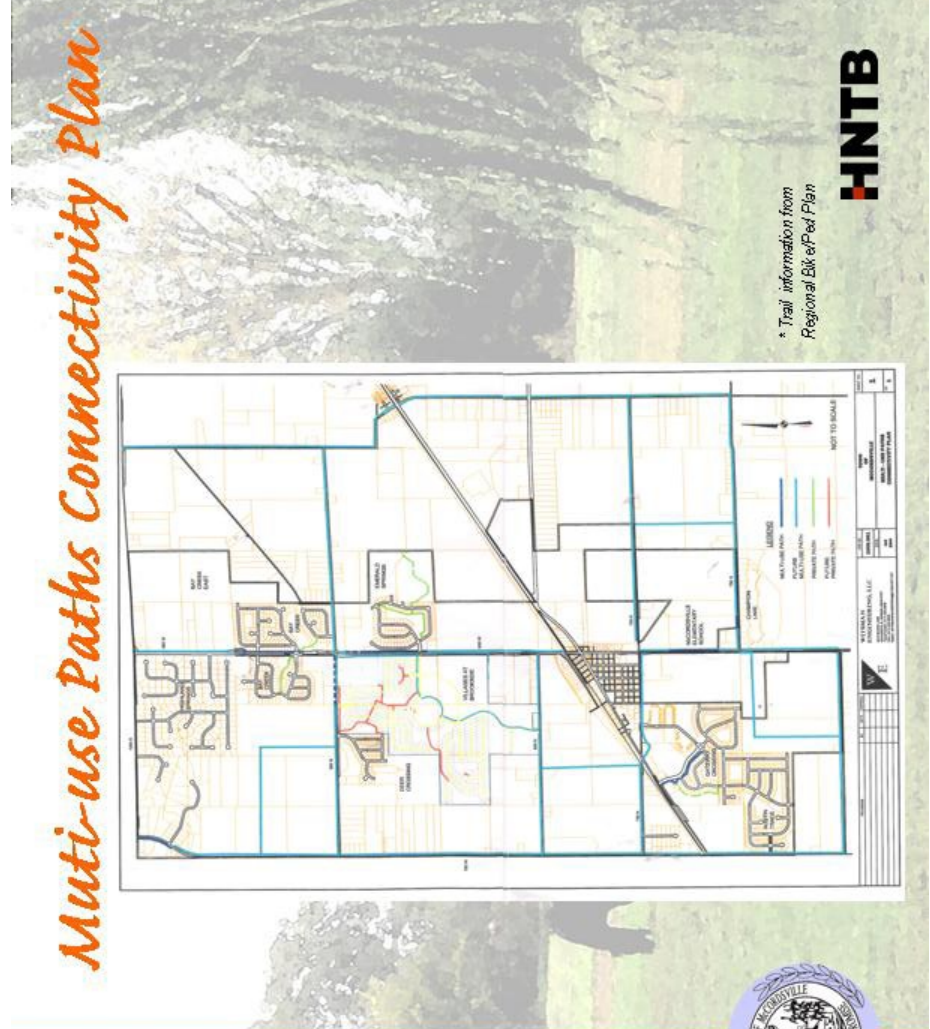


Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan







*Five-Year
Priority Action
Schedule*

Town of McCordsville

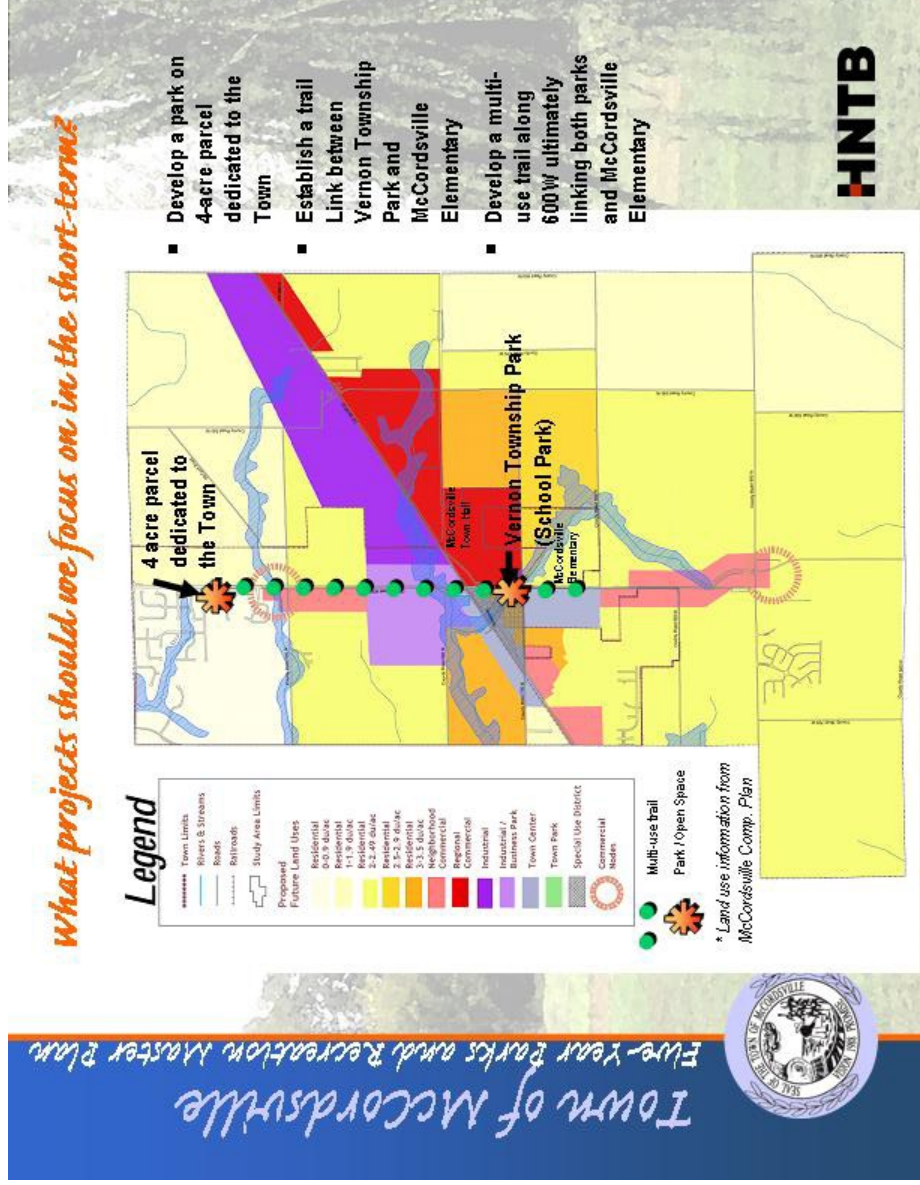


Multi-use Paths Connectivity Plan

Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



* Trail information from
Regional Bik e/Pe d Plan



Action Steps: 2007

- (January) Make budget appropriations for development of a master plan (and future Construction Documents) for the McCordsville Nature Preserve on town-owned parcel (950N and 600W)
- (January) Make budget appropriations for multi-use trail connection between McCordsville Elementary and Vernon Township Park along 600W
- (ongoing) Develop a list and map of prime future parkland areas for possible acquisition, with priority on developing a 30-50 acre community park. This list should be updated annually by Park Board
- (April) Develop master plan for the McCordsville Nature Preserve

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Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Action Steps: 2007- cont'd

- (May) Submit to Kodak American Greenways for funding to develop trail and signage standards
- (Spring) Design multi-use trail along 600W to connect McCordsville Elementary to Vernon Township Park
- Develop a phased schedule for implementation of the Town's Multi-use Paths Connectivity Plan in preparation for future trail construction and TE submittal
- (June) Submit for LWCF funding for the development of the McCordsville Nature Preserve
- (Summer) Conduct fundraising for the construction of the McCordsville Nature Preserve (matching funds only if LWCF is received)

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Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Action Steps: 2008

- (January) Make budget appropriations for construction of the McCordsville Nature Preserve
- Develop trail and signage standards (with grant money)
- (January-March) Develop construction documents for McCordsville Nature Preserve
- (Spring) Construct McCordsville Nature Preserve (note: this may be postponed to 2009 pending LWCF funding)
- (May) Submit grant application to Recreational Trails Program for development of trail to link newly developed McCordsville Nature Preserve to Vernon Township Park along 600W
- (June) Repeat submittal for LWCF funding for the development of the McCordsville Nature Preserve if not received prior year

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Action Steps: 2009

- (January) Make budget appropriations for trail linking Vernon Township Park and McCordsville Nature Preserve (matching funds for RTP if received)
- (January) Make budget appropriations for development of design plans for priority trails and trailheads from the Town's Multi-Use Paths Connectivity Plan
- (January-March) Develop construction documents for trail linking Vernon Township Park and McCordsville Nature Preserve along 600W

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Action Steps: 2009

- (Spring-Summer) Construct trail along 600W between Vernon Township Park and McCordsville Nature Preserve (with RTP funds if received) (utilize newly developed trail and signage standards) (note: if funding is not received, Board may postpone construction and include project in TE submittal)
- (Winter) Develop initial design plans for priority trails and trailheads in preparation for TE application submittal
- (Winter) Prepare Transportation Enhancement Grant Application for construction of priority trails and trailheads



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Action Steps: 2010

- (April) Submit TE grant application
- (July) Submit for IPL Golden Eagle Grant for a habitat restoration project at McCordsville Nature Preserve
- Begin planning/ investigation for the construction of a new ADA accessible "Boundless" playground somewhere in the Town
- Submit application to Lilly Endowment for construction of a "Boundless" (ADA Compliant) playground
- Complete habitat restoration project at McCordsville Nature Preserve with grant funds and/or volunteers
- Begin investigation of a new parkland acquisition for a 30-50 acre community park



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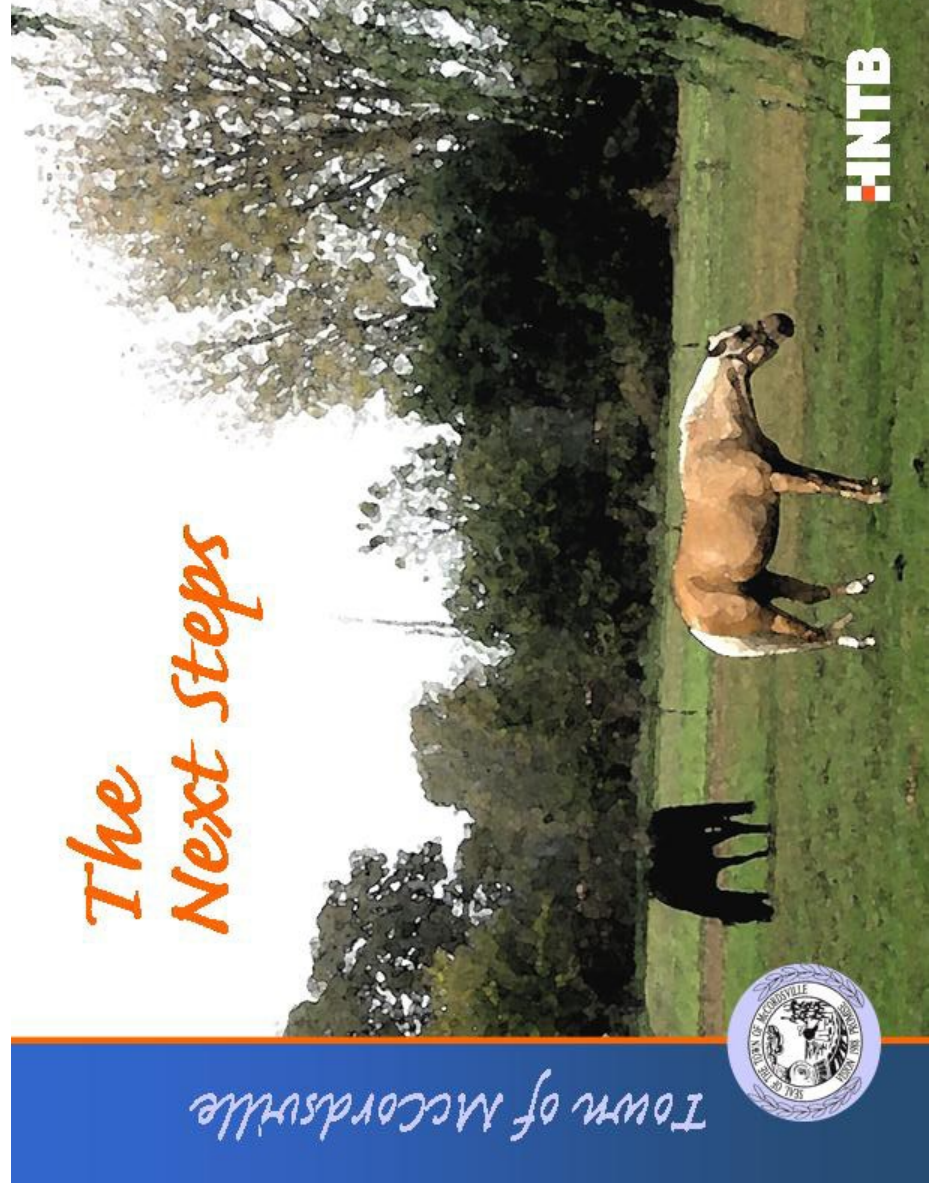


Action Steps: 2011



- Break ground on construction of "Boundless" playground
- Begin to construct multi-use trail project with TE funds (if available)
- Plan to begin development of new community park under the next 5-year plan
- Submit application to Indiana Heritage Trust for grant to acquire new parkland for a community park



Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



The Next Steps



Town of McCordsville

Next Steps & Key Dates:

- September 2006 – Project Initiation, Demographic Research & Field Work
- October 2006 – Public Meeting
- December 4, 2006 – Parks Board Meeting – Priorities and Action Schedule
- December 22, 2006 - Draft Plan Sections for Review
- January 8, 2007 – Plan Review, Presentation and Adoption recommendation
- January 31, 2007 – Final Draft to IDNR

Town of McCordsville
Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan



