FIVE-YEAR PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2012-2016
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.
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 ______, 2012, the McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board received the final draft document of the proposed Five-year Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

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 __________, 2012, as its official Five-year Parks and Recreation Master Plan for the period of 2012-2016.

Passed and signed this ___________ day of ______________, 2012.

________________________________________________________________________
Max Meise, President

____________________________________  ___________________________________  ______________________________________
Ronald Hill, Vice President    Mark Bedics, Member

________________________________________________________________________
Kim Pearson, Member

____________________________________  ___________________________________  ______________________________________
Carrie Woolston, Ex-officio    Dan Denbo, Ex-officio

ATTEST: ________________________________

BOARD RESOLUTION ADOPTING PLAN
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SECTION 1: PROJECT INTRODUCTION

FIVE-YEAR PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2012-2016
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 were 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 facilities 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 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 2012-2016 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 McCordsville Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012-2016 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 and the 2007-2011 plan. The main priority of the Board is to assist in the identification of recreation space for 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 the 2007-2011 master plan to help guide McCordsville’s future in recreation programming and planning. The 2012-2016 plan was updated with the assistance, direction, and cooperation of the McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board, Town Staff, 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 Comprehensive Plan. This area encompasses more than just the corporate limits. With a projected increase in population (according to the Comprehensive 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 2012-2016 Master Plan.
The first phase is the inventory phase of the planning process. It is comprised of collecting and 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.

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.
SECTION 2: CONTEXT & DEMOGRAPHICS

FIVE-YEAR PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2012-2016
"McCordville 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."

Regional Context:
McCordville, Indiana is a small town located twenty miles northeast of Indianapolis with a population of nearly 5000 residents. McCordville is positioned in the northwest corner of Hancock County. The Town of McCordville has seen much change, even since its incorporation in 1988. The 2010 Census was very important to McCordville. The Town’s population between 2000 and 2010 grew 323%, one of the greatest population gains (by percentage) in the State, and now the second largest municipality solely within Hancock County. The community faces the challenge of updating its infrastructure to meet the demands of growth, as well as preserving its unique small town character. McCordville shares characteristics of a rural and suburban community. 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 McCordville.

Primary local access to McCordville 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 McCordville is closely linked to the greater regional transportation network.

Natural Features and Landscape:
McCordville’s characteristically rural and suburban form 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

Natural Features
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 open space standard in the 2011 Subdivision Control Ordinance 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.

Man-Made, Historical, and Cultural Features:
Though incorporated in 1988, McCordsville has a much longer history than its twenty-four 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 historic Old Town, mercantile, church and several other historic structures along the CSX Railroad 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. Moreover a realignment of County Road 600 West has been identified and supported by the Town Council and adopted by the Hancock County Commissioners. This realignment will create a parkway or bypass around McCordsville to allow for better connectivity between Interstate 69 and Interstate 70. As part of this project, additional pedestrian infrastructure has been requested to further pedestrian connectivity. 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 continuous trail system. However, the Town has taken measures to begin implementation of trails throughout the community. The 2011 McCordsville Comprehensive Plan includes specifications for multi-use trails and sidewalks along new roadways throughout the Town. This is further illustrated in the Street Standards Section within the 2011 Subdivision Control Ordinance, the 2011 Zoning Ordinance and within the Town Engineering Standards. These specifications 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.

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 2010 U.S. Census and the 2011 McCordsville Comprehensive Plan. The following sections provide a description of this demographic information.
McCordsville, Indiana

McCordsville’s population in 2005 was 1,266 persons according to the census data and it has continued to grow. The 2010 Census showed our population to be 4797 persons based on an 80% return rate. However our internal estimates which take the number of existing rooftops (1651) times the average household size (2.9 according the census data) plus population counts from apartments yields a higher number. This 2011 estimate yields a current population of 5083 persons. This growth trend in McCordsville from 1990 to 2011 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 town of McCordsville has seen much change since its incorporation in 1988. Between 1990 and 2000, the Town grew from 684 to 1134 persons or nearly 66% and between 2000 and 2010, the population grew 320% earning the distinction of the third fastest growing municipality in the State of Indiana. The trends in the county also help to illustrate this growth. Hancock County has grown at a rate of 26% between 2000 and 2010 as compared to Indiana as a whole with only a 7% 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 of the community is clearly a strong force in attracting new residential development to the Town of McCordsville, and the Town is expecting continued population increases in the near future. This expected continued population increase will have a strong impact on the community’s need for parks.

Source: US Census Bureau, Town of McCordsville Rooftop Counts and Apartment Occupancy Information.
* Note Census Data is based on an 80% return rate. We used the multiplier of 2.9 per household which is used by the Mount Vernon Community School Corporation to estimate population growth.
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 Greenfield. Secondly, McCordsville has seen a much larger population growth from 1990 to 2011 as compared to other communities in the county. 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.

**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 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use Category</th>
<th>Max. Density</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Housing Units</th>
<th>Population per Unit</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural Residential</td>
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<td>588</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>853</td>
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<td>2.9</td>
<td>3,416</td>
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<td>324</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2,340</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medium-High Density Residential</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed-Use±</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1,162</td>
</tr>
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<td>Total Residential Acres</td>
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<td>5,626</td>
<td>6,363</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>18,453</td>
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</table>

± Assumes 50% of the Town’s Mixed Use Land Use Category will consist of residential dwelling units

**Figure 2.4: Study Area Population Projections, Aggressive Scenario**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use Category</th>
<th>Max. Density</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Housing Units</th>
<th>Population per Unit</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural Residential</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low Density Residential</td>
<td>0.51</td>
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<td>2.9</td>
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<td>Medium Density Residential</td>
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<td>648</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medium-High Density Residential</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>268</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mixed-Use±</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>498</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Residential Acres</td>
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<td>5,568</td>
<td>3,529</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>10,234</td>
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± Assumes 25% of the Town’s Mixed Use Land Use Category will consist of residential dwelling units

**Figure 2.5: Study Area Population Projections, Conservative Scenario**

Source: US Census Bureau/ Town of McCordsville 2011 Comprehensive Plan
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 2011 McCordsville Comprehensive 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 18,453. 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 10,234 according to the 2011 McCordsville Comprehensive 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 continued 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, a Population Pyramid was created (Figure 2.7: McCordsville Population Pyramid, 2011).

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 5 years and under and 30-34 years age brackets. 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 not 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, 2011

Note: Census Data is Based on an 80% Return Rate

Source: US Census Bureau 2010 Census/
Town of McCordsville 2011 Comprehensive 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. In 2010, the Hancock County Household size had increased to 3.02 and McCordsville had increased to 3.26 indicating a presence of growing families.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Home Ownership Rates 2010</th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Qty</td>
<td>Qty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCordsville</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>1,405</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hancock County</td>
<td>5,822</td>
<td>20,450</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greenfield</td>
<td>2,631</td>
<td>5,065</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lawrence</td>
<td>4,475</td>
<td>12,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>1,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenwood</td>
<td>7,124</td>
<td>12,201</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fishers</td>
<td>4,412</td>
<td>22,148</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carmel</td>
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<td>23,107</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zionsville</td>
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<td>Plainfield</td>
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<td>6,646</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mooresville</td>
<td>1,224</td>
<td>2,491</td>
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<td>Indiana State Avg</td>
<td>734,154</td>
<td>1,736,751</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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 85%, beating out other attractive bedroom communities of Indianapolis such as Zionsville, Plainfield, and Carmel (in the year 2010). Figure 2.8: Home Ownership Rates, 2010 illustrates this. The 2011 McCordsville rooftop count further reinforces this trend. This high rate of ownership is indicative of a stable and growing community that is attractive to home owners.
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.

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.

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 2010, the median household income for McCordsville was $74,500. This is higher than the median household income for Hancock County ($56,652). The dominant occupations of McCordsville employees are in the service industry based on 2009 US Bureau of Economic Analysis Information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median Household Income (year)</th>
<th>McCordsville</th>
<th>Hancock County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$74,500</td>
<td>$59,652</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2.9 Median Household Income

Employment by Industry for Hancock County 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government &amp; Education</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional &amp; Technical Services</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care &amp; Social Services</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation &amp; Food Service</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation &amp; Warehousing</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Entertainment, &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Private</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2.10: Employment by Industry

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis (3.4% Margin of Error) Totals do not include county data that are not available due to BEA non-disclosure requirements.

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.
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 2010 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.

### Educational Attainment of Adults Age 25+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>McCordsville</th>
<th>Hancock County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High School Graduate (or GED)</td>
<td>93.40%</td>
<td>90.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s Degree or Higher</td>
<td>38.20%</td>
<td>23.80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2011 McCordsville Economic Development Plan, 2009 American Community Survey
SECTION 3: EXISTING CONDITIONS

FIVE-YEAR PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2012-2016
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 4 members and two ex-officio members representing the Mt. Vernon School Corporation and the local library.

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
6280 W 800 N
McCordsville, IN 46055
Phone: (317-335-3151

Figure 3.1: McCordsville Organizational Structure
**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$9000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>$156.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>$4009.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$2778.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Funding for Grant Matches and/or Self Funding of the Town’s Multi-use Path has been included in the 5 year Capital Projects Budget.

---

**Figure 3.2: McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board Organizational Structure**

---

**Park Board Member Contact Information:**
To contact individual Parks Board Members or for general questions please contact the Town of McCordsville for more information and current Parks Board Member Contact Information.

McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board
McCordsville Town Hall
6280 W 800 N
McCordsville, IN 46055
Phone: (317) 335-3151
**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 increase in population (according to the 2011 McCordsville Comprehensive 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 2011 Comprehensive Plan, 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.
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 2011 Comprehensive Plan.

Figure 3.4: McCordsville Existing Park Facilities Base
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, Indiana**

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tennis Court</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>lighted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball Court</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>lighted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball Field</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>lighted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnic Shelter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grills</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castle-themed playset</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>contains slides, towers, climbing apparatus, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead lights</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accessibilities 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 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 2007-2011 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 continued development of the Town’s Multi-Use Paths Connectivity Plan, applying for several grants and the completion of the 2011 McCordsville Comprehensive Plan which makes numerous provisions for parks, trails, and open space.

Future Parks Opportunities:
The McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board seeks to focus on several objectives over the next five years. The Town wishes to concentrate resources on providing for increased connectivity and linear park access by focusing on a phased completion of the Town multi-use path and to utilize existing property adjacent to Town Hall for a park.

The board intends to continue to grow and to expand linear parkland. by completing phases of the Town multi-use path. We have actively prioritized phases of this path for construction starting this year. We also will be seeking grant funding to increase the scope of the phases. 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. Further the Town should utilize its existing resources to develop its first park on a 2.4 acre parcel of property adjacent to the Town Hall. The Parks Board with assistance from Town Staff is actively conducting research on programming and suitability of this site. The next step is to determine an appropriate use for this property. Following this we will engage in parks planning and secure funding for a park use on this property.

Another opportunity is to work to promote amenities within the soon to be opened McCordsville Soccer Park which is a private venture located adjacent to Town.
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.

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

Published in the SGMA's Sports Participation Topline Report (2006 edition)
These national trends are being felt in the McCordsville Community. Walking trails, and sports-related recreation facilities were discussed at meetings and in the feedback from the survey. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>% Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walking/Hiking/Jogging</td>
<td>66.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairs/festivals</td>
<td>56.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnicking</td>
<td>52.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming/scuba/snorkeling</td>
<td>47.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camping</td>
<td>44.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature observation/photography</td>
<td>39.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycling</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playground use</td>
<td>36.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court sports</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boating/water skiing/jet skiing</td>
<td>33.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn games</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field sports</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter sports</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rollerblading/roller skating/skateboarding</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorized vehicle use</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunting</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseback riding</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shooting sports</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote control</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trapping</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parks Board Information Session 1: November 7, 2011
A McCordsville Parks Board Public Meeting was held on November 7, 2011 at 5:30pm at the Town Hall and was announced on the Town’s website as well as the local newspaper. Members present were Max Meise, Ronald Hill, Kim Pearson, Mark Bedics, and Carrie Woolsten (ex officio). Dan Denbo (ex officio) was absent.

The agenda for this 5-year Master Plan Parks Board Information Session was as follows:
- Introduction
- Overview of Mission
- Overview of 2007-2011 5-Year Parks Plan
- Overview of Process and Timeline

The vision of Parks Plan was shared. The idea is to make McCordsville a Park by Connectivity. Next the mission of the 2007-2011 5 Year Parks Plan was discussed and feedback was sought in order to modify the mission of the next 5 years. Following this an overview of the 2007-2011 plan was given. Meeting attendees were briefed on the plan, planned updates, the DNR requirements and the project process and timeline was set. No members of the public were present. Board members agreed to review the plan individually and provide comments for the December meeting. The board would like to see a focus on connectivity through walking and biking paths through Town and a playground. This focus will helped shape the focus of this plan around providing enhanced connectivity and providing space for a park use adjacent to Town Hall.

Parks Board Work Session: December 19, 2011
A McCordsville Parks Board Public Meeting was held on December 19, 2011 at 5:30pm at the Town Hall and was announced on the Town’s website as well as the local newspaper. Members present were Ronald Hill, Kim Pearson, Mark Bedics, and Dan Denbo (ex officio). Max Meise and Carrie Woolsten (ex officio) were absent.

The meeting attendees were briefed on progress to date on the plan including context/demographics, existing conditions, and updating the plan to include updated McCordsville Maps and branding. One member of the public was present. Parks Board Members provided feedback on proposed staff generated edits and presented the findings and suggested edits from their comprehensive review of the 2007-2011 plan.

Lastly a brainstorming session was held to establish the new goals to inform the direction of the 2012-2016 Plan. The members would like to modify the previous goals to focus on connectivity and providing for a park on property owned by the Town.

The Revised Goals are as Follows:
- Goal #1: Promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle connections that link parks, neighborhoods, community facilities and the downtown.
- Goal #2: Collaborate with local organization’s to implement smaller scaled parks and recreation projects.
- Goal #3: Develop a strategy of funding sources.
- Goal #4: Identify prime open space/parkland for development.

Parks Board Work Session: January 9, 2012
A McCordsville Parks Board Public Meeting was held on January 9, 2012 at 5:30pm at the Town Hall and was announced on the Town’s website as well as the local newspaper. Members present were Max Meise, Kim Pearson, Mark Bedics, Carrie Woolsten (ex officio), and Dan Denbo (ex officio). Ronald Hill was absent.
**McCordsville Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012-2016**

**McCordsville, Indiana**

The agenda for this 5-year Master Plan Parks Board Meeting was as follows:

- Review of Progress to Date
- Dry Run of Public Presentation #1 01/10/2012
- Parks Board Feedback on Presentation

The meeting attendees were briefed on progress to date on the plan. One member of the public was present. A dry run of the Public Presentation was given and feedback was given from the board prior to the next days public presentation.

**Public Presentation #1:**
A Public Presentation of the Draft 5 Year Parks and Recreation Masterplan 2012-2016 update was given on January 10, 2012 at the Town Hall at 7pm to establish consensus on a Priority Action Schedule. The meeting was announced on the Town's website and the newspaper as an open public meeting.

The Town Council and meeting attendees were briefed on updates to the 5 Year Parks and Recreation Masterplan and an overview of the updated plan to date was given. This overview included a breakdown of the plan and updates, the DNR requirements and the project process and timeline. Moreover this presentation included an explanation of an updated mission, goals, and other sections of the plan. Feedback from the Town Council and other attendees were noted and relayed to the Parks Board at the February 20, 2012 meeting. There were approximately 10 attendees including Council Members and Town staff.

**Parks Board Work Session:**

**February 20, 2012**

A McCordsville Parks Board Public Meeting was held on February 20, 2012 at 5:30pm at the Town Hall and was announced on the Town's website as well as the local newspaper. Members present were Max Meise, Ronald Hill, Kim Pearson, Mark Bedics, and Dan Denbo (ex officio). Carrie Woolsten (ex officio) was absent.

The agenda for this 5-year Master Plan Parks Board Meeting was as follows:

- Feedback from 01/10/2012 Public Presentation
- Review of Board Comments and Proposed Edits to the Priorities and Action Schedule
- Review of Board Comments and Proposed Edits to the Needs Analysis
- Discussion of March Public Presentation.

The meeting attendees were briefed on progress to date on the plan. Feedback from the 01/10/2012 Public Presentation was summarized by staff. The bulk of the meeting was spent reviewing staff recommended edits to the Priorities and Action Schedule and the Needs Analysis. Following that the format of the March 19, 2012 Public Presentation was discussed.

**Public Presentation #2**
A Public Presentation of the 2012-2016 McCordsville Parks and Recreation Master Plan was held during the regularly scheduled McCordsville Parks Board Public Meeting was on March 19, 2012 at 5:30pm at the Town Hall and was announced on the Town's website as well in several newspaper articles. Members present were Max Meise, Ronald Hill, Kim Pearson, Mark Bedics, Carrie Woolsten (ex officio), and Dan Denbo (ex officio).

Meeting attendees were given an overview of the updated plan. This presentation included a overview of the planning area, goals, parks board member information, natural features and landscape, man-made, historical and cultural features, social and economic factors, accessibility and universal design, needs analysis, facilities and locations overview, priorities and action schedule, and feedback was sought. Staff was available at the end of the meeting to conduct an in-depth page-by-page discussion of the draft 5-year Master Plan. Parks Board Members made a Board Resolution Adopting the Plan at the end of this public meeting.

**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 19, 2012 (See page, A-29.) In addition, a press release for the second public presentation was published on March 8, 2012 (See page, A-30.) and a larger article on March 15, 2012 (See page, A-30). The plan also was placed on public display at Town Hall. On the homepage of the Town's website, www.mccordsville.org, the McCordsville Parks Board announced that the Draft Five-Year Parks Master Plan was available for public review at the McCordsville Town Hall during normal business hours. (See Page, A-31)
Recreation Demand Analysis:
Recreation Survey

To gain an understanding of the local community’s desires and vision for McCordsville’s parks and the Town Multi-use Path a survey was conducted in the spring of 2011 in preparation for a grant submission. This survey included the questions from the survey given in 2006 for the creation of the previous 5 Year Parks and Recreation Masterplan with added questions geared towards the Town’s Multi-use Path Plan. After consulting with DNR Staff and the Parks Board it was determined that the results from the Multi-use Path Survey were recent enough and sufficient to satisfy the survey requirements of this plan. The survey consisted of a detailed two-page questionnaire that covered various recreation issues within the Town including participant demographics, recreation interests, programming, use and desired amenities. The survey was advertised via local newspaper, Town-wide email blast, at a public presentation on the subject, via local newspaper, Town-wide email blast, at a public presentation on the subject, and was advertised via local newspaper. The overwhelming response is that the respondents are seeking the development of a high-quality parks and trails system in the Town of McCordsville.

A detailed analysis 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. Described as follows is a brief summary of some of the survey results. The census data is however more representative of the true demographics.

- Most respondents had at least four people per household, indicating a strong presence of families
- A large number of respondents have at least one minor living at home
- 94.8% of respondents like to walk, hike, or jog followed by 68.5% if respondents who like to bike.
- A large number of respondents like to engage in passive outdoor recreation such as picnics, general outdoor activities exploring natural areas and other types outdoor activities.
- 50.3% of respondents are interested in playground facilities.
- A large number of respondents also indicate that they like to engage in organized active recreation.

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.

In summary, feedback from the recreation survey helped inform the focus and goals of this plan.
Figure 4.5: Public Survey Results -
Average household size and age breakdown of participants

SECTION ONE: TELL US ABOUT YOU  How many people are living in your household?  (Please select the number corresponding to the question)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># in Household</th>
<th>a. 1</th>
<th>b. 2</th>
<th>c. 3</th>
<th>d. 4</th>
<th>e. 5</th>
<th>f. 6</th>
<th>g. 7</th>
<th>h. 8</th>
<th>i. 9</th>
<th>j. 10</th>
<th>k. More</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How many people are living in your household</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many between the ages of 1 and 4</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many between the ages of 21 and 40</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many between the ages of 41 and 50</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many over the age of 60?</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answered question: 158
Skipped question: 0

Average household size and age breakdown of participants:

- How many people are living in your household?
  - 9: 5.5%
  - 7: 4.5%
  - 5: 3%
  - 3: 13%
  - 1: 27%

- Age Breakdown of Participants:
  - How many between the ages of 1 and 20?: 10%
  - How many between the ages of 21 and 40?: 33%
  - How many between the ages of 41 and 60?: 27%
  - How many over the age of 60?: 30%
Figure 4.6: Public Survey Results - Recreational Interests

**SECTION TWO: WHAT DO YOU LIKE TO DO.** What do you like to do? (Please select all that apply)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Walking, Hiking, or Jogging</td>
<td>94.8%</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Organized Fitness activities (e.g. aerobics,</td>
<td>37.4%</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Water recreation (e.g. Water playground,</td>
<td>61.3%</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Youth Sport teams and athletics (e.g. soccer,</td>
<td>49.0%</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Adult Sports teams and athletics (e.g. soccer,</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. General interest (e.g. photography, gardening,</td>
<td>56.1%</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Picnics</td>
<td>60.6%</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Exploring natural areas and habitats (e.g. bird</td>
<td>60.6%</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Biking</td>
<td>68.4%</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Playground recreation</td>
<td>50.3%</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Answered question: 155
Skipped question: 3

Participants indicated desired activities: Breakdown by percentage
National Level of Service 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 4-10. 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. Property adjacent to Town Hall will be eventually designated as a neighborhood park and is currently being planned by the Parks Board.

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.
4. 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 “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.

3. Linear Park

Linear parks are areas developed for one or more modes of travel, such as walking, running, or biking, and may also include active play areas. Desirable characteristics include built or natural corridors such as rights-of-way and/or utility easements that link community facilities or other components of the pedestrian and park system. The McCordsville Multi-use path which is planned to run the length of the Town along the North/South 600 W thoroughfare is an example of a planned and partially constructed linear park that we plan to expand on during the next few years.

### Figure 4.7 Standards for Parkland Area Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size/Area</th>
<th>Service Area</th>
<th>NRPA Standard Acreage per 1000 People</th>
<th>Recommended Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mini-Park</td>
<td>2500 s.f. to 5 Acres</td>
<td>Less than 1/4 Mile Service in a Residential Area</td>
<td>.25-.5 ac/1000 People</td>
<td>.5 ac/1000 People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>5-15 Acres</td>
<td>One neighborhood 1/4 to 1/2 Mile Radius</td>
<td>1-2 ac/1000 People</td>
<td>1 ac/1000 People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>30-50 Acres</td>
<td>1/2 Mile Radius or Several Neighborhoods</td>
<td>1-2 ac/1000 People</td>
<td>5 ac/1000 People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Park</td>
<td>200 + Acres</td>
<td>Several Within a 1 Hr Drive</td>
<td>10 ac/1000 People</td>
<td>10 ac/1000 People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear Park/Multi-Use Path</td>
<td>Variable based on available property</td>
<td>No Applicable Standard</td>
<td>Variable</td>
<td>.5 ac/1000 People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6.25 to 10 ac per 1000 population</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 on the previous page and recommended standards are given for the McCordsville community on the following page. These level of service requirements are helpful in illustrating whether a community is faced with a surplus or a deficiency of recreational land.

The analysis for the McCordsville Parks current level-of-service indicates that there is a deficiency in all types of parkland. As indicated by this analysis, McCordsville currently has a 47.6 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. McCordsville's growing park deficiency points to the need for McCordsville to develop new parks for its growing population base.

### Figure 4.8 Common Level of Service Capacity Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity/Facility</th>
<th>Size/Area</th>
<th>Service Area/Location Notes</th>
<th>Units per Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball Little League</td>
<td>1.2 acre min</td>
<td>1/4 to 1/2 Mile Unlighted</td>
<td>1 Per 5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball Youth/Amateur</td>
<td>2,400 - 3,036 s.f.</td>
<td>1/4 to 1/2 Mile Outdoor Setting in Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>1 Per 5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football Youth/Amateur</td>
<td>1.5 acre min</td>
<td>15-30 Min Travel Time Sports or Community Park</td>
<td>1 Per 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer Youth/Amateur</td>
<td>1.7 - 2.1 acre</td>
<td>1-2 Mile Youth Soccer on Smaller Fields Adjacent to Larger Fields</td>
<td>1 Per 10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming Pools</td>
<td>1/2 - 2 acre</td>
<td>15-30 Min Travel Time Sports or Community Park</td>
<td>1 Per 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Min 7,200 s.f. Single Court 2 acre complex</td>
<td>1/4 - 1/2 Mile Groups of 2-4 Courts Neighborhood or Community Park</td>
<td>1 Per 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Min 7,200 s.f. Single Court 2 acre complex</td>
<td>1/4 - 1/2 Mile Groups of 2-4 Courts Neighborhood or Community Park</td>
<td>1 Court Per 2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>Min 4,000 s.f.</td>
<td>1/4 - 1 Mile Outdoor Setting in Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>1 Court Per 2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Land Acreage</td>
<td>Various Types of Parks Mini, Neighborhood, and Community</td>
<td>10 Acres Per 1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Recommended Standards based on National Level Of Service Requirements:
- Mini Park = 0.5 acres/1,000 people
- Neighborhood Park = 1 acre/1,000 people
- Community Park = 8 acres/1,000 people
- Regional Park = 10 acres/1,000 people
- Linear Park = 0.5 acres/1000 people

### McCordsville Recreation Level of Service Assessment based on the following park acreages:
- 3 acres - School Park

Study area build-outs based on population projections for 2025 in The McCordsville Comprehensive Plan

Regional Park acreage not included in total because Fort Harrison State Park (1700 acres) is less than 7 miles away and would cover that need

2010 Census showed our population to be 4797 persons based on an 80% return rate.

2011-2012 estimate showed our population to be 5083 persons.

### Table: Town of McCordsville vs. Study Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2010 Census</th>
<th>2011-2012 Estimate</th>
<th>Conservative Build-out</th>
<th>Aggressive Build-out</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acreage Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini-Park Size (&lt; 5 Acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0 ac</td>
<td>884</td>
<td>4797</td>
<td>~5083</td>
<td>~10234</td>
<td>~18453</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.4 ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 ac</td>
<td>5.1 ac</td>
<td>9.2 ac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-0.4 ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-2.5 ac</td>
<td>-5.1 ac</td>
<td>-9.2 ac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Park Size (5 - 15 Acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0 ac</td>
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<td>3.0 ac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.9 ac</td>
<td>4.8 ac</td>
<td>5.1 ac</td>
<td>10.3 ac</td>
<td>18.5 ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 ac</td>
<td>-1.8 ac</td>
<td>-2.1 ac</td>
<td>-7.3 ac</td>
<td>-15.5 ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Park Size (30 - 50 Acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0 ac</td>
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<td>0.0 ac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 ac</td>
<td>38.4 ac</td>
<td>40.5 ac</td>
<td>81.8 ac</td>
<td>147.5 ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-7 ac</td>
<td>-38.4 ac</td>
<td>-40.5 ac</td>
<td>-81.8 ac</td>
<td>-147.5 ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Park Size (over 200 Acres)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0 ac</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.8 ac</td>
<td>48 ac</td>
<td>51 ac</td>
<td>102 ac</td>
<td>185 ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-8.8 ac</td>
<td>-48 ac</td>
<td>-51 ac</td>
<td>-102 ac</td>
<td>-185 ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear Park (Multi-use Path)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0 ac</td>
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<td>0.0 ac</td>
<td>0.0 ac</td>
<td>0.0 ac</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.8 ac</td>
<td>2.4 ac</td>
<td>2.5 ac</td>
<td>5.1 ac</td>
<td>9.2 ac</td>
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<tr>
<td>-8.8 ac</td>
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<td>-2.5 ac</td>
<td>-5.1 ac</td>
<td>-9.2 ac</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acreage Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0 ac</td>
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<td>3.0 ac</td>
<td>3.0 ac</td>
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<td>8.3 ac</td>
<td>45 ac</td>
<td>50.6 ac</td>
<td>102.3 ac</td>
<td>9.2 ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-5.3 ac</td>
<td>-45 ac</td>
<td>-47.6 ac</td>
<td>-99.3 ac</td>
<td>-181.4 ac</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mission and Goals of the Park and Recreation Board:

An updated mission has been adopted as part of the 2012-2016 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, collaboration with other recreation-oriented organizations, 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 five 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 in the 5-Year Priority Action Plan.

Goals and Objectives of the Plan:

Goal #1: 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.
• Continue acquiring right-of-way, where necessary, for the implementation of the Town’s Multi-use Paths Connectivity Plan.
• Develop and implement a phased schedule of the Town’s Multi-use Paths Connectivity Plan.
• Continue Coordinating with other municipalities to make regional pedestrian links in order to connect to the greater Indianapolis Regional Bike and Pedestrian Plan.
• Utilize a consistent design on all new trail projects.

Goal #2: Collaborate with local organization’s to implement smaller scaled parks and recreation projects.

• Seek partnerships to aid in land acquisition and parks and trails development within the community.
• Develop a volunteer base of invested community members.
Goal #3: Develop a strategy of funding sources.
• Continue seeking grants and outside funding.
• Develop a budget that includes funds for “matches” for grants to leverage the possibility of grant awards.
• Continue to submit grant applications for new parks and trail development.

Goal #4: Identify prime open space/parkland for 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.
• Continue to monitor prime open space for development of a community park in the town.

Goals and Objectives of the Plan

Goal #1: Promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle connections that link parks, neighborhoods, community facilities and the old town.
• Make trail planning a major priority of the Parks Board for the next five years.
• Continue acquiring right-of-way, where necessary, for the implementation of the Town’s Multi-use Paths Connectivity Plan.
• Develop and implement a phased schedule of the Town’s Multi-use Paths Connectivity Plan.
• Continue Coordinating with other municipalities to make regional pedestrian links in order to connect to the greater Indianapolis Regional Bike and Pedestrian Plan.
• Utilize a consistent design on all new trail projects.

Goal #2: Collaborate with local organizations to implement smaller scaled parks and recreation projects.
• Seek partnerships to aid in land acquisition and parks and trails development within the community.
• Develop a volunteer base of invested community members.

Goal #3: Develop a strategy of funding sources.
• Continue seeking grants and outside funding.
• Develop a budget that includes funds for “matches” for grants to leverage the possibility of grant awards.
• Continue to submit grant applications for new parks and trail development.

Goal #4: Identify prime open space/parkland for development.
• Develop a list and map of prime future parkland areas for possible acquisition. This list should be updated Annually during a Parks Board Discussion.
• Continue to monitor prime open space for development of a community park in the Town.

Figure 5.1: goals were presented at the public meeting for feedback
It’s implementation in the Priority Action Schedule McCordsville Multi-Use Path’s Connectivity Plan (See plan in place to establish these connections, the Town’s recreation facilities. Currently, the Town has this path over the next five years. (See figure 5.3 for a plan in place to self-fund significant portions of this project and also has an active recreational amenity within a linear park. The Town is actively engaged in applying for grants to fund phases of this project and also has a plan in place to self-fund significant portions of this path over the next 5 years. (See figure 5.3 for more information.) 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). The Board has laid out a schedule for its implementation in the Priority Action Schedule beginning on page 5-6.

Figure 5.2: Future Parks and Trails Location Map
McCordsville, Indiana

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 most beneficial project over the next five years and beyond is to promote linear parks and connectivity in McCordsville by completing the multi-use path system along 600 W and then building several other legs of the system. (see page A-11) The phased completion of a multi-use path along 600 W between the Town’s northern border with the Town of Fishers at 1000 N and the McCordsville Elementary School on the south will result in a centrally located trail. This trail will 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 Town of Fishers, 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.

Figure 5.3: McCordsville Multi-use Path Routing Diagram

Specifics:
Key:
Path Routing
The second major focus for the next five years is to design, fund and build a Neighborhood Park on a 2.3 acre parcel adjacent to Town Hall. This would be well suited as a soccer field, baseball/softball field, a dog park, or some yet to be decided passive or active recreation park. (See Figure 5.4 for more information). The Town Council, and Parks Board support this use and the property is currently an un-used portion of the McCordsville Town Hall Complex. This property currently has an accessible parking lot, adjacent to restroom facilities and police station located in Town Hall. The board seeks to apply for grant funding, partner with local organizations, and the community to program this space, create a masterplan and construct this park at the Town Hall. The Board has laid out a schedule for it’s implementation in the Priority Action Schedule beginning on page 5-6.

Figure 5.4: Park Space at Town Hall
MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Cost Estimate</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2012 | • Revise multi-use path plan and apply for 2012 Indiana Dept. Natural Resources Recreational Trails Program Grant. This funding will help construct phase one of the multi-use path. Due May 1, 2012.  
• Apply for 2012 Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant Funding for to help construct phase one of the multi-use path. Due June 1, 2012  
• Continue to develop the Towns phased multi-use path plan. Town has reserved funding for grant matches. If grants are not obtained the Town has a plan to self fund this construction phased over several years.  
• Develop signage and activity center designs for along the multi-use path. Seek out other smaller grants for this purpose.  
• Work to develop a master plan and conduct a cost/benefit analysis to determine what is the best use for the 2.3 acre parcel adjacent to the Town Hall. | $30,000.00 Grant Match | Total Project Amount: Phase 1; $120,000.00 from the IN-DNR RTP Funds and $30,000 match from the Town.  
50% Match. Annual Funding from Capital Improvements for Grant Matches.  
Self Funding Option Annual Funding from Capital Improvements Budget. |
### Plan Recommendations/ Implementation

**McCordsville Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 - 2016**  
**McCordsville, Indiana**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Cost Estimate</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2012 | • Work with the Private McCordsville Soccer Park adjacent to Town to promote their programming and continue to assist as their development progresses.  

  • Research and if applicable apply for a MLB Baseball Tomorrow Fund Grant to provide for funding for a Baseball Facility on the Town Hall Park Property. Due July 1 (Award October, Funds Dispersed November) and October 1 (Award January, Funds Dispersed February).  

  • Research and if applicable apply for a Greenways Foundation Grant. Due November 1 (Awarded Jan 31).  

  • Continue to actively seek out and apply for other grant opportunities as they become available.  

  • Continue to identify prime open space/parkland for development.  

  • Collaborate with local organization’s to implement smaller scaled parks and recreation projects. | TBD           | TBD     |


## Plan Recommendations/Implementation

### McCordsville, Indiana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Cost Estimate</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013-2016</td>
<td>• Revise multi-use path plan and apply for Future Indiana Dept. Natural Resources Recreational Trails Program Grants and Land and Water Conservation Grant Funding.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The focus for the next five years is to promote linear parks and connectivity in McCordsville by completing the multi-use path system along 600 W and then building several other legs of the system.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The second major focus for the next five years is to design, fund and build a Neighborhood Park on a 2.3 acre parcel adjacent to Town Hall. This would be well suited as a soccer field, baseball/softball field, a dog park, or some yet to be decided passive or active recreation park.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Continue to actively seek out and apply for other grant opportunities as they become available.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Continue to identify prime open space/parkland for development.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Collaborate with local organization’s to implement smaller scaled parks and recreation projects.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Work with the Private McCordsville Soccer Park adjacent to Town to assist as their development progresses.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 5.7: 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:
*Funding of Transportation Enhancement and Safe Routes To Schools Funding is subject to change based on legislation. (Including a pending reauthorization of Surface Transportation Legislation)

Transportation Enhancement Grants:
The Federal Highway Administration offers federal assistance for the development of non-motorized transportation-related projects as part of the Transportation 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 is March 18.

Contact for Transportation Enhancement Funding:
Michael Dearing, Indianapolis MPO.
(317) 232-5224
Email: michael.dearing@indy.gov

Gerald Nieman, Program Manager
Indiana Department of Transportation

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:
**MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016**

**MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA**

- 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
- 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 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 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  
(317) 233-1002 (Nick Heinzelman)  
*Application available online at http://www.in.gov/dnr/heritage/
**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. Deadline is August 1

**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/

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**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
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.

- 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.

Contact Information for the Indiana Safe Routes to Schools 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
*Application available online at
http://www.in.gov/dot/div/programs/saferoutes/

*Funding of Safe Routes To Schools Funding is subject to change based on legislation. (Including a pending reauthorization of Surface Transportation Legislation)

Building Blocks for Sustainable Communities Program

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Sustainable Communities sponsors various technical assistance programs pertaining to sustainable endeavors and creating a more environmentally conscious community.

The EPA Office of Sustainable Communities sometimes offers grants to support activities that improve the quality of development and protect human health and the environment.

Technical assistance and grants will be listed on the EPA website. www.epa.gov/smartgrowth and www.grants.gov

Contact Information for the Building Blocks for Sustainable Communities Program
Kevin Nelson, AICP
nelson.kevin@epa.gov
EPA: Office of Sustainable Communities
1200 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20004
Phone: (202) 566-2835
Private Funding Sources:
Three additional private funding sources may provide smaller assistance for implementation of portions of the master plan:

**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
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)

**Greenways Foundation Grant:**
The Greenways Foundation is a charitable trust working to promote the growth, enhancement, and use of Indiana Greenways. Their goal is to assist communities through out the state in realizing the economic, social and health benefits of trails. This group helps fund trail projects with awards of $500.00 to $2,500. Applications are due June 1 and grants will be awarded in August.

**Contact Information for the Greenways Foundation Grant:**
*Application available online at http://www.greenwaysfoundation.org/grants

**Playful City USA Grants:**
Playful City USA awards $15,000 and $30,000 grants for projects relating to joint-use agreements, which are partnerships between local school districts and municipalities to open school recreation facilities to the public during non school hours.
In addition, $20,000 Lets Play Construction Grants are available. The grants are awarded to cities using the community playground build process.
Applications are due March 15.

**Contact Information for the Playful City USA Grants:**
*Application available online at www.kaboom.org/playfulcityusa

**Baseball Tomorrow Fund Grant:**
This program awards grants annually to promote the building of youth baseball facilities and to purchase equipment. This grant does not specify a maximum award.

**Contact Information for the Baseball Tomorrow Grant Fund:**
*Application available online at www.mlb.com/official_info/community/btf_grant_process.jsp
Email: btf@mlb.com for more information.
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/
### MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

### MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

**Figure 5.7: Funding Sources**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Type</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Match</th>
<th>Match Incentives</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Weblink</th>
<th>Applicability Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indiana Heritage Trust</strong>&lt;br&gt;Provides funding for land acquisition for development of areas which preserve natural resources and provide recreation</td>
<td>State license plate revenue, administered by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>No match</td>
<td></td>
<td>February 1-May 1-August 1</td>
<td>Land acquisition for development of areas for recreation and to preserve natural resources</td>
<td><a href="http://www.in.gov/dnr/heritage/apply.html">http://www.in.gov/dnr/heritage/apply.html</a></td>
<td>Significant importance is paid to acquisition of greenspace that connects recreational properties and along abandoned rail lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urban Forest Conservation Grant</strong>&lt;br&gt;Helps communities develop long-term programs to manage their urban forests and tree population.</td>
<td>Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry.</td>
<td>Minimum $2,000, Maximum 20,000</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Local match may include in kind labor and donations</td>
<td>7-Nov</td>
<td>Only program development- no tree plantings</td>
<td><a href="http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry">www.in.gov/dnr/forestry</a></td>
<td>Tree inventories, tree maintenance, development of tree-related publications, hiring consultants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Indiana Safe Routes to School Program</strong>&lt;br&gt;Based on a federal program designed to make walking to school safe and routine and administered by INDOT</td>
<td>Indiana Department of Transportation</td>
<td>Maximum $250,000</td>
<td>No match</td>
<td></td>
<td>23-Jun</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.in.gov/dot/div/programs/saferoutes/">http://www.in.gov/dot/div/programs/saferoutes/</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program</strong>&lt;br&gt;Provides technical assistance to communities so that they can conserve rivers, preserve open space, and develop trails and greenways</td>
<td>National Park Service</td>
<td>Technical Expertise and Experience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.nps.gov/rtca/">http://www.nps.gov/rtca/</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

### MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Type</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Match</th>
<th>Match Incentives</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Weblink</th>
<th>Applicability Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPL Golden Eagle Environmental Grants - provides funds for projects that preserve or enhance environmental features within the State of Indiana.</td>
<td>Indianapolis Power and Light</td>
<td>Maximum $10,000</td>
<td>No match</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Any state or local governmental organization. May not be used for landscaping or beautification projects.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.iplpower.com">http://www.iplpower.com</a></td>
<td>Habitat restoration, interpretive projects, educational components</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilly Endowment - supports facilities and programs that help advance the City and State's economic revitalization and recreational opportunities</td>
<td>Eli Lilly</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>No match</td>
<td>Applications considered 8 times yearly</td>
<td><a href="http://www.lillyendowment.org/">http://www.lillyendowment.org/</a></td>
<td>The board considers a variety of community-focused projects throughout the state and nation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenways Foundation - Promotes the growth, enhancement, and use of Indiana Greenways</td>
<td>Greenways Foundation</td>
<td>$500-2,500</td>
<td>No match</td>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>Municipalities and County’s</td>
<td><a href="http://www.greenwaysfoundation.org/grants">http://www.greenwaysfoundation.org/grants</a></td>
<td>Assists with Trail Planning and/or Amenities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playful City USA - Focuses on Joint Use Agreements and assisting communities to develop playground facilities</td>
<td>Playful City Foundation</td>
<td>$15,000, $30,000, and $20,000</td>
<td>No match</td>
<td>March 15</td>
<td>Municipalities and non-for profits</td>
<td><a href="http://www.kaboom.org/playfulcityusa">http://www.kaboom.org/playfulcityusa</a></td>
<td>Partners with schools and assists communities to develop playground facilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball Tomorrow Fund - Assists to develop baseball facilities that focus on youth baseball.</td>
<td>Baseball Tomorrow Fund (Affiliated with Major League Baseball)</td>
<td></td>
<td>No match</td>
<td>Rolling Application Period</td>
<td>Municipalities and non-for profits</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mlb.com/official_info/community/btf_grant_process.jsp">http://www.mlb.com/official_info/community/btf_grant_process.jsp</a></td>
<td>Partners to fund the purchase and construction of youth baseball facilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Five Year Park and Recreation Master Plan Checklist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Requirements</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Definition of Planning Area</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goals of the Plan</td>
<td>3-1, 3-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Park Board</td>
<td>3-1, 3-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Features and Landscape</td>
<td>2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man-made, Historical, and Cultural</td>
<td>2-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social and Economic Factors</td>
<td>2-3 - 2-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility and Universal Design</td>
<td>3-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 504 Compliance Form (original signatures)</td>
<td>A-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Participation</td>
<td>4-3 - 4-7, A-2 -A-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needs Analysis</td>
<td>4-8 - 4-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Facilities Location Map</td>
<td>5-3 - 5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priorities and Action Schedule</td>
<td>5-6 - 5-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Presentation of the Plan</td>
<td>A-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board Resolution Adopting Plan</td>
<td>ii.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PARK AND RECREATION SURVEY
The Town of McCordsville multi-use path is a designated route for travel by pedestrians, bicyclists and other non-motorized means of personal transportation and recreation. The multi-use path is planned to run the length of the Town along 600 W. in existing Town right-of-way. This path has partially been constructed along 600 W. The multi-use trail is designed as a spine for pedestrian connectivity through town with the intent to connect to neighborhood trail systems, schools and businesses. The Town of McCordsville is conducting this survey to gain your input on the Town’s Multi-use Trail System in order to assist in completing a Recreational Trail Grant Application through The State of Indiana. Our intent is to secure grant funding to construct a substantial portion of the trail and provide enhanced pedestrian accessibility to residents and visitors alike. Your response to this survey will be a vital part of our application.

Please complete this application and return it to the Town either by email, hand delivery or mail by April 22, 2011.

Contact Person:
Aaron Kowalski, Special Projects Coordinator
Town Hall
5759 W Broadway, McCordsville IN 46055
P: 317-335-3151
E: akowalski@mccordsville.org

SECTION ONE: TELL US ABOUT YOU

(If filling out digitally please type your selections on the line provided beside the question)

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?

(If filling out digitally please type your selections on the line provided below)

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: HOW SHOULD A MULTI-USE TRAIL SYSTEM IN MCCORDSVILLE BE USED?

(Please rate each of the activities below with a 1, 2, or 3)

1. I would use the multi-use path for the activities listed below.
2. I think this activity should be accommodated, but I would not use the multi-use path in this way.
3. I don’t think this is an appropriate activity for the multi-use path.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commuting to work/school</th>
<th>Bicycling</th>
<th>Cross Country Skiing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jogging</td>
<td>Mountain Biking</td>
<td>Nature/Birding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Running</td>
<td>Roller Blading</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking</td>
<td>Skateboarding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking Pets</td>
<td>Group Outings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If other please specify:  

From the list of activities above, please indicate the top three activities in which you are most likely to participate:

1. 
2. 
3. 
If you used the Town multi-use path, what are the top three places you would like to travel?

1. 
2. 
3. 

How often would you use the Town multi-use path?

(If completing digitally please type Y to indicate your selection on the lines provided)

Daily ______ Weekends only ______ Not at all _____
Weekly ______ A few times a year ______

SECTION FOUR: DESIGN ELEMENTS

What design elements would enhance your experience on the multi-use path?

(Please indicate your selections with a Y in on the lines provided)

Asphalt Surface ______ Trailhead Gateway ______ Info Kiosks ______
Signage ______ Water Fountains ______ Parking Area ______
Picnic Tables ______ Garbage Cans ______ Benches ______
Landscaping ______ Posted Rules ______ Exercise Stations ______
Bike Racks ______ Pet Waste Disposal ______ Picnic Shelters ______
Nature Area’s ______ Fencing ______ Artwork ______
Restrooms ______ Mile Markers ______

From the list of design elements above, please indicate the top 3 elements of most importance to you.

1. 
2. 
3. 

Do you have any ideas, comments or concerns you would like to make about the Towns multi-use path system?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
## The Town of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path Survey

### SECTION ONE: TELL US ABOUT YOU

#### How many people are living in your household? (Please select the number corresponding to the question)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>a. 1</th>
<th>b. 2</th>
<th>c. 3</th>
<th>d. 4</th>
<th>e. 5</th>
<th>f. 6</th>
<th>g. 7</th>
<th>h. 8</th>
<th>i. 9</th>
<th>j. 10</th>
<th>K. More than</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How many people are living in your household?</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many between the ages of 1 and 20?</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many between the ages of 21 and 40?</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many between the ages of 41 and 60?</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many over the age of 60?</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION TWO: WHAT DO YOU LIKE TO DO?

#### What do you like to do? (Please select all that apply)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Walking, Hiking, or Jogging</td>
<td>94.8%</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Organized Fitness activities (e.g. aerobics, pilates, yoga)</td>
<td>37.4%</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Water recreation (e.g. Water playground, swimming, motor</td>
<td>61.3%</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Youth Sport teams and athletics (e.g. soccer, basketball,</td>
<td>49.0%</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Adult Sports teams and athletics (e.g. soccer, basketball,</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. General interest (e.g. photography, gardening, crafts,</td>
<td>56.1%</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Picnics</td>
<td>60.6%</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Exploring natural areas and habitats (e.g. bird watching, i. Biking</td>
<td>60.6%</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Playground recreation</td>
<td>68.4%</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50.3%</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Totals</th>
<th>answered question</th>
<th>skipped question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>158</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Town of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path Survey/Survey Monkey Results
### Section Three: How Should a Multi-use Path System in McCordsville Be Used?

How should a multi-use path system in McCordsville be used? (Please rate each of the activities below with a 1, 2 or 3) 1. I would use the multi-use path for the activities listed below. 2. I think this activity should be accommodated, but I would not use the multi-use path in this way. 3. I don’t think this is an appropriate activity for the multi-use path. (If other please respond in box provided)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>a.1</th>
<th>b.2</th>
<th>c.3</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commuting to work/school</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jogging</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Running</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking Pets</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycling</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Biking</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roller Blading</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skateboarding</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Outings</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross County Skiing</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature/Birding</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other (please specify)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other activities</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood meetings / activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commuting to Commercial/Retail Businesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior gathering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Razor scooters, RC Cars</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridle path</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Going to post office and bank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe commuting to future shopping areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Town of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path Survey/Survey Monkey Results
# Town of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path Survey

**Question 4.** From the activities listed in the previous question, please indicate the top three activities in which you are likely to participate? (Please answer in the box below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commuting to work/school</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jogging</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Running</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking/Hiking</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking Pets</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycling</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roller Blading</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skateboarding</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Outings</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross County Skiing</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature/Birding</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question Totals**

- **answered question**: 153
- **skipped question**: 5

Source: Town of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path Survey/Survey Monkey Results
**The Town of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path Survey**

**QUESTION 5:** If you used the McCordsville multi-use path, what are the top three places you would like to travel? *Note: The results have been categorized from an open-ended response.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Office</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town Hall</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connectivity to Neighborhoods for Social Reasons</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park/Recreation Areas/Neighborhood Amenities</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businesses/Town Center</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Communities</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anywhere for Physical Activity</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geist/Marina</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winery</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question Totals**

- answered question 111
- skipped question 47

**The Town of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path Survey**

**QUESTION 6:** How often would you use the McCordsville multi-use path?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Daily</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Weekly</td>
<td>53.5%</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Weekends only</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. A few times a year</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Not at all</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question Totals**

- answered question 155
- skipped question 3

Source: Town of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path Survey/Survey Monkey Results
The Town of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path Survey

**QUESTION 7: DESIGN ELEMENTS** What design elements would enhance your experience on the McCordsville multi-use path?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>Response Percent</th>
<th>Response Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Asphalt Surface</td>
<td>85.6%</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Signage</td>
<td>43.8%</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Picnic Tables</td>
<td>47.7%</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Landscaping</td>
<td>67.3%</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Bike Racks</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Nature Area’s</td>
<td>60.1%</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Restrooms</td>
<td>62.1%</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Water Fountains</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Garbage Cans</td>
<td>84.5%</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k. Posted Rules</td>
<td>55.6%</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>68.6%</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Fencing</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n. Mile Markers</td>
<td>56.2%</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o. Info Kiosks</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p. Parking Area</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>q. Benches</td>
<td>76.5%</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r. Exercise Stations</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. Picnic Shelters</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t. Artwork</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

answered question 153
skipped question 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Other (please specify)</th>
<th>Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>travel or direction lane markers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>separated area for pedestrians from bicyclists, bladers &amp; skateboarders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SECURITY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>security and lighting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>park swings?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Water features (small splash parks for children)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>play areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Lighting for use in dark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>All are great ideas!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Wide enough for ease of 2 way traffic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Very excited about this. I hope we get it

Fines for litter and failure to use a pooper scooper

Adequate lighting

Would ned an explanation of the source of funding. Would not support if from tax dollars.

We support a multi use path system. Keep it simple, follow Ft Ben rules and require

users to remove their own trash and pick up dog waste.

I think these trails are desperately needed to enhance residential and business growth for McCordsville.

Great suggestion. I truly hope this happens

It's a wonderful idea and my family would get a lot of use from this!

My concern is a pedestrian getting hit by a bycyclist/skater/skate boarder and unruly and
unsupervised young people.

Have been longing for since moving here over 5 years ago. Sure hope this works!!!

Not continuing support of path

The trails should be for non-motorized vehicles only.

Would like to have it in wooded areas among nature. Non-highway trails

Get it going asap.

Great idea!!

Now I can walk back from the bar without getting pulled over by the MPD.

Initial Leg needs to connect from Geist Reservoir down to the (new) Town Hall

The town would benefit from a multi-use path system because more people would be
using it to exercise, it would be a safer way for kids to get around, and would draw more
people downtown.

This would be great...it makes so much sense to connect the already existing pathways.

I think this would be a great addition to our town.

It would add a very nice element to the community! Younger families would benefit more than us.

I hope this happens for the town's businesses and everyone's health!

Maintaining the potential multi-use path would be a high priority for me.

Great enhancement idea for town

This is way over due. Great idea!!! Our Family will use it frequently. I think it will also
add value to our neighborhoods and increase neighborhood awareness to help reduce
crime and help people to get to know their neighbors. Thank you.

This would be a wonderful way to bring community together...

Please plan this project for short-term goal, this will help McCordsville attractive place to
move in and help our property values.

Need to have trash cans so doesn't become an eye sore & to lighting to monitor
kids/teens hanging out and causing trouble or an area where crime might occur
I think this would be a great addition to our town! It would allow the community to come together and know each other better.

We are SO glad you are doing this! We would likely use the trail several times per week.

Not sure exactly what the plans are / location but it would be great to have an uninterrupted path - Also have concerns / questions on if any lighting will be provided

Area separate for dogs /owners

Rules posted would be FANTASTIC!

I think it's an excellent idea!!

Would love to see this happens it would help bring our town together, encourage fitness and create a great outdoor attraction.

Especially important with the amount of traffic on Olio rd/600W. No walking path makes it dangerous to walk to places which could be easily traveled to with a parking path,

Promoting healthier lifestyles and less pollution/traffic

Blue Mile running group, Indy Runners and others meet at Broad Ripple on Thursday evenings and Saturday mornings. They run north on the Monon. There is a water fountain at the School of the Blind and water stops at some of the businesses off 82nd and 96th Streets. Water is important on long runs and that is why we run on the Monon. We place out a couple jugs in between water stops if needed. I would be great to have something local or just be able to provided a new spot for runners to run. Our running groups in McCordsville meet at Ft Harrison Park on Sunday mornings or we meet at the Cumberland Trail or Washington or the Tail in Greenfield. Both were converted from an old railroad.

Thank you for gathering the information necessary for writing this grant in order to improve all of the McCordsville residents health and our guests. This trail will also be a source of fun and an opportunity to meet new people. We would love to walk and bike with our grandchildren. I appreciate your efforts.

This type of system would greatly enhance the quality of life for all residents of McCordsville and would, without doubt attract more quality homes and tax-generating businesses for this unique, exciting, caring and growing community.

None at this time

Thank You and I hope this comes soon with a swimming Pool

I just think it needs to be as safe for pedestrians as possible. We need to make sure there is some way to protect them from traffic. Particularly if you expect families with small children to use the path system. As long as it is safe, I will use it more than I mentioned above.

Who will be responsible for this project?

The design elements need to include lighting for night time safety.

I am unclear how close the path will run to Mt. Comfort road.

we can't wait to use a path

I think it would be awesome to walk to downtown McCordsville from any of the neighborhoods

How soon would the McCordsville Multi-use path system be be started if approved and approximate date of completion?
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 ______________________________________
Max Meise, Chair
McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board

(Chair’s Printed Name)

Date  ______________________________________
SUPPLEMENTAL PLANS
Town of McCordsville Connectivity Plan

Source: Town of McCordsville
Completion of this section is scheduled contingent with planned County Bridge improvements along CR 600 W.

**Key:**
- Red: Proposed Path
- Pink: Built Path
- Green: Phase 1: Area
- Purple: Future Phase: Area
- Green: Proposed IN-67 Visionary Trail

**Future Connections to the South**

**New Town Hall**

**McCordsville Elementary School**
Source: Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization
Source: Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization
PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES AND ARTICLES
McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board
November 7, 2011
Meeting Minutes

1. Call to order– Tonya Galbraith, Town Manager
   Members present: Max Meise, Ron Hill, Kim Pearson, Mark Bedic and Carrie Woolsten.
   Members absent: Dan Denbo, ex-officio
   Others present: Tonya Galbraith, Town Manager, Deb Luzier, Town Planner, Aaron Kowalski, Special Projects Coordinator and Melissa Davidson, minutes.

2. Introduction of members (each member will give a brief introduction)
   Ron Hill is a 19 year resident of Highland Springs, participated in community involvement in the Master Plan.
   Kim Pearson is a 10 year resident of Emerald Springs with two young children and a very sports involved family.
   Max Meise is in his fourth term on the Town Council and is involved in many boards.
   Mark Bedic is a 7 year resident of Emerald Springs with two children. Mr. Bedic is involved in marathons and very interested in parks and recreation.
   Carrie Woolsten is a 5 year resident of Austin Trace with soon-to-be 5 children. She also serves on the Library board and bikes with her family.

3. Election of officers
   Ron Hill made a motion to nominate Max Meise as president since he has the most experience. Mark Bedic seconded the motion. Motion passes: 5/0.
   Mark Bedic made a motion to nominate Ron Hill as Vice-President. Kim Pearson seconded the motion. Motion passes: 5/0.

4. Meeting schedule
   Meetings will be held on the 3rd Monday of the month at 5:30 p.m. The board will meet monthly at least through April and then based on activity.

5. Overview of mission and 5-year Parks Plan – Tonya Galbraith
   Ms. Galbraith shared the vision of the Parks Plan, which is to make McCordsville a Park by connectivity. Developers are required to put in paths and sidewalks and the Town has applied for grants to help fill in the gaps.

6. Overview of process and timeline – Aaron Kowalski and Deb Luzier
   Mr. Kowalski discussed the timeline and powerpoint. There is an opportunity to apply for a grant but it needs to be submitted by January 15, 2012 with the DNR. Mr. Kowalski discussed the phases of the last submitted grant. Phase 1 would be to add a multi-use path to 1000N. Phase 2 would be to add connectivity to the south side of Town. The biggest challenge is the railroad. Mr. Meise would like to see historic signs/markers along paths. The board members would like to see playgrounds and walking paths/biking paths throughout the Town.

7. Old Business-None

8. New Business- None

9. Next meeting- Dec. 19, 2011 at 5:30 p.m.

10. Adjourn
    Kim Pearson made a motion to adjourn. Mark Bedic seconded the motion.
Meeting Minutes

1. Call to order- Ron Hill, Vice-Chair

2. Roll Call- Melissa Davidson

Members present: Ron Hill, Mark Bedics, Dan Denbo, ex-officio and Kim Pearson
Members absent: Max Meise and Carrie Woolston
Others present: Tonya Galbraith, Town Manager, Deb Luzier, Town Planner, Aaron Kowalski, Special Projects Coordinator and Melissa Davidson, minutes

3. Approval of the November 7, 2011 meeting minutes

Ron Hill has been a resident of McCordsville for 16 years not 19 and correction of Bedic to Bedics.
Mr. Bedics made a motion to approve the Nov. 7, 2011 meeting minutes with corrections.
Motion seconded by Mrs. Pearson. Motion passes: 3/0.

4. Review of proposed staff changes- Aaron Kowalski

Mr. Kowalski provided a summary of edits that were made to the parks master plan. The edits consisted of changing the demographic information, current census information and updating the plan with McCordsville branding images and text.

5. Board comments and suggestions

Mr. Bedics would like to know how the referendum was voted on by just the McCordsville residents to see if fees to build a park would be viewed positively. Mr. Galbraith explains that residents to see if fees to build a park would be viewed positively. Mr. Galbraith explains that residents oppose the idea of fees to build a park.

6. Next steps- Aaron Kowalski and Deb Luzier

A timeline of meetings and grant deadlines were discussed.

7. Old Business- None

8. New Business- Interest in serving on Dept. of Natural Resources Trails Advisory Board- looking for volunteers from state. Looking for 5 people to meet once a month and help shape trails in Indiana and funding for trails in the future.

9. Next meeting- Jan. 9, 2012. One member will also give a report to the Town Council on the Parks Board.

10. Adjourn

Mr. Bedics made a motion to adjourn. Motion seconded by Mrs. Pearson.
McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board  
January 9, 2012  
Meeting Minutes

1. Call to Order - Max Meise

2. Roll Call - Melissa Davidson  
   Members present: Max Meise, Carrie Woolsten, Mark Bedics, Dan Denbo and Kim Pearson  
   Members absent: Ron Hill  
   Others present: Aaron Kowalski, Special Projects Coordinator, Tonya Galbraith, Town Manager and Melissa Davidson, minutes

3. Approval of Dec. 19, 2011 minutes  
   Tabled until the Feb. 20, 2012 meeting.

4. Dry run presentation of the 2012-2016 Parks and Rec Master Plan (presented to Town Council on 1/10/12) - Aaron Kowalski  
   Mr. Kowalski showed a presentation that will be shown at the Town Council public hearing. Some small changes will be made first. After the public hearing all of the first seven items ready will be submitted to the DNR.

5. Park Board feedback on survey results from Rec Trails Grant Survey and 2007 McCordsville Park and Recreation Survey  
   Mr. Kowalski explained that the previous submitted survey would work for submission or another one could be completed. The parks board is fine with submitting the previous survey.

6. Next steps - work on updates to the Needs Analysis and Priorities and Action Schedule - Aaron Kowalski  
   Pages 5-5 in the Master Plan needs updated with budget information, funding sources and cost estimates. This will help when asking the Council for a budget. Mr. Kowalski and Ms. Galbraith will help draft some ideas in-house and the next meeting will be spent discussing these changes. Mr. Denbo also brought along information regarding playground equipment expenses.

7. Findings on grant possibilities - Aaron Kowalski  
   The 2012 asks have not been published at this time, but Mr. Kowalski will keep checking. Mr. Kowalski will look into grants that the Town is eligible for.

8. Old Business  
   - Approval of Nov. 7, 2011 minutes  
     Mr. Bedics made a motion to approve the Nov. 7, 2011 meeting minutes as presented. Motion seconded by Mrs. Pearson. Motion passes: 3/0  
   - Discussion of use of town property to sports park  
     Mr. Kowalski showed an aerial of the 2.277 acres that could be used as a park.

9. New Business  
   Mr. Nolte, Township Trustee came to let the Parks Board know that the Vernon Township Park is for residents and he could possibly help with grants if needed.

10. Next meeting - Feb. 20, 2012

11. Adjourn  
    Mrs. Pearson made a motion to adjourn. Motion seconded by Mr. Bedics.
TOWN OF McCORDSVILLE
Town Council Meeting Agenda
Jan. 10, 2012

1. Roll Call and Pledge of Allegiance

2. Swearing in of Council Members and Clerk Treasurer – Gregg Morelock

3. Election of Officers

4. Approval of Minutes – Dec. 13, 2011 regular meeting

5. Clerk-Treasurer’s Report (TAB 3)

6. Public Safety Report (TAB 4)


8. Reappointment of Brent Barnes and Tom Strayer to Plan Commission (4 year term)

9. Old Business:

10. New Business –
   - Amendment to Address Ordinance (TAB 5)
   - Presentation of draft Parks Plan – Aaron Kowalski (TAB 6)

11. Other committee reports

12. Town Manager’s report – (TAB 7)

13. Public Work’s Commissioner’s report

14. Public Comments

15. Voucher Approval

For development-related issues, it is the policy of the Town Council to allow the Presenter to speak for 10 minutes, followed by a cumulative 10 minutes for those speaking in opposition to the development, and a cumulative 10 minutes for those speaking in support of the development. Please provide your name and address from the podium before you begin speaking.

* Public comments are limited to 2 minutes per person unless additional time is authorized by the Chair.
1. **Call to order- Max Meise**

2. **Roll Call- Melissa Davidson**
   - Members present: Max Meise, Ron Hill, Mark Bedics, Dan Denbo, ex-officio and Kim Pearson
   - Members absent: Carrie Woolsten
   - Others present: Tonya Galbraith, Town Manager, Aaron Kowalski, Special Projects Coordinator and Melissa Davidson, minutes

3. **Approval of Dec. 19, 2011 and Jan. 9, 2012 meeting minutes**
   - Kim Pearson made a motion to approve the Dec. 19, 2011 meeting minutes as presented. Motion seconded by Ron Hill. Motion passes: 3/0.
   - Kim Pearson made a motion to approve the Jan. 9, 2012 meeting minutes as presented. Motion seconded by Mark Bedics. Motion passes: 3/0.

4. **Review of recommended staff edits for Needs Analysis section- Aaron Kowalski**
   - Mr. Kowalski discussed staff edits for the Needs Analysis section of the parks master plan. An additional chart was added to show how much acreage is suggested per population and different kinds of parks. The definition of linear park was added and 2010 census numbers were added with the current roof top counts. The planning area of the Town was also matched to the Town's sewer boundary.

5. **Review of recommended staff edits for Priorities and Action Schedule- Aaron Kowalski**
   - Mr. Kowalski discussed staff edits to the Priorities and Action schedule. This area was not realistic and therefore updated with what the Town could accomplish in the next five years. The focus is on the multi-use path, signage for the paths and applying for different grants to help with funding. Ms. Galbraith sent out a blast email about the new community room and asked residents what they would like to see for Parks. A few residents responded with dog parks, bike trails, walking paths, picnic spots, sports fields, playgrounds and a splash park. Mr. Kowalski will talk to the Town Engineer about the possibility of using millings to help with some of the multi-use path connections.

6. **Overview of findings for Grants and Splash Park suggestions- Aaron Kowalski**
   - Mr. Kowalski looked into the possibility of a splash park based on a handout provided by Mark Bedics. A 1700 square foot splash park with the kit, construction, concrete and fencing would run approximately $130,000 with an additional yearly operation and maintenance fee of $6000. These figures also do not reflect the cost of liability insurance.
   - Mr. Kowalski updated the list of possible grants.

7. **Findings on grant possibilities- Aaron Kowalski**
   - The Town is not eligible for the Wal-Mart Foundation grant, but the Town is eligible for the Greenways Foundation grant. The applications are due early summer.
8. Discussion of March public presentation
The public presentation of the draft parks plan will be held at the March meeting. Residents are invited to come share their suggestions and feedback. This draft needs to be submitted to the DNR in April.

9. Old Business- None

10. New Business
Mr. Bedics gave Ms. Galbraith a contact of a lady who teaches Zumba classes who may want to hold a class in the Community Room.
Mr. Bedics would like to take advantage of Major League Baseball grants, Home Depot and Lowe’s grants. The area next to Town Hall could be used for an appropriate facility use for parks. Mr. Meise will discuss Parks Board projects and recommendations at the March Town Council. The Parks Board would like to use the 2.2 acres adjacent to Town Hall as a recreational space and for the Council to discuss requiring developers to donate part of their green space to the Town for a possible park.
Mr. Bedics made a motion that the Parks Board recommends to the Town Council to support a recreational facility at the 2.2 acres adjacent to Town Hall. Motion seconded by Kim Pearson. Motion passes: 4/0.

11. Next meeting- March 19, 2012

12. Adjourn
Kim Pearson made a motion to adjourn. Motion seconded by Mark Bedics.
March Public Meeting Minutes
A newspaper article featuring the plan was printed on January 19, 2012.

McCordsville parks plan pushes trails, bicycle paths

By JOE HORNADAY
jhornaday@greenfieldrecorder.com

McCordsville — The two-phased strategy to update McCordsville’s Parks and Recreation Plan has established objectives to provide parks, green space and recreational opportunities to residents. Led by special projects coordinator Aaron Kowalski, the plan also prepares for future recreational needs by developing a park and trails system to meet the demands of a growing community.

"One thing we spent a lot of time on recently were our goals," Kowalski said.

"First, officials want to promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle connections that link parks, neighborhoods, community facilities and the old town. Second, they want to collaborate with local organizations to implement smaller-scale parks and recreation projects. Third, officials will develop a strategy to locate funding sources. And finally, they will identify prime open space or potential park land for development."

The goals have been established to carry out the mission of the McCordsville Parks Board during the next five years. According to Kowalski, there are going to be several ways to reach those goals. Trail planning will be made a major priority of the Parks Board over the next five years. When right of way is acquired by the town, there will be a plan in place to possibly implement the town’s multi-use path connectivity plan. Continued coordination with the Department of Natural Resources suggests that town residents desire to protect the open field and natural features already present in McCordsville. The 2011 Subdivision Control Ordinance and all previous ordnances require a 25 percent minimum open space within all residential developments to meet that need. As the town continues to grow, everything that McCordsville officials do will be taking that into consideration.

"And, of course, the need for parks will increase as we are growing," Kowalski said.

The new parks plan will be led by the Parks and Recreation Board, a seven-member body that includes town council vice president Max Meese. It was established in 1999.

"This is a tremendous opportunity to apply for a really high-quality parks and trails system," Kowalski said.

The recently submitted update to the Department of Natural Resources suggests that town residents desire to protect the open field and natural features already present in McCordsville. The 2011 Subdivision Control Ordinance and all previous ordnances require a 25 percent minimum open space within all residential developments to meet that need. As the town continues to grow, everything that McCordsville officials do will be taking that into consideration.

"And, of course, the need for parks will increase as we are growing," Kowalski said.
A press release for the second public presentation was published on March 8, 2012 (and a larger article on March 15, 2012).

Upcoming meeting to focus on parks

McCORDSVILLE — The McCordsville Parks Board will have a public meeting to share its drafted 5-year plan with the public at 5:30 p.m. Monday, March 19. The public is invited to comment. The Parks Board will then make a resolution to adopt the plan and it will be signed off by the McCordsville Town Council in April.
PRESENTATION SLIDES
McCordsville Parks and Recreation Plan

Update Presentation

Overview of Mission

The main priority of the Board is to assist in the identification of recreation space for 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.
Process: DNR Requirements for a Parks Plan.

January 15, 2012 Submission Requirements.

- Definition of Planning Area: COMPLETE
- Goals of the Plan: COMPLETE
- Parks Board/Department Info: COMPLETE
- Natural Features and Landscape: COMPLETE
- Man-Made, Historical and Cultural Features: COMPLETE
- Social and Economic Factors: COMPLETE
- Accessibility and Universal Design: COMPLETE
- Public Participation: PARTIAL

ONE (or more) methods complete; second or more method(s) in progress is acceptable.

Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission

Planning Area

The Study area for the McCordsville Parks and Recreation Master Plan coincides with the planning area for the McCordsville Comprehensive Plan, adopted January 11, 2011.

The limits of the planning area for this Master Plan
- 1000 North on the north and covers the land area south to 500 North.
- 700 West on the west and 400 West on the east.

Figure 1: Planning Area: McCordsville, Indiana
Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission
Goals and Objectives of the Plan

Goal #1:
Promote the development of pedestrian and bicycle connections that link parks, neighborhoods, community facilities and the old town.

• Make trail planning a major priority of the Parks Board for the next five years.
• Continue acquiring right-of-way, where necessary, for the implementation of the Town’s Multi-use Paths Connectivity Plan.
• Develop and implement a phased schedule of the Town’s Multi-use Paths Connectivity Plan.
• Continue Coordinating with other municipalities to make regional pedestrian links in order to connect to the greater Indianapolis Regional Bike and Pedestrian Plan.
• Utilize a consistent design on all new trail projects.

Goal #2:
Collaborate with local organizations to implement smaller scaled parks and recreation projects.

• Seek partnerships to aid in land acquisition and parks and trails development within the community.
• Develop a volunteer base of invested community members.

Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission
Goals and Objectives of the Plan

Goal #3:
Develop a strategy of funding sources.

• Continue seeking grants and outside funding.
• Develop a budget that includes funds for “matches” for grants to leverage the possibility of grant awards.
• Continue to submit grant applications for new parks and trail development.

Goal #4:
Identify prime open space/parkland for development.

• Develop a list and map of prime future parkland areas for possible acquisition. This list should be updated annually during a Parks Board Discussion.
• Continue to monitor prime open space for development of a community park in the Town.

Do you agree with these goals?
Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission

Park Board Department Information

McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board:

- 6 Members Appointed by the Town Council
- Established in the Fall of 1999 to oversee the development of parks facilities and recreation programs throughout the Town.
- Comprised of 4 Members and Two Ex-officio Members.

Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission

Natural Features and Landscape

- Residents of the Town desire to protect the open feeling and natural features of the Town.
- 2011 Subdivision Control Ordinance and all previous ordinances require a 25% min. open space within all residential developments.
- Tremendous opportunity to plan for a high-quality park and trail system. This is a rarity and should be considered an important priority of local leadership and citizens.
Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission
Man-made, Historical and Cultural Features

- Original plat for the Town consisted of 34 lots in 1865.
- The Town was named for the McCord family.
- A historic old town, mercantile, church and several other historic structures along the CSX Railroad still stand as a reminder of the past.

Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission
Social and Economic Factors

- Population Trends

Source: US Census Bureau and Town of McCordsville
Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission
Social and Economic Factors

Population Projections, Aggressive Scenario

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<th>Land Use Category</th>
<th>Max. Density</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Housing Units</th>
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<td>6,363</td>
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+ Assumes 50% of the Town’s Mixed Use Land Use Category will consist of residential dwelling units.

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Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission
Social and Economic Factors

Population Projections, Conservative Scenario

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<th>Housing Units</th>
<th>Population per Unit</th>
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+ Assumes 25% of the Town’s Mixed Use Land Use Category will consist of residential dwelling units.
Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission

Social and Economic Factors

- Age
  - Male
  - Female

The largest percent of the population falls within the under 5 years & 30-34 years.

McCordsville is comprised mostly of families with young children and therefore the Town should plan to offer facilities and services that meet their needs.
Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission

Social and Economic Factors

- Age
- Homeownership and Income

Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission

Social and Economic Factors

- Homeownership and Income

McCordsville Household Income (year) 
McCordsville: $74,500
Hancock County: $59,652
Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission

Social and Economic Factors

• Income and Economy

Median Household Income (year)
McCordsville Hancock County
$74,500 $59,652

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<tr>
<td>McCordsville</td>
<td>Qty 248</td>
<td>% 15%</td>
<td>Qty 1,405</td>
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A high median income and a shift towards the service sector is typical of suburban communities, and indicates a strong local economy.

Median Household Income (year)
McCordsville Hancock County
$74,500 $59,652

| High School Graduate (or GED) | % 93.40 | 90.20 |
| Bachelor’s Degree or Higher   | % 38.20 | 22.80 |
Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission
Social and Economic Factors
• Educational Attainment

Median Household Income (year)
McCordsville  Hancock County
$74,500  $59,652

Home Ownership Rates 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McCordsville</td>
<td>Qty 248 15%</td>
<td>Qty 1,405 85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCordsville Hancock County</td>
<td>% 93.40% 90.20%</td>
<td>% 38.20% 23.80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is much higher than the state avg.
• 37% High School Graduate (or GED)
• 14% Bachelors Degree or Higher

All of this data points to a healthy local economy which is poised to sustain continued growth.
Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission
Accessibility and Universal Design

- Approximately ten percent of people in McCordsville stated they had one of six types of disabilities as categorized by the Census Bureau (2005 American Community Survey).

- Access to public facilities and services is a large concern for many individuals.

- Every resident of McCordsville should have access to all park and recreation facilities and activities.

Next Steps

Process: DNR Requirements for a Parks Plan.
April 15, 2012 Submission Requirements

- Rehab. Act of 1973 Section 504 Compliance Form: DUE April 15th
- Needs Analysis: DUE April 15th
  Outline potential needs/recreation standards, wait for public participation results before finishing this section
- New Facilities Location Map: DUE April 15th
- Priorities and Action Schedule: DUE April 15th
  Outline potential priorities and actions, wait for public participation results and needs analysis before finishing this section
- Public Presentation of Plan: DUE April 15th
  This is the last step of the actual planning process; complete this after the priorities and action schedule, this is your final public review of the entire completed plan

Board Resolution Adopting Plan: DUE April 15th
Thank-you!

Questions?
March Public Presentation