

DRAFT



THE TOWN OF
MCCORDSVILLE



**FIVE-YEAR
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2012-2016**



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2012-2016**



MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

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FIVE-YEAR

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

PREPARED FOR:

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD

MCCORDSVILLE TOWN HALL

6280 W 800 N, MCCORDSVILLE, IN 46055

317-335-3151

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.

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

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A Resolution Accepting the Parks and Recreation Master Plan:

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

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

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

WHEREAS, on _____, 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: _____



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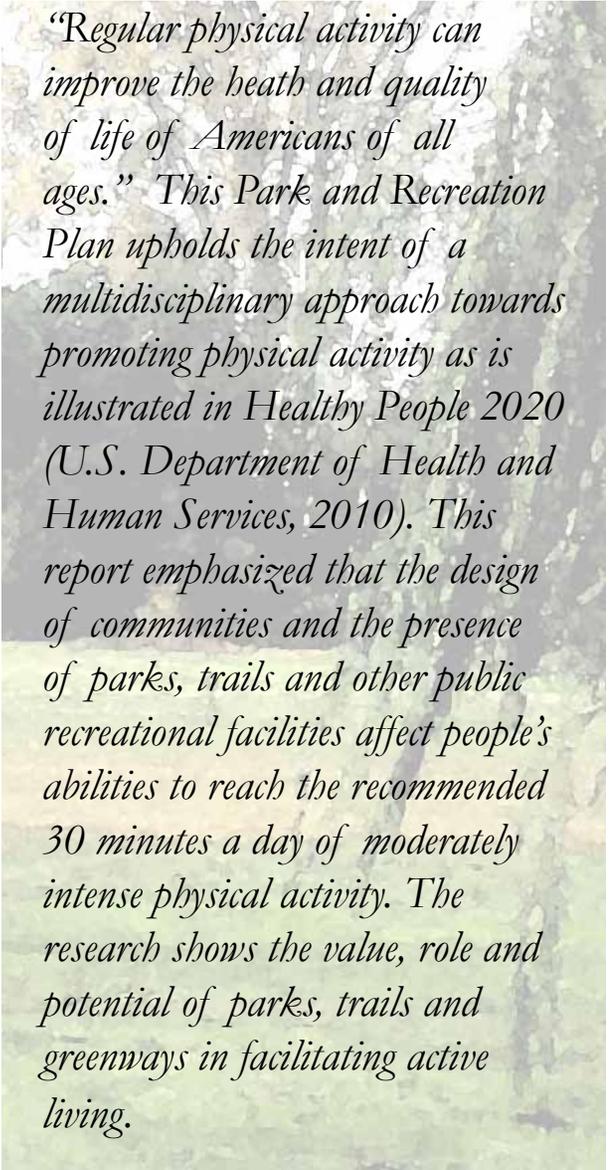
SECTION 1: PROJECT INTRODUCTION

FIVE-YEAR PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016



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“Regular physical activity can improve the health and quality of life of Americans of all ages.” This Park and Recreation Plan upholds the intent of a multidisciplinary approach towards promoting physical activity as is illustrated in Healthy People 2020 (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2010). This report emphasized that the design of communities and the presence of parks, trails and other public recreational facilities affect people’s abilities to reach the recommended 30 minutes a day of moderately intense physical activity. The research shows the value, role and potential of parks, trails and greenways in facilitating active living.

Background:

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

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

programs and 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.

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Figure 1.1: Planning Area: McCordsville, Indiana

The Study area for the McCordsville Parks and Recreation Master Plan coincides with the planning area for the McCordsville Comprehensive Plan, adopted January 11, 2011. The limits of the planning area for this Master Plan, therefore, begin at County Road 1000 North on the north and covers the land area south to County Road 500 North and includes the land area between County Road 700 West on the west and County Road 400 West on the east.

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 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.

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



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.



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



The 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.

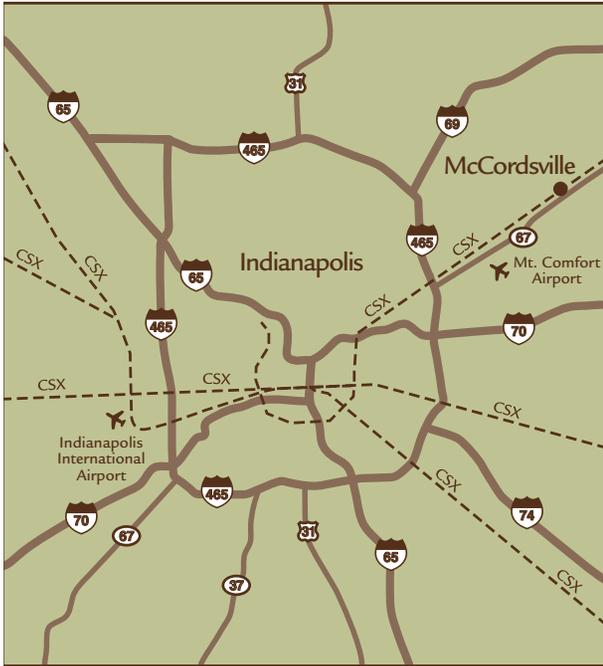


SECTION 2: CONTEXT & DEMOGRAPHICS



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Regional Context:

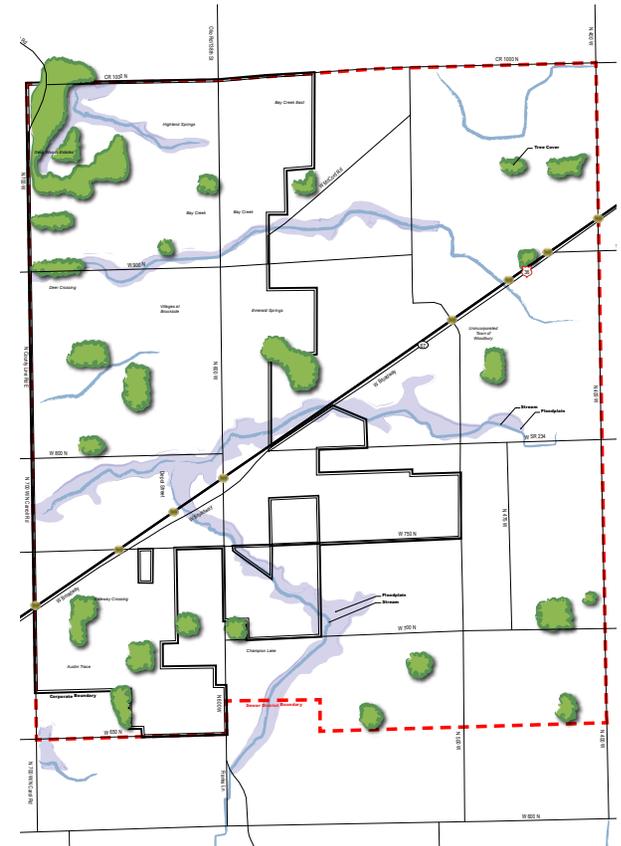
McCordsville, Indiana is a small town located twenty miles northeast of Indianapolis with a population of nearly 5000 residents. McCordsville is positioned in the northwest corner of Hancock County. The Town of McCordsville has seen much change, even since its incorporation in 1988. The 2010 Census was very important to McCordsville. 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. McCordsville 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 McCordsville.

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

Natural Features and Landscape:

McCordsville’s 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



Legend

- Streams
- Floodplain
- Tree Cover

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

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

environment significantly affects the prevalent forms of recreation most likely to occur in any one area.

McCordsville's landscape is dominated by agricultural cropland which has recently been converting to residential uses. The topography of the Town is relatively flat in the south. In the north of the Town near Geist Reservoir the terrain becomes more rolling. There are some woodland strands throughout the Town in windrows and on some steep slopes.

Residents of the Town desire to protect the open feeling and natural features of the town as development occurs. It was this strong desire that led the town to adopt an 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.

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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.

Park Facilities

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

Demographic Analysis:

Demographic analysis is an effective tool in

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

The demographic analysis describes the town's existing and future populations, economic, social, and housing characteristics. All demographic data is based on information provided by the 2010 U.S. Census and the 2011 McCordsville Comprehensive Plan. The following sections provide a description of this demographic information.

Population Trends

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

Since the early 1990's, the Town of McCordsville has experienced accelerating growth. The Town's population in the 1990 Census was 684 people. In 2000, the Town had a population of more than 1,100, a growth that almost tripled in only ten years.

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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.

Figure 2.2:
State and County Population Trends

	Hancock County	Indiana
1960	26,665	4,662,498
1970	35,096	5,195,392
1980	43,939	5,490,210
1990	45,527	5,544,159
2000	55,391	6,080,485
2010	70,002	6,483,802
2015 est	76,508	6,581,875
2000-2010 Change	26%	7%
2010-2015 Change	9%	2%

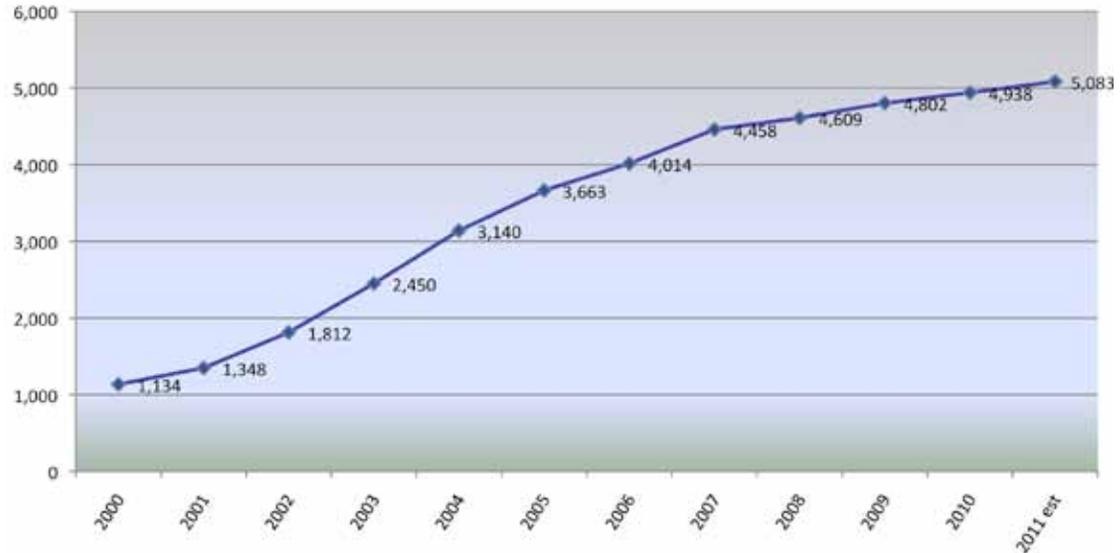
Source: US Census Bureau

Figure 2.3:
Hancock County Town Population

	Hancock County Towns Population Trends				
	McCordsville	Spring Lake	New Palestine	Wilkinson	Fortville
1990	684	216	671	446	2,690
2000	1,134	262	1,264	356	3,444
2005	1,266	273	1,926	342	3,626
2010	4,797	218	2,055	449	3,924
2000-2010 Change	323.02%	-16.79%	62.58%	26.12%	13.94%

Source: US Census Bureau

Figure 2.1: McCordsville Population Trends (Based on Estimated Data)



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.

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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

Land Use Category	Max. Density	Acres	Housing Units	Population per Unit	Population
Rural Residential	0.50	588	294	2.9	853
Low Density Residential	0.90	3,970	3,573	2.9	10,362
Low-Medium Density Residential	1.99	592	1,178	2.9	3,416
Medium Density Residential	2.49	324	807	2.9	2,340
Medium-High Density Residential	2.99	37	111	2.9	321
Mixed-Use [±]	3.50	115	401	2.9	1,162
Total Residential Acres	-	5,626	6,363	2.9	18,453

± 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

Land Use Category	Max. Density	Acres	Housing Units	Population per Unit	Population
Rural Residential	0.00	588	0	2.9	0
Low Density Residential	0.51	3,970	2,025	2.9	5,872
Low-Medium Density Residential	1.00	592	592	2.9	1,717
Medium Density Residential	2.00	324	648	2.9	1,879
Medium-High Density Residential	2.50	37	93	2.9	268
Mixed-Use [±]	3.00	57	172	2.9	498
Total Residential Acres	-	5,568	3,529	2.9	10,234

± 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

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	Household Size	
	Hancock County	McCordsville
1970	3.23	3.25
1980	3.01	3.12 est
1990	2.86	2.98
2000	2.65	2.98
2010	3.02	3.26
2000-2010 Change	13.96%	9.40%

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.

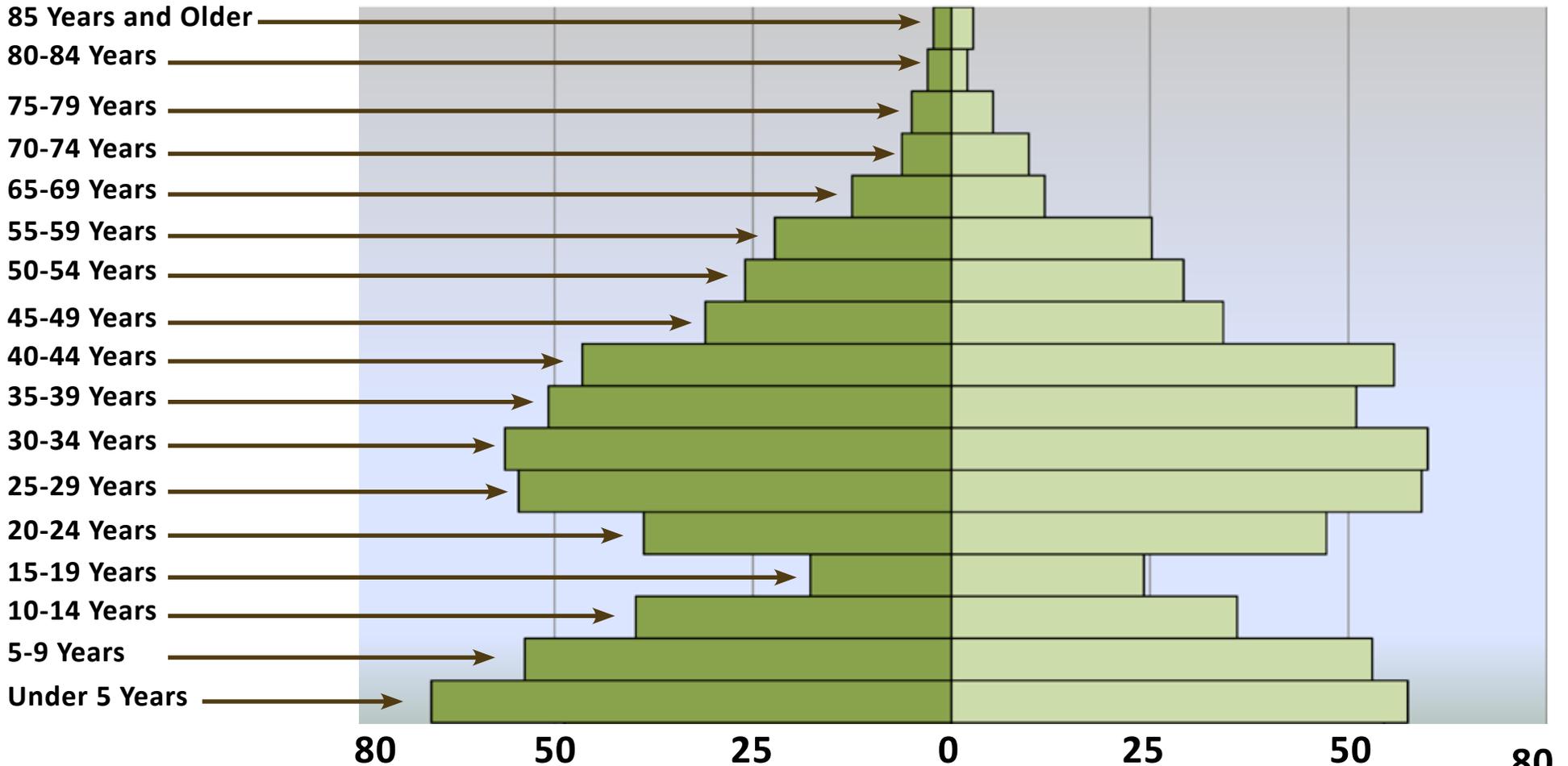
Overall, the population pyramid is an indicator of a healthy local community because of the high numbers of families and youth. McCordsville is a place where families value the high quality of life that the Town has to offer and where people are settling down to raise families. These numbers validate 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.

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Males



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

Figure 2.7: McCordsville Population Pyramid, 2011

Source: US Census Bureau 2010 Census/
Town of McCordsville 2011 Comprehensive Plan

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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 McCordsvilles 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.

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

McCordsville has seen steady growth over the past thirty years with a tremendous increase in housing units. Moreover, ownership rates in McCordsville are over 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 homeowners.

Home Ownership Rates 2010

	Renter		Owner	
	Qty	%	Qty	%
McCordsville	248	15%	1,405	85%
Hancock County	5,822	22%	20,450	78%
Greenfield	2,631	34%	5,065	66%
Lawrence	4,475	27%	12,176	73%
Cumberland	619	31%	1,353	69%
Greenwood	7,124	37%	12,201	63%
Fishers	4,412	17%	22,148	83%
Carmel	5,859	20%	23,107	80%
Zionsville	1,154	22%	3,975	78%
Plainfield	2,597	28%	6,646	72%
Mooresville	1,224	33%	2,491	67%
Indiana State Avg	734,154	30%	1,736,751	70%

Figure 2.8:
Home Ownership Rates, 2010

Source: US Census Bureau 2010 Census/ Town of McCordsville 2011 Comprehensive Plan

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MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Local Economy

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Figure 2.9 Median Household Income

Employment by Industry for Hancock County 2009	
Government & Education	11.8%
Retail Trade	10.6%
Construction	8.1%
Professional & Technical Services	8.0%
Health care & Social Services	7.1%
Manufacturing	7.0%
Accommodation & Food Service	5.8%
Transportation & Warehousing	3.7%
Wholesale Trade	3.0%
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	2.7%
Information	1.8%
Other Private	28.0%

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.

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MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Education

The educational attainment of a community is often closely related to the median household income. For this reason an analysis of the educational attainment of McCordsville was evaluated. The percent of residents in McCordsville who have graduated from high school is 93.4 percent as seen in Figure 2.11: McCordsville Educational Attainment, 2010. This is much higher than the Indiana state average which is only 37 percent. When it comes to higher education, the percentage of people in the McCordsville (38.2 percent) who have achieved a higher educational degree is higher than those in Hancock County (23.8 percent) and the State Average (14%). This shows that comparatively, McCordsville has a well educated populace. McCordsville is a family-oriented community and as the numbers of families increase, so will the number of persons with a higher education. Also, there is not a strong young adult population established within the community, which would also influence this statistic. Because there are many children in school, as this population ages and they graduate, the number of persons with high school education will increase. As McCordsville continues to grow, the number of persons who have a higher degree of educational attainment will increase. These graduates will provide an employee base for businesses in and around the Indianapolis area.

Educational Attainment of Adults Age 25+

	McCordsville	Hancock County
	%	%
High School Graduate (or GED)	93.40%	90.20%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	38.20%	23.80%

Figure 2.11: Educational Attainment

Source: 2011 McCordsville Economic Development Plan, 2009 American Community Survey



McCordsville Elementary School

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.



SECTION 3: EXISTING CONDITIONS

**FIVE-YEAR
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2012-2016**



MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA



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 member's 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)

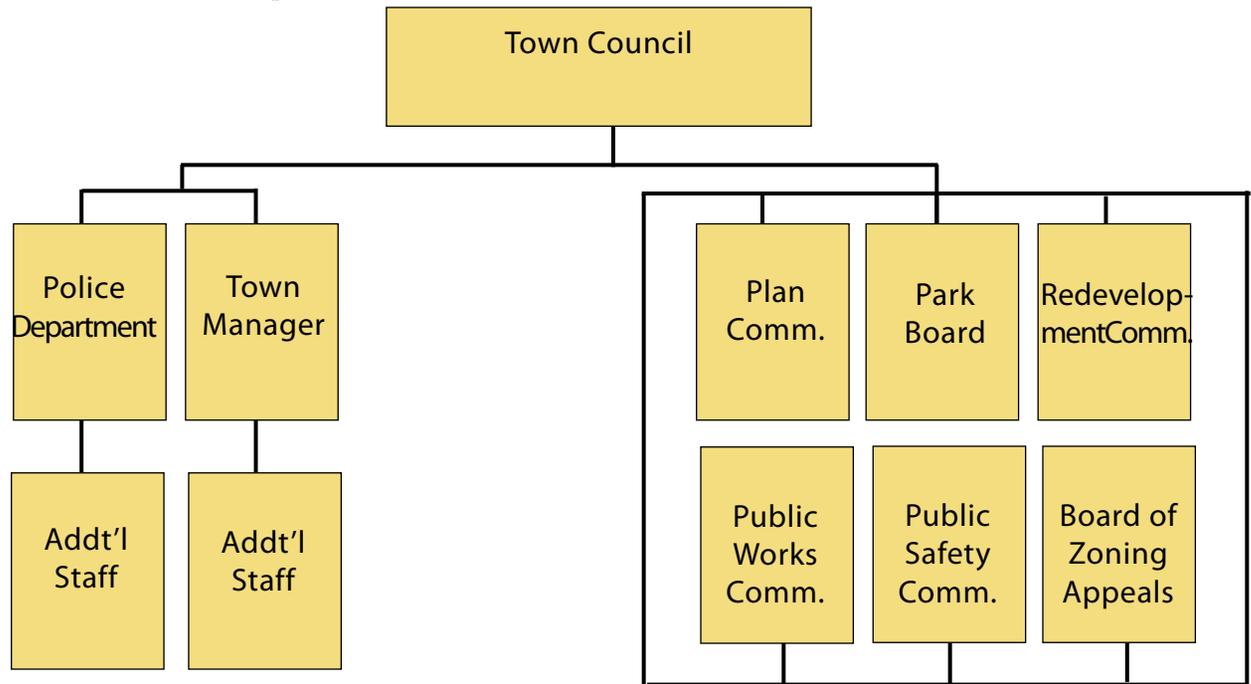


Figure 3.1: McCordsville Organizational Structure

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Park Budget:

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

Parks and Recreation Budget		
Year	Budget	Expenditure
2001	\$9000	\$0
2002	\$15,000	\$0
2003	\$5000	\$156.00
2004	\$5000	\$4009.86
2005	\$5000	\$0
2006	\$15,000	\$2778.28
2007	\$15,000	\$15,000
2012	TBD	

*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.

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

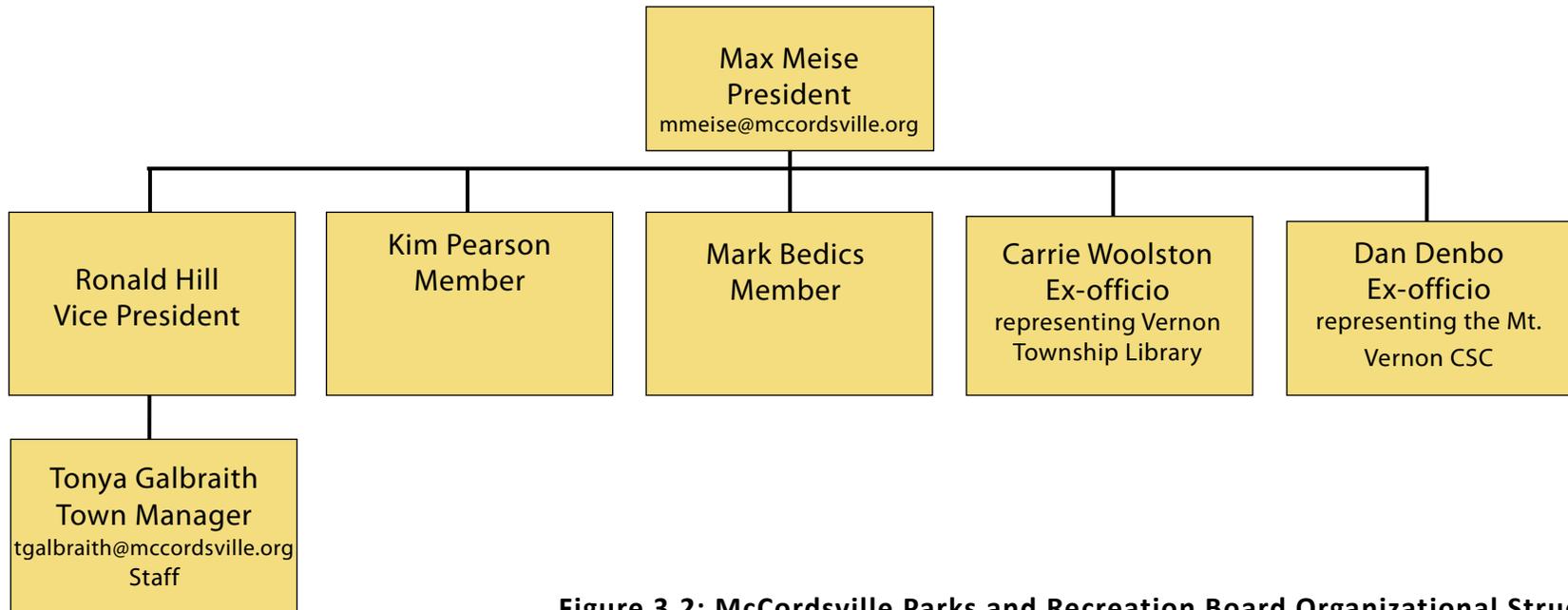


Figure 3.2: McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board Organizational Structure

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

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.

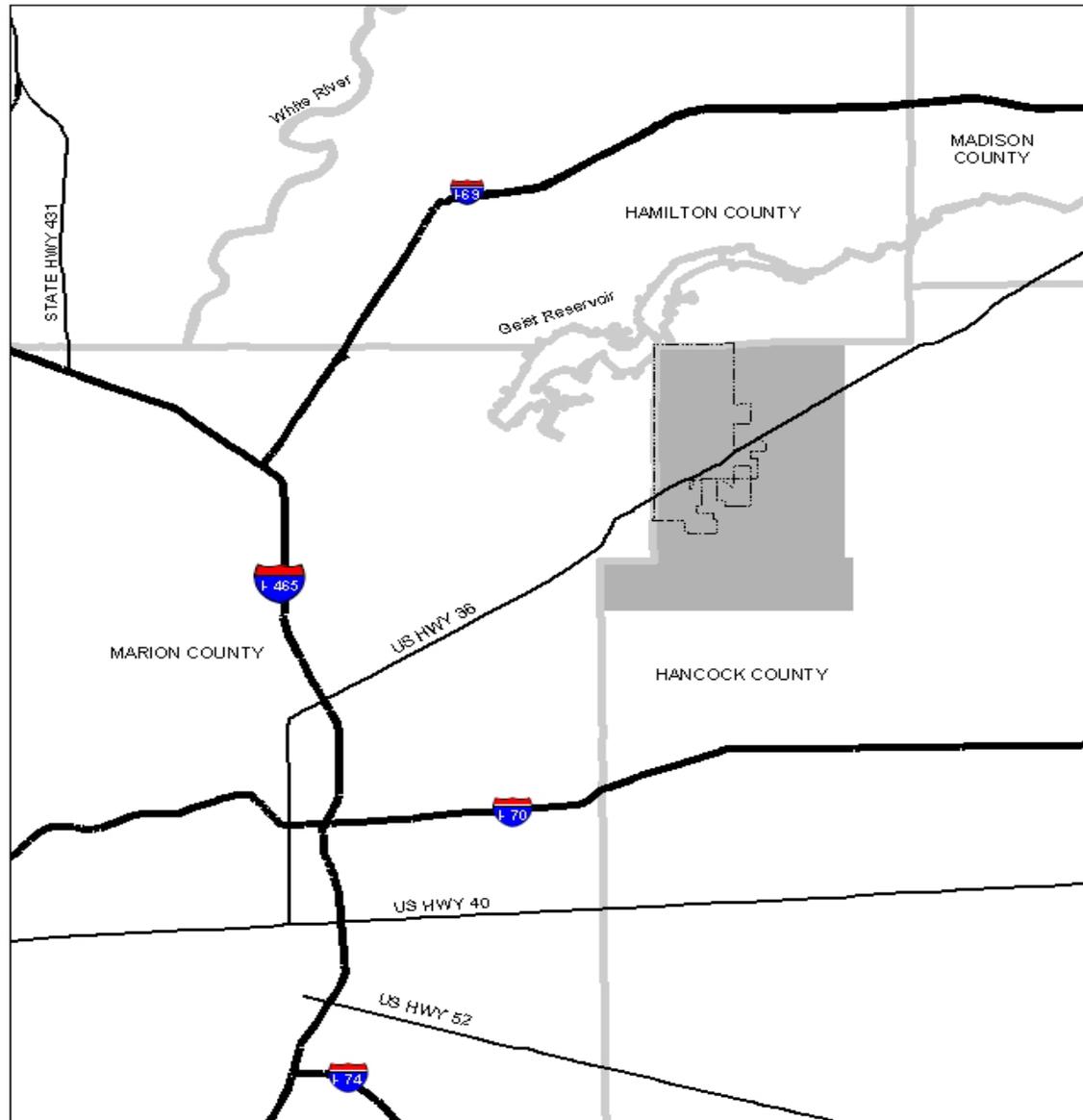


Figure 3.3: Study Area: McCordsville, Indiana

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

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.

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Vernon Township Park (School Park)

Equipment Inventory:

Location:

County Road 600W and County Road 750N

Operating Agency:

Vernon Township

Type of Area:

Park/Recreation Area

Acreage:

3 acres

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



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Accessibility Evaluation:

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

The design and construction of all future parks and recreation amenities in the Town of McCordsville shall comply with all of the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) requirements. Further, the Parks Board shall include policies, programs, and activities to comply with ADA requirements. The Parks Board is dedicated to 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. Future

trail locations should be evaluated to determine where sidewalks and/or multi-use trails should be constructed. Further, the Parks Board should consider working with surrounding communities to encourage connectivity at the regional level. This includes participation and connectivity with the Indianapolis MPO's Regional Pedestrian Plan. Action steps in this plan call for the development of a priority trails and trailheads list that prioritizes these trail projects.

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.



SECTION 4: RECREATION NEEDS PROFILE

**FIVE-YEAR
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2012-2016**



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

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

Trends in Parks and Recreation:

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

TOP 25 MOST POPULAR SPORTS/ RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE U.S.

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

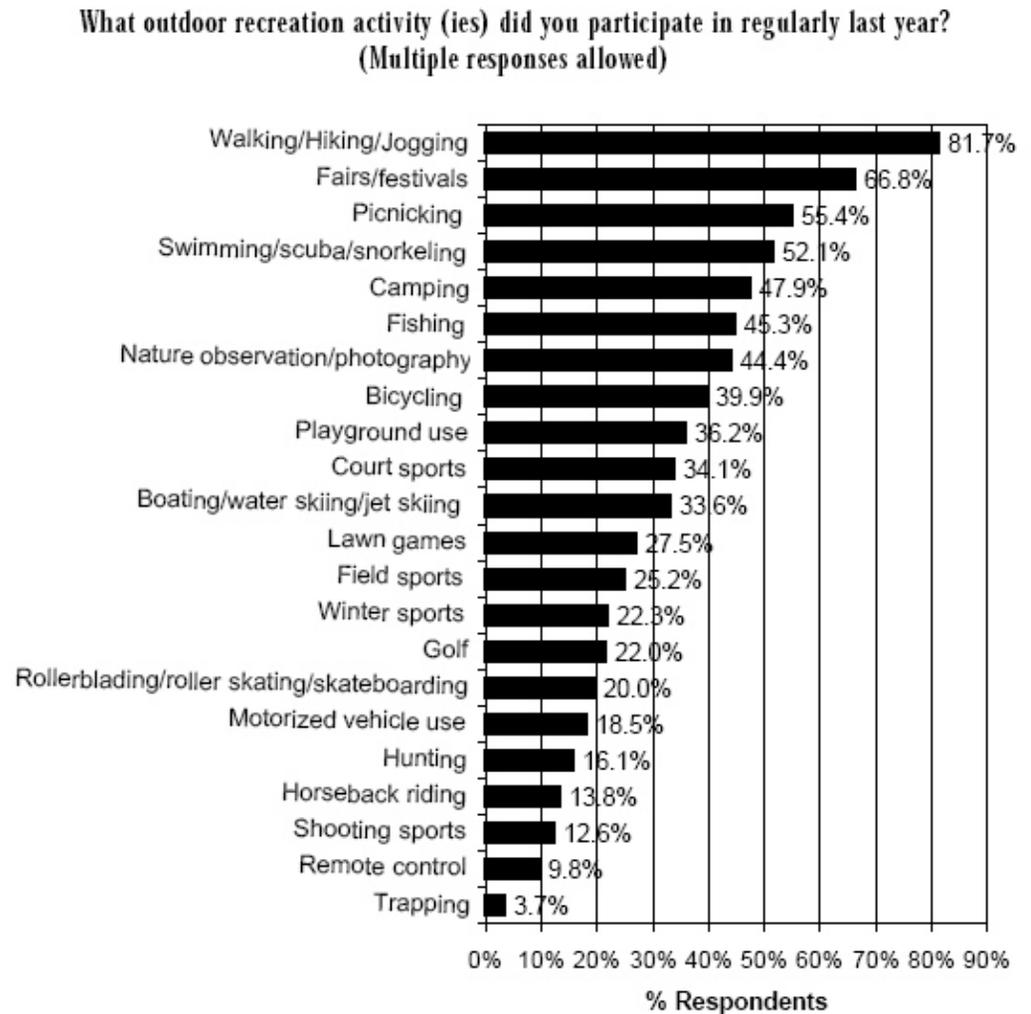
Published in the SGMA's Sports Participation Topline Report (2006 edition)

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

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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 picnicking, 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**



MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Recreation Demand Analysis: Public and Park Board Meetings

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

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

- Review of Progress to Date
- Review of Proposed Staff Generated Edits
- Review of Board Comments and Proposed Edits
- Establishment of Goals for the 2012-2016 Plan

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.

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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)

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

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 Towns 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, on the Town's Facebook Page and paper copies at Town Hall. This information was emailed to over 300 residents and 158 were returned. The fact that this was available online and on facebook means that there is no real way of calculating how many people had the opportunity to take this survey. The time invested in completion of these surveys represents the investment and concern of local citizenry in their community and their parks. A detailed tabulation of the results is included in the appendix. Described as follows is a brief summary of some of the survey results. The census data is however more representative of the true demographics.

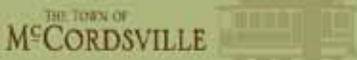
- Most respondents had at least four people per household, indicating a strong presence of families
- A large number of respondents have at least one minor living at home
- 94.8% of respondents like to walk, hike, or jog followed by 68.5% if respondents who like to bike.
- A large number of respondents 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.

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.

In summary, feedback from the recreation survey helped inform the focus and goals of this plan.

Figure 4.4: McCordsville Parks and


Next Step:  McCordsville

**The Town Of McCordsville
2011 Multi-use Path 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
6280 800 N, 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 _____

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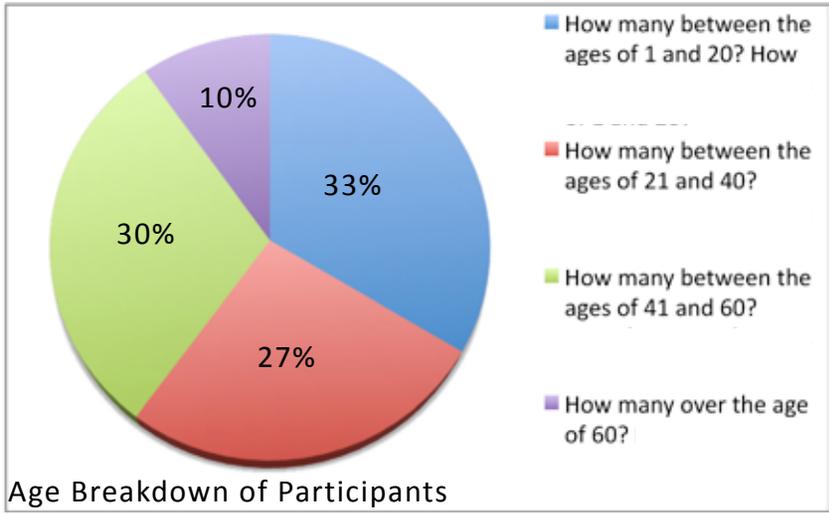
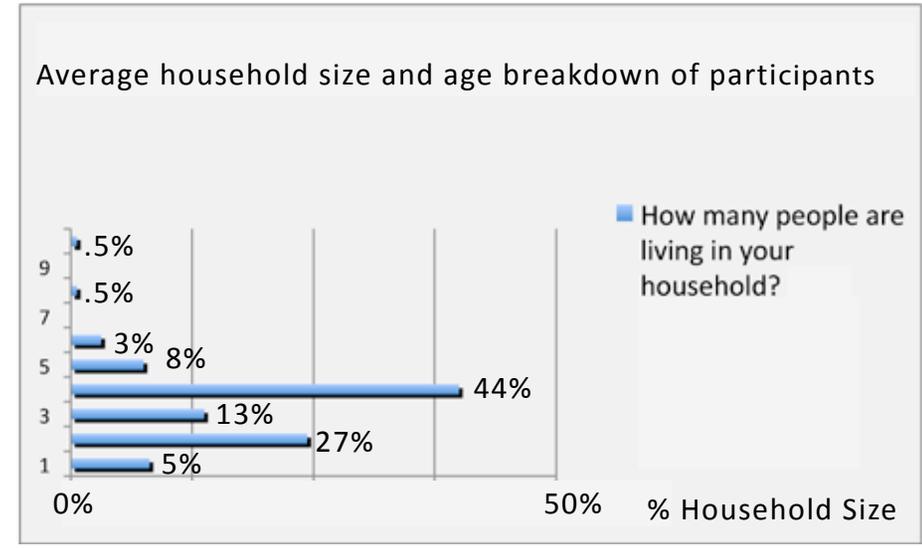
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Figure 4.5: Public Survey Results - Average household size and age breakdown of participants

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

# In Household	a. 1	b. 2	c. 3	d. 4	e. 5	f. 6	g. 7	h. 8	i. 9	j. 10	k. More	Response Count
How many people are living in your household?	13	39	22	64	12	5	0	1	0	1	0	145
How many between the ages of 1 and 20?	22	61	11	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	85
How many between the ages of 21 and 40?	31	45	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	67
How many between the ages of 41 and 60?	38	47	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	76
How many over the age of 60?	9	16	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	25

	answered question	skipped question	Question Totals
	158	0	158



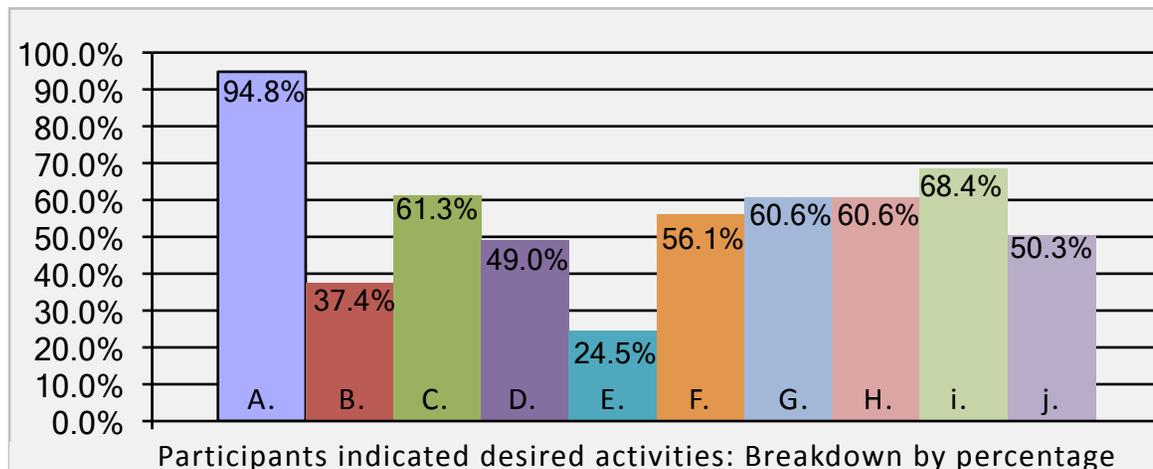
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Figure 4.6: Public Survey Results - Recreational Interests

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

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
A. Walking, Hiking, or Jogging	94.8%	147
B. Organized Fitness activities (e.g. aerobics,	37.4%	58
C. Water recreation (e.g. Water playground,	61.3%	95
D. Youth Sport teams and athletics (e.g. soccer,	49.0%	76
E. Adult Sports teams and athletics (e.g. soccer,	24.5%	38
F. General interest (e.g. photography, gardening,	56.1%	87
G. Picnics	60.6%	94
H. Exploring natural areas and habitats (e.g. bird	60.6%	94
i. Biking	68.4%	106
j. Playground recreation	50.3%	78
<i>answered question</i>		155
<i>skipped question</i>		3



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National Level of Service

Requirements Needs Analysis:

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

The recommended standards for park classifications and land area requirements are described below and itemized in the table on page 4-10. 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.

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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

Type	Size/Area	Service Area	NRPA Standard Acreage per 1000 People	Recommended Standard
Mini-Park	2500 s.f. to 5 Acres	Less than 1/4 Mile Service in a Residential Area	.25-.5 ac/1000 People	.5 ac/1000 People
Neighborhood Park	5-15 Acres	One neighborhood. 1/4 to 1/2 Mile Radius	1-2 ac/1000 People	1 ac/1000 People
Community Park	30-50 Acres	1/2 Mile Radius or Several Neighborhoods	1-2 ac/1000 People	5 ac/1000 People
Regional Park	200 + Acres	Several Within a 1 Hr Drive	10 ac/1000 People	10 ac/1000 People
Linear Park/Multi-Use Path	Variable based on available property	No Applicable Standard	Variable	.5 ac/1000 People
		Total	6.25 to 10 ac per 1000/population	9.5 ac per 1000/population

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

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Figure 4.8 Common Level of Service Capacity Standards

Activity/ Facility	Size/ Area	Service Area/ Location Notes	Units per Population
Baseball Little League	1.2 acre min	1/4 to 1/2 Mile Unlighted	1 Per 5000
Basketball Youth/Amateur	2,400 - 3,036 s.f.	1/4 to 1/2 Mile Outdoor Setting in Neighborhood Park	1 Per 5000
Football Youth/Amateur	1.5 acre min	15-30 Min Travel Time Sports or Community Park	1 Per 20,000
Soccer Youth/Amateur	1.7 - 2.1 acre	1-2 Mile Youth Soccer on Smaller Fields Adjacent to Larger Fields	1 Per 10,000
Swimming Pools	1/2- 2 acre	15-30 Min Travel Time Sports or Community Park	1 Per 20,000
Tennis	Min 7,200 s.f. Single Court 2 acre complex	1/4 - 1/2 Mile Groups of 2-4 Courts Neighborhood or Community Park	1 Per 20,000
Tennis	Min 7,200 s.f. Single Court 2 acre complex	1/4 - 1/2 Mile Groups of 2-4 Courts Neighborhood or Community Park	1 Court Per 2,000
Volleyball	Min 4,000 s.f.	1/4 - 1 Mile Outdoor Setting in Neighborhood Park	1 Court Per 2,000
Total Land Acreage		Various Types of Parks Mini, Neighborhood, and Community	10 Acres Per 1,000

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.

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Figure 4.9: McCordsville Recreation Level of Service Assessment

		Town of McCordsville			Study Area		
		1990	2010 Census	2011-2012 Estimate	Conservative Build-out	Aggressive Build-out	Year
		884	4797	5083	10,234	18,453	Total Population
Mini-Park Size (< 5 Acres)	Total Existing Acres	0.0 ac	0.0 ac	0.0 ac	0.0 ac	0.0 ac	
	Total Acres Desired	0.4 ac	2.4 ac	2.5 ac	5.1 ac	9.2 ac	
	Surplus / Deficiency	-0.4 ac	-2.4 ac	-2.5 ac	-5.1 ac	-9.2 ac	
Neighborhood Park Size (5 - 15 Acres)	Total Existing Acres	3.0 ac	3.0 ac	3.0 ac	3.0 ac	3.0 ac	
	Total Acres Desired	0.9 ac	4.8 ac	5.1 ac	10.3 ac	18.5 ac	
	Surplus / Deficiency	2.1 ac	-1.8 ac	-2.1 ac	-7.3 ac	-15.5 ac	
Community Park Size (30 - 50 Acres)	Total Existing Acres	0.0 ac	0.0 ac	0.0 ac	0.0 ac	0.0 ac	
	Total Acres Desired	7 ac	38.4 ac	40.5 ac	81.8 ac	147.5 ac	
	Surplus / Deficiency	-7 ac	-38.4 ac	-40.5 ac	-81.8 ac	-147.5 ac	
Regional Park Size (over 200 Acres)	Total Existing Acres	0.0 ac	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Total Acres Desired	8.8 ac	48 ac	51 ac	102 ac	185 ac	
	Surplus / Deficiency	-8.8 ac	-48 ac	-51 ac	-102 ac	-185 ac	
Linear Park (Multi-use Path)	Total Existing Acres	0.0 ac	0.0 ac	0.0 ac	0.0 ac	0.0 ac	
	Total Acres Desired	8.8	2.4 ac	2.5 ac	5.1 ac	9.2 ac	
	Surplus / Deficiency	-8.8	-2.4 ac	-2.5 ac	-5.1 ac	-9.2 ac	
**Acreage Total	Total Existing Acres	3.0 ac	3.0 ac	3.0 ac	3.0 ac	3.0 ac	
	Total Acres Desired	8.3 ac	45 ac	50.6 ac	102.3 ac	9.2 ac	
	Surplus / Deficiency	-5.3 ac	-45 ac	-47.6 ac	-99.3 ac	-181.4 ac	

Recommended Standards based on National Level Of Service Requirements:

- Mini Park = .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 = .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.



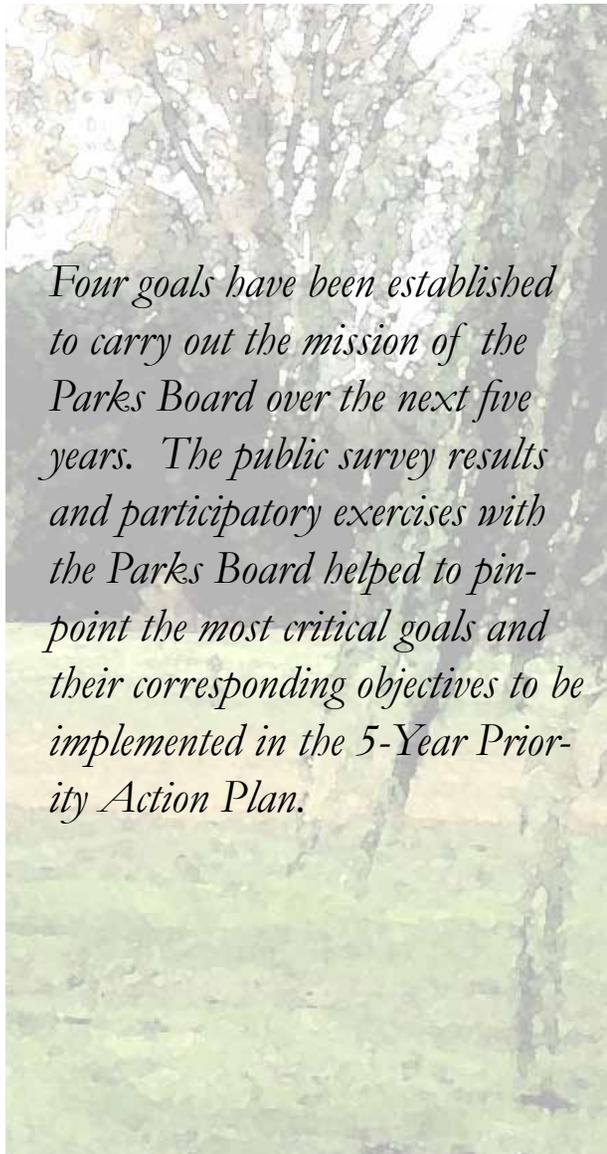
SECTION 5: PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

**FIVE-YEAR
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
2012-2016**



MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

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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 over the next five years and the most likely path for accomplishing these objectives.

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

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.

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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 #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.

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.



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

Do you agree with these goals?

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

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

As its highest priority, the Board has determined that the ideal 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.

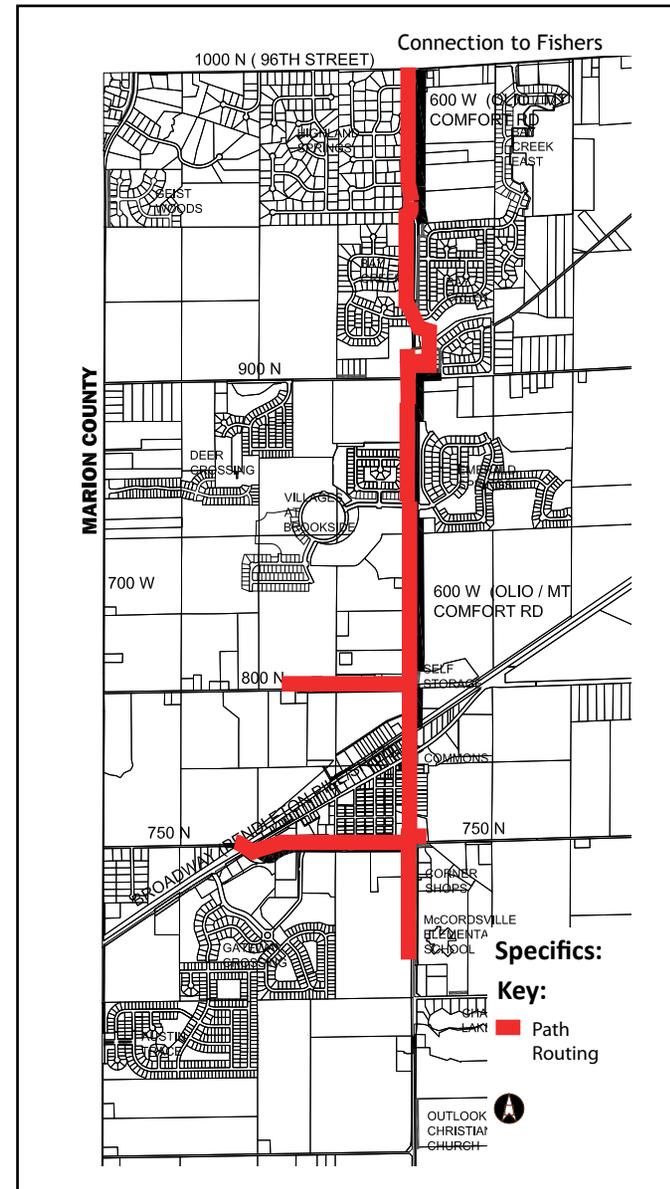


Figure 5.3: McCordsville Multi-use Path Routing Diagram

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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

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Five-Year Priority Action Schedule and Associated Costs:

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

Year	Action	Cost Estimate	Funding
2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	\$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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	TBD	50% Match. Annual Funding from Capital Improvements for Grant Matches.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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. 	TBD	Self Funding Option Annual Funding from Capital Improvements Budget.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Develop signage and activity center designs for along the multi-use path. Seek out other smaller grants for this purpose. 	TBD	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	TBD	

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Year	Action	Cost Estimate	Funding
<p>2012</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Work with the Private McCordsville Soccer Park adjacent to Town to promote their programming and continue to assist as their development progresses. 	<p>TBD</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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). 	<p>TBD</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Research and if applicable apply for a Greenways Foundation Grant. Due November 1 (Awarded Jan 31). 	<p>TBD</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Continue to actively seek out and apply for other grant opportunities as they become available. 	<p>TBD</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to identify prime open space/parkland for development. 	<p>TBD</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with local organization’s to implement smaller scaled parks and recreation projects. 	<p>TBD</p>	

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Year	Action	Cost Estimate	Funding
2013-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise multi-use path plan and apply for Future Indiana Dept. Natural Resources Recreational Trails Program Grants and Land and Water Conservation Grant Funding. 	TBD	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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. 	TBD	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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. 	TBD	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Continue to actively seek out and apply for other grant opportunities as they become available. 	TBD	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to identify prime open space/parkland for development. 	TBD	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with local organization’s to implement smaller scaled parks and recreation projects. 	TBD	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Work with the Private McCordsville Soccer Park adjacent to Town to assist as their development progresses. 	TBD		

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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

100 North Senate Avenue, Room N 901
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 232-5224

*Funding of Transportation Enhancement funding is subject to change based on legislation. (Including a pending reauthorization of Surface Transportation Legislation)

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:

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- 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 Department of Natural Resources
402 West Washington Street, Room 271
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2782
(317) 232-4075

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

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/>

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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

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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Indiana Safe Routes to School Program

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

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

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

Application deadline for 2011 was May 27

- 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

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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.

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.

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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

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Figure 5.7: Funding Sources

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

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

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



APPENDIX

FIVE-YEAR PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016



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Five Year Park and Recreation Master Plan Checklist

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MASTER PLAN CHECKLIST

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PARK AND RECREATION SURVEY

The Town Of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path 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.

_____	Commuting to work/school	_____	Bicycling	_____	Cross Country Skiing
_____	Jogging	_____	Mountain Biking	_____	Nature/Birding
_____	Running	_____	Roller Blading	_____	Other
_____	Walking	_____	Skateboarding	_____	
_____	Walking Pets	_____	Group Outings	_____	

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)

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

											Question Totals	
											<i>answered question</i>	158
											<i>skipped question</i>	0

The Town of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path Survey

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

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
A. Walking, Hiking, or Jogging	94.8%	147
B. Organized Fitness activities (e.g. aerobics, pilates, yoga)	37.4%	58
C. Water recreation (e.g. Water playground, swimming, motor)	61.3%	95
D. Youth Sport teams and athletics (e.g. soccer, basketball,	49.0%	76
E. Adult Sports teams and athletics (e.g. soccer, basketball,	24.5%	38
F. General interest (e.g. photography, gardening, crafts,	56.1%	87
G. Picnics	60.6%	94
H. Exploring natural areas and habitats (e.g. bird watching,	60.6%	94
i. Biking	68.4%	106
j. Playground recreation	50.3%	78
<i>answered question</i>		155
<i>skipped question</i>		3

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

The Town of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path Survey

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)

Please rate these activities with a 1, 2 or 3)

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

	Question Totals
Other (please specify)	7
Neighborhood meetings / activities	
Commuting to Commercial/Retail Businesses	
Senior gathering	
Razor scooters, RC Cars	
Bridle path	
Going to post office and bank	
Safe commuting to future shopping areas	
	answered question
	skipped question
	156
	2

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

The 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)

Answer Options	Response Count	
Commuting to work/school	2	
Jogging	50	
Running	23	
Walking/Hiking	123	
Walking Pets	43	
Bicycling	84	
Roller Blading	14	
Skateboarding	0	
Group Outings	17	
Cross County Skiing	1	
Nature/Birding	37	
		Question Totals
	<i>answered question</i>	153
	<i>skipped question</i>	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.

Answer Options	Response Count	
School	16	
Post Office	7	
Town Hall	5	
Connectivity to Neighborhoods for Social Reasons	31	
Park/Recreation Areas/Neighborhood Amenities	28	
Businesses/Town Center	35	
Other Communities	11	
Church	2	
Anywhere for Physical Activity	24	
Geist/Marina	16	
Winery	5	
		Question Totals
	<i>answered question</i>	111
	<i>skipped question</i>	47

The Town of McCordsville 2011 Multi-use Path Survey

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

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
a. Daily	31.6%	49
b. Weekly	53.5%	83
c. Weekends only	9.7%	15
d. A few times a year	4.5%	7
e. Not at all	0.6%	1
	<i>answered question</i>	155
	<i>skipped question</i>	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?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
a. Asphalt Surface	85.6%	131
b. Signage	43.8%	67
c. Picnic Tables	47.7%	73
d. Landscaping	67.3%	103
e. Bike Racks	34.6%	53
f. Nature Area's	60.1%	92
g. Restrooms	62.1%	95
Gateway	22.9%	35
i. Water Fountains	54.9%	84
j. Garbage Cans	84.5%	129
k. Posted Rules	55.6%	85
Disposal	68.6%	105
m. Fencing	8.5%	13
n. Mile Markers	56.2%	86
o. Info Kiosks	17.6%	27
p. Parking Area	47.1%	72
q. Benches	76.5%	117
r. Exercise Stations	24.8%	38
s. Picnic Shelters	47.1%	72
t. Artwork	20.9%	32
Other (please specify)		10
<i>answered question</i>		153
<i>skipped question</i>		5

Number	Other (please specify)	Categories
1	travel or direction lane markers	
2	seperated area for pedestrians from bicyclists, bladers & skateboarders	
3	SECURITY	
4	security and lighting	
5	park swings?	
6	Water features (small splash parks for children)	
7	play areas	
8	Lighting for use in dark	
9	All are great ideas!	
10	Wide enough for ease of 2 way traffic	

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

- 23 Very excited about this. I hope we get it
- 24 Fines for litter and failure to use a pooper scooper
- 25 Adequate lighting
- 26 Would ned an explanation of the source of funding. Would not support if from tax dollars.
- 27 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.
- 28 I think these trails are desperately needed to enhance residential and business growth for McCordsville.
- 29 Great suggestion. I truly hope this happens
- 30 It's a wonderful idea and my family would get a lot of use from this!
- 31 My concern is a pedestrian getting hit by a bicyclist/skater/skate boarder and unruly and unsupervised young people.
- 32 Have been longing for since moving here over 5 years ago. Sure hope this works!!!
- 33 Not continuing support of path
- 34 The trails should be for non-motorized vehicles only.
- 35 Would like to have it in wooded areas among nature. Non-highway trails
- 36 Get it going asap.
- 37 Great idea!!
- 38 Now I can walk back from the bar without getting pulled over by the MPD.
- 39 Initial Leg needs to connect from Geist Reservoir down to the (new) Town Hall
- 40 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.
- 41 This would be great...it makes so much sense to connect the already existing pathways.
- 42 I think this would be a great addition to our town.
- 43 It would add a very nice element to the community! Younger families would benefit more than us.
- 44 I hope this happens for the town's businesses and everyone's health!
- 45 Maintaining the potential multi-use path would be a high priority for me.
- 46 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 neighbor hoods and increase neighbor hood awareness to help reduce crime and help people to get to know their neighbors. Thank you.
- 47
- 48 This would be a wonderful way to bring community together...
- 49 Please plan this project for short-term goal, this will help McCordsville attractive place to move in and help our property values.
- 50 Need to have trash cans so doesnt become an eye sore & to lighting to monitor kids/teens hanging out and causing trouble or an area where crime might occur

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

I think this would be a great addition to our town! It would allow the community to come together and know each other better.

51

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

52

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

53

Area separate for dogs /owners

54

Rules posted would be FANTASTIC!

55

I think it's an excellent idea!!!

56

Would love to see this happens it would helpbring our town together, encourage fitness and create a great out door attraction.

57

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

58

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.

59

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

60

61

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

62

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.

63

Who will be responsible for this project?

64

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

65

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

66

we can't wait to use a path

67

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

68

How soon would the McCordsville Multi-use path system be started if approved and approximate date of completion?

69

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

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

SECTION 504 COMPLIANCE FORM

APPENDIX

A - 13

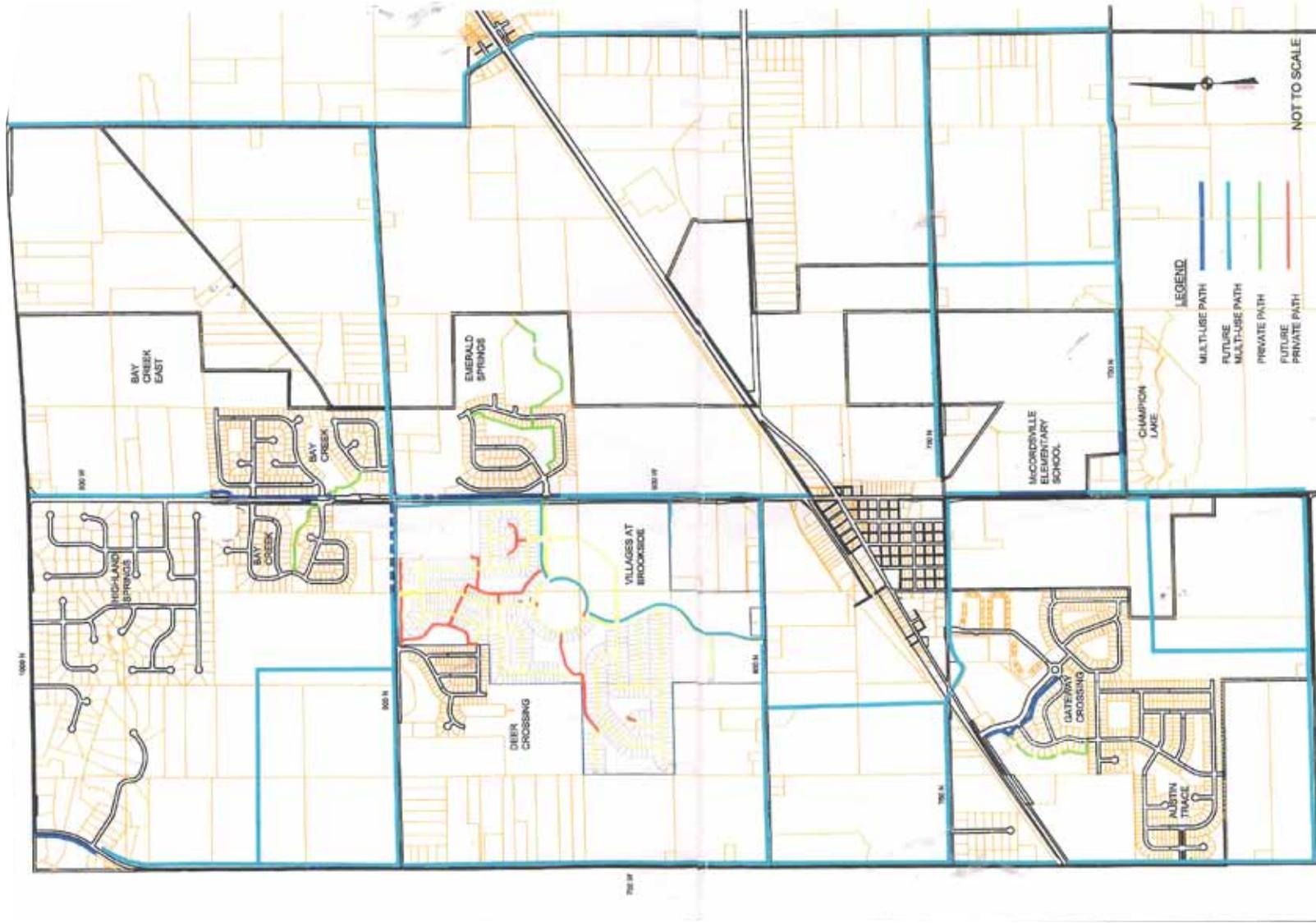
MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE INDIANA



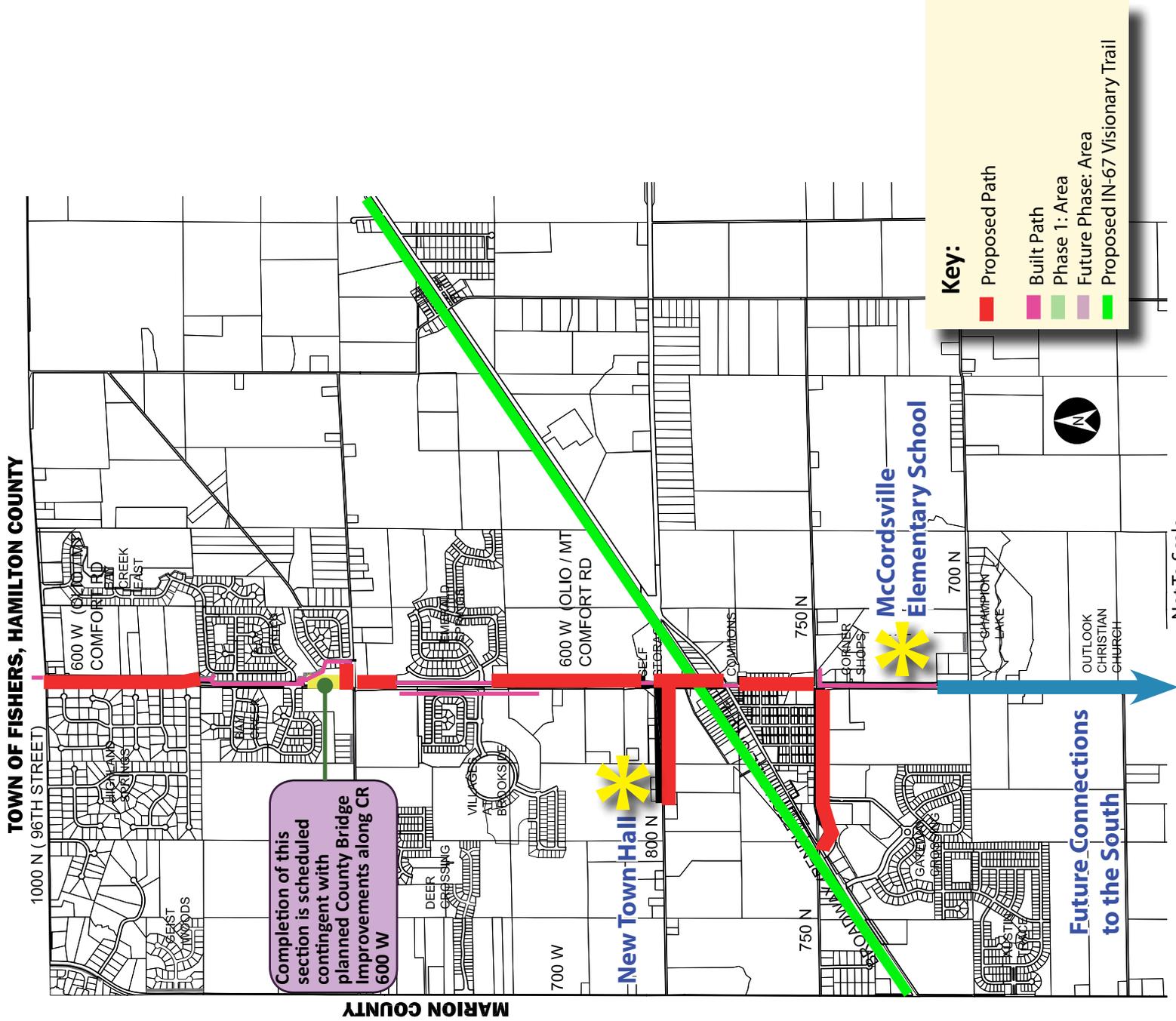
SUPPORTING PLANS

Town of McCordsville Connectivity Plan



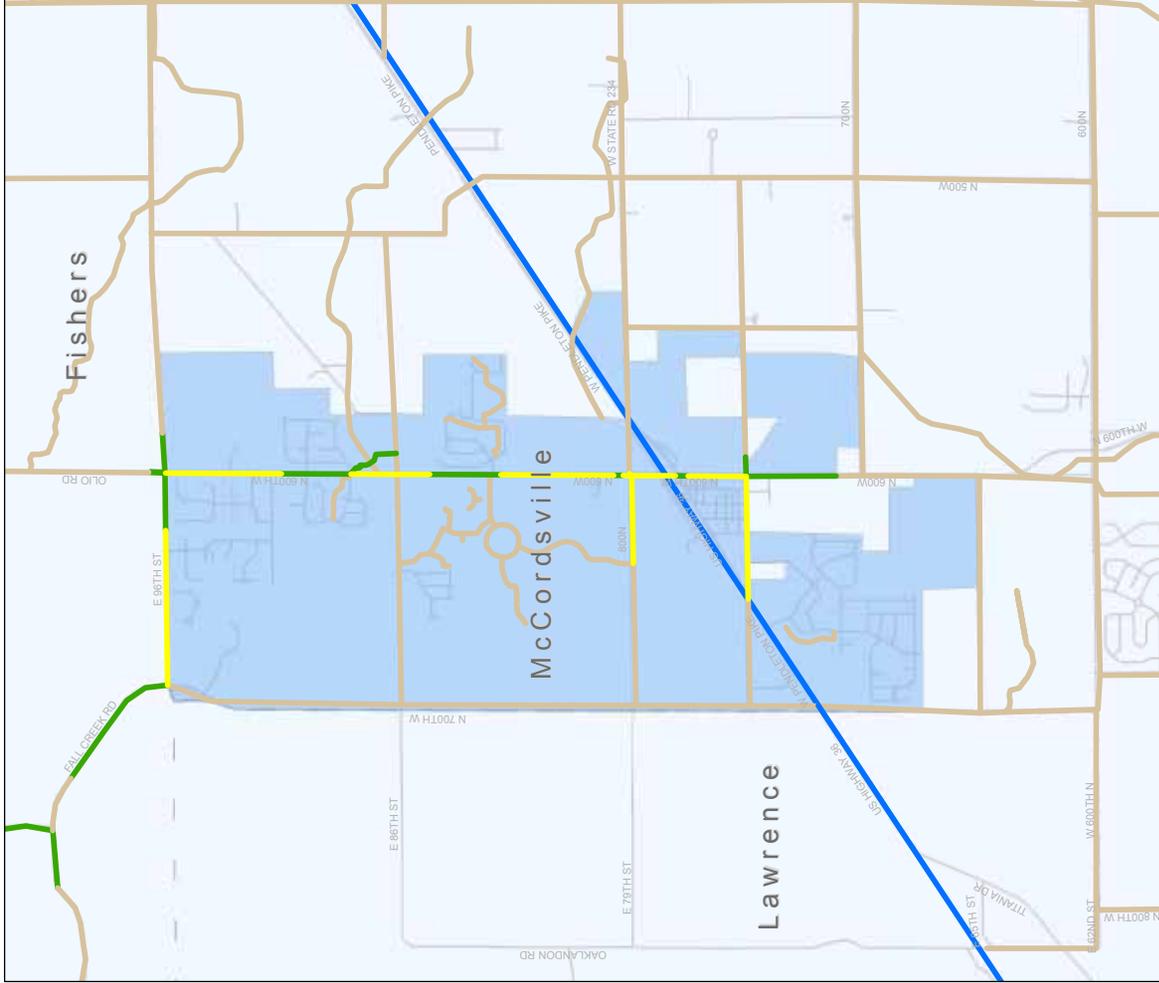
Source: Town of McCordsville

Town of McCordsville Multi-use Path Diagram.





Priority Areas Map McCordsville



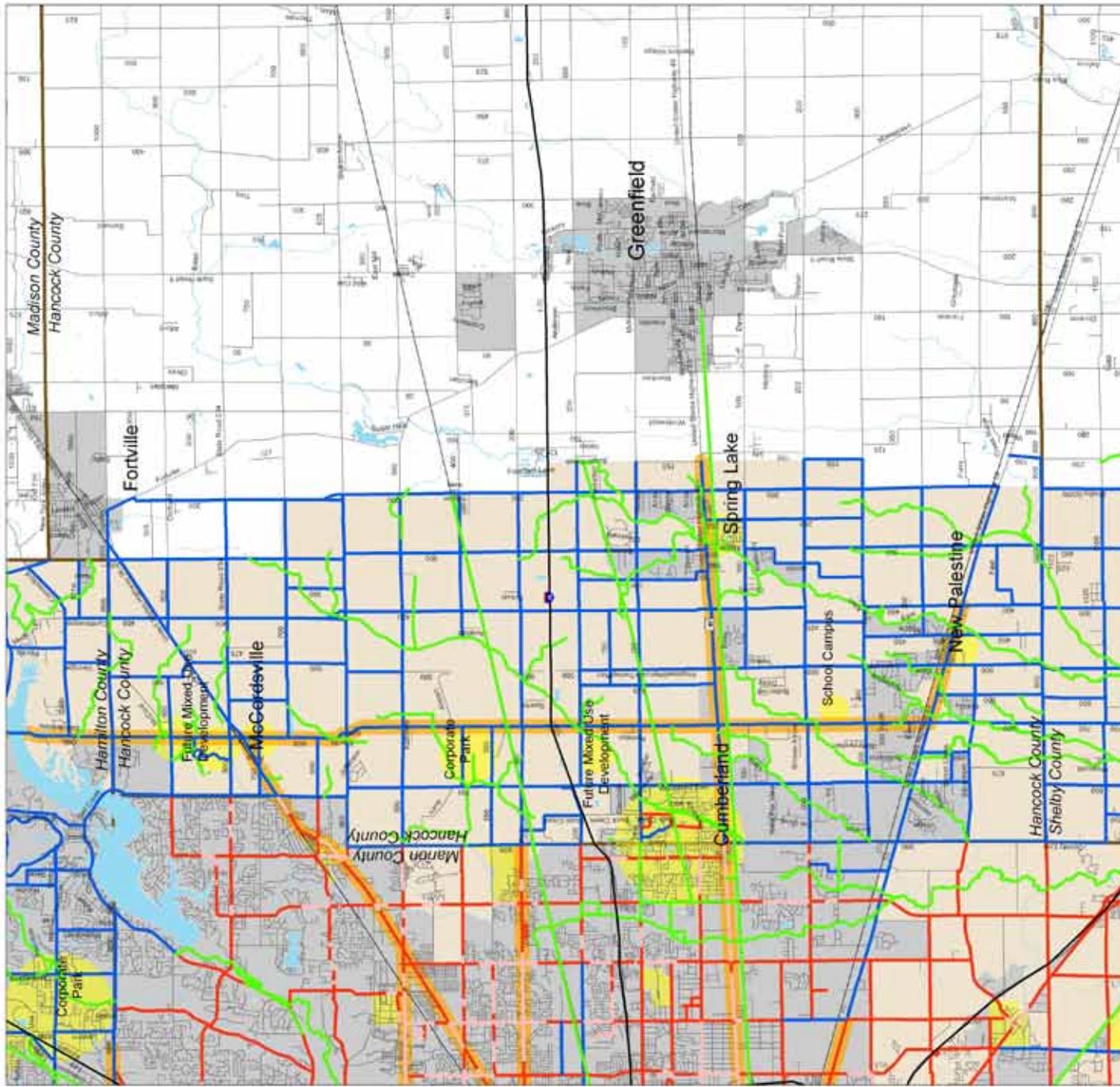
Priority Areas

- Regional
- Infill
- Open
- Fringe
- Local
- Streets
- MPA Boundary
- City/Town Boundary

0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 Miles

Updated: April 7, 2011

Source: Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization



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

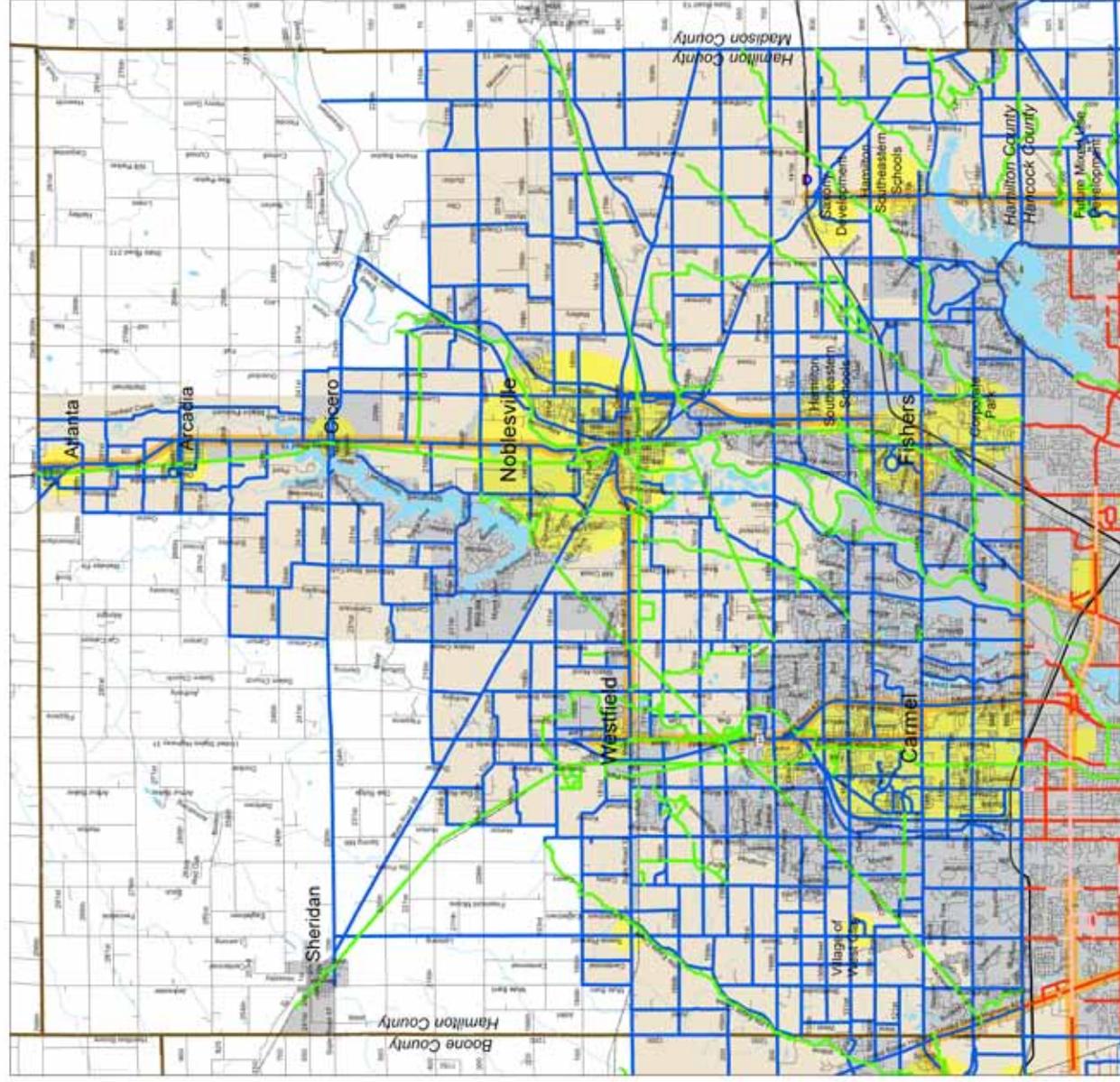
- Recommended Collector Sidewalk
- Marion County Existing Sidewalk
- Recommended Multi-Use Path (within road right-of-way)
- Recommended Multi-Use Path (within off-street right-of-way)
- Urban Greenway
- Recommended Pedestrian Corridor (existing or planned development area)
- Recommended Pedestrian District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



This map was prepared by Express Graphics Associates from information and data provided by and prepared by IAC (Aurora), MDCO (Muncie), S&S (Lafayette), MPO, CH2M Hill (New Albany), and local jurisdiction municipalities.

Source: Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization

Indianapolis MPO Vision Plan: Hamilton County



Source: Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization

Vision Plan- Hamilton County

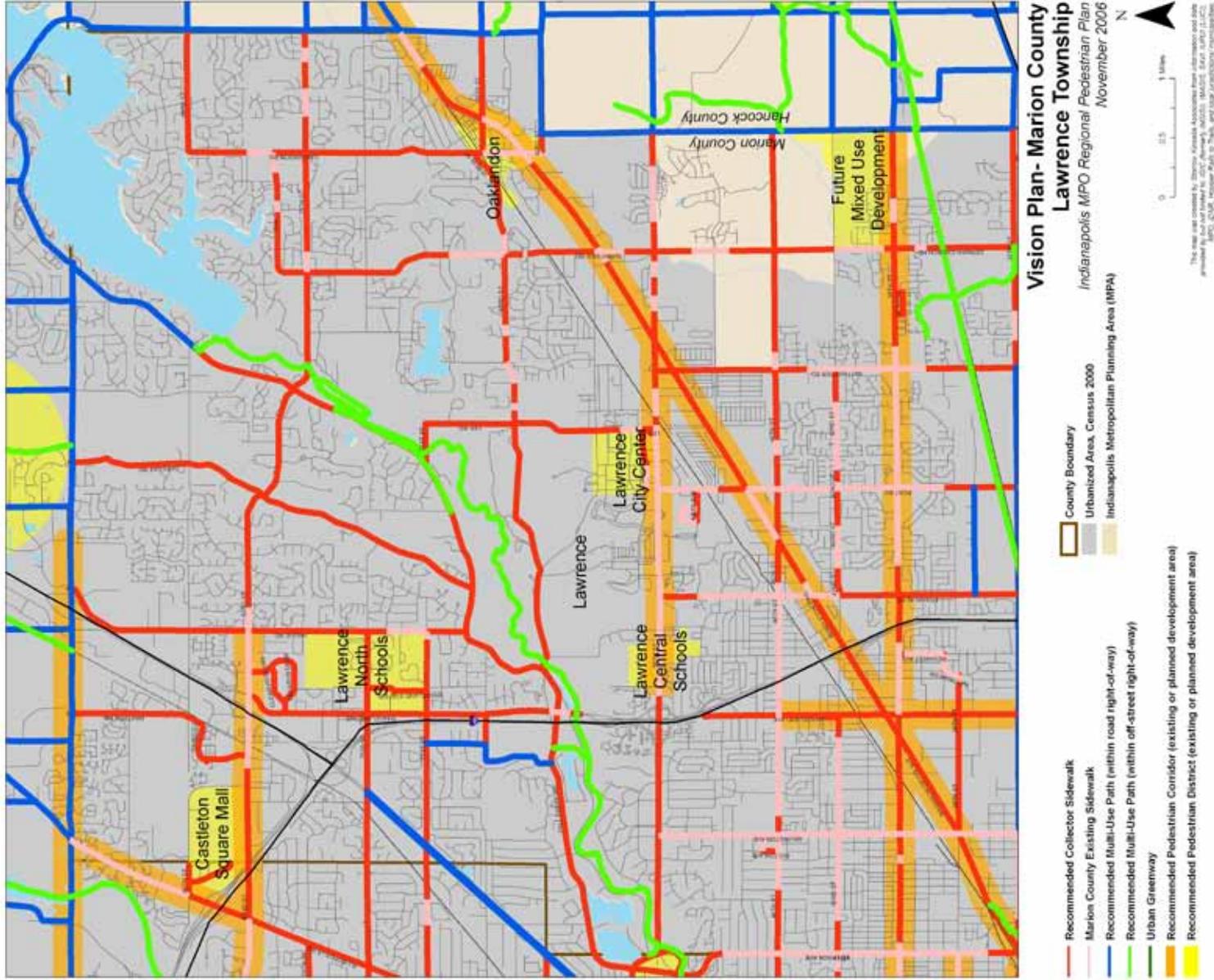
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 - Urbanized Area, Census 2000
 - Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA)

Indianapolis MPO Regional Pedestrian Plan
October 19, 2006



The area was created by James Kinoshita Associates, Inc. under contract and does not represent the official position of the Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization. MPO staff, however, do verify the data and performance measurements.

Indianapolis MPO Vision Plan: Marion County/Lawrence Township



Source: Indianapolis Metropolitan Planning Organization

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE INDIANA



PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES AND ARTICLES

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

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.

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board December 19, 2011 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 Woolsten
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. Ms. Galbraith explains that impact fees could be obtained from developers and are less controversial. The members would like to establish a budget to be able to complete some goals and eventually have a park. The goals of the parks master plan were reviewed and discussed with changes. The goal formerly #4 will now be goal # 1 and some language changes were made. Goal # 2 is “to collaborate with local organizations to implement small scale parks and recreation plans and projects”. The objectives are to “develop a volunteer base” and “develop partnerships”. Goal # 3 will be to develop a funding strategy and goal # 4 will be to “secure prime open space/ park land”. Quotes through-out the plan will also be replaced.
- 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 MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

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 power point 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.

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA



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**)
7. Appointment of Council Liaisons – Public Safety, Public Works, Redevelopment Commission, Architectural Review
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.

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board February 20, 2012 Meeting Minutes

- 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.

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

- 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.

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

March Public Meeting Minutes

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

A newspaper article featuring the plan was printed on January 19, 2012

McCordsville parks plan pushes trails, bicycle paths

By JOE HORNADAY

jhornaday@greenfieldreporter.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 must 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 paths connectivity plan. Continued coordination with

▶SEE PARKS, PAGE 14

► Parks

Continued From Page 1

other municipalities to make regional pedestrian links in order to connect to the Greater Indianapolis Regional Bike and Pedestrian Plan will be made. A consistent design on all new trail projects will be utilized.

For the smaller-scale parks and recreation projects, the town will seek partnerships to aid in land acquisition and parks and trails development within the community and work to develop a base of invested community members who also share the vision.

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

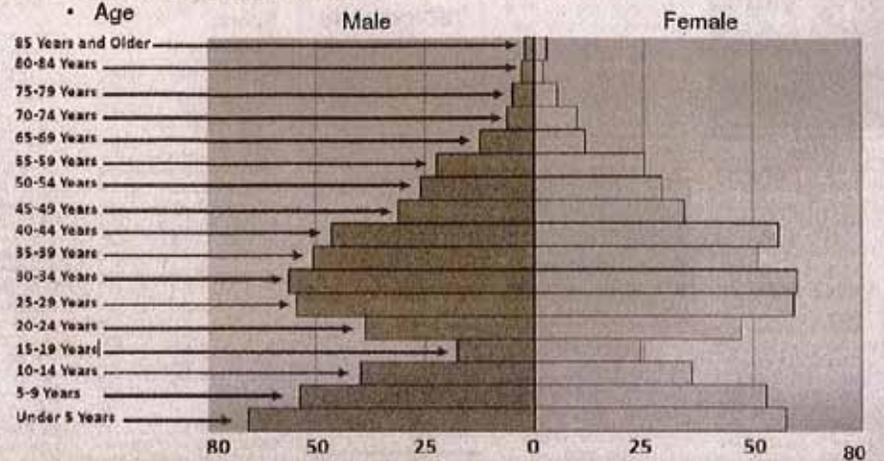
"This is a tremendous opportunity to apply for a really high-quality parks and trails system," Kowalski said.

The recently submitted update to the Department of Natural Resources suggests that town residents desire to protect the open feeling and natural features already present in McCordsville. The 2011 Subdivision Control Ordinance and all previous ordinances 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.

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



THE TOWN OF
MCCORDSVILLE

Next Stop McCordsville

Young families prevalent: This graph shows that the largest segments of McCordsville's population are children younger than 5 years old and adults ages 30-34. This suggests the town is comprised mostly of families with young children, information that's pushing town officials to plan to offer facilities and services to meet their needs.

Between 1990 and 2000, McCordsville grew from 684 residents to 1,134, or about 66 percent. Between 2000 and 2010, the population ballooned by about 320 percent to a population of about 5,000 people. And officials are planning for a continued increase in residents.

The "aggressive scenario" outlined by Kowalski shows that by 2025, the population could reach up to around 18,453 people and 6,383 housing units with 2.9 peo-

ple per unit. A more conservative projection suggests that the town will double to about 10,234 people by 2025. The aggressive projection assumes 50 percent of the town's "mixed-use land" will consist of residential dwelling units, and the conservative estimations assumes 25 percent.

A breakdown of the current population in McCordsville indicates that the largest percentage of people fall into two categories: those under age 5 and those ages

30 to 34. McCordsville is comprised mostly of families with young children.

"And so the town should really focus on facilities to meet their needs," Kowalski said.

About 10 percent of people in McCordsville reported they had one of six types of disabilities as categorized by the Census Bureau, so access to new public facilities, and services such as in the parks plan will be a concern for McCordsville officials.

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

A press release for the second public presentation was published on March 8, 2012 (and a larger article on March 15, 2012. March 15 Article

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.

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Screen Shot From Town Website

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE INDIANA



PRESENTATION SLIDES

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

January Public Presentation



Welcome!

January 10, 2012 Council Meeting

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.



MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

January Public Presentation

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.

THE TOWN OF
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Next Stop  McCordsville

Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission Planning Area



Figure 1.1: Planning Area: McCordsville, Indiana

The Study area for the McCordsville Parks and Recreation Master Plan coincides with the planning area for the McCordsville 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.

THE TOWN OF
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Next Stop  McCordsville

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

January Public Presentation

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.



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Next Stop  McCordsville

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

Goal #3:

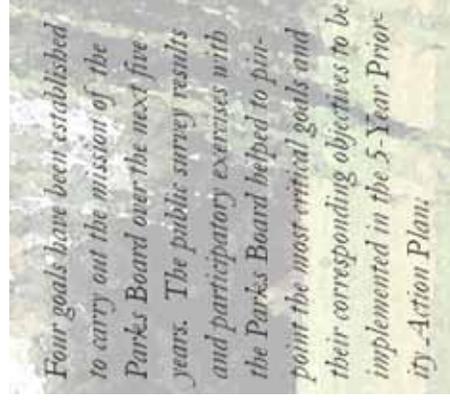
Develop a strategy of funding sources.

- 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?

THE TOWN OF
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Next Stop  McCordsville

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

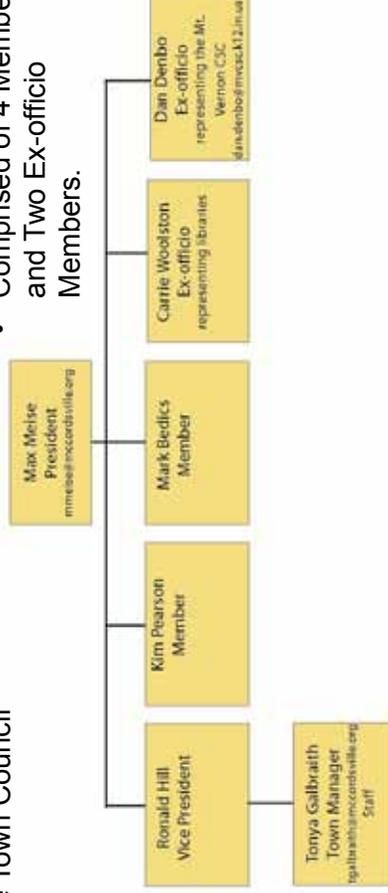
January Public Presentation

Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission

- Park Board Department Information
- Established in the Fall of 1999 to oversee the development of parks facilities and recreation programs throughout the Town.

McCordsville Parks and Recreation Board:

- 6 Members Appointed by the Town Council
- Comprised of 4 Members and Two Ex-officio Members.



THE TOWN OF
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Next Stop  McCordsville

Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission



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

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.

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Next Stop  McCordsville

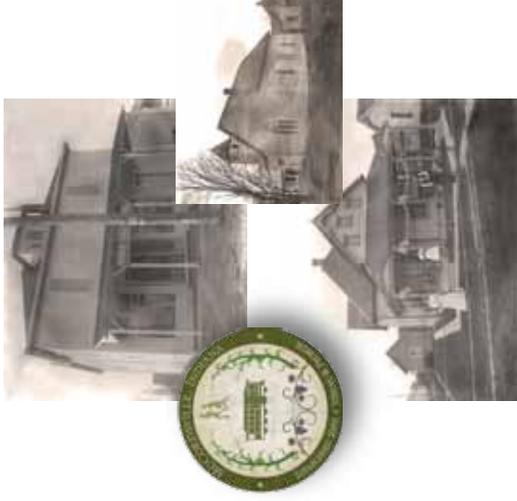
MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

January Public Presentation

Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission Man-made, Historical and Cultural Features

- Incorporated 1988.
- 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.

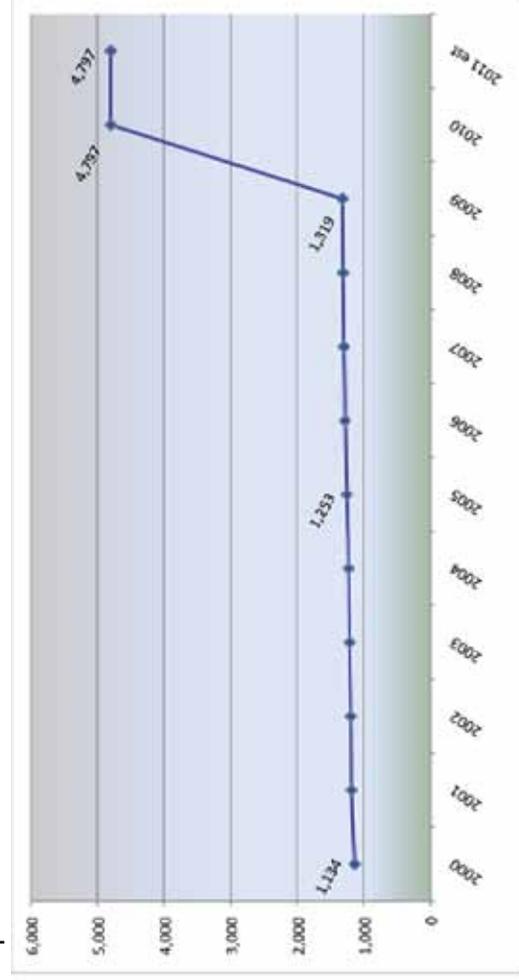


THE TOWN OF
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Next Stop  McCordsville

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

- Population Trends



Source: US Census Bureau and Town of McCordsville

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MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

January Public Presentation

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

- Population Projections, Aggressive Scenario

Land Use Category	Max. Density	Acres	Housing Units	Population per Unit	Population
Rural Residential	0.50	588	294	2.9	853
Low Density Residential	0.90	3,970	3,573	2.9	10,362
Low-Medium Density Residential	1.99	592	1,178	2.9	3,416
Medium Density Residential	2.49	324	807	2.9	2,340
Medium-High Density Residential	2.99	37	111	2.9	321
Mixed-Use ⁺	3.50	115	401	2.9	1,162
Total Residential Acres	-	5,626	6,363	2.9	18,453

+-. Assumes 50% 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

- Population Projections, Conservative Scenario

Land Use Category	Max. Density	Acres	Housing Units	Population per Unit	Population
Rural Residential	0.00	588	0	2.9	0
Low Density Residential	0.51	3,970	2,025	2.9	5,872
Low-Medium Density Residential	1.00	592	592	2.9	1,717
Medium Density Residential	2.00	324	648	2.9	1,879
Medium-High Density Residential	2.50	37	93	2.9	268
Mixed-Use [±]	3.00	57	172	2.9	498
Total Residential Acres	-	5,568	3,529	2.9	10,234

+-. Assumes 25% of the Town's Mixed Use Land Use Category will consist of residential dwelling units.



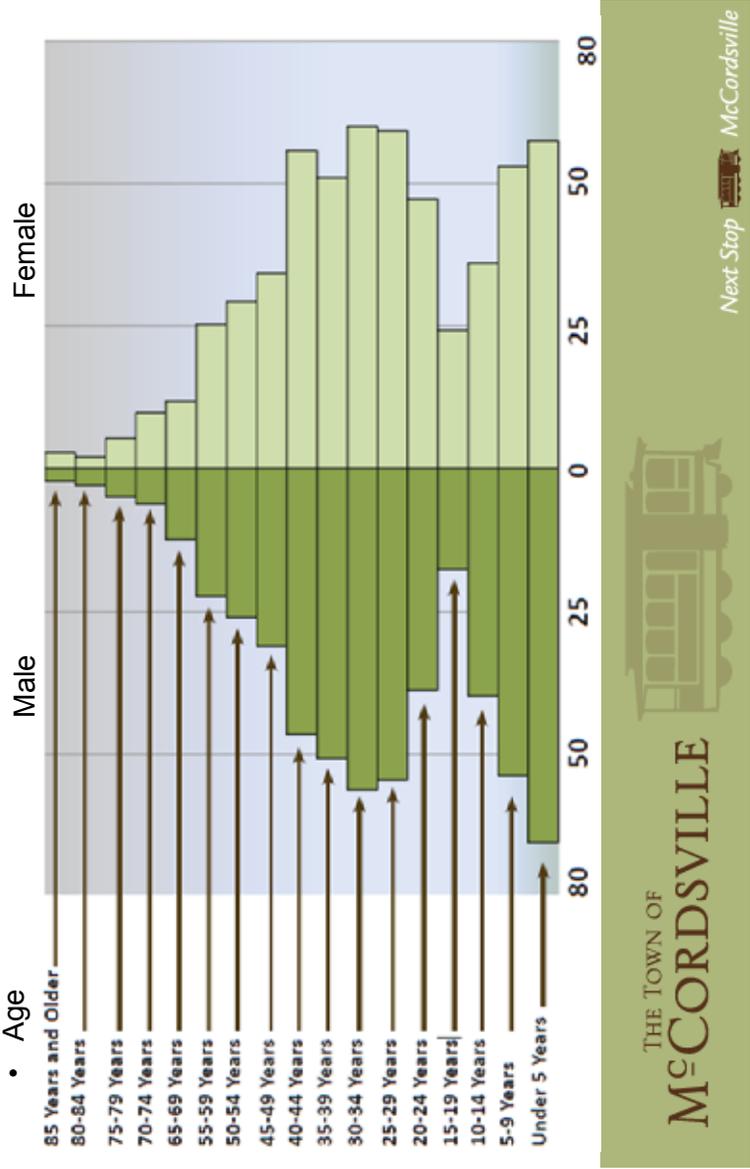
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January Public Presentation

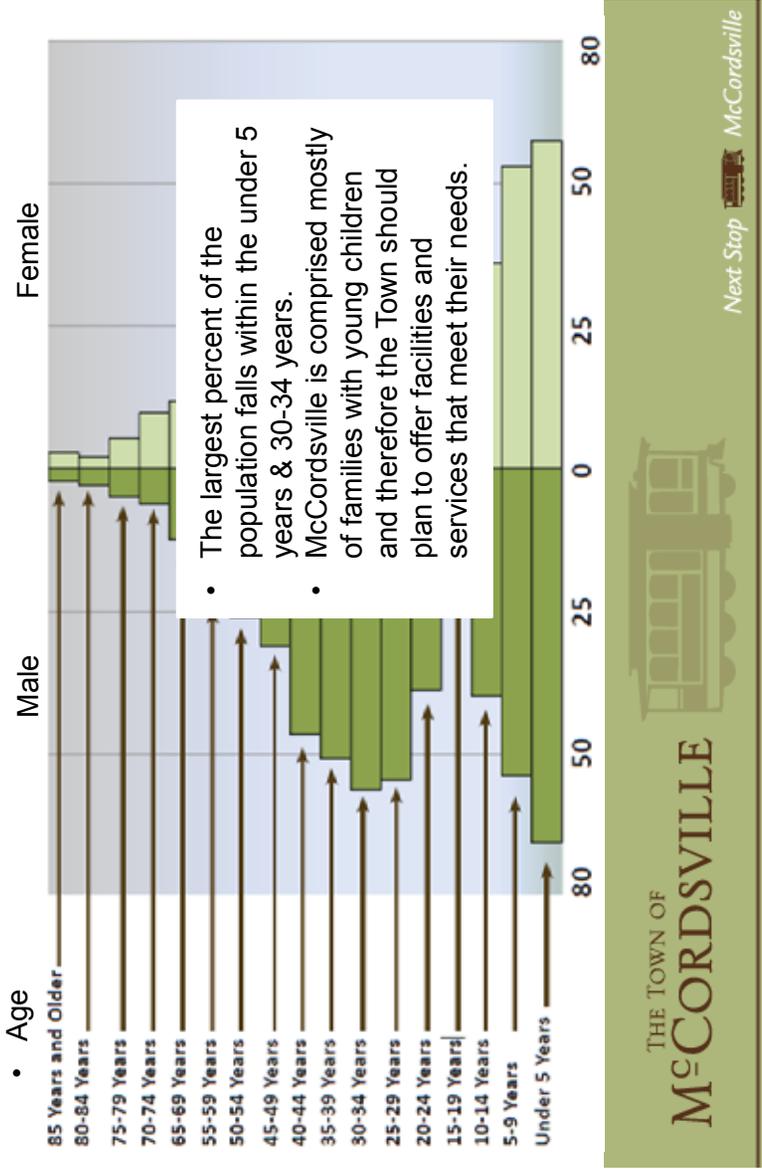
Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission Social and Economic Factors

- Age



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

- Age



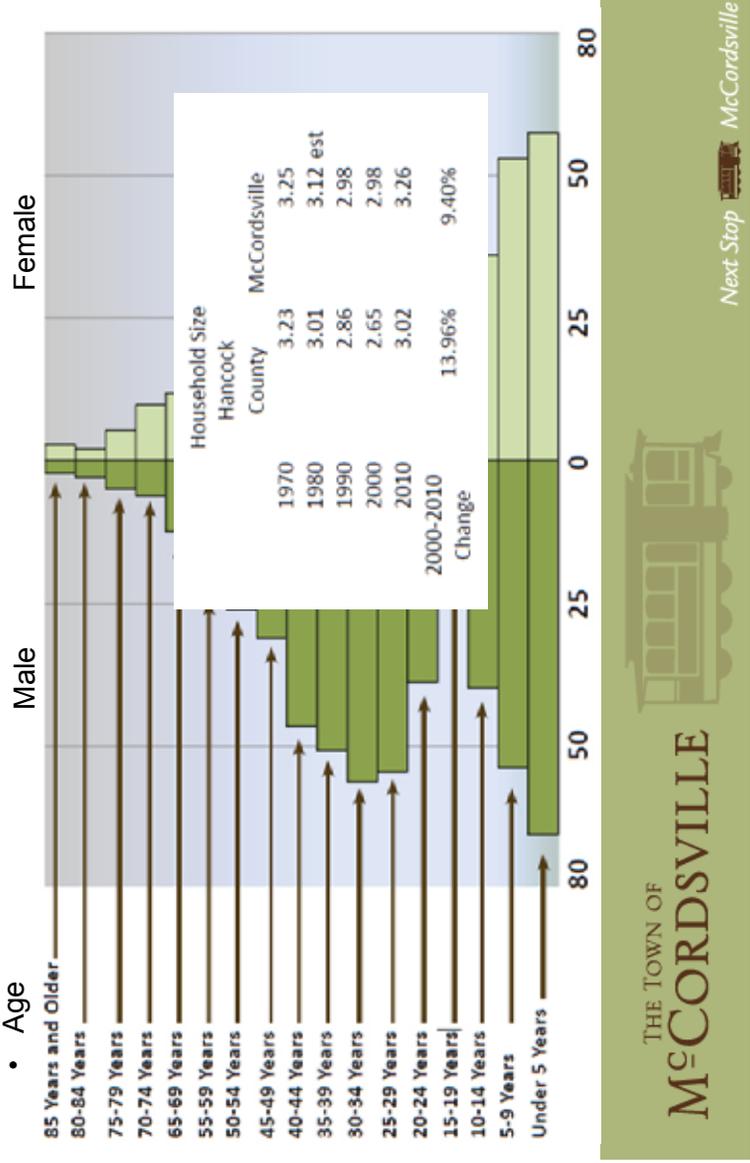
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MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

January Public Presentation

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

- Age



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

- Homeownership and Income

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



MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

January Public Presentation

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



McCordsville

Home Ownership Rates 2010

Renter		Owner	
Qty	%	Qty	%
248	15%	1,405	85%

A high median income and a shift towards the service sector is typical of suburban communities, and indicates a strong local economy.

THE TOWN OF
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Next Stop McCordsville

Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission

Social and Economic Factors

- Educational Attainment

Median Household Income (year)

McCordsville Hancock County
\$74,500 \$59,652



McCordsville

Home Ownership Rates 2010

Renter		Owner	
Qty	%	Qty	%
248	15%	1,405	85%

McCordsville Hancock County
%

High School Graduate (or GED) 93.40% 90.20%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher 38.20% 23.80%

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Next Stop McCordsville

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

January Public Presentation

Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission

Social and Economic Factors

- Educational Attainment

Median Household Income (year)

McCordsville	Hancock County
\$74,500	\$59,652



McCordsville

Home Ownership Rates 2010

Renter		Owner	
Qty	%	Qty	%
248	15%	1,405	85%

McCordsville Hancock County

%	
93.40%	90.20%
38.20%	23.80%

This is much higher than the state avg.

- High School Graduate (or GED) 93.40%
- Bachelor's Degree or Higher 38.20%
- 37% High School Graduate (or GED)
- 14% Bachelors Degree or Higher

THE TOWN OF
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Next Stop  McCordsville

Overview of Elements of Jan. 15 Submission

Social and Economic Factors

- Educational Attainment

Median Household Income (year)

McCordsville	Hancock County
\$74,500	\$59,652



McCordsville

Home Ownership Rates 2010

Renter		Owner	
Qty	%	Qty	%
248	15%	1,405	85%

McCordsville Hancock County

%	
93.40%	90.20%
38.20%	23.80%

All of this data points to a healthy local economy which is poised to sustain continued growth.

THE TOWN OF
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Next Stop  McCordsville

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

January Public Presentation

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.

THE TOWN OF
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Next Stop  McCordsville

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

THE TOWN OF
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Next Stop  McCordsville

MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

January Public Presentation



Thank-you!

Questions?



MCCORDSVILLE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2012-2016

MCCORDSVILLE, INDIANA

March Public Presentation

