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Park Board/Department Overview

01 Introduction

Park Board/Department Overview

The Town of Yorktown Park Board, which was re-established in November of 1999, consists of 5 members (listed at right). The Park Board currently oversees the facilities of three parks: Memorial Plaza, Lions Club Park and Morrow's Meadow Park. Each of these parks is discussed in further detail in Chapter 3, Supply Analysis.

At this time, there is no Park Department nor is there a Park Superintendent.

The organizational flow chart (see Section 10, Appendices) illustrates the Park Board's structure and the 10 municipal employees discussed below, within the local governmental structure.

With respect to Parks and Recreation responsibilities within the Town of Yorktown, there are currently 10 municipal employees. The Street Superintendent, Sandy Masters, and the Water Superintendent, Wayne Studebaker, oversee the street, water, field sewer, park and water personnel. There are 1 park, 3 water, 2 sewer and 4 street personnel. While there currently isn't enough work to keep any one department employed on a full-time basis, there is a large enough workload to keep all 10 employees busy year round. Therefore, these 10 municipal employees assist the Town in maintaining the Yorktown parks and recreation system. Park maintenance includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Mowing & Trimming (it takes approximately 2 days, 1 to 2 times a week, for 2 to 3 park personnel to mow and trim at all three park locations);
- Planting in the parks and spraying for weeds;
- Emptying garbage receptacles;
- Sweeping out the pavilions (located at 2 of the 3 parks);
- Bank stabilization (at Morrow's Meadow Park along the White River);
- Roof maintenance (specifically the Gazebo located at Memorial Plaza);
- Installation of storm drains; and
- Roadway construction and repairs.

In addition to overseeing the above mentioned parks, the Park Board's primary responsibility is the organization of the Town of Yorktown's Summer Festival (formerly the 4th of July Festival). A four-day event held at Morrow's Meadow Park, this event attracts over 5,000 attendees with bands, carnival rides, vendors, and numerous other attractions. There is also a Fall Festival, which is a three to four day event.

Board Members Term Expires

Chris Richards, President	2006
Rhonda Frazee, Vice President	2008
Peg Flanagan, Secretary	2007
Mike Bullard, Treasurer	2007
Nancy Miller, School Board Appointment	2008

Contact Information

Tim Kelty, Town Manager
Town of Yorktown
P.O. Box 518
9800 W. Smith Street
Yorktown, IN 47396
Phone: 765.759.4003



Budget

The Park Department budget is used to pay one full-time employee, as well as 2 or 3 part-time (summer) employees annually. The other 9 full-time employees receive overtime pay from the Parks Department Budget if necessary.

Sources of Revenue

The department's primary source of revenue is derived from property taxes. Additional revenue is generated from grant awards, pavilion rental fees, and donations and fees charged at events for food vendors.

Growth Trends

The Yorktown Park Board/Department is experiencing growth in terms of its budget.

Budget

While they typically have spent less than \$100,000 annually, the Park Board's budget has grown considerably over the past 4 years, and is expected to continue to grow, although more gradually, over the next 5 years. The considerable increase in the budget and in recent spending is the result of a shift in priorities within local government. The 2006 Park Department budget is \$296,000.

Growth Trends with respect to Parks & Recreation Facilities and Programs is discussed in Section 03, Supply Analyses.

Planning Area Description

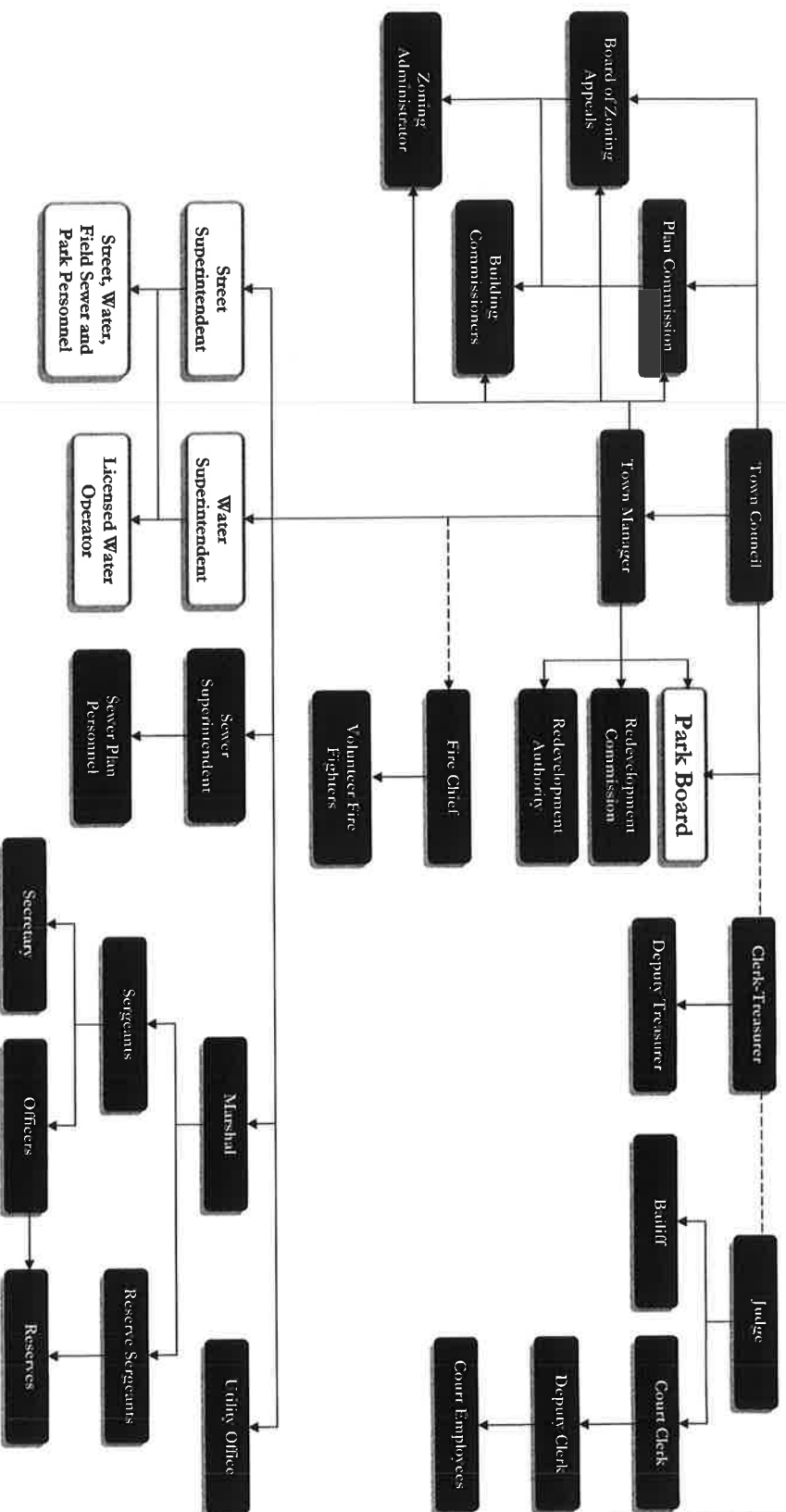
The study area, otherwise referred to as the planning area, includes the entire incorporated Town of Yorktown. In addition to the parks and recreation facilities, the planning area also consists of everything one would typically find in a mid-western town with a population of 5,000 persons or greater. There are residential uses, commercial uses, industrial uses, institutions and civic uses.

To see the planning area and currently land use information, refer to the Planning Area Map (Appendix A) and the Land Use Map (Appendix D) in Section 10.



The Park Board/ Department

Local Governmental Organizational Flow Chart



Overview

A goal transforms a vision into a discrete statement of direction. An objective breaks a goal down into tasks that can be measured and assigned a completion date.

The following goals and objectives provide broad guidelines on the types of actions that will best meet the park and recreation needs described throughout the remainder of this plan.

Park Board Goals and Objectives

The following park goals and objectives express the Yorktown Park Board's short and long-term aspirations for their continued management of the Yorktown Parks and Recreation System.

Goal #1: Provide Facilities

Whether they occur simultaneously, or separately, it is the goal of the Yorktown Park Board to provide facilities and land for the development of special interest groups, such as the Junior Athletic Association, Delaware County Soccer Association, Yorktown Softball, Yorktown High School Cross Country, and skate boarders. Each of the following objectives would need to be determined on a project by project basis.

Objective 1: Determine the necessary scope

Objective 2: Secure funding

Objective 3: Inform the public of the purpose and intention of each proposed project

Objective 4: Acquire land

Objective 5: Carry out design and engineering

Objective 6: Construct facilities

Objective 7: Create an operation and maintenance plan

Goal #2: Provide Connectivity

It is the goal of the Yorktown Park Board to improve pedestrian and bicycle accessibility to the various civic amenities, such as the parks and neighborhoods in and around the Yorktown community.

Objective 1: Evaluate and begin implementing the 2002 Pedestrian Corridor Study

Objective 2: Evaluate and update the Town's Subdivision Control Ordinance to require pedestrian and bike friendly connectivity between existing and future developments.

Goal:

Transforming a vision into a discrete statement of direction.

Objective:

Breaks a goal down into tasks that can be measured and assigned a completion date.



Objective 3: Inform the public of the purpose and intention of each proposed project

Objective 4: Determine the necessary scope on a project by project basis

Objective 5: Acquire any necessary easements

Objective 6: Secure the necessary funding

Objective 7: Carry out design and engineering

Objective 8: Construction

Objective 9: Create an operation and maintenance plan

Goal #3: Staff the Park Department

It is the goal of the Yorktown Park Board to ensure that the staffing of the Yorktown Parks & Recreation Department grows along with the parks and recreation system.

Objective 1: Inventory all park-related responsibilities, both administrative and manual.

Objective 2: Develop a job description for a Park Superintendent.

Goal #4: Provide for the various natural features and landscape

It is the goal of the Yorktown Park Board to maintain and enhance the existing natural features and landscape within the Yorktown community.

Objective 1: Minimize erosion and stabilize the banks of both the White River and Buck Creek.

Objective 2: Create a river bank clean up program.

Objective 3: Inform the public of the purpose and intention of each proposed project

Objective 4: Investigate the status of the DNR canoe launch improvements.



Goals & Objectives (continued)

02 Goals & Objectives

Goal #5: Finish what has been started

It is the goal of the Yorktown Park Board to continue making improvements to the existing facilities, such as improvements to the entrance of Morrow's Meadows and the construction of a bridge and pedestrian pathways across Buck Creek connecting Morrow's Meadows with downtown Yorktown.

Objective 1: Provide and maintain public restrooms at Morrow's Meadows

Objective 2: Improve shelters at each of the three parks

Objective 3: Provide adequate parking at Morrow's Meadows

Objective 4: Review the feasibility of creating an amphitheater at Morrow's Meadows

Objective 5: Install grills at Morrow's Meadows

Objective 6: Install bike racks at Morrow's Meadows

Objective 7: Inform the public of the purpose and intention of each proposed project

Objective 8: Provide additional landscaping at the pedestrian bridge



A supply analysis was conducted for the purpose of identifying the parks and recreation facilities and programs currently available to the citizens of Yorktown. The following inventory includes not only those parks and recreation facilities and programs offered by the Town of Yorktown, but also the parks and recreation facilities and programs available to residents of Yorktown through private or not-for-profit entities both within the Town's incorporated limits and in neighboring communities. The Park Board would like to provide the citizens of Yorktown with parks and recreation facilities that are not currently being provided by other entities, and avoid duplicating the efforts of the other organizations.

Park & Recreation Facilities

As was mentioned in Section 1, the Park Board currently oversees three parks: Memorial Plaza, Lions Club Park and Morrow's Meadow Park.

Memorial Plaza

Memorial Plaza is a small grassy, landscaped area located in downtown Yorktown.

Amenities include a gazebo and a year-round drinking fountain. Items on display include a cannon, memorial stones, and memorial brick pavers.

Activities at Memorial Plaza include visiting Santa Claus at the Gazebo during the Luminary Festival, which is put on by the local Chamber of Commerce.

Lions Club Park

Lions Club Park is a medium sized grassy, hilly, wooded area located southwest of downtown Yorktown along the south side of Buck Creek.

Amenities include a play structure, a swing set, grills, a picnic pavilion, as well as picnic tables and benches scattered across a wooded hillside.

Activities at Lions Club Park include: walking and biking along unpaved and otherwise unmarked trails; swinging; picnicking; and/or playing on playground equipment.

Morrow's Meadow Park

Morrow's Meadow Park is the Town of Yorktown's primary parks and recreation facility. It is located on a relatively large tract of land north of downtown Yorktown, nestled between the White River and Buck Creek.

Amenities include:

- 2 smaller picnic pavilions with 3 picnic tables each;
- 1 large (40' X 100') pavilion with a raised stage, overhead lighting and electricity;
- 2 playground structures (one designed for children age 6 and under and the other designed for children between the ages of 5 and 10);
- A walking/biking/jogging trail approximately 1 mile in length along the banks of Buck Creek and the White River;
- Interpretive kiosks;

See **Appendix B** for facility locations.



- Benches and picnic tables dispersed throughout the park alongside the trail and waterways; and
- Large open spaces.

The majority of the above mentioned amenities are the result of relatively recent renovations at the park. In addition to its greater range of facilities, Morrow's Meadow Park is larger, newer, better maintained, and better known than the other existing facilities.

Activities at Morrow's Meadow Park include: running, walking or biking along the paved pedestrian trail; swinging; picnicking; hosting a party at any of the three pavilions; playing on playground equipment; flying a kite; or launching a canoe. The park is also used for community festivals.

All of the facilities, including the pavilions, are available to the public on a first come, first served basis; for a fee, the pavilions can be reserved for events. There have also been previous discussions about adding volleyball courts, horseshoe pits, a dog park, and an amphitheater/stage to the park.

Undeveloped Land

The Town of Yorktown does not currently own any undeveloped land, although there is the potential for additional land acquisition in the near future. Refer to the land acquisition subsection on the following page.

Parks and Recreation Programs

There are no programs or services offered by the Yorktown Park Board at the present time.

Partnerships with Other Agencies

Residents of the Town of Yorktown are provided with a very strong little league baseball program run by the Junior Athletic Association (JAA), a not-for-profit organization, and an equally successful youth soccer league run by the Delaware County Soccer Association, formerly the Yorktown Soccer Association, which is also a not-for-profit organization. The Town often shares equipment and/or labor with these organizations, for it recognizes that without them, the Town would have to provide the programming they offer themselves.

Growth Trends

Below are the growth trends of the Yorktown Parks and Recreation System with respect to: new growth throughout the community; the acquisition of land for purposes of expanding the parks and recreation system; renovations to existing facilities; service expansion; and overall supply versus demand.

New Growth throughout the Community

The Town of Yorktown recently completed a large annexation extending the Town's corporate limits north to Highway 332. The annexation added

Junior Athletic Association
Contact: Wayne Studebaker 765.759.4009

Delaware County Soccer Association
Contact: Kendra Dickerson 765.759.8853



Growth Trends (continued)

approximately 930 households to the Town which, according to the 2000 Census of Population and Housing, previously reported 1,842 households. Using the average household size of 2.52 people per household, as reported by Mount Pleasant Township, the annexation added approximately 2,340 people to the Town of Yorktown's previously reported population of 4,785. Therefore, the recent annexation increased the Town of Yorktown's current population to approximately 7,125 persons. Refer to the Planning Area Map located in Section 10, Appendix A.

In addition, there are a number of subdivisions, most of them located between the Town of Yorktown and the City of Muncie, requesting that they be annexed, voluntarily, into the Town of Yorktown in order to avoid annexation by the City of Muncie. The annexation of these areas would add approximately 1,600 residents to the Town's existing population.

One cluster of subdivisions includes Forest Hills, Western Hills and Finlandia which are located between Nebo Road to the east, S.R. 332 to the north and the Town of Yorktown to the west and south. The second cluster of subdivisions includes Deerbrook Meadows, Deerbrook Estates, Deerbrook Village, Riverbend, and Pleasant View, which are located between Morrison Road to the east, River Drive to the south, the Town of Yorktown to the west, and the railroad tracks to the north. The remaining areas are also requesting voluntary annexation for other reasons. The first is the Yorkchester Park subdivision which is located between River Road and Tiger Drive. It is currently surrounded on three sides by the Town of Yorktown. The other annexation includes two parcels north of River Road and between County Roads 500 and 600. Both of these parcels are completely within the current incorporated limits of the Town of Yorktown. Refer to the New Facilities Location Map located in Section 10, Appendix C.

Land acquisition

The Park Board is currently looking into purchasing land along County Road 600 W for the purpose of creating a sports complex; this would likely lead to the hiring of a part-time or a full-time Park Superintendent. Refer to the New Facilities Location Map in Section 10, Appendix C.

Renovations

The majority of what exists at Morrow's Meadow Park today has been completed over the past 3 years. This development trend will continue into 2006 as the Park Board finalizes its renovations to the park; renovations that were developed prior to embarking on the planning process of this master plan. These activities include:

- A pedestrian bridge across Buck Creek linking Morrow's Meadow Park and downtown Yorktown (completed). This project was funded through bond money (approximately \$148,000) made available through recent downtown revitalization efforts;
- Sidewalk extensions at Memorial Plaza and trail extensions in Morrow's Meadow Park connecting the two with the above



mentioned bridge (completed). Funding for this project came from the Parks Department budget;

- Paved roads throughout Morrow's Meadow Park (completed). Funding for this project will come from the Park Budget; and
- Improvements to the entrance of Morrow's Meadow Park, including a parking lot (approximately \$30,000), restroom facilities, landscaping, and burying overhead utilities, all of which will be paid for out of the Park Budget. A diagram illustrating the proposed changes to the entrance at Morrow's Meadow Park is located in Section 10, Appendix F.

Service expansion

If the Town acquires land and builds a Sports Complex, there is also potential that the Town would begin offering its own Parks and Recreation services to the Yorktown community, in addition to the programming and services offered by the Junior Athletic Association and the Delaware County Soccer Association described above.

Supply & Demand

One of the driving factors in the creation of this Master Plan was a demand for soccer, baseball and skate park facilities within the Town of Yorktown. Much of this need is also driving the Park Board's consideration for the acquisition of land for the purpose of constructing a Sports Complex.

In the past, the Delaware County Soccer Association, which drew over 400 participants in 2005, used the fields behind the Yorktown Middle School to host games. Since then the Association has used the fields located at Wilson Middle School in nearby Muncie, which the association currently leases from the school; the Association operates and maintains the property.

Current participation levels are approximately 60 players for the traveling team and approximately 300 players for the recreational league. Participation is higher during the spring. While 90% of the participants are residents of Mt. Pleasant Township, enrollment is open to anyone. In addition, the Association offers scholarships to students unable to afford the fees.

It is the desire and goal of the Delaware County Soccer Association to bring this successful soccer program back to the Town of Yorktown. This is discussed in greater detail in Section 06, Demand Analysis.

The Junior Athletic Association, (JAA) currently utilizes the baseball diamonds located at the Yorktown Middle School. Another extremely successful program, they have more participants than they have fields; therefore a shortage of baseball diamonds exists within the Town. The season begins the first week of April and finishes by July 4th each year. The teams are often left to their own resources for practicing once the season starts due to the limited number of fields currently available at Yorktown Middle School; many of which are often unavailable as a result of flooding of the White River. Participation in the JAA has remained consistent over the past 10 years. There are approximately 600 players



Growth Trends (continued)

(boys 5 to 12 and girls 5 to 14) currently enrolled in the baseball program. Participation is limited to residents of Mt. Pleasant Township only. Like the Delaware County Soccer Association, the JAA offers scholarships to those unable to pay the fees.

Also, discussions held with the Town Manager and members of the Park Board to date have indicated a demand for a skate park within the Town of Yorktown. Skateboarding is prohibited throughout the Town; therefore residents of Yorktown must travel outside of the community to participate in this activity. The Town is moving forward with this request and does intend to build a skate park, but is looking to the public participation process of this plan to help identify where to locate the park.

Capital Facilities inventory

An inventory of the Town of Yorktown's facilities (Memorial Plaza, Lions Club Park and Morrow's Meadows) is located in Appendix B in Section 10. In addition to the Town's facilities, the following facilities are available to the residents of Yorktown by neighboring communities, such as Muncie, and Delaware County as a whole.



Muncie/Delaware County Parks Inventory

The City of Muncie boasts 24 different parks and recreation facilities, including: lighted softball diamonds; soccer fields; golf courses, both public and private; tennis courts; bowling; go-carting; ice skating, canoeing, and roller skating.

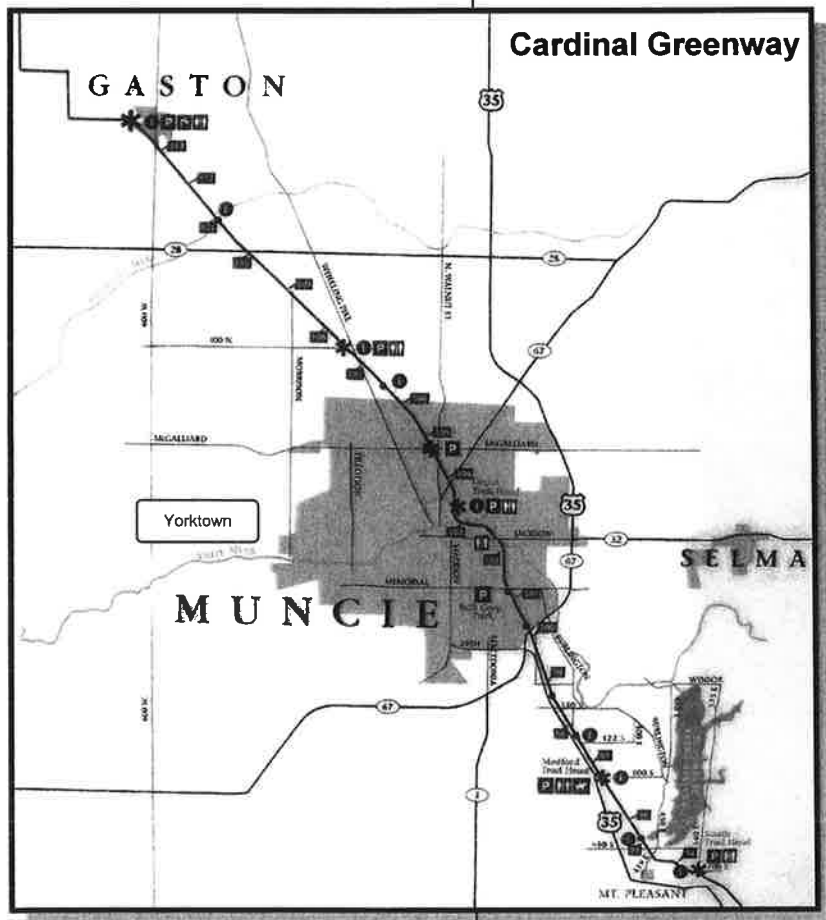
In addition to the parks and recreation facilities identified in the inventory and map on the following pages, Muncie/Delaware County has much more in the way of green/open space. There are over 1,150 acres, including those surrounding the Prairie Creek Reservoir (shown on the Cardinal Greenway map at right), on the southeastern side of the county where boating, fishing and camping opportunities abound.

For walking, biking, or horseback riding enthusiasts, three of Muncie and Delaware County's newest recreational opportunities fall under the umbrella of Delaware Greenways.

The Cardinal Greenway, which was formerly a section of the CSX railway line,

was designated a National Recreational Trail in 2003. Paved and naturally landscaped, Cardinal Greenway stretches from the town of Gaston in northern Delaware County twenty miles south to Prairie Creek Reservoir, near the eastern edge of the county. By 2005, Delaware Greenways will have extended the Cardinal Greenway seven miles further south to the town of Losantville, just east of the Delaware County line. White River Greenway is a 2½ mile long paved trail that follows the White River as it winds its way through Muncie.

The Cardinal Greenway Equestrian Trail, also part of Delaware Greenways, is a two-mile long riding trail that connects with the horse trails at Prairie Creek Reservoir. Delaware Greenways is housed at the Wysor Street Depot, a restored train station that also houses exhibits, model trains, and a gift shop.



Cardinal Greenway

Sources:

www.muncie.com

www.cityofmuncie.com

www.indianatrails.org/Cardinal_Greenway_Muncie.htm

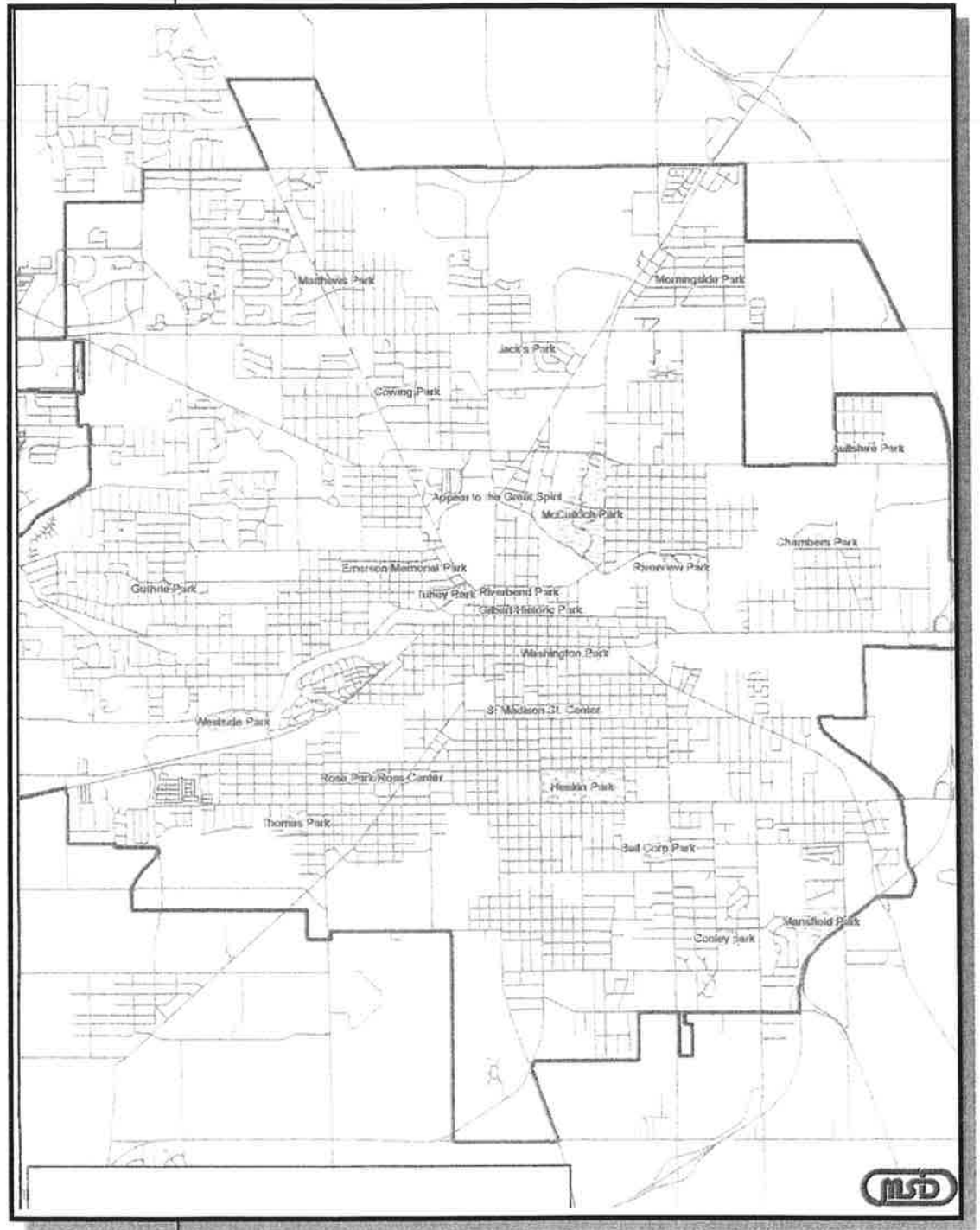


Muncie/Delaware County Parks Inventory

Muncie City Parks			
PARK NAME & LOCATION	AMENITIES OFFERED	PARK NAME & LOCATION	AMENITIES OFFERED
Appeal to the Great Spirit Walnut Street & Granville Avenue	Monument	McCulloch Park N. Broadway & Centennial Avenue	Playground, Picnic Shelter, Basketball, Restrooms, Ball Diamond, Fishing/Boating, Rental Facility
Aultshire Park South of Cromer & Watt Avenue	Playground, Picnic Shelter, Basketball, and Bicycle/Walking/Jogging Path	Morningside Park E. Cornell & Muncie Creek	Playground, Basketball, and Picnic Tables
Ball Corporation Park Macedonia Ave. & 17th Street	Picnic Shelter, Ball Diamond, Basketball, Volleyball, and Bicycle/Walking/Jogging Path	Prairie Creek Reservoir 5 mi SE of Muncie on Burlington Road	Playground, Picnic Shelters, Restrooms, Basketball, Boating/Fishing, Volleyball, Horseshoes, Swimming, Rental Facility
Buley Center N. Broadway & Highland Avenue	Playground, Picnic Shelter, Restrooms, and Basketball	Riverbend Park High Street & Wysor Street	Open Space and Monument
Cooley Park Mock Avenue & 23rd Street	Playground, Restrooms, Ball Diamond, and Basketball	Riverview Park Ball Road & White Cliff Road	Ball Diamond, Basketball Courts, Picnic Shelter/Tables
Cowing Park Cowing Park Lane & Pauline Street	Playground, Tennis, and Basketball	Rose Park/Ross Center 10th Street & Birch Street	Playground, Picnic Shelter, Basketball, Restrooms, and Ball Diamond
Emerson Memorial Greenspace Park Ashland Avenue & Pauline Avenue	Open Space	South Madison St. Community Center S. Madison Street & 3rd Street	Playground, Picnic Shelters, Basketball
Gilbert Park Gilbert Street & Elm Street	Playground and Monument	Thomas Park Rochester Avenue & 15th Street	Playground, Tennis, Basketball, Picnic Shelter, Ball Diamond, Restrooms
Guthrie Park University Avenue & Riley Road	Open Space and Monument	Tuhey Park Wheeling Avenue & White River Boulevard.	Playground, Picnic Shelters, Restrooms, Swimming Pool, Skateboard Park, Tennis, Ball Diamond, Volleyball
Heekin Park S. Madison & Memorial Drive	Playground, Restrooms, Ball Diamond, Basketball, Tennis, and Horseshoe Pits	Washington Park Pershing Street & Adams Street	Playground
Jacks Park South of McGalliard Boulevard on Elm Street	Playground, Basketball, and Shuffleboard	Westside Park White River Boulevard and Nichols Avenue	Playground, Tennis, Fishing/Boating, Picnic Shelters, Basketball, Ball Diamond, Restrooms,
Matthews Park	Open Space	White River Park N. Bank of the White River	Picnic Shelter, Fishing/Boating, Monument, Open Space, Bicycle/Jogging/Walking Path



Muncie/Delaware County Parks Inventory Map



Golf Courses

There are two golf courses within the Yorktown community. The first is the Player's Club located off of S. Nebo Road between W. Isanogel Road and W. River Road. The second is the Elks Club located off of 500 W, just north of W. Isanogel Road. Both of these facilities are open to the general public, as well as their membership.

Private Facilities

In addition to the various public facilities, there are two private facilities. The first is the NASA pool, an indoor facility located next to the Elks Club Golf Course on 500 W. The second is the Isanogel Center located off of W. Isanogel Road between 500 W and 400 W./Nebo Road.

The Isanogel Center is a one-to-two week summer residential camp program for children and adults with disabilities for ages 8-Adult. The maximum number of campers accommodated per session is 48. Sessions start in late May and continue through August. Weekend sessions and activities are offered year-round. Please check the website or contact the camp for more information. The camp provides outdoor recreation opportunities as well as indoor programs such as arts and crafts.

For more information about the Isanogel Center visit:
<http://www.isanogelcenter.org/>

Natural Features and Landscape

Natural and environmental features, such as surplus land, abandoned railroad corridors, idle agricultural areas, wetlands, rivers, creeks, lakes, ponds, vegetation, wildlife habitats, woods, wetlands, hills, caves and soils, profoundly impact outdoor recreational opportunities and further enhance the recreation experience. The landscape significantly affects the forms of recreation most likely to occur in a particular area, and in some cases can even restrict development and/or recreational opportunities.

Yorktown is like many other Central Indiana communities with respect to its environment and natural features. The following subsections (topography, water resources, agricultural, and soils) describe the natural features and landscape in and around the Town of Yorktown.

Topography

Delaware County is split between the Bluffton Till Plain and the New Castle Plains and Drainage Ways divisions of the larger Central Till Plain physiographic region. The Central Till Plain Region is characterized by flat to gently rolling terrain. This gently rolling terrain is the result of continental glaciations during which glacial till and outwash were deposited as the ice advanced and retreated in the State of Indiana.

Water Resources

Water is a vital resource that greatly influences Indiana's socio-economic development. Both ground water and surface water supplies serve a diversity of human needs, including public supply, industry, power generation, and agriculture.



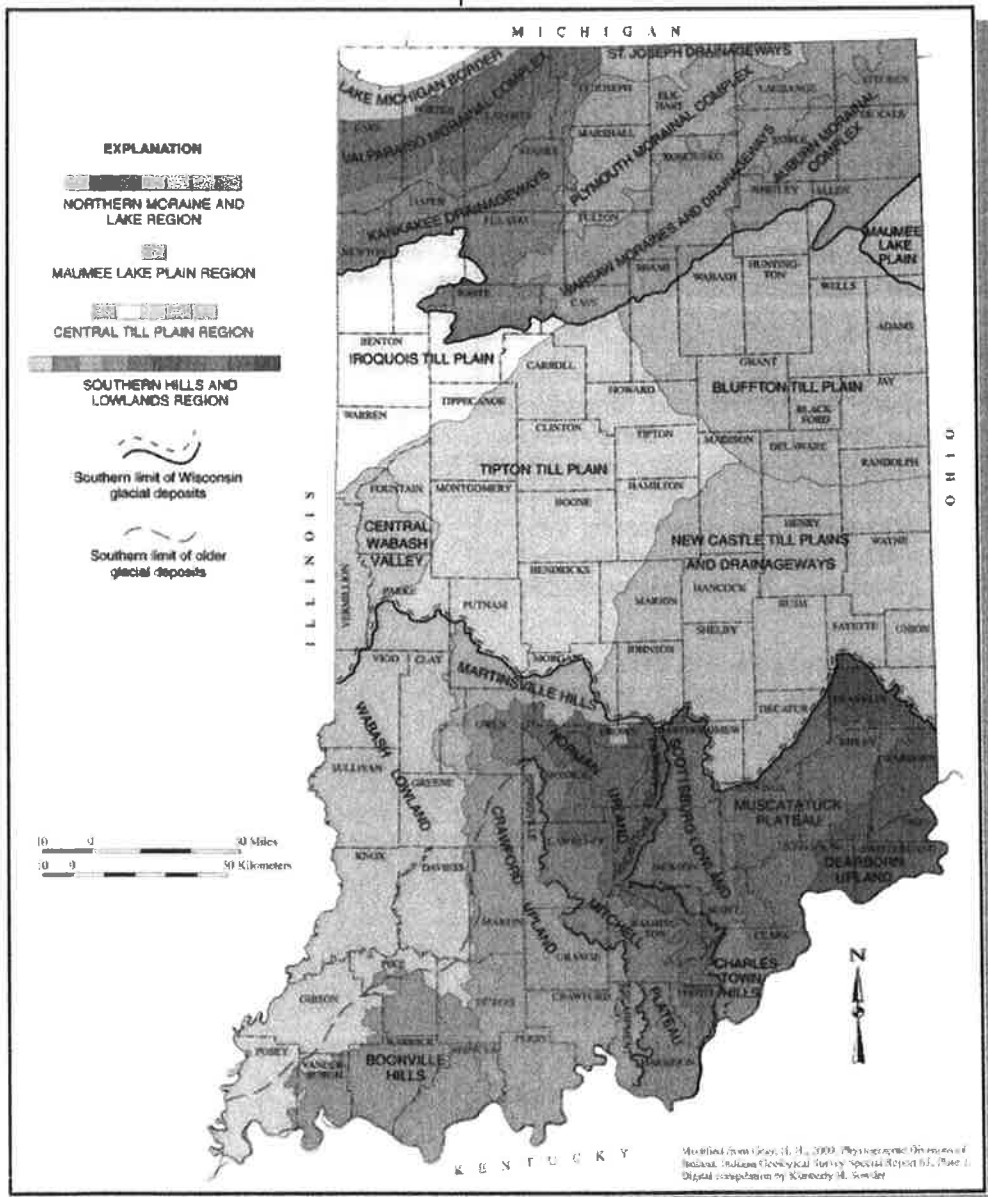
Ground water is subsurface water that fills the spaces between soils and geologic formations below the water table. For groundwater to be useful, it must be present in sufficient quantity, of good quality, and in the right kind of geological formation, such as an aquifer, to supply the intended use.

According to the Indiana Geological Survey, groundwater use is heavily concentrated in the northern two-thirds of Indiana because the geology is favorable for highly productive aquifers. Between 60 to 70 percent of Indiana's population relies on ground water for drinking and household

uses. Demands on groundwater resources are increasing and are expected to continue to increase as Indiana's economy and population continue to grow.

Surface water in and around the Town of Yorktown includes: the White River, which is both a source for drinking water and recreational opportunities; Buck Creek; smaller area lakes and ponds; and southeast of the City of Muncie, the Prairie Creek Reservoir.

Prairie Creek Reservoir
Prairie Creek Reservoir is a 1,252-acre man-made lake surrounded by 3,000 acres of rolling hills. The reservoir is the City of Muncie's primary drinking water source, but is also a resource with respect to recreational activities. It is stocked with a variety of fish. Boat docks are available, and the beach and campground serve as destinations for fishermen, swimmers, non-motorized boats, and campers.

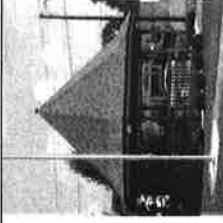



Capital Facilities Inventory

Capital Facilities Inventory






The following tables identify and illustrate the condition and types of capital facilities located at each park.

Memorial Plaza




Capital Facility/Equipment	Preventative Maintenance	Maintenance Issues	Retirement/Replacement Age	Picture
Gazebo – Structure (Constructed in 2001)	Staining and protective wood treatment every 2 years	None		
Gazebo – Roof	Roof repairs when needed.	Frequent damage to the roof shingles as a result of wind damage	2015	
Year Round Drinking Fountain (Installed 2003)	None	None	2025 (Manufacturer Halsey Taylor)	

Capital Facilities Inventory (continued)

Lions Club Park

Capital Facility/Equipment	Preventative Maintenance	Maintenance Issues	Retirement/Replacement Age	Picture
Swings (Installed 1984)	None	None	Swing Seats – 2008	
Playground (Installed 1984)	None	None		
Recycled Rubber Mulch surrounding Swings and Playground	Re-mulch every 10 years	None		
Twisty Slide	None	None		
Pavilion	None	Roof		

Capital Facilities Inventory (continued)






Capital Facility/Equipment	Preventative Maintenance	Maintenance Issues	Retirement/Replacement Age	Picture
Pavilion Picnic Table	None	None	Past Due – Replace with a rubber coated one.	
Permanent Picnic Tables (7) (Installed 1984)	None	Vandalism – skaters and bicyclist tearing them apart to make ramps	Replace two tables in 2006; Others should last through 2022	
Permanent Benches (2) (Installed 1984)	None	None	2022	

Capital Facilities Inventory (continued)

03 Supply Analysis

Morrow's Meadow Park



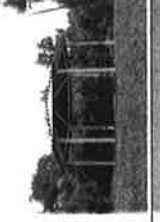



Maintenance
Morrow's Meadow Park has experienced rather substantial damages to its capital facilities as a result of flooding. Both the White River and Buck Creek have been known to flood causing damage to park benches, picnic tables, the trailway and the like. There has been a significant loss of land; significant loss of trees (approximately 40 in the past 4 years); and a significant loss of embankment (approximately 20 feet) resulting from erosion of the banks of the waterways.

Capital Facility/Equipment	Preventative Maintenance	Maintenance Issues	Retirement/Replacement Age	Picture
Permanent Picnic Tables (Installed 2002)	None	Flooding	2022	
Permanent Benches (Installed 2002)	None	Flooding	2022	
Large Pavilion (Installed 2005)	Light bulb replacement	None		
Educational Signage (Installed 2004)	None	Vandalism to the Placards	2010 - 2015	
Small Pavilion -East	None	None	2030	
Pavilion Picnic Tables - East	None	None	2030	



Capital Facilities Inventory (continued)





03 Supply Analysis

Capital Facility/Equipment	Preventative Maintenance	Maintenance Issues	Retirement/Replacement Age	Picture
Playground 5-10 year olds (Installed 2003)	None	None	Manufacturer Parkreation	
Swings - East (Installed 2003)	None	None	Swing Seats - 2008	
Small Pavilion - West	None	None	2030	
Pavilion Picnic Tables - West	None	None	2030	
Playground 3-6 year olds (Installed 2003)	None	None	Manufacturer Parkreation	
Swings - West (Installed 2003)	None	None	Swing Seats - 2008	

Boat/Canoe Launch
Morrow's Meadow Park is also the location of a Boat/Canoe Launch. The land on which the launch is located belongs to the State of Indiana. The State intends to make improvements, including paving an area for parking and constructing a permanent ramp. It is unknown when these renovations will take place.



Capital Facilities Inventory (continued)

Capital Facility/Equipment	Preventative Maintenance	Maintenance Issues	Retirement/Replacement Age	Picture
Paved Parking Areas	None	Flooding	Repave - 2020	
Roads	None	Flooding	Repave - 2020	
Walking Trail	None	Flooding	Repave - 2020	
Fiberglass (compressed hardwood) in and around the play areas	None	None	Re-mulch 2006	

Man-Made, Historical, & Cultural Features

Man-made, historical, and cultural features include houses, farm buildings, roads, railway corridors, utilities, schools, easements, bridges, and culverts. For the purpose of this Master Plan, the primary interests are those man-made, historical, and cultural features that have, or may have, an affect on the Yorktown Parks and Recreation opportunities.

There are no known houses, farms, roads, railway corridors, utilities, school, or any other man-made features that currently affect, or could potentially affect the park system and its recreation opportunities.

There are man-made basketball courts, tennis courts and baseball diamonds located at the Middle School and the High School, and they are all considered extensions of the Yorktown Parks and Recreation System, rather than direct competition.

There are no known historical or cultural sites and/or features within the Town of Yorktown that currently affect, or could potentially affect the park system and recreation opportunities of the community.



03 Supply Analysis



The accessibility of the Yorktown park and recreation facilities were evaluated on two levels: accessibility in terms of access to the actual facilities and accessibility in terms of the amenities throughout each of the facilities. The latter is addressed in the Universal Design subsection.

Accessibility

On a scale from 1 to 10 (1 being the least accessible and 10 being the most accessible) all three municipal parks have the following accessibility:

- Foot - 6
- Bike - 7
- Automobile - 10
- Bus – 0

Bike and pedestrian accessibility of Morrow's Meadow Park is expected to improve with the construction of the pedestrian bridge across Buck Creek connecting the park with downtown Yorktown.

Universal Design

A majority of the park facilities have amenities that meet ADA requirements but lack an accessible route to the amenities. An accessible route needs to be a firm, stable, slip resistant surface that is a minimum of 36" wide. The accessible route must meet minimum grade requirements. It is recommended that a maximum slope of 5% be maintained. A slope steeper than 5% will require hand rails and landing/rest areas.

Memorial Plaza

Memorial Plaza is a small grassy, landscaped area located in downtown Yorktown.

Amenities include a gazebo and a year-round drinking fountain. Items on display include a canon, memorial stones, and memorial brick pavers.

Memorial Plaza currently meets all ADA requirements.

Lions Club Park

Lions Club Park is a medium sized grassy, hilly, wooded area located southwest of downtown Yorktown along the south side of Buck Creek.

Amenities include a play structure, a swing set, a picnic pavilion as well as picnic tables and benches scattered across a wooded hillside.

- An accessible route needs to be established to the picnic tables, benches, play area, and pavilion.
- The existing picnic tables and benches need to be replaced with newer, safer amenities.
- The play area has 16 elevated play components and no ground level play components. ADA guidelines require that a minimum of five (5) ground level play components need to be installed



along an accessible route. These five (5) components need to have at least three (3) different types of components.

Morrow's Meadow Park

Morrow's Meadow Park is the Town of Yorktown's primary park and recreation facility. It is located on a relatively large tract of land north of downtown Yorktown, between the White River and Buck Creek.

Amenities include:

- 2 smaller picnic pavilions with 3 picnic tables each;
- 1 large (40' X 100') pavilion with a raised stage, overhead lighting and electricity;
- 2 playground structures (one designed for children age 6 and under and the other designed for children between the ages of 5 and 10);
- A walking/biking/jogging trail approximately 1 mile in length along the banks of Buck Creek and the White River;
- Interpretive kiosks;
- Benches and picnic tables dispersed throughout the park alongside the trail and waterways; and
- Large open spaces.

Although Morrow's Meadow Park is relatively new, it does have some deficiencies that need to be addressed.

- The pavilions need to have an accessible route established either from the drive, a parking area or the walking path; the most direct route is preferred.
- The stage in the large pavilion is not accessible. A ramp should be installed to access the stage.
- The playground area for younger children meets the ADA requirements for accessible play elements and surface. Access to the play area is needed. It is recommended that an accessible route be established to connect the play area to the adjacent pavilion, walking path and drive. There is currently a 2" +/- drop from the curbing to the play area surface. This should be corrected by adding more play surface fill to reduce the drop to 1/4" or less.
- The play area for older children meets the ADA requirements for accessible play elements and surface. Access to the play area from the adjacent parking lot is via a concrete walk and also meets ADA requirements. There is currently a 2" +/- drop from the curbing to the play area surface. This should be corrected by adding more play surface fill to reduce the drop to 1/4" or less.
- Benches and picnic areas within the park should be accessible from an ADA compliant accessible route.



There are several purposes for performing a population analysis. One of the primary purposes of the population analysis is to be sure the master plan meets the needs of the population for which it is designed. Also, the population analysis provides the consulting team with information that can dramatically alter the recommendations of the master plan. The population analysis provides not only current information, which in turn reveals the community's current planning needs, but also future information informing the consulting team of the community's future planning needs.

For example, a Parks and Recreation Master Plan will largely be affected by the age distribution of a community, in that the age distribution will affect the number of playgrounds and the type of playground equipment necessary to serve the youth of a community.

In this population analysis, the population of Yorktown will be broken down into demographics and trends. The demographics include general population statistics, such as age, income, gender, education, ethnicity, and health. The population trends include growth, distribution and projection.

The majority of the data was collected from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing. Any additional sources have been cited below their respective table or figure. Data obtained from the 1990 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing that is of monetary value has been adjusted, using consumer price indexing, in order to account for inflation.

Population

The following subsections: population counts and percentage change; components of population change; population projections; and population by age group and median age, look specifically at the Yorktown population and include dialog with respect to trends in the community's population growth and distribution.

Population counts and percentage change

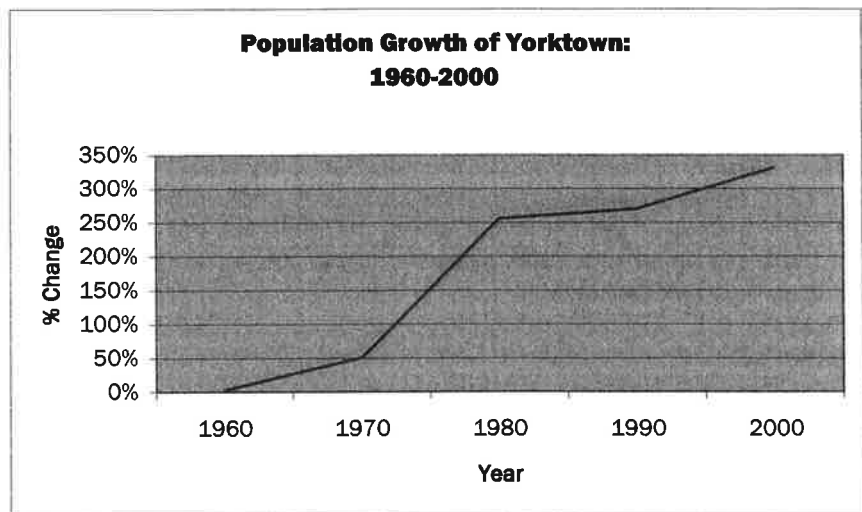
According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, the Town of Yorktown has a population of 4,785, which increased by 17 percent between 1990 and 2000. The Town experienced the greatest population growth between 1970 and 1980.



Table 1

Population of Yorktown			
Year	Persons	% Change	% Change Since 1950
1950	1,109	-	-
1960	1,137	3%	3%
1970	1,673	47%	51%
1980	3,945	136%	256%
1990	4,106	4%	270%
2000	4,785	17%	331%

Table 2



Components of Population Change

Between 1995 and 2000, 62 percent of Yorktown's population (five years and older) either remained in the same house or moved to a different house but stayed within the City of Yorktown.

Table 3

Migration (2000)		
Place of Residence in 1995	Persons	% of Pop
Same House	2,323	52%
Different House, Same City	470	10%
Total	2,793	62%



In addition, the Town of Yorktown recently completed a rather large annexation extending the Town's corporate limits north to Highway 332. Refer to the Planning Area Map located in Section 10, Appendix A. The annexation added approximately 930 households to the Town which originally had 1,842 households. Mount Pleasant Township's average household size is 2.52 persons per household. Therefore, the annexation added approximately 2,340 people to the Town of Yorktown's 2000 population of 4,785. As a result of the recent annexation, the approximate population for the Town of Yorktown is now 7,125.

Population projections

Using the exponential growth formula, which takes into account the Town's population of 7,125 and the prediction that Yorktown's population will grow at a rate of seven percent, per year, it is expected that the Town of Yorktown will have a population of approximately 8,200 people by 2025. The call out box at right shows a breakdown of the approximate population projections for the Town of Yorktown in 5 year increments.

Population Projections

2010 = 7,440
2015 = 7,640
2020 = 7,910
2025 = 8,200

Population by Age Group and Median Age

The age breakdowns and the comparative percentages are needed for the determination of the type of parks and facilities that would best serve the residents of Yorktown. Below is the Town of Yorktown's population by age, as well as the community's median age.

Table 4

Population of Yorktown by Age (2000)		
Age	#	%
Preschool (4 and under)	351	7%
School Age (5-17 years)	927	19%
Young Adults (18 - 24)	344	7%
Adults (25-64)	2,518	53%
Elderly (65 and older)	645	13%
Total	4,785	100%
Median Age	36.9	(X)

Race & Ethnicity

Understanding the ethnic composition and shifts in that composition will allow the Town to further accommodate its citizens. Bilingual signage in parks, as well as bilingual publicity programs, can help to reduce barriers to participation among non-English speaking residents.



Table 5

Population of Yorktown by Race (2000)		
Race	#	%
Population of one race:	4,753	99.3%
White alone	4,672	98.3%
Black or African American alone	46	1.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	0.1%
Asian alone	17	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some other race alone	11	0.2%
Population of two or more races:	32	0.7%
Total:	4,785	100%

Table 6

Yorktown: Ethnicity by Race (2000)		
	#	%
Not Hispanic or Latino:	4,750	99.3%
White alone	4,655	98.0%
Black or African American alone	45	0.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	0.1%
Asian alone	17	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some other race alone	2	0.0%
Two or more races	24	0.5%
Hispanic or Latino:	35	0.7%
White alone	17	48.6%
Black or African American alone	1	2.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%
Asian alone	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%
Some other race alone	9	25.7%
Two or more races	8	22.9%
Total:	4,785	100%

There does not appear to be a consequential bilingual problem within the Yorktown community. However, cultural factors should continue to be considered when planning park facilities and designing recreation programs and services.

Income

Income levels provide information on the community's ability to pay a share of the costs of providing parks and recreation services. In Yorktown, 52.1 percent of Yorktown's households have incomes in excess of \$50,000. The Town's 2000 median household income is \$50,974. The Town's median household income is comparable to the State of Indiana's (\$41,994), but significantly higher than Delaware County's (\$34,659).



Poverty

The Town of Yorktown's poverty is less than that of Delaware County as a whole. Nine percent of Delaware County's families are below poverty compared to four percent for the Town of Yorktown. However, the Town's percentage of female headed families below poverty, a total of 41 families, is similar to the County's: 3 and 4 percent, respectively.

Thirty-three, or 2%, of the Town's households receive public assistance, versus 1,540, or 3%, of the County's households.

There does not appear to be a consequential poverty problem within the Yorktown community. However, factors affecting poverty should continue to be considered when planning park facilities and designing recreation programs and services.

Disabled

The following table illustrates the range of disabilities reported by the residents of Yorktown in 2000. The primary disability amongst Yorktown's disabled population is physical in nature. However, only 18 percent of the Yorktown community classifies themselves as disabled. This is a relatively low percentage compared to that of Delaware County (31%).

Table 7

Yorktown: Disabled Population (2000)			
Disability Status	#	%	% of Pop.
Sensory	120	14%	3%
Physical	235	27%	5%
Mental	131	15%	3%
Self-Care	76	9%	2%
Out-Side the Home	161	19%	3%
Employment	134	16%	3%
Total	857	100%	18%

Factors affecting the accessibility of Yorktown's parks and recreation facilities and programs should continue to be considered when planning park facilities and designing recreation programs and services. In addition, any existing park facilities that are currently inaccessible to Yorktown's current disabled population should be evaluated and, if possible, improved so that they may become accessible to the community's disabled population.

Accessibility and Universal Design are discussed in greater detail in Section 4.



Employment

Employment status and level of employment often dictate the amount of leisure time a person typically has and, therefore, the amount of time available to utilize amenities such as parks and recreation facilities and programs.

The following subsections (labor force, unemployment rate, and employment by industry and occupation) illustrate the employment conditions of the residents of Yorktown.

Labor Force

Thirty-two percent of Yorktown's population that is 16 years or older is not considered to be part of the labor force. This is primarily individuals who are not employed, but who are also not currently looking for employment. These individuals are not included in the calculations used to determine the Town's, Township's or County's unemployment rate. The remaining 68% are employed civilians.

Table 8

Yorktown: Employment Status (2000)		
Status	#	%
In labor force:	2,481	68%
In Armed Forces	0	0%
Civilian:	2,481	100%
Employed	2,411	97%
Unemployed	70	3%
Not in labor force	1,168	32%
Total	3,649	100%

Unemployment Rate:

The unemployment rate for the Town of Yorktown is 2.8%. This is significantly less than that of Delaware County (5.7%), but similar to that of Mount Pleasant Township (3.1%). For comparison purposes, the State of Indiana's unemployment rate for 2000 was 4.1%.

Employment by Industry & Occupation

Yorktown's civilian population 16 years and older is primarily employed by either the manufacturing or education, health and social services industries. This is most likely due to the presence of Ball State University, Ball Memorial Hospital and manufacturing industries in nearby Muncie.



Table 9

Yorktown: Employment by Industry (2000)		
Industry	#	%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	6	0.2%
Construction	134	5.6%
Manufacturing	499	20.7%
Wholesale trade	60	2.5%
Retail trade	271	11.2%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	110	4.6%
Information	26	1.1%
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	135	5.6%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	145	6.0%
Educational, health and social services	628	26.0%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	201	8.3%
Other services (except public administration)	103	4.3%
Public administration	93	3.9%
Total	2,411	100%

Table 10

Yorktown: Employment by Occupation (2000)		
Occupation	#	%
Management, professional, and related occupations	844	35.0%
Service occupations	418	17.3%
Sales and office occupations	495	20.5%
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6	0.2%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	165	6.8%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	483	20.0%
Total	2,411	100

Given the median household income, the relative lack of poverty, and the types of jobs held by the residents of Yorktown, it is safe to assume that there are a fair number of individuals within the Yorktown community that have the time and resources to take full advantage of the Town's Parks and Recreation System.



05 Population Analyses

34



Public Charrette

The demand analysis provides the Park Board with an accurate assessment of the desires, with respect to parks and recreation, of the citizens of Yorktown. This further establishes a baseline of knowledge above and beyond that of the consultant and the Town's Park Board.

Parks, recreation areas, and sports facilities are very important aspects of a community. The Town of Yorktown performed two separate action steps to identify and prioritize the park and recreational desires of its constituents. The first public input process was done as a public Charrette. The second public input process took the form of stakeholder interviews.

Public Charrette

The Town organized and hosted a Charrette for the purpose of obtaining public input with respect to the development of the Town of Yorktown's Parks and Recreation System. Charrette attendees participated in a variety of small and large group discussions, as well as consensus building activities and brainstorming sessions.

S.W.O.T Exercise

The first small group discussion focused on the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (S.W.O.T) of the Yorktown Parks and Recreation System. Citizens of the Yorktown community identified strengths ranging from festivals to the River to annexation. They gave their priority dots identifying town pride, a progressive park board, the newly annexed territory, town festivals, green space and safety as the community's most important strengths.

All but the votes for town pride were repeated in the participants' spending of their remaining dots, in which additional strengths were added. These additional strengths included: river access; justifying the growth of the park system as a result of an increase in population; the creative financing of the Park Board which has made money available for the development of the Parks and Recreation System; and the schools as an alternative source of recreational activities and opportunities.

06 Demand Analysis

The French word, "Charrette" means "cart" and is often used to describe the final, and often intense, work effort expended by art and architecture students to meet a project deadline. This use of the term is said to originate from the École des Beaux Arts in Paris during the 19th century, where proctors circulated a cart, or "Charrette", to collect final drawings while students frantically put finishing touches on their work, often riding on the cart down the hallway in order to do so.



Background

On Wednesday, September 14th, 2005 the Town of Yorktown hosted a 2 hour public workshop in order to identify the issues, needs of and vision for the Town's Parks & Recreation System, through the eyes of the citizens of Yorktown. There were approximately 75 citizens of the community in attendance that evening with interests ranging from soccer and skateboarding to the Town in general. Ideas were often generated using small group discussion, and then the larger group was used to develop a consensus on matters.

Consensus Building: The Methodology

Upon registration, each participant received Avery dots; 4 blue, 1 red and 4 green. The blue and red dots were used during the S.W.O.T. exercise and the green dots were used during the visioning exercise.

The red dot allowed participants to vote for their number one concern regardless of whether or not it was a strength, an opportunity, a weaknesses or a threat. This was intended to be the one thing that they cared most deeply about. Participants then used their blue dots to vote for any other strengths, opportunities, weaknesses or threats that they felt were the most important. They could spend their blue dots in any way that they liked. If they felt strongly about one thing or another they were instructed to place all four of their blue dots on that item. Otherwise they could vote for up to four other strengths, opportunities, weaknesses or threats.

The green dots were used during the visioning exercise in the way that the blue dots were used during the S.W.O.T. exercise.

Table 11

Strengths with the highest priority - Red Dots	
2	Town Pride - citizens willing to work together
1	Progressive Park Board
1	Annexation -space to grow
1	Festivals
1	Green Space
1	Safety - Safe Parks
0	Walking Trails
0	Young Families
0	Schools providing additional recreation
0	Justifying growth of parks due to population increase
0	Social climate/economic income
0	River access - Canoe Country
0	Infrastructure - Utility
0	Golf opportunity
0	Morrow's Meadows' Playgrounds
0	Creative financing which has made money available for funding
0	Gateway to Delaware Co.
0	New Home Construction
0	Young Park System

Table 12

Strengths - Blue Dots	
7	Festivals
5	River access - Canoe Country
5	Safety - Safe Parks
3	Progressive Park Board
2	Justifying growth of parks due to population increase
2	Creative financing which has made money available for funding
1	Schools providing additional recreation
1	Annexation -space to grow
1	Green Space
0	Walking Trails
0	Young Families
0	Social climate/economic income
0	Infrastructure - Utility
0	Golf opportunity
0	Morrow's Meadows' Playgrounds
0	Gateway to Delaware Co.
0	New Home Construction
0	Young Park System
0	Town Pride - citizens willing to work together

The small group discussions then addressed the opportunities of Yorktown's Parks and Recreation System. These opportunities ranged from monthly activities such as festivals and concerts and connecting to the Cardinal Greenway, to the Town's ability to increase their tax base through additional growth. Participants gave the majority of their priority



dots to soccer fields, partnering with the school, monthly activities such as festivals and concerts, the ability to use the river and creek, the revitalization of the downtown, and connecting to the Cardinal Greenway. Coupling this new information with what was learned from the strengths portion of the exercise above, and it would appear that the participants see additional opportunities in many of the things they already see as strengths of the Yorktown Parks and Recreation System, the one exception being the opportunity for soccer fields; soccer fields were not previously listed among the strengths.

In contrast to the use of the red priority dot, participants spent very few of their blue dots on opportunities. The opportunities that were voted for include four of the previously mentioned opportunities: monthly activities such as festivals and concerts, soccer fields, partnering with the schools and connecting to the Cardinal Greenway. Refer to Tables 13 and 14 below.

Table 13

Opportunities of the highest priority - Red Dots	
17	Soccer fields
11	Partner with schools
10	Monthly activities/festivals/concerts
6	Ability to use the river and creek
4	Downtown revitalization
2	Connect to Cardinal Greenway
1	Ability to increase the tax base through growth (i.e. TIF)
1	Improvements to Lions Park
0	Community growth - annexation
0	Location on Mayor Highway
0	Proximity to Muncie

Table 14

Opportunities - Blue Dots	
5	Monthly activities/festivals/concerts
4	Soccer fields
2	Partner with schools
1	Connect to Cardinal Greenway
0	Ability to use the river and creek
0	Downtown revitalization
0	Community growth - annexation
0	Ability to increase the tax base through growth (i.e. TIF)
0	Improvements to Lions Park
0	Location on Mayor Highway
0	Proximity to Muncie

Small group discussions on the weaknesses of the Yorktown Parks and Recreation System followed. Weaknesses ranged from the absence of a skate board park, to the absence of a public pool to the absence of an



adequate number of baseball diamonds. What emerged is a "wish list" of park and recreation facilities and programs. Residents of Yorktown would like to see the following facilities or programs added to their Parks and Recreation System.

1. Skate Board Park
2. Soccer fields
3. Public Pool
4. Public Restrooms
5. More baseball diamonds
6. Parking
7. Activities and programs for all ages

Table 15

Weaknesses with the highest priority - Red Dots	
13	No skate park
3	No public pool
2	No soccer
2	No public restrooms (esp. Morrows Meadows)
1	Bike/running paths
1	Security
1	Emergency lane
0	Residential areas lack space
0	Poor connectivity
0	Lack of active recreation
0	Flooding
0	Under utilization
0	Not enough baseball diamonds
0	Not ADA compliant
0	Lack of programs/activities for persons of all ages (i.e. youth, adults and elderly)
0	No downtown business association
0	Closing businesses
0	Outdated school facilities
0	Lack of variety
0	Poor access to Lions Park
0	Litter/trash
0	Stream bank erosion
0	Not enough parking
0	Thinning of trees (of the Beechnut variety)
0	Need area to sit (esp. Gazebo)



Table 16

Weaknesses - Blue Dots	
39	No skate park
14	No public pool
11	Not enough baseball diamonds
8	No soccer
5	Bike/running paths
3	Not enough parking
3	No public restrooms (esp. Morrows Meadows)
2	Flooding
2	Lack of programs/activities for persons of all ages (i.e. youth, adults and elderly)
1	Outdated school facilities
1	Litter/trash
0	Residential areas lack space
0	Poor connectivity
0	Lack of active recreation
0	Under utilization
0	Not ADA compliant
0	No downtown business association
0	Closing businesses
0	Lack of variety
0	Poor access to Lions Park
0	Security
0	Stream bank erosion
0	Emergency lane
0	Thinning of trees (of the Beechnut variety)
0	Need area to sit (esp. Gazebo)

Finally, participants addressed threats to the Yorktown Parks & Recreation System. Very few participants spent their red priority dot on threats; however, there were a number of threats identified with blue dots. Flooding of the parks, especially Morrow's Meadow, was the greatest concern. Additional concerns included: vandalism, poor connectivity of the community's park and recreation facilities, becoming landlocked as a result of annexations by the City of Muncie, an increase in taxes, pet waste, an economic downturn in the event that the housing market suffers or stagnates, and a lack of parking.



Table 17

Threats of the highest priority - Red Dots	
1	Skateboarding
1	Parking
0	Young people leaving the community
0	Raising taxes
0	Flooding
0	Dogs
0	Vandalism
0	Becoming land locked
0	Replacement costs of equipment
0	Economic downturn - industry leaving (esp. Borg Warner)
0	Loss of financial resources - less tax revenue
0	Resistance to change
0	Pathways
0	Riff between economic levels/social class

Table 18

Threats - Blue Dots	
7	Flooding
4	Vandalism
4	Pathways
1	Raising taxes
1	Dogs
1	Becoming land locked
1	Economic downturn - industry leaving (esp. Borg Warner)
1	Parking
0	Young people leaving the community
0	Skateboarding
0	Replacement costs of equipment
0	Loss of financial resources - less tax revenue
0	Resistance to change
0	Riff between economic levels/social class



S.W.O.T Summary

The S.W.O.T. exercise identified the numerous strengths, opportunities, weaknesses, and threats to the Yorktown Parks and Recreation System. Opportunities, for the most part, were simply greater opportunities for things that participants already see as strengths of the system. The identification of the weaknesses of the system resulted in the creation of a wish list for additional facilities and programs. The threats include, for the most part, issues such as flooding that are external to the Yorktown Parks and Recreation System rather than internal shortcomings of the Board and/or the Department itself.

Visioning Exercise

The S.W.O.T. exercise was followed by another small group exercise. Each group was asked to brainstorm components that they would like to see incorporated into the vision for the Parks and Recreation 5-Year Master Plan. The larger group was used in order to come to a consensus with respect to those components that would be included.

Table 19

Vision Components	
37	More activities for teens
27	Programs/facilities for all ages
17	Well-maintained and managed
12	Accessible and pedestrian friendly
11	Restrooms
11	More events (i.e. concerts)
11	Long-term planning for the future
10	Cooperation between the government and the private sector
8	Additional/multiple parks
6	Using the River for activities
5	Seasonal Activities
5	Inventory of other recreation programs outside of Yorktown
5	Natural opportunities
5	Free and available to all
4	Increase wireless internet capabilities
4	Expanded riverwalk
4	Physically/mentally safe
3	Senior activities
3	Conservation
3	Greenspace
2	Lighting in Parking
1	Landscaping
1	Facility/community building
0	Using BSU/Architecture



Stakeholder Interviews

There were a number of interests revealed during the public Charrette, that the Park Board used to identify area stakeholders. Stakeholder interviews were conducted with the following groups:

1. Municipal officials, including members of the Park Board
2. School administration/athletic departments
3. Youth
4. Skate Park Association
5. Soccer and Baseball Associations

Each of the five interviews began with a brief presentation of the outcome of the public Charrette by the consultant.

In addition to contributing additional insight into the planning process, the stakeholder interviews also served to clarify information contained throughout the numerous sections and subsections of this plan. Therefore, the following subsections are only a small portion of that which was discussed with area stakeholders; these are their visions of the Yorktown parks and recreation facilities and programs of tomorrow.

Municipal

Elected and appointed officials, including members of the Park Board, and employees of the town felt it necessary to address the community's desire for public restrooms. It is believed that the public's desire for public restrooms within the community's parks and recreation system will be met first by the facility being proposed for the entrance to Morrow's Meadows (see Appendix F in Section 10) and second by the facility adjacent to Memorial Plaza. The Yorktown Police Department agreed to police and lock-up the public restrooms with the closing of the parks each day. Town officials and department heads would also like to improve Morrow's Meadows even further by installing bicycle racks and grills.

Were the Town to move forward with its desire to build a Sports Complex, it would also include public restrooms with this expansion as well. Discussions pertaining to the construction of a Sports Complex for the Town of Yorktown revolved largely around the availability and price of land. The Town would like to look at creative ways of financing and/or purchasing land for the construction of a Sports Complex. Overall, the Town sees the addition of a Sports Complex to their parks and recreation system as a way to accommodate both the baseball and soccer associations/programs.

In addition to a public swimming pool, there was considerable discussion regarding a public swimming pool. Both the schools pool and the private pool at NASA are well beyond capacity/membership leaving little to no opportunity for the general public. Participants of the public Charrette indicated a desire for a public pool. Therefore the Park Board would like to conduct a survey to gauge the need for a public pool within the Town of Yorktown.



One of the most pressing issues facing the Town's parks and recreation system is the erosion and flooding occurring along both the White River and Buck Creek which converge at the southwest end of Morrow's Meadows. The Town is currently on a list for assistance through the Army Corps of Engineers; however, the wait is anywhere from three to five years. Efforts by the county to remove sand bars (twice) have done little to prevent erosion and flooding. The Town does not currently have the equipment to stabilize the bank, and are therefore looking for assistance, other than that of the Army Corps of Engineers, to prevent further degradation of Morrow's Meadows and the surrounding areas.

Educational Institutions

The Yorktown school athletic department is expected to receive \$20,000 a year for the next three years from the Ball Foundation for the purpose of delineating a trail system throughout the community. Not only will these trails be beneficial to students and faculty of the Yorktown school system, but they will also help to fulfill one of the two purposes identified in the Town's 2002 Pedestrian Corridor Study: physical fitness and connectivity.

The proposed trails will require little construction, for each trail will utilize existing sidewalks (see Appendix G in Section 10). Each trail begins/ends at one of the community's schools in which there is adequate parking available for trail users. In addition, no trail crosses a road. The school's athletic department is currently designing and developing directional and information signage in the form of mile/trail markers and kiosks.

The Yorktown School System would like for the Town's Parks and Recreation Board/Department to become involved in Phase Two of the project. This phase will include the incorporation of various stations throughout Morrow's Meadows which will provide both students and visitors to the park with a circuit of physical activity. The Town would assume responsibility for those elements of the school's trails system throughout Morrow's Meadows, including but not limited to: the construction of kiosks, directional signage, and the actual circuit stations, which is likely to occur as early as the summer/fall of 2006. In addition, the proposed trail system would allow teachers at the Middle School to utilize the amenities of Morrow's Meadows without having to get permission to do so from the students' parents, which is currently necessary since the most feasible way of accessing the park means crossing Tiger Drive.

The school system is also entertaining the possibility of either making improvements to or moving their tennis court facilities. Nonetheless, there is currently a need for additional courts.

The school system is also looking to build a soccer/softball complex next to the land being proposed as the site of the Town's Sports Complex. Should this happen, the Town would only have to build half of what it is proposing and the two entities would entertain the possibility of sharing in the number of parking spaces required for both.



The school system was asked about their likelihood of selling or setting aside land for the Town's skate park. There are two to three areas in particular that interest the Town. Refer to the New Facilities Location Map, Appendix C in Section 10.

The school system is willing to entertain the idea of either selling or simply leasing land to the town for the development of a skate park; however, they would ask to be released of all liability in doing so.

Youth

The Park Board requested that each school invite two to three students to participate as stakeholders in the creation of the Town's 5-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The children and young adults were asked to discuss those things that they most like about the Town's parks and recreation system, but also to identify areas in which it could be improved to better serve them specifically.

Overall, the children and young adults were strong supporters and in most cases users of the walking/biking/running trail throughout Morrow's Meadows. Other positives included: the fireworks put on by the Yorktown Park Board during the 4th of July celebration; water access; large open spaces; and playgrounds.

Their primary concern was the lack of connectivity throughout the community. The youth, who are typically less mobile than their parents, and in most cases the elderly, require alternative modes of transportation such as biking and walking. In addition to connecting different destinations throughout the community, such as the parks, NASA, the ball diamonds, Dairy Queen and Pizza King, the youth of the Yorktown community would like to see traffic calming measures, such as crosswalks and pavement markings, taken along pedestrian and bicycle routes for safety purposes. The students of Yorktown would also like the following: a public pool; soccer fields; softball and baseball fields that aren't vulnerable to flooding; well-maintained trails; access to the Cardinal Greenway; additional tennis courts; public restrooms; extended park hours and/or activities after dark; and a nature facility. In other words, the youth of the community would like to have both active and passive recreational opportunities.

Overall, the youth of the Yorktown community would like the Town's Parks and Recreation System to improve their mobility, not only between the various parks and recreation facilities, but throughout the entire community, as well as improving the number and quality of recreation facilities.

Queen Elizabeth Skate Board Foundation

As previously discussed, both the skate boarding community and the Town of Yorktown would like to see a park board developed for the purpose of providing residents of the Town with a place where they can participate in skate boarding activities legally. There were two primary questions discussed with representatives of the Queen Elizabeth Skate Board Foundation in this stakeholder interview: where to build the skate park and to what extent.



In determining a location, both the Queen Elizabeth Skate Board Foundation and Town officials would like a location that is accessible, visible and has available land. The basketball courts located at Yorktown Middle School, the proposed Sports Complex, and land near the Marsh Warehouse fit all three criteria.

The extent to which the skate park is built will be determined by the amount of funding the Town and/or the Queen Elizabeth Skate Board Foundation are able to obtain through grants and/or fundraisers. Therefore it is the goal of this plan to map out some funding strategies and then to price out the possible construction of a skate board park based on those limitations.

Soccer Association

As was previously noted, the Delaware Soccer Association currently hosts their soccer program at Wilson Middle School in nearby Muncie. Prior to moving to this location, when the soccer association hosted its games in Yorktown, there were over 400 participants annually.

The Delaware Soccer Association is open to working with the Town's Parks and Recreation Board/Department not only to bring play back to the Town of Yorktown, but also with respect to scheduling, and the operation and maintenance of any new fields and/or facilities. By their estimates their current program, which has room to grow, could use 11 soccer fields: 3 U-6, 2 U-8, 2 U-10, 2 U-12 and 2 U-14.

Baseball Association

As was previously mentioned, the local baseball association, which is also known as the Junior Athletic Association (JAA), holds games, and to a limited extent practices at the fields located at Yorktown Middle School. The ball diamonds at this location are currently located within the White River's floodplain. Therefore, in addition to creating problems for the Yorktown Park Board with respect to flooding problems at Morrow's Meadows, the flooding of the river also affects play and practice for the JAA.

Members of the JAA have indicated that the Association needs six or more fields to adequately support the number of games and practice areas necessary for the current program.

In addition to the need for additional fields free of the problems associated with flooding, there is additional demand for a Babe Ruth League. The program's current capacity leaves players with a gap between participation in the JAA and high school play. The inclusion of a Bath Ruth League would allow the players to participate from age 5 on up through high school.

In conclusion, the greatest demands are for additional facilities that would accompany active recreation in and throughout the Town of Yorktown. The development of a sports complex would serve not only the Park Board, but the participants of external associations and foundations such as the soccer, baseball, and skate park constituents. There does not appear to be a need for the creation of parks and recreation programs.



The Vision Statement

The following vision was developed with the goals and objectives of the Park Board and knowledge gained during interviews with area stakeholders, and derived using the vision components identified during the public Charrette. The Vision Statement will serve as the foundation for the future development of the Yorktown parks and recreation system.

The year is 2010. The Town is buzzing with anticipation as Yorktown residents organize for this month's concerts and events. Residents and visitors of all ages fully appreciate and thus participate in the vast array of programs and activities provided by the Yorktown Parks & Recreation System. On any given month there are concerts, picnics, fairs, and other such events occurring at any number of the Park Department's facilities.

The Park Department has grown in size to include additional personnel and a Park Superintendent. Thanks to their commitment and continued dedication, the park and recreation facilities within the Town of Yorktown continue to be well managed. Their hard work is evident in the beautifully manicured and landscaped grounds of the Yorktown Parks and Recreation System. This is also the result of the frequency of visitors to the various facilities. The constant presence of visitors, coupled with the tireless work of the Parks Department, helps keep the parks and recreation facilities safe and free from vandalism.

The Park Board has worked diligently over the past 5 years to provide the public with access, both monetarily and physically, to the Yorktown Parks and Recreation System. They have continued to use their creative financing abilities to provide every citizen of Yorktown with recreational opportunities, including both passive and active recreational opportunities, with little or no out-of-pocket costs. Improvements that were begun prior to the development of the Town's 5-Year Parks & Recreation Master Plan have greatly exceeded the Park Boards expectations. The pedestrian bridge has provided much needed connectivity between downtown Yorktown and the Town's primary park facility; Morrow's Meadows. It was also the catalyst to create greater connectivity of the parks and recreation facilities throughout the entire town. Improvements, including parking and the installation of public restrooms, at the entrance to Morrow's Meadows have made the park even more accessible and enjoyable to the public.

In addition, the Yorktown Park Board has developed lasting relationships with state and federal government agencies, as well as, area businesses. This has resulted in a number of collaborative efforts and partnerships between various public and private sectors in and around the Yorktown community.

The Town has worked with the State of Indiana to make good on their commitment to further improve the canoe launch located on the White River at the edge of Morrow's Meadows. These improvements, which included paving the launch and a smaller section of parking, would not have been possible without the Town working with state and federal agencies such as the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and the Army Corps of Engineers to stabilize the banks of the White River.



Vision Statement (continued)

06 Demand Analysis

Area businesses have, and will continue, to serve as vendors at the various concerts and fairs held throughout the Yorktown community. With a little sweat equity including picking up litter along the pathways between the parks and facilities, the soccer league is able to obtain new t-shirts every season donated by a local silkscreen business. The Town of Yorktown has also taken the liberty of looking for additional public/private partnerships outside of the Yorktown community. For example, there is a van lined up to transport Yorktown residents to the public pools of nearby Muncie, this summer while construction of the public pool in Yorktown gets underway.

The success of the Yorktown Parks & Recreation System is the result of the dedication of the Town and their ability to create and implement their regularly updated long-term growth plan.



06 Demand Analysis



Facilities Standards

The 1995 SCORP includes a Recreational Land Standard as a means to measure progress in the availability of recreational lands. The standards were recommended by the National Recreation and Park Association in 1988. This information is reiterated the 2000-2004 SCORP. The goal is to provide uniform access to recreational lands for all Indiana citizens. Per the manual, lack of time was identified as the major reason why many Hoosiers do not participate in outdoor recreation. From this, having adequate resources close to home becomes critical.

For the purposes of the following evaluation and recreational models, regional recreation lands are considered to be those lands managed by either the state or federal government. Local recreation lands are those lands managed by county, municipal or township governments. Regional and local recreational lands are combined to make up total recreational land figures.

Recreational Land Standards

Land classification	Recreational land per person	Recreational land per capita (1000 persons)
Local	.020 acre	20 acres
Regional	.035 acre	35 acres
Total	.055 acre	55 acres

Per the SCORP computations, Delaware County does not currently meet recommended local or regional recreational land standards. Furthermore, Yorktown falls within a statewide region which again does not meet total recommended standards. Specifically, Yorktown currently has 41 acres of recreational area under the control of the Park Board (Morrow's Meadow- 32 acres, Lion's Park- 8 acres, Memorial Plaza- 1 acre). Prior to the recent annexation (estimated population 4959), and using the Recreational Land Standard, Yorktown locally should have 99.2 acres of dedicated recreational lands. The annexation, which brought the town's population to 7125, further increases the deficiency of local land provided based on the recommended standard. Therefore, the following appropriate Recreational Models can be used as a guideline for future growth and dedication of recreational lands. Lastly, SCORP also discusses using latent demand to predict what activities and facilities citizens are interested in; the Needs Assessment addresses local latent demand.



The Recreational Model (Park Board Facility Standards)

The Recreational Model has been developed over time as an aid in determining how recreational needs can be met and deficiencies can be satisfied. The model illustrates how various types of recreation relate to each other; the role of each type in the total outdoor recreation system; and the general character of each recreation area. It also identifies significant recreation resources outside of park boundaries, emphasizing use and protection of natural elements.

A park system is composed of recreational areas or parks, each existing to meet the public's recreation needs in a particular area. Many communities, including Yorktown, are also providing a component of access in their park systems by incorporating trails and greenway corridors into their overall programs.

For the purpose of the SCORP plan, access refers to methods of getting to a facility; it is implicit that all facilities and programming accommodate users of all abilities. Within this plan, parks and recreation areas have been classified on the basis of their service areas as follows:

- Regional Parks
- District Parks
- Community Parks
- Neighborhood Parks
- Block Parks
- Greenways/ Linear Corridors (waterways or otherwise) Trails
- Natural Resource Areas

The concept of an Outdoor Recreation System extends beyond a single park or even a network of parks and recreation areas. Many entities are involved in the development and management of recreational areas and facilities for a community or region. Municipal, township, county, state and federal park systems are the most recognized and relied upon for their recreation resources, but increasingly private ventures such as golf courses, campgrounds, hunting and fishing camps, etc. are becoming integral parts of the recreation system. The facilities and activities these entities provide should be complementary and serve a particular geographic area or a particular recreation need. As funding for recreation continues to be tight, avoiding duplication of services and confirming the opportunities provided fit the community becomes most important.



Community Park

Purpose: To provide an activity-dominated recreation area with a moderate amount of managed undeveloped land that can sustain continued, heavy use.

Character: Variety and high use capacity are important qualities of this park classification. Variety in the form of moderate slopes, rolling land forms, partial tree cover. High use capacity in the form of good drainage, stable soil conditions, relatively level land. Many community parks, especially those in rural settings, include sports complexes for activities such as softball, baseball and soccer.

Undeveloped Land: 20- 40 percent of total park area, including support acreage.

Service Area: Fifteen-minute driving time radius.

Size: 100- 400 acres.

Facilities and Activities:

1. Picnicking
2. Golf
3. Winter
4. Playgrounds
5. Playfields
6. Trails
 - Hiking
 - Bicycle
 - Bridle
7. Water Recreation
 - Swimming Pool
 - Fishing
 - Boating
8. Nature Study Area
9. Nature Center



Neighborhood Park

Purpose:	To provide active and passive recreation facilities for all age groups within walking distance to urban neighborhood residents.
Character:	High use capacity and access are the important qualities of this park classification. High use capacity means site has good drainage, open areas, and rolling to level land. Access means there are minimal road, terrain, and structural barriers between the park and residents.
Undeveloped Land:	15 – 30 percent of total park area, including support acreage.
Service Area:	Twenty-minute walking time radius.
Size:	5 – 50 acres.
Special Features:	Develop in conjunction with school grounds whenever feasible.
Facilities and Activities:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Playgrounds 2. Playfields 3. Recreation Building/Community Center 4. Swimming 5. Skateboard Area 6. Greenspace, Wooded Areas 7. Walking Paths



Block Park

Purpose: To provide protected areas for young children in residential areas and space and activities for families and the elderly.

Character: High use capacity and access are the important qualities of this park classification. High use capacity takes form in of good drainage and level land. Access is provided by designing no road or other physical barriers between residents and park.

Undeveloped Land: 10 – 20 percent of total park area.

Service Area: Five-minute walking time radius.

Size: ¼ - 5 acres.

Facilities and Activities:

1. Playground
2. Shelter(s)
3. Sitting/Picnicking Area
4. Court Area
 - Basketball
 - Horseshoes
 - Shuffleboard
 - Tennis
5. Greenspace
6. Walking Paths



Natural Resource Areas

Purpose:	Protect, conserve, and perpetuate outstanding natural resources. It should be noted that as communities become more successful and development continues to expand, in many cases open space becomes the outstanding natural resource to be protected. Greenways provide movement corridors for wildlife and connections between habitats.
Character:	The character of the natural resources area is determined by the type(s) of natural resource to be managed.
Undeveloped Area:	100% (Not including support facilities)
Service Area:	Sites are selected more on the basis of the location of the resource rather than on the proximity to population centers.
Size:	Generally large, up to 4000 acres or more, with the exception of Nature Preserves, which may be small to protect unique features.
Special Features:	<p>The natural resources areas can be divided into four categories.</p> <p>A. Forests - Provides a multiple use program in which wildlife, timber management, and outdoor recreation play major roles. Recreation is becoming increasingly important, but only in terms of low-density activity.</p> <p>Facilities and Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Picnicking 2. Camping 3. Trails <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hiking - Bridle 4. Water Recreation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Fishing - Boating 5. Hunting 6. Wildlife Observation and/or Photography



- B. Fish and Wildlife Areas - The primary function of this resource area is to manage and perpetuate wildlife for hunting and fishing purposes. Increasingly, these areas provide significant opportunities for wildlife observation and photography. Other forms of recreation are less emphasized because they are often in conflict with the environment required to sustain the desired level of wildlife.

Facilities and Activities:

1. Camping
2. Fishing/Boating
3. Hunting
4. Nature/Wildlife Observation and Photography

- C. Nature Preserves - The only types of recreation activities generally permitted in the nature preserve are hiking and observation. These areas are dedicated to preserve single, unique biologic or geologic features or extensive ecological communities.

Facilities and Activities:

1. Nature Trails
2. Nature Study
3. Research
4. Environmental Education

- D. Greenways - Greenways emphasize use more than the other natural resource type facilities. Trails-related activities are generally associated with greenways. Water recreation can be a primary feature of greenways as riparian corridors are ideal greenway settings. Upland greenways connect communities and existing parks. Abandoned railway lines or utility corridors also provide opportunities for greenway development.

Facilities and Activities:

1. Nature Study
2. Research
3. Environmental Education
4. Hiking/Walking/Jogging Trails
5. Fishing/Boating
6. Bicycle Trails
7. Bridle Trails
8. Water Trails (motorized and non motorized)
9. Launching Areas
10. Transportation (motorized and non-motorized)



Trail Systems

Purpose:	Trails within a park setting provide access to the natural environment. Connector trails emphasize safe travel for users. Trails may be a link to a destination or destination themselves. Multi-use and single-use trails accommodate activities such as hiking, jogging, walking, in-line skating, horseback riding, bicycling, and off-road vehicle riding. Water trails provide destination activities for traveling by canoe, kayak, or boat.
Character:	The character of the trail is determined by the type(s) of setting in which it is located and by the intended purpose of the trail. Accessibility is inherent in terms of relative ease of movement along the trail.
Undeveloped Areas:	All areas except access points, support areas (i.e. parking, restrooms), and the trail.
Service Area:	Proximity is based on the intended purpose(s) of trail. Park trails support service areas recommended by the type of park. Generally, trails should be located within walking distance for community-based trails and within 20 minutes driving radius for long distance trails.
Size:	Where possible, 1 mile or more, depending on intended use and location.
Special Features:	Trails located outside parks and organized recreation areas should lead to or past points of interest. These points of interest may be scenic, social, historic, cultural, or activity-oriented recreation areas. The width of trails varies according to natural conditions, but the surface must safely accommodate the intended use.



Facility Standards (continued)

Facilities and Activities: (Generally maintained in conjunction with trail facility)

1. Camping
2. Hiking/Walking Trails
3. Jogging Trails
4. Bicycle Trails
5. Vehicle Trails
6. Bridle Trails
7. Water Trails (motorized and non-motorized)
8. Launching Areas
9. Nature Study
10. Transportation (motorized and non-motorized)

Extreme care must be taken when implementing multi-use trails. Compatibility of activities and impact on user experience must be considered. Where possible, the various types of trails should be separated by developing lanes in the trail corridor to minimize potential user conflicts.



Needs Analysis

Per the planning guidelines for five year Parks and Recreation Plans, IDNR Department of Outdoor Recreation (DOR) requires an analysis of recreation needs for each participating community. The purpose of the needs analysis is to describe and project recreation behavior and need, describe participation and user preference, identify causes of nonuse, and describe and project the needs of special populations.

Basis of Analysis

Park agencies, administrators and professionals have developed a variety of methods and sets of standards to address the diversity of park and recreational settings and uses. As noted in the guidelines, knowing communities differ in needs, DOR does not endorse one method or set of standards over another, but encourages each community to discover which method best suits their needs, finances and decision making. Following is a listing of examples of the types of recognized needs analysis methods used:

Level of Service (LOS) Standards for Parks and Open Space

Methodology developed by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), a standards analysis traditionally provided a comparison of one community's resources to a national standard which is based on population and distance and is expressed in acres/ 1000 people. The National Park Land Standards include the need for and characteristics of five types of park systems, along with special use areas and trail systems. The Recreation Facilities Standards give detailed information that guides communities on how to determine if a facility or activity is needed based on land availability, population, and service area. Updated versions of this method have encouraged each community to set standards based on local needs and rely less on national standards.

Recreational Opportunity Spectrum (ROS)

Established by the USDA Forest Service, a ROS determines the types of recreational opportunities that are needed to achieve a community's recreational goals. This method utilizes a rating system which ranges from urban to primitive, and on indicators such as access, social encounters and visitor impact.

Issue Analysis

Provides for use of the information collected for the master plan to identify and resolve needs, problems and conflicts. This method uses specific issues which may already be evident to the park board, or become evident through public meetings, input and surveys.



From these methods, this needs assessment will limit focus on national park and recreation standards, and utilize an Issue based analysis for the upcoming five year continuation and growth of Yorktown's Parks Department. Determination of the method is derived from several evident parameters established throughout the information gathering process.

Because of Yorktown's location, size and nature of the existing park system, national standards and models of recreation provide for few practical applications. Neighboring Muncie, Delaware County's largest city provides for Regional, District and specialized Community recreation spaces and associated facilities. Through close association, cooperation and sharing of the town's existing public and private amenities, Yorktown's Park Board has specific, evident local concerns and direction for future recreational services. These specific goals and objectives parallel public and private input which further reinforces the notion of a community as a whole which has identified and recognized its potential and existing assets. Therefore, utilizing Yorktown's population numbers to derive minimum facility type, size and quantities will not address these known concerns. Finally, and as required by IDNR, future updating of the plan should not overlook the benefits of national models and standards as more land is acquired and dedicated for recreational space. Recent annexations, as well as future possible annexations (see Planning Area Map, Appendix A, Section 10) will require additional neighborhood and pocket parks for system continuity.

From the supply and demand components of the master plan, and listed in order of planning magnitude, concerns and identified needs can be generally organized as follows:

- **Connectivity**
- **Securing and Improvement of Existing Facilities**, new, renovation and completion of 'in progress' projects
- **Providing Facilities**, active vs. passive opportunities

Connectivity

As evident by the commissioning of the 2002 Pedestrian Corridor Study, Yorktown seeks to provide accessible open and recreation space for all community members. The most ambitious of the recommendations includes a trail system which follows the south edge of the White River. Locally, implementation of the overall plan will contribute to connectivity of the existing park system and associated shared public and private facilities. Regionally, and in keeping with SCORP overall planning principles, the trail provides for connection to Muncie's Cardinal Greenway and White River Greenway.

As previously referenced, the nature of Yorktown's existing park system must be considered. Morrow's Meadow, although lacking the national or recognized planning elements suggested for this park type, functions as the town's Community Park; Lion's Park can be seen as a Neighborhood



Park; Memorial Plaza a Pocket Park in its true sense. The White River Trail will act as an arterial feeder for adjacent neighborhoods to the Community Park, secondary trails will connect urban areas to park and park to park, and individual circulation elements will provide for specific and unique connections. Dedication of the Town to implement this plan can be found in the securing of funds for the pedestrian bridge to cross Buck Creek and connect the downtown area to the recognized Community Park. Public input and stakeholder interviews contained within this master plan further justifies and reinforces public and private support to preserve and enhance the community's natural attributes and improve access for increased usage by all.

Securing and Improvement of Existing Facilities

Securing of the park system can be found in the concern and desired resolution of the continuing erosion control problems the Parks Department is experiencing at Morrow' Meadow. Past contact with the Army Corp of Engineers, as well as continued inquiries as to the status of funding available must be continued.

Secondly, and administratively, the Park Board, with public input, has identified a number of Ordinances and programs which are in need of enactment to ensure future continuity of the park system and improvement of the patron's park experience. Updating of the existing Sub-division Control Ordinance to provide pedestrian and bike friendly connectivity for future developments, a Pet Waste Ordinance, and a riverbank clean up program were among the possible administrative actions identified.

Renovation and improvement of the existing park system is ongoing and has been projected into the future plan. As required, and as part of this plan, Accessibility and Universal Design issues have been inventoried and an action plan formulated (see Section 04). As listed in the Park Board's goals and objectives, as well as supplemented with community perceptions of the positives and deficiencies of the existing facilities, the department has taken a pro-active role to plan for adequate parking, provide and maintain restrooms, and add amenities to improve the user's experience. Finally, the continued securing of the existing and future infrastructure, maintaining of existing amenities for longevity, and allotting the required funds to accomplish, again reinforces Yorktown's overall commitment to the growth and improvement of its Parks Department. From this, the community realizes that without these low profile, but essential, projects long term plans could never be fully justified or realized.

Providing Facilities

Stakeholder interviews provided the department with reinforcement to pursue active facilities currently lacking in the parks system. General consensus identifies ample passive recreation areas exist in Yorktown. The loss of the Junior Athletic Association baseball and the Delaware Soccer Association to nearby Muncie indicates active facilities not keeping up with the local demand. These types of facilities can be easily justified and the number required formulated using the aforementioned



Needs Analysis (continued)

national standards. Yet, one must keep in mind the size of this community and note the sharing of public and private facilities: Yorktown Parks Department has no active facilities under its control. Active facilities referenced here include baseball and softball diamonds, soccer fields, skating rinks, swimming pools, tennis courts, basketball courts and community centers. Therefore the Town hopes to work closely with these groups to pursue growth of this missing element. A sports complex has been discussed to address the private sector interest to return. Additional discussions with the local school system as noted in the interviews could lessen the initial burden of cost, funding, staffing and maintenance.

Continuing surveys and citizen input identified the need to address the general public's concerns of missing active facilities also. Skate boarding is currently not allowed in Yorktown. A private group has joined with the local skate boarding community to ask the Town to pursue the possibility of constructing a skate park. Yorktown has responded to these concerns and has identified construction of the park, dependent on funding, in its Statement of Specific Park Board Actions (see Section 8). Lastly, citizens

have also expressed interest in a public pool. Once again, there is one private pool in the Town, not under the control of the Parks Department. SCORP standards call for 1 pool per 20,000 residents. With a current population of 7,125 and potential future annexations, Yorktown has agreed to survey the community for desire and/or need.

Note: **SCORP**: Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, (INDR, 2000)



07 Standards Analysis



Proposed Projects

08 Action Plan

An action plan identifies individual action steps, responsibilities, and completion dates. The following projects are specific actions to be taken by the Yorktown Park Board for the purpose of maintaining and making improvements to the Yorktown Parks & Recreation System.

Statement of specific Park Board actions: Proposed Projects

1. Create and enforce a pet waste ordinance to encourage the proper disposal of pet waste while utilizing the Yorktown park facilities.

Action Step	Responsible Party/Parties	Resource(s)	Completion Date
Research effective pet waste ordinances including the enforcement procedures of other communities of similar size and demographic make-up	Park Board, Town Manager	Human Capital, attorney fees, consultant fees	February 2006
Create a draft pet waste ordinance for the Town of Yorktown	Park Board, Town Manager	Human Capital, attorney fees, consultant fees	March 2006
Adopt the Yorktown Pet Waste Ordinance	Town Council	Human Capital	April 2006
Research and order pet waste disposal stations	Park Board	Human Capital, purchase of stations	May 2006
Identify problem areas for the purpose of installing pet waste disposal stations and signage	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	May 2006
Create a plan for the operation and maintenance of the pet waste stations	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	June 2006
Install pet waste disposal stations throughout problem areas	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Town Council	Human Capital, purchasing of equipment	June 2006
Install signage informing users of the park facilities of the new rule	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Town Council	Human Capital, production/purchase of signage	June 2006

Definitions:

Goal – A goal transforms a vision into a discrete statement of direction.

Objective – An objective breaks down a goal into tasks that are measurable and time-oriented.

Action Step – An action step is an organized activity to accomplish an objective.

Resource – A resource is a source of aid or support that may be drawn upon when needed.

Completion Date – A desired date for the finalization of a specific action step



Proposed Projects

"TBD" stands for "to be determined"

- Construct trails in accordance with the Yorktown Pedestrian Corridor Study completed in 2002.

Action Step	Responsible Party/Parties	Resource(s)	Completion Date
Re-evaluate the priorities and timetables set forth in the study	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	Start August 2006 through end of year
Update costs	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	September 2006
Explore the possibility of utilizing one or more of the funding resources identified below; check to see if there have been any changes to the grant programs since the publication of this plan	Park Board/Department, Town's grant administrator	Human Capital	October 2006
Determine the scope of each phase, including the extent and timing of each phase	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Town Council	Human Capital	October 2006
Secure any necessary matching funds and fulfill the appropriate requirements for the desired grant(s)	Applicant (municipal or not-for-profit organization or institution)	As stipulated in the grant application	November 2006
Select an Engineer or Designer	Town Council, Town Manager, Park Board/Department	Human Capital, payment for engineering/design services	December 2006
Apply for the appropriate grant or funding mechanism	Applicant (municipal or not-for-profit organization or institution), Town's grant administrator	Human Capital, application fees, mailing costs	December 2006
Acquire land/easements as necessary	Town Council, Town Manager, Park Board/Department	Human Capital, land costs, purchasing fees	TBD in 2007
Advertise the need for a qualified engineer/designer	Town Council, Town Manager, Park Board/Department	Human Capital, advertising costs	TBD in 2007
Advertise the need for a qualified contractor for the construction of the project	Town Council	Human Capital, advertising costs	TBD in 2007
Construct the trail	Town Council, Town Manager, Park Board/Department, contractor	Human Capital, payment for contractor services, purchase of materials	TBD in 2007
Create an operations and maintenance plan for the trail system	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	TBD



Proposed Projects

08 Action Plan

3. Survey the community to gauge the desire for a public swimming pool, waterpark, and/or the possible acquisition of existing Lion's Club property near Lion's Club Park for future park/recreation use.

Action Step	Responsible Party/Parties	Resource(s)	Completion Date
Determine the most appropriate survey method	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	February 2006
Determine what questions would need to be answered to be able to enable the Town/Park Board to make decisions regarding these issues	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, consultant	Human Capital, payment for consultants services	February 2006
Develop the survey/questionnaire	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Town Council, consultant	Human Capital, payment for consultants services	March 2006
Distribute the survey	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Town Council, consultant	Human Capital, payment for consultants services	March 2006
Collect completed survey and analyze the results	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Town Council, consultant	Human Capital, payment for consultants services	April 2006
Inform the public of the outcome of the survey/questionnaire	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital, printing and publication costs	May 2006
Take the appropriate action based on the findings of the survey and the capabilities of the Town	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Town Council	As indicated by the findings	TBD in 2006



Proposed Projects

4. Erosion control and bank stabilization in Morrow's Meadows.

Action Step	Responsible Party/Parties	Resource(s)	Completion Date
Contact the Army Corps of Engineers to verify the Town's status in regard to placement on the list for erosion control and bank stabilization assistance	Town Manager, Park Board/Department	Human Capital	January 2006
Set up a meeting with the County Drainage Board, Engineer, Surveyor, and the Delaware County Soil and Water Conservation District and begin discussions regarding this matter	Town Manager, Park Board/Department	Human Capital	May 2006
Explore local options for erosion control and bank stabilization	Town Manager, Park Board/Department, state/county agency	Human Capital, labor	June 2006
Hire an engineer to prepare a preliminary design	Town Manager, Park Board/Department, Town Council	Human Capital, labor, payment for engineering services	July 2006
Secure funding	Town Manager, Park Board/Department	TBD	TBD
Complete engineering and design	Consultant	Payment for Engineering Services	TBD
Implement construction plans	Town Manager, Park Board/Department	Human Capital	TBD



Proposed Projects

08 Action Plan

5. Construct Physical Education circuits throughout Morrow's Meadows in cooperation with the Yorktown School System's trail conversion.

Action Step	Responsible Party/Parties	Resource(s)	Completion Date
Create committee to review and follow up on issue as needed	Park Board/Department, Yorktown Athletic Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	April 2006
Develop a plan for location of circuits	Park Board/Department, Yorktown Athletic Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	May 2006
Determine funding sources	Park Board/Department	Human Capital	June 2006
Install circuits	Park Board/Department	Yorktown Schools	July 2006
Create an operation and maintenance plan for the circuits	Park Board/Department	Human capital	August 2006
Inform the public of the availability of the physical education circuits throughout Morrow's Meadows	Park Board/Department, Yorktown Athletic Department, Town Manager	Human Capital, publication costs	August 2006



Proposed Projects

6. Evaluate and update the subdivision control ordinance for the purpose of creating connectivity throughout the Town.

Action Step	Responsible Party/Parties	Resource(s)	Completion Date
Meet with Developer representatives to identify and discuss issues	Town Manager, Town Council, Town Attorney	Human Capital, Attorney fees	April 2006
Draft language needed to require developers to provide appropriate connections to existing and future development	Town Manager, Town Council, Town Attorney	Human Capital, Attorney fees	April 2006
Amend the Town of Yorktown's Subdivision Control Ordinance to reflect the new requirements	Town Manager, Town Council, Town Attorney	Human Capital, Attorney fees	May 2006
Hold a public hearing adopting the amendments to the ordinance	Town Manager, Town Council, Town Attorney	Human Capital, Attorney fees, legal notice publication fees	June 2006
Inform the public regarding this matter.	Town Manager, Park Board/Department	Human Capital, publication costs	July 2006



Proposed Projects

08 Action Plan

7. Develop and maintain a skate park to be owned and operated by the Town Parks & Recreation Department.

Action Step	Responsible Party/Parties	Resource(s)	Completion Date
Determine an appropriate scope for the development of a skate park within the Town	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Queen Elizabeth Skate Park Foundation	Human Capital	April 2006
Identify a location for the skate park	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Queen Elizabeth Skate Park Foundation	Human Capital	April 2006
Hire a designer to prepare a conceptual plan for the park	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Consultant Fee	May 2006
Create a conceptual plan for the design and construction of the skate park based on the scope and location, including cost estimates	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Queen Elizabeth Skate Park Foundation	Human Capital	June 2006
Create a set of fundraising goals for the Yorktown Skate Park, including tasks and responsible parties	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Queen Elizabeth Skate Park Foundation	Human Capital	June 2006
Solicit local businesses such as Marsh, Pepsi-Cola and Keystone Construction for donations	Queen Elizabeth Skate Park Foundation	Human Capital	July 2006
Research the desired grants to further determine and establish the Town's eligibility	Queen Elizabeth Skate Park Foundation	Human Capital	July 2006
Apply for any eligible grants, including the Ball Brothers Foundation and the Tony Hawk Foundation.	Town Manager, Queen Elizabeth Skate Park Foundation	Human Capital, application fees, postage	May 2006 (Ball) August 2006 (Hawk)
Advertise for design and engineering services and give notice to proceed for final design of the Skate Park	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Town Council	Human Capital, advertising costs, engineering/design costs	September 2006
Advertise for contractor services	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Town Council	Human Capital, advertising costs	January 2007
Construct the Skate Park	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Town Council	Contractor costs	February 2007
Create an operations and maintenance plan for the skate park	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Town Council	Human Capital	TBD



Proposed Projects

8. Work with both the boards of the Delaware County Soccer Association and the Junior Athletic Association to develop facilities to meet the needs of their memberships.

Action Step	Responsible Party/Parties	Resource(s)	Completion Date
Develop agreements with these groups for the use and maintenance of the facilities	Park Board, Town Manager, Delaware Soccer Association, Junior Athletic Association	Human Capital	November 2006
Identify potential facility locations and preliminary costs	Park Board, Town Manager, Delaware Soccer Association, Junior Athletic Association	Human Capital	January 2007
Hold a joint Park Board/Town Council meeting	Park Board, Town Manager, Town Council	Human Capital	March 2007
Determine a direction on the facility location(s)	Park Board, Town Manager	Human Capital	May 2007
Complete preliminary engineering	Town Manager, engineering consultant	Human Capital, consultant fees	December 2007
Develop an acquisition financing plan	Park Board, Town Manager	Human Capital	February 2008
Acquire the land	Park Board, Town Manager	Human Capital, Land acquisition costs	May 2008
Complete final engineering	Town Manager, engineering consultant	Consultant fees	TBD
Proceed with development	Park Board, Town Manager	Development financing	TBD



Proposed Projects

08 Action Plan

9. Create and fill the position of Park Superintendent.

Action Step	Responsible Party/Parties	Resource(s)	Completion Date
Inventory park related administrative responsibilities	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	January 2007
Inventory park related manual responsibilities	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	February 2007
Create job descriptions for Park Personnel, including a Park Superintendent	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	March 2007
Solicit applications	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	March 2007
Interview applicants	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	April 2007
Hire a Park Superintendent	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	May 2007 (at earliest)

10. Create a river bank clean up program.

Action Step	Responsible Party/Parties	Resource(s)	Completion Date
Research the river bank clean up programs of other communities	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital, donations	TBD by Park Superintendent
Determine the scope and extent of the Town's river bank clean up program	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	TBD by Park Superintendent
Draft a clean up program for the Town, including the identification of an entity that will commit to the disposal of the debris once it is collected and a marketing campaign for obtaining volunteers from the public	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	TBD by Park Superintendent
Market the program	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital, publishing and distribution costs	On-going
Host the event	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	As identified by the program	TBD by Park Superintendent
Evaluate the event and update the program as necessary	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	TBD by Park Superintendent



Proposed Projects

11. Create a public information, education, and outreach plan.

Action Step	Responsible Party/Parties	Resource(s)	Completion Date
Determine the scope and extent of the plan.	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	March 2006
Form a public information/communications committee	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	March 2006
Identify effective ways of communicating information about the Town's Parks and Recreation system	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	March 2006
Create goals, objectives, and a strategic action plan	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	May 2006
Implement the plan	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	June 2006
Evaluate the plan and revise as needed	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	January 2007



Proposed Projects

08 Action Plan

12. Create a Transition Plan to update existing park and recreation facilities to make them ADA compliant.

Action Step	Responsible Party/Parties	Resource(s)	Completion Date
Identify a reliable and capable individual to head this effort	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	TBD by Park Superintendent
Identify any additional physical obstacles in the Town's park and recreation system that limit accessibility of its programs or activities to persons with disabilities	Transition Plan Chairperson	Human Capital	TBD by Park Superintendent
Specify a schedule for taking the steps necessary to achieve full program accessibility	Transition Plan Chairperson	Human Capital	TBD by Park Superintendent
Draft the Plan	Transition Plan Chairperson	Human Capital	TBD by Park Superintendent
Present the Transition Plan to the Town	Transition Plan Chairperson	Human Capital	TBD by Park Superintendent
Approve and Implement the Plan	Park Board/Department, Town Manager, Town Council	Human Capital	TBD by Park Superintendent
Educate or otherwise inform the public of this endeavor.	Park Board/Department, Town Manager	Human Capital	TBD by Park Superintendent



Timeline and Cost Estimates

Timeline

In addition to the timeline outlined in the Master Matrix: Appendix E, below are a number of deadlines for grant applications and plan submittals. These deadlines are included on the Master Matrix in the Appendices with the overall timeline for the proposed projects of this plan. These deadlines are:

Jan 15th	IDNR Department of Outdoor Recreation Draft Master Plan submittal deadline
Jan 31st	Transportation Enhancement Grant Application Deadline
March 1st	Tony Hawk Foundation Grant Application deadline
April 15th	IDNR Department of Outdoor Recreation Final Master Plan submittal deadline
May 1st	Ball Brothers Foundation application window
May 1st	RTP Grant Application Deadline
June 1st	LWCF Grant Application Deadline
Sept 1st	Tony Hawk Foundation grant application deadline

Cost Estimates

Below are the estimated costs associated with the accessibility and universal design updates necessary for each facility. These cost estimates should be incorporated in the Transition Plan recommended in the Action Plan discussed below.

Lions Club Park ADA Compliance

- Six (6) new picnic tables on concrete pads \$8,700 – \$13,000
- Five (5) ground level play structures \$3,600 - \$12,000
- 5' wide concrete walks to connect play areas to pavilion and parking \$8,700
- Expand play areas to provide appropriate safe fall zones with ADA compliant surface \$3,600 - \$6,000

Morrow's Meadow Park ADA Compliance

- 5' wide concrete walks to connect Tot-lot, parking and pavilion \$6,800
- 5' wide concrete walks to connect play ground, pavilion, walking path and drive \$2,900
- 5' wide concrete walk to connect large pavilion to drive \$1,500
- Wood ramp to provide ADA compliant access to stage \$14,400
- Miscellaneous walks to connect walking path to tables and benches \$2,900



Funding Resources

In addition to the Parks and Recreation Department's general fund and local road and street funds, the following funding resources were researched for the purpose of identifying creative financing solutions for the developmental goals of this Plan.

Park and Recreation Facilities in general

It is the recommendation of this plan that the Town of Yorktown apply for an IDNR Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), not only for the purpose of funding trail projects as is indicated in the corridor study mentioned above, but also for the purpose of building new and/or renovating existing facilities.

Grant applications may consist of land acquisition and/or facility construction or renovation for local public parks for outdoor recreation. New parks or additions to existing parks may also be funded. The land acquisition or development may not be started until final approval is received from the Federal Government. Proposed developments must be controlled by the Yorktown Park Board through direct ownership. Examples of the types of projects eligible for this particular funding mechanism range from \$10,000 to \$200,000 and include:

- Acquiring park 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; and
- Nature Centers.

The LWCF was passed by Congress in 1965 to assist eligible governmental units* in the provision of new park areas. A matching assistance program, the LWCF provides grants for 50% of the cost for the acquisition and/or development of OUTDOOR recreation sites and facilities.

Source:

Indiana Department
of Natural Resources'
Outdoor Recreation

*Only park and recreation boards established under Indiana Law are eligible. In addition, the Park and Recreation Board must also have a current 5-year master plan for parks and recreation on file, approved at the Division of Outdoor Recreation.



Funding Resources (continued)

The LWCF is a reimbursing program; therefore, the project sponsor does not receive the grant funds at the time of application approval. The sponsor must have the local match (50% of the project cost) available prior to the application. Local funding sources used to match the federal assistance may be derived from:

- Appropriations;
- Tax Levies;
- Bond Issues;
- Force Account Labor;
- Gifts; and/or
- Donations (land, cash, labor, materials and equipment).

The only federal funding source eligible as part of a community's local share or match are:

- Revenue sharing;
- Community Development Act funds; and/or
- Farmers Home Administration loans.

Applications are available online at <http://www.in.gov/dnr/outdoor/grants/lwcf.html> or upon request from the IDNR's Department of Outdoor Recreation, and are due by June 1st of each year.

For more information about the LWCF grant or to discuss a potential project with a representative of the department contact:

Bob Bronson
State & Community Outdoor Recreation Planning Section
Division of Outdoor Recreation, Indiana Department of Natural Resources
402 West Washington Street, Room 271
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317.232.4070

Sports Complex

It is the recommendation of this plan that the Town of Yorktown create a Tax Increment Financing District for the purpose of obtaining land for and constructing a community sports complex.

Generally, the creation of a TIF district permits a municipality to use increased tax revenues stimulated by redevelopment to pay for the capital improvements needed to induce the development. The redevelopment is therefore self-financed. These bonds may be used to finance the cost of redevelopment and the construction of public improvements in the redevelopment area or projects that directly serve or benefit that area. For example, the proceeds of TIF bonds may be used for property acquisition and redevelopment activities including the construction of "local public improvements," such as public ways, sidewalks, sewers, waterlines, parking facilities and *park and recreation areas*.

Source:
Baker & Daniels, LLP
Local Government
Funding Sources and
Related Topics
2005 Edition



Upon identification of a final parcel of land on which to build the community's sport complex, the Town of Yorktown should work with its existing Redevelopment Commission to establish a TIF district that would include this land, connecting it with available land along the Hwy 332 corridor to the north as this is the area of Town that is most likely to develop over the next 5 years.

Also, see Park and Recreation Facilities in general, above for elements of the community sports complex that will provide for outdoor recreation for additional funding for the sports complex.

Trails

Like the Yorktown Pedestrian Corridor Study, it is also the recommendation of this plan to apply for the Indiana Department of Natural Resources' Recreational Trails Program (RTP) for the purpose of constructing trails throughout the Yorktown community thus creating the desired connectivity.

The RTP is a matching assistance program, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) that provides funding for the acquisition and/or development of multi-use recreational trail projects. Both motorized and non-motorized projects may qualify for assistance. All units of government and agencies incorporated as not-for-profit corporations are eligible to participate.

Projects will be eligible if they provide public access to trails. Examples of the types of projects eligible for this particular funding mechanism range from \$10,000 to \$150,000 and include:

- Maintenance and restoration of existing trails;
- Development and rehabilitation of trailside, trailhead facilities, and trail linkages;
- Purchase and/or lease of trail construction and maintenance equipment;
- Construction of new trails with the restrictions for new trails on Federal lands;
- Acquisition of easement or property for trails;
- Operation of educational programs to promote safety and environmental protection related to trails;
- Providing stream and river access sites;
- Construction of bridges, boardwalks and crossings;
- Signage;
- Construction of equestrian facilities;
- Building of sanitary facilities and other support facilities, such as water fountains and shelters.

Source:

Indiana Department
of Natural Resources'
Outdoor Recreation



Funding Resources (continued)

The project sponsor will not receive a cash grant at the time of project approval; rather the sponsor is reimbursed for a maximum of 80% of the expenses incurred for the project according to the terms of the project agreement. In most cases, reimbursement is not permitted for work that takes place prior to project approval.

At the time of application, the project sponsor must have at least 20% of the total project cost available. The local share may include:

- Tax sources;
- Bond issues;
- Community Development Funds;
- Farmers Home Administration Loans;
- Force account contributions; and/or
- Donations (land, cash, labor, equipment, and materials).

Applications are available online at <http://www.in.gov/dnr/outdoor/grants/rtp.html> or upon request from the IDNR's Department of Outdoor Recreation, and are due by May 1st of each year.

For more information about the RTP grant or to discuss a potential project with a representative of the department contact:

Bob Bronson
State & Community Outdoor Recreation Planning Section
Division of Outdoor Recreation, Indiana Department of Natural Resources
402 West Washington Street, Room 271
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317.232.4070

Skate Park

Below are possible funding resources to explore for the purpose of constructing a skate park within the Town of Yorktown.

The **Ball Brothers Foundation**, which is restricted by its charter, grants funds to non-profit institutions and organizations that serve to do one or more of the following within the State of Indiana:

- Higher education;
- Cultural activities and institutions;
- Public Education and youth services;
- Community Betterment; and/or
- Health and wellness.

Preference is given to institutions and organizations within Delaware County and applicants who involve others to participate in the problem solving or match funds as well as innovative approaches for addressing either traditional or emerging community needs. The foundation will not



support individuals, booster organizations, direct scholarships to individuals, and/or services that the community-at-large should normally underwrite, such as roads and bus transportation.

The Ball Brothers Foundation accepts grant proposals year-round; however, they would like to receive them between February and May each year. Grants are then awarded between April and December each year. The Foundation requests that grant seekers utilize the following method when seeking funds:

- Cover sheet with contact information (included in the appendix);
- Proposal (2-5 pages);
- Most recent financial statement;
- Current listing of Board of Directors; and
- IRS not-for-profit determination letter.

The primary mission of the **Tony Hawk Foundation** is to promote high-quality, public skate parks in low-income areas throughout the United States. The Town of Yorktown is not currently eligible for a Tony Hawk Foundation grant due to the fact that its median household income, as it was reported in 2000 by the U.S. Census of Population and Housing, is above the \$50,000 cutoff. Therefore, in addition to meeting the other criteria set forth by the Foundation, the Town of Yorktown will have to conduct an income survey and show that the median household income has dropped below the \$50,000 mark in order to become eligible for this particular grant.

Otherwise, the grant is intended to encourage and facilitate the design, development, construction, and operation of NEW quality skateboard parks and facilities, located within low-income communities in the United States. Grants range between \$1,000 and \$25,000, however, the foundation may also offer technical assistance on design and construction, promotional materials, training materials, and safety information as well.

Grants are based on a one-time, single-year award, although they may be paid over more than one year, if appropriate. The foundation does not provide sustaining funds or multi-year grants.

Applicants must be a public charity, organized under IRC Sec. 501(c)(3), and qualified under IRC Sec. 170(B)(1)(A), or a state or local agency, including public school systems or public projects. For organizations that are not municipalities or state or local agencies, proof of federal tax-exempt status is required with the grant application. The foundation will consider assisting start-up organizations, but is legally prohibited from providing grants to private, for-profit entities.

Applicants and projects must meet the following criteria to be eligible for a Tony Hawk Foundation grant includes:



Funding Resources (continued)

- Projects must be for the construction of a NEW skate park, rather than amenities for an existing skate park such as bleachers or water fountains.
- Applicant must show that the organization has developed fundraising goals and secured a location for the skate park.
- Applicant must have, at a minimum, a preliminary design for the skate park.
- Organization may not charge a fee for the skate park, nor may they restrict the hours of access with the exception of daylight hours, town curfews, or town park hours.

For additional criteria and/or questions regarding the above listed criteria email questions@tonyhawkfoundation.org.

The foundation anticipates approving grant requests bi-annually. To be considered within a calendar semester, applications (one is provided as Appendix J in Section 10) should be postmarked on or before September 1st, or March 1st, and sent, via regular mail to:

Tony Hawk Foundation
1611-A South Melrose Dr. #360
Vista, CA 92081

In addition, the Town of Yorktown may want to look to the businesses within its own community, such as **Marsh, Pepsi Cola, and Keystone Construction**, for local contributions to the development of a skate park.

Additional Funding Sources

Below are a number of additional funding sources that may provide the Yorktown Park Board with further assistance.

- Cumulative Capital Improvement Funds
- Non-reverting account funds
- Lease purchase
- Build Indiana Grant
- Hometown Indiana Grant



Overview

Yorktown will never be “finished” planning for its Parks and Recreation System. In order to continue to be useful over time, the Yorktown 5-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan must be evaluated and revised on a regular basis. Because the plan contains specific goals and action plans, it is important that these goals action plans be reflective of actual community characteristics. Given that community characteristics change over time, the plan must evolve as well.

The Yorktown 5-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan has been prepared in a format to simplify the revision process. This document was created using Microsoft Word, Version 2003. The three-ring binder allows pages to be inserted or removed. It is recommended that the following guidelines be used when adding or removing information from the plan.

Plan Evaluation

It is recommended that the Yorktown Park Board evaluate the effectiveness of the Yorktown 5-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan throughout the year, for the purposes of tracking the progress of each of the strategic action plans, and for identifying areas which may need revised.

Annual Review

It is further recommended that the Park Board seek the support of both the Park Department and the Yorktown Town Council. The Park Board should hold a meeting annually for the purpose of exchanging information and for encouraging dialogue regarding the status and overall effectiveness of the Master Plan.

Initiated and conducted by the Yorktown Park Board, it is recommended that the annual review follow the following evaluation process:

1. The Park Board should prepare an annual progress report, possibly with the aid of the Yorktown Park Department. The annual progress report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - A summary for each of the objectives which were able to be completed;
 - An update on the progress of the remaining objectives;
 - Recommendations for revisions to any of the goals, objectives, or action plans.
2. The Park Board will either approve or deny individual proposed revisions to the 5-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan, and direct appropriate staff or a consultant to amend the Plan accordingly.

3. The amended 5-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan will be approved by the Park Board and forwarded to the Yorktown Town Council for adoption.
4. The Yorktown Town Council will act on any proposed amendments.

Five-Year Revision

It is intended that the entire Parks and Recreation Master Plan be considered for revision every five years. The Yorktown Park Board will initiate the five-year revision process. In addition to the evaluation procedures outlined in the annual review process, the five-year revision process should include the following processes as well:

1. The Park Board should engage the services of a qualified consultant or staff to update the Community Profile and other relevant information which may have become outdated.
2. Conduct at least one public workshop, to be facilitated by members of the Yorktown Park Board or by a qualified consultant, to re-evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to the Yorktown Parks and Recreation System, as well as to continue to gauge the overall needs and desires of Yorktown's citizens.
3. Present the findings of the public workshop to the Yorktown Town Council.
4. Review and update the Vision Statement based on the findings of both the public input process and revisions to the plan itself.
5. The Park Board should make final recommendations for changes to the plan, including updated goals, objectives and action plans, to the Yorktown Town Council.

Revision Guidelines

The following guidelines should be used to ensure that the revision process is efficient, and understandable.

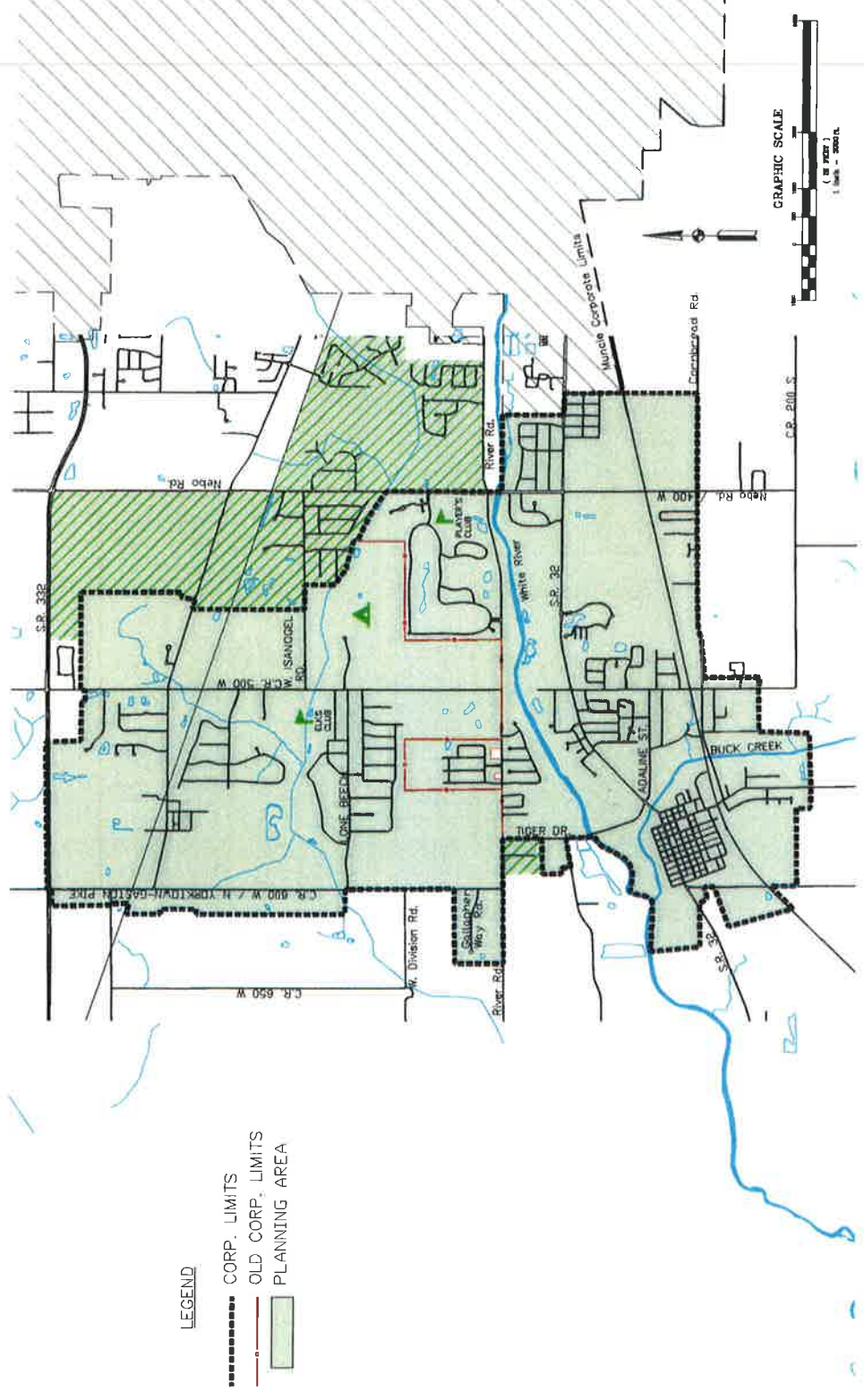
1. The Yorktown 5-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan shall be maintained by the Yorktown Park Board. All digital copies shall be maintained by a designated member of the Board.
2. The official plan document should be revised electronically when possible, and backed up upon each revision.
3. Always save electronic revisions as a new version, or a new copy of the current document.

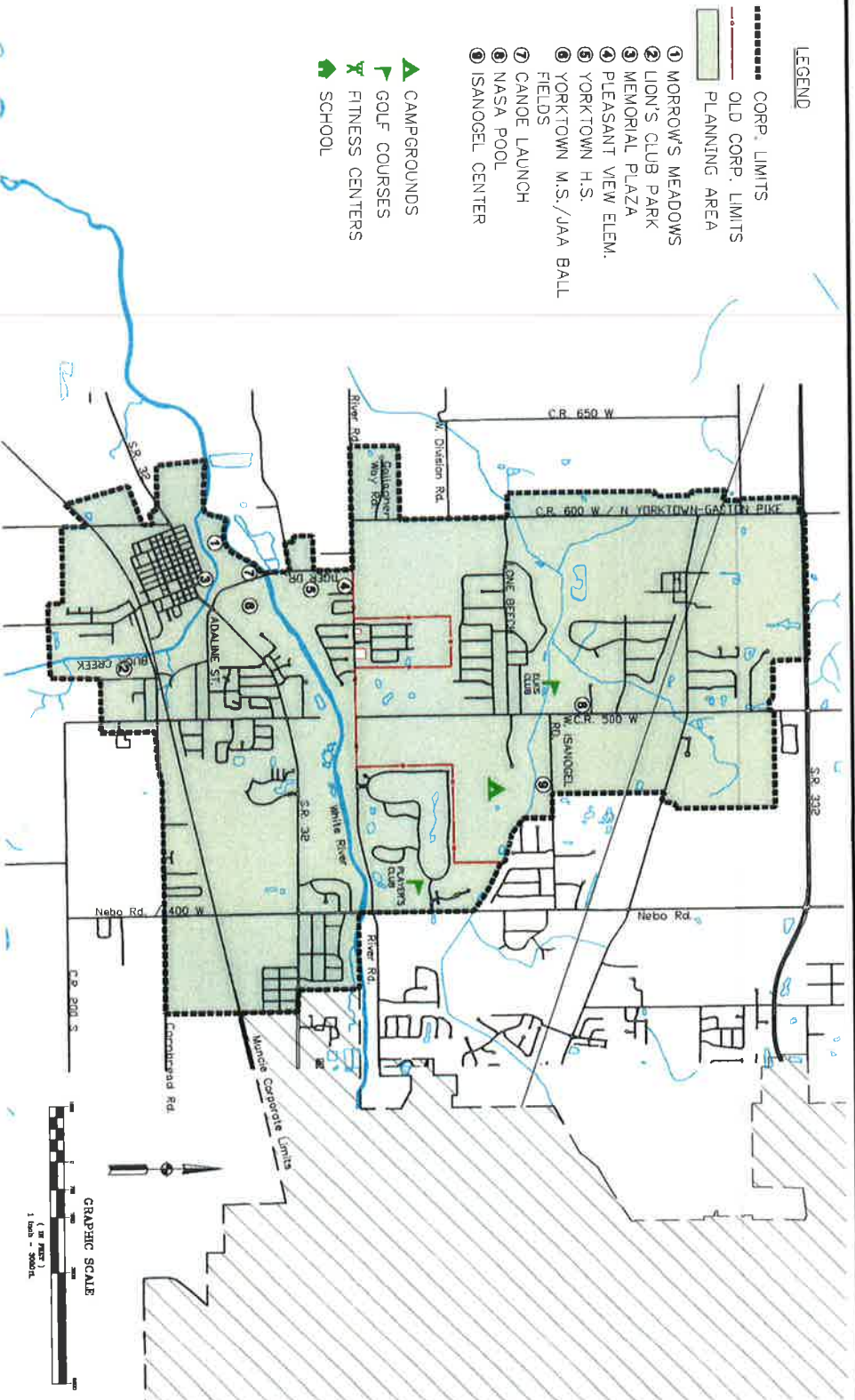
Example: The 2005 5-Year Parks & Recreation Master Plan (FINAL DOCUMENT 2005) when revised in 2010 might be saved as FINAL DOCUMENT 2010.

4. Maintain a consecutive numbering system. Re-number all pages when practical. Use a hyphen and a letter after the page number when re-numbering is not practical.

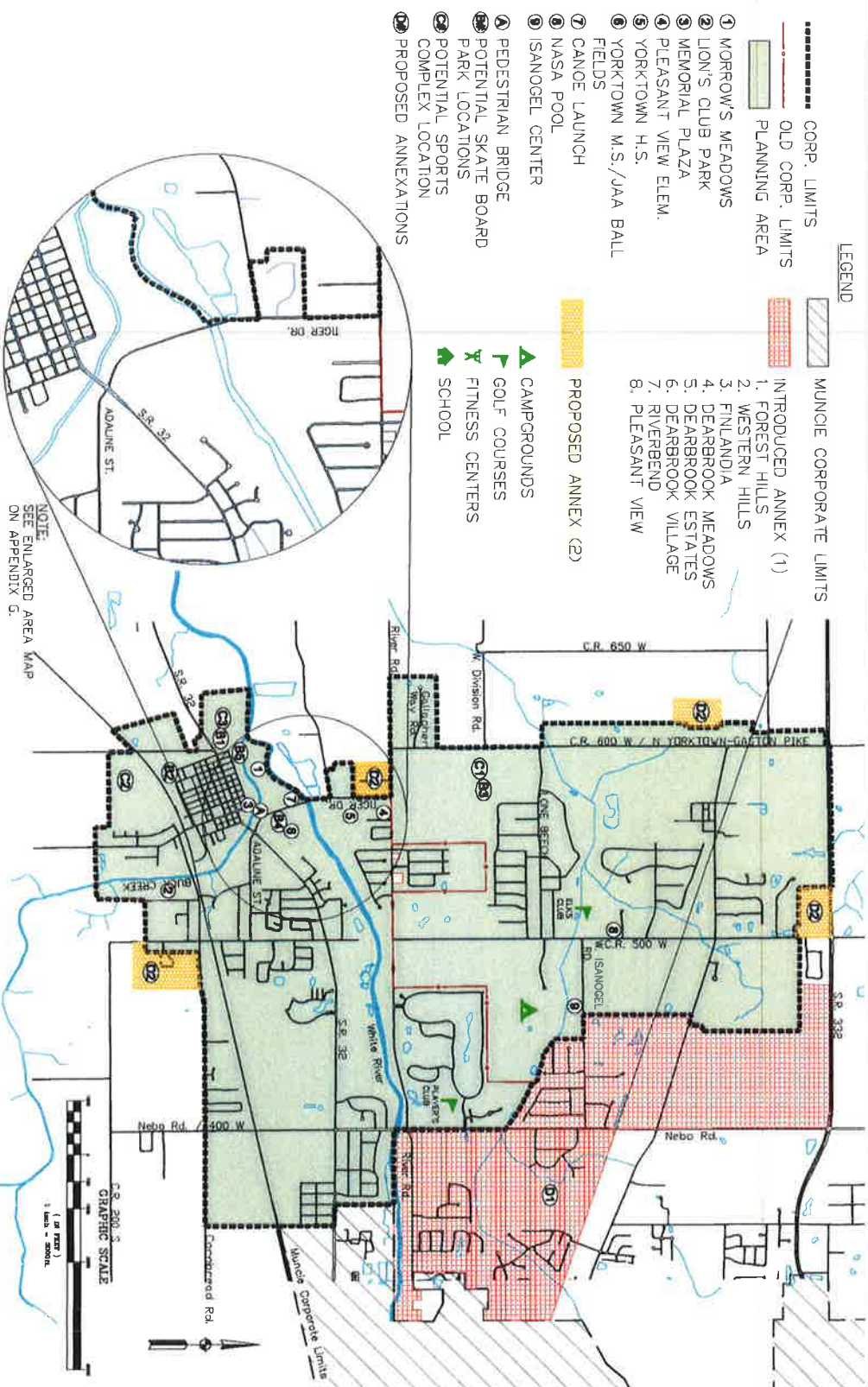
Example: If inserting additional information that relates to page 15, insert a new page labeled 15-A.

Appendix A: Planning Area Map

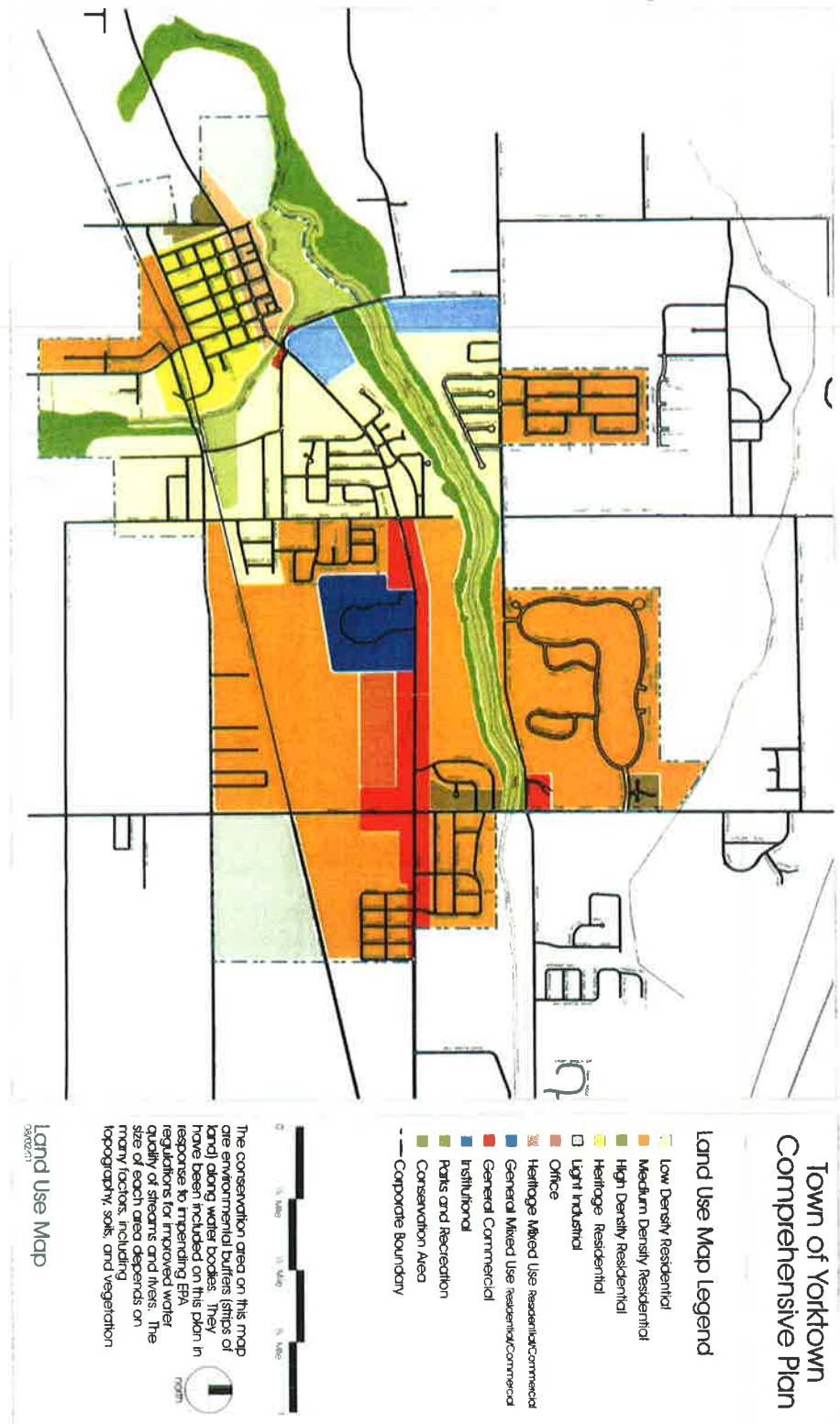




Appendix C: New Facilities Location Map



This map does not reflect the most recent annexation by the Town.



Appendix E: Master Action Plan Matrix

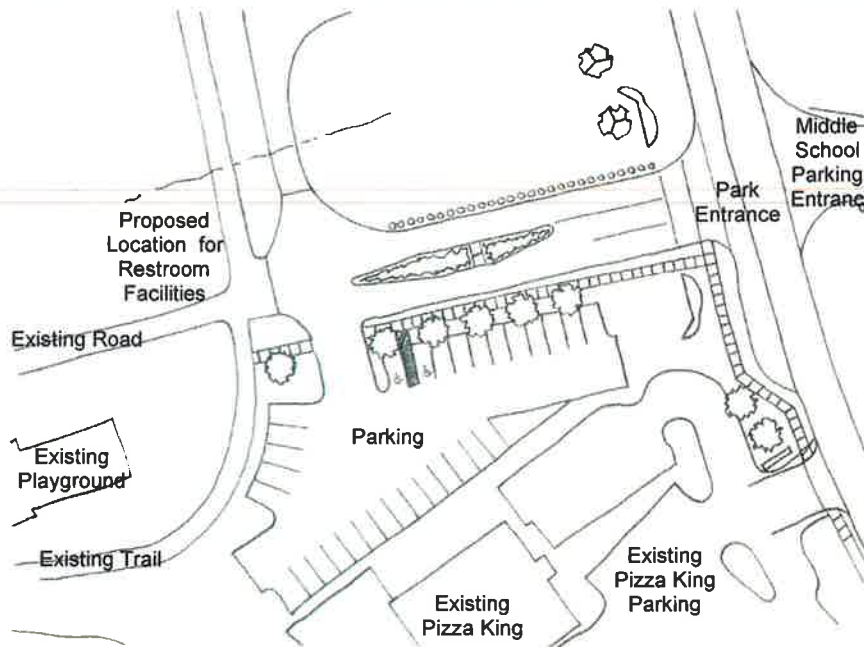
Action Plan Item	2006												2007												2008					
	Jan	F	M	A	M	Jun	J	A	S	O	N	D	Jan	F	M	A	M	Jun	J	A	S	O	N	D	Jan	F	M	A	M	Jun
1. Pet Waste Ordinance																														
2. Implementation of the Pedestrian Corridor Study																														
3. Public Swimming Pool/Waterpark Survey																														
4. Erosion Control and Bank Stabilization																														
5. Construction of Physical Education Circuits																														
6. Update of the Subdivision Control Ordinance																														
7. Skate Park																														
8. Facility Development / Sports Complex																														
9. Create and fill Park Superintendent Position																														
10. Riverbank Clean-up Program																														
11. Public Information, Education, and Outreach Plan																														
12. ADA Transition Plan																														

- Action Step/Project/task start date
- Action Step/Project/task completion date
- Completion date that is contingent on the completion of another action step/project/task
- ★ Application or submittal deadline

See Section 8, Action Plan, for specific individual tasks

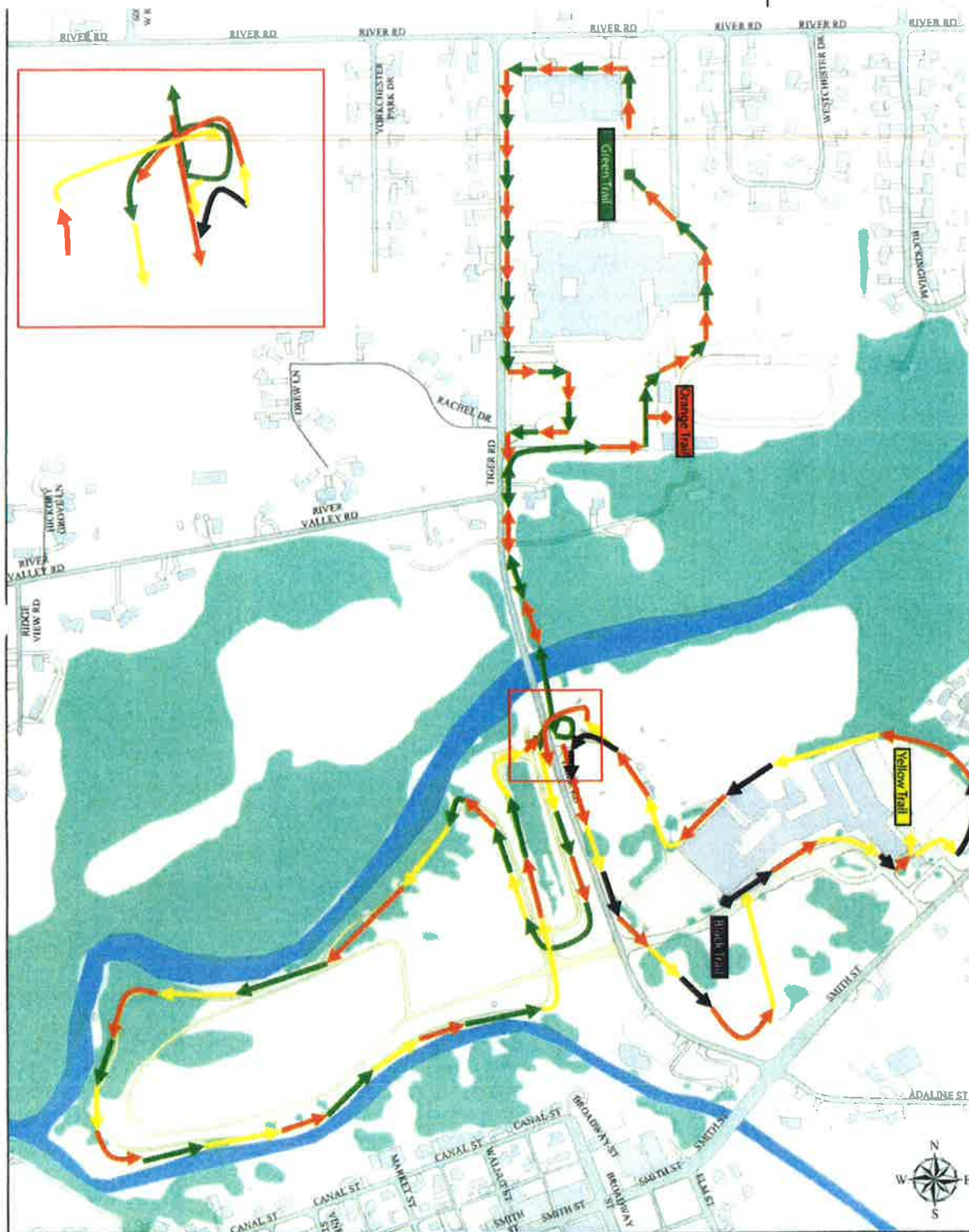
Appendix F: Morrow's Meadow Park Proposed Entrance Improvements

10 Appendices



Appendix G: Proposed Trail System

10 Appendices



Appendix H: Proposed Trail System Legend and Information

10 Appendices

TIGER TRAIL CONVERSION CHART

TRAIL	BEGINS @	FEET	YARDS	MILES	METERS	KILOMETERS
GREEN	P.V.E. S.E. Entry	13,007	3,835.30	2.46	3,964.5	3.965
ORANGE	YHS S.E. Parking Lot	18,136	5,045.30	3.44	5,527.90	5.528
YELLOW	Y.E.S. Playground	11,808	3,438.36	2.18	3,507.10	3.507
BLACK	Y.M.S. S. Gym Entry	4,568	1,629.30	0.83	1,489.60	1.49

INDIVIDUAL TRAILS	FEET	YARDS	MILES	METERS	KILOMETERS
MORROWS MEADOW (Long trail)	4,663	1,554.30	0.88	1,421.30	1.42
MORROWS MEADOW (Oval Drive)	1,464	488	0.28	440.2	0.446
Y.E.S. PLAYGROUND TRAIL	1,132	377.3	0.22	345.1	0.345
P.V. - Y.H.S TRAIL	4,230	1,410	0.8	1,289.30	1.289



**Ball Brothers Foundation
Grant Application
Cover Sheet**

SECTION 1:

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete this cover sheet and responses to the Grant Application Questions in Section II. Assemble in the proper order with the cover sheet first and then your responses to the questions. Make sure you have attached the items listed on the bottom of cover sheet.

Submit your request to:

Ball Brothers Foundation
ATTN: Douglas A. Bakken
222 S. Mulberry Street
Muncie, IN 47305

If you have questions, or require additional assistance, contact us at 765/741-5500.

Date: _____

Organization: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Contact Person: _____

Date of Incorporation: _____ IRS Status: _____ Email: _____

Project to Begin: _____ Project to End: _____

Title of Project: _____

Brief Project Description: _____

Total Amount Requested: \$ _____ Total Project Amount: \$ _____

Name of Grant Requester

Requester Signature

Name of Organization Leader
(Please Print)

Organization Leader
Signature

Both signatures are required for application to be considered. The signatures must be from two people.

Please submit one copy of the following:

- ☐ Most recent financial statement
- ☐ A current listing of board of directors
- ☐ A copy of IRS determination letter

Appendix I
GRANT APPLICATION QUESTIONS
SECTION TWO

Limit your narrative responses to a maximum of five pages. If you have questions, contact our office at 765/741-5500.

1. Describe the program and its basic goals.
2. What is the amount and specific purpose of funds requested from the Ball Brothers Foundation?
3. When will funds be needed and over what period of time will they be expended?
4. Describe any philanthropic interests the Ball Brothers Foundation might have for aiding in the success of this project.
5. Describe the recipients and/or beneficiaries of this program. Include information such as gender, age, ethnicity, etc.
6. Provide a description of the evaluation plan your organization will use to determine if the project's goals have been met.
7. Provide an overview of the anticipated impact this project will have on the community.
8. Explain how the project will be funded beyond the time period of this request and include other sources of funds that are or may be available to your organization for this program.
9. Give the names, titles, and telephone numbers of three professionals familiar with the work of your organization.
10. Submit a detailed project budget. A separate budget page may be attached to the two-page narrative response to questions.



TONY HAWK FOUNDATION

GRANT APPLICATION

This Grant Application form is valid through **February 28, 2006**

For latest version, go to www.tonyhawkfoundation.org

If this application is coming from a nonprofit organization other than a municipality, a copy of your IRS determination letter indicating your nonprofit status **must** be submitted with this application.

If your group has already applied for a Tony Hawk Foundation grant on two different occasions, you are not eligible to apply again.

1. Identification of Applicant

- A. Legal name of organization (municipality or nonprofit organization registered with IRS): _____
- B. Address of applicant's principal office: _____

- C. Name of individual responsible for submission of application (and address if different from above): _____
- D. E-mail: _____
- E. Telephone number: _____
- F. Type of entity (non-profit, municipality, school district, etc.) _____

- G. Federal Identification Number (non-profit organizations other than municipalities must also attach a copy of their IRS determination letter indicating tax-exempt status. This requirement is not applicable to municipalities): _____

- H. May we include your contact information in a directory to be shared with other skatepark projects? Sorted by state, the directory enables skatepark advocates to seek advice from communities that have already been through the process.
Yes___ No___

2. Grant Request

- A. Amount of funds requested: _____
- B. Breakdown of how Foundation funds will be allocated. _____

3. Qualifications of Applicant

- A. Other programs and activities overseen by applicant, if any: _____

- B. Who oversees the applicant's budget? _____
- C. Please provide an estimated total cost of the skatepark divided into major categories, such as building materials, equipment, design expenses, etc. List the total first, followed by the breakdown: _____

- D. Does the above cost include a land purchase, and if so, how much did the land cost? If the land was donated, who provided it? _____
- E. How much money has been raised for this project? Where have existing funds come from? _____

- F. What other funding sources are anticipated, and how much is expected? _____

- G. Median household income in vicinity of proposed project (required), with source of data (www.census.gov is recommended), plus any other facts you wish to provide about "at risk" youth in the region: _____

- H. Where are the nearest existing skateparks, both public and private? _____

- I. Has your group (or any group assisting this skatepark) ever applied for one of our grants? If so, when did you apply, and what was the outcome? **Note:** If your group has already applied for a grant on two different occasions, you are not eligible to apply again. _____

4. Proposed Skatepark

- A. How far along are you in the planning or construction of this skatepark? _____
- B. What type of skatepark are you planning to build (e.g. indoor vs. outdoor, concrete vs. ramps, etc.)? _____
- C. If a site has been selected, how big is the actual skating area, in square feet? _____
- D. If you have it, please provide a percentage breakdown of expected users (e.g. 50% skateboarders, 25% inline skaters, 25% BMXers): _____
- E. Please provide details of local skateboarders' involvement in the project, such as design sessions, fundraisers and lobbying efforts: _____
- F. Have you hired a professional designer? If so, attach the designer's resume and any sketches or blueprints of the proposed design. If not, please provide a preliminary design giving as much detail as possible about the skatepark you hope to build, as

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well as who will oversee its design. _____

- G. Have you hired a builder/contractor? If so, attach their resume. If you are building a concrete park, please also include the names of the last three skateparks (name of skatepark, city, state) they've built: _____

- H. If you have not yet chosen a builder/contractor, what steps have you taken, if any, to ensure that a qualified and experienced skatepark contractor will be hired? _____

- I. Will this be a free public skatepark, or do you plan to charge for entry? _____

- J. Will the skatepark be supervised on a daily basis? If so, by whom? _____

- K. Aside from daylight hours, general park hours, or city curfew, will hours of access be limited? If so, what is the limitation? _____

- L. Will the skatepark be lighted? _____

- M. When do you expect the skatepark to open? _____

- N. Under what circumstances would this skatepark **not** be completed? _____

5. Attachments to Application

- A. If this application is coming from a non-profit organization other than a municipality, a copy of your IRS determination letter **must** be submitted with this application.
- B. A brief history of your project, with approximate dates. Please limit to a single page.

Appendix J

- C. Please include documentation (such as newspaper clips or letters from prominent officials) of community support for your skatepark.
- D. A copy of your skatepark design **must** be submitted. A final design of the proposed skatepark is preferred, but a preliminary design is acceptable. The Tony Hawk Foundation Design Committee will review each skatepark design, make recommendations to the Board of Directors, and may return the diagram to applicants with comments and feedback. Including a copy of your skatepark design helps the Board understand the scope of your project.
- E. Names and addresses of members of governing board, if any.
- F. Most recent financial statements and budget of skatepark committee, if any (please don't include your municipality's entire budget. We just need to see numbers pertinent to the skatepark project).

If this application is from a municipality, what is your total annual budget, and what is your annual parks-and-recreation budget?

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information included in or attached to this grant application is true and correct:

Signed: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

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