Community Information:

Community Name: Austin, Indiana
Community Home County: Scott County

Mr. Ishmael White Austin Park Board P.O. Box 44 Austin, IN 47102

City Hall 80 West Main Street Austin, IN 47102

Year Plan Created: 2021

Plan Author Information

Name: Austin Parks Board, Ishmael White and JD Buchanan with assistance from Heritage Engineering (David Eberenz and Camille Hesen – With significant

input from members of the Community)
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Ishmael White: Ishmael.white@scrd1.com
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Dave Eberenz: deberenz@heritageeng.com

Park Board Information

Park Board President's Name: James D. Buchanan

Term Expiration: Re-appointed each year at re-org meeting.

Political party affiliation: Democrat

Address: 917 East Harrod Road, Austin, IN 47102

Phone number: (812) 595-1496

E-mail: buchananfuneralhome@frontier.com

Park Board Vice-President's Name: Kenney Baker

Term Expiration: Re-appointed each year by township trustee

Political party affiliation: Democrat

Address: 917 East Harrod Road, Austin, IN 47102

Phone number: (812) 794-0392

E-mail (if available):

Park Board Secretary's Name: Ishmael White

Term Expiration: Re-appointed each year by township trustee.

Political party affiliation: Democrat

Address: 162 W Harmony Lane, Austin, IN 47102

Phone number: (812) 595-6649

E-mail (if available): Ishmael.white@scrd1.com

Park Board Member's Name: Glen Hollan

Term Expiration: Re-appointed each year at re-org meeting.

Political party affiliation: Democrat

Address: 254 Gary Avenue, Austin, IN 47102

Phone number: (810) 595-2562

E-mail (if available):

Park Board Member's Name: Freddie Hale

Term Expiration: Re-appointed each year at re-org meeting.

Political party affiliation: Democrat

Address: 115 North Second Street, Austin, IN 47102

Phone number: (812) 794-3236

E-mail (if available):

Park Board Member's Name: Curtis Floyd White, Jr.

Term Expiration: Re-appointed each year at re-org meeting.

Political party affiliation: Youth

Address: 1925 East Harrod Road, Austin, IN 47102

Phone number: (812) 794-0730

E-mail (if available):

Park Board Member's Name: Brooks Swank

Term Expiration: Re-appointed each year at re-org meeting.

Political party affiliation: Youth

Address: 1928 Wisteria Lane, Scottsburg, IN 47170

Phone number: (812-722-7029

E-mail (if available):

The Park Board/ Department:

List the paid staff of the Park Department

Maintenance of the local park system is performed by the Austin Street Department. The Street Department has four (4) full time employees and two (2) full time, seasonal employees. The Street Department receives administrative support from the Mayor and Clerk Treasure.

Definition of Planning Area:

Definition of Planning Area (what is the outer limit of the area your parks serve, and where do all your users come from?):

The Austin parks system serves the city limits of Austin, Indiana. Park system users include the residents of Austin, Scottsburg, Scott County and the surrounding area. Little League tournaments are routinely held at Community Park and bring participants and fans from all over the state.

The draw of non-resident park users is a gift but does have a downside as the Austin Park Board does not always receive tax money to support the parks from these users. However, investment in the Austin Park System serves as an opportunity to showcase the City. This supports economic development in the City by exposing potential developers to the City Park System so they can see what Austin has to offer.

When the Austin Redevelopment Commission receives inquiries from developers looking for opportunities in Austin, one of the first things they ask about is the quality of life provided by the City. Austin's Park System improves the quality of life for all users and this serves to attract developers to the area. Non-resident users of the Austin Park System also help to inform others outside the City about the quality of the Parks in Austin.

Strengthening the immediate park systems within Austin not only affects the City of Austin, but surrounding areas, including the neighboring conservation area. Local investment in the Austin Park System improves the quality of life for system users and supports economic development in the City.

Natural Features and Landscape: (Information gathered from IDNR, FEMA)

Some of the natural features in the landscape of the Austin community include streams, creeks, wetlands, and wooded areas. These natural features of the landscape help to contribute to a larger area surrounding the City of Austin.

The predominate tree cover in Austin is deciduous hardwoods. In residential areas, there is an increase in ornamental trees and shrubs used for landscaping. The Austin Parks Board reached out to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) to have their park properties surveyed.

Park properties have a significant tree cover and there are several invasive species present. The IDNR representative discussed the presence of invasive species and offered suggestions for control. Currently these species are being managed by removal and maintenance of naturel grasses and shrubs to minimize growth opportunities for invasive species.

Of particular concern is the Emerald Ash Bore. The control method for this invasive species is the removal of Ash species subject to the Bore. Control of invasive species has increased the cost of maintaining the Parks. The Austin Redevelopment Commission has provided funding for the initial removal of invasive species. Once they are removed, the park maintenance staff keeps the impacted area maintained to prevent the reemergence of the invasive species.

The City of Austin is located approximately 30 minutes away from the Muscatatuck River, and minutes away from the Austin Bottoms Conservation Area. The City of Austin drains into two watersheds: the Mitchell Bedford Watershed and the Stucker Fork Watershed. These watersheds play an important role in the drinking water for Scott County.

The Austin Bottoms Conservation Area includes parcels of wetlands, wildlife, and recreation corridors that make up a larger network of protected land ranging from Thomastown Bottoms Natural Preserve to the Jackson- Washington State Forest. This area features one of the largest and least fragmented bottomland forest habitats in the state, thus providing critical habitats to many plants and animals.

The wetlands in the Austin Bottoms Conservation area not only provide essential habitats to a variety of species, but they also serve to replenish and clean groundwater.

Portions of the City of Austin are prone to flooding. By utilizing strategically designed parks systems that incorporating features like wetlands, the City of Austin has the potential to positively impact their natural resources while also providing a positive impact on larger surrounding landscapes.

Man-Made, Historical and Cultural Features:

The City of Austin's history initially begins in 1839 with the settling of the area by Isaiah Jones. Isaiah originally settled in Austin clearing the land for his farmland. In 1848 the Pennsylvania Railroad began construction and brought with it several other settlers who nicknamed the area Austin, as a tribute to their roots in Austin, TX. With the development of the railroad through this area, came industries and progression of the village into a town and eventually in 2008 a City. One of the main contributors to the success of Austin is the Morgan Foods canning company. Morgan Foods was established in 1899 and to this day is still a prominent industry within the area.

Currently the City of Austin is bisected by Interstate 65 and US-31 and cutting through the middle of this small town is Old IN-256. Thereby, maintaining Austin's position as a crossroads City. This connectivity is important to future plans the City has for creating stronger connections within its city limits as well as connections to neighboring cities. In 2016 plans were developed, and a grant was awarded by the state to create a walking and biking trail that ran along a portion of US-31. This INDOT Small Town Reconstruct Project is set to be completed in 2022. This project takes advantage of an existing minor arterial connector and helps to strengthen the interconnectivity of Austin as a city.

The paths systems that are part of the Small Town Reconstruct Project, in combination with the park systems that are currently established and those planned for the future, will create a stronger community environment for the City of Austin. A stronger sense of community can then trickle to adjacent neighboring cities through the expansion of programs like rails-to-trails systems, and biking and walking paths currently underway with the City.

Even with these planned improvements, the City still lacks connectivity between their two major parks (Manaugh Park and Broadway Community Park). To address this issue the Parks department plans to construct sidewalks connecting the two areas. This sidewalk system will tie into the bike and walking path created by the Small Town Reconstruct Project. Once these projects are completed, there will be a safe route for bikes and pedestrians to access the Parks from the major arterial roads.

To provide safe access to the schools, library and the business district throughout Austin, the City, the Austin Redevelopment Commission and the Park Board are working together to construct the following sidewalks:

- 1. Along the east right-of-way line of US 31 from State Road 256 south to the high school (Plum Street).
- 2. Along the west right-of-way line of US 31 from State Road 256 south to the crosswalk for the high school (Plum Street).
- 3. Along the west right-of-way line of Church Street to Booe Road

- 4. Along the east right of way line of Mann Avenue to Booe Road
- 5. Along the south right of way line of Booe Road from Mann Avenue to US 31.
- 6. Along the east right-of-way line of US 31 from Booe Rad to Wilber Avenue.

Once these sidewalk project are complete there will a safe route to access the parks, schools, libraries and business districts.

Social and Economic Factors:

Information gathered from EDA Stats America for the year 2019

Total community Population:

3,725 people residing in Austin, IN (Based on 2019 Census data)

Community member's median age:

41.9 years (Based on EDA 2019 Data)

Percentage of community living at or below poverty level:

27.3% (Based on EDA 2019 Data)

Percentage of community under the age of 5:

6.6 % under the age of 18 (Based on EDA 2019 Data)

Percentage of community over the age of 65:

41.9% over the age of 65 (Based on EDA 2019 Data)

Percentage of community members with a disability:

Breakdown of community by race:

(Based on EDA 2019 Data)

- % White: 97.8%
- % Black or African American: 0.0%
- % Hispanic or Latino (of any Race): 0.8%
- % American Indian and Alaska Native: 0.7%
- % Asian: 0.0%
- % Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander: 0.0%
- % Some Other Race: 0.0
- % Two or more Races: 0.8%

Median household income:

(Based on EDA 2019 Data)

• \$34,163.00

Based on information from City-Data.com, the most common industries in Austin, IN include transportation equipment, accommodation and food services, food, and miscellaneous manufacturing. The largest employers are as follows:

- 1. Morgan Foods Inc
- 2. Pepsi Beverages Co
- 3. Austin Tri-Hawk Automotive, Inc.

Based on EDA 2019 Data the Unemployment rate for 2019 was 6.4%.

The City of Austin has been hard hit by the Covid Virus and drug use in the community. The population has decreased significantly in the past couple of years and unemployment has increase. To address these issues the City has worked with state and local health care professionals to ensure that the population is aware of current Center for Disease Control, Covid protection protocols and encouraged the community to embrace these recommendations.

The City has worked closely with state and local law enforcement agencies to control the drug abuse issue in the City and has made significant progress with reducing drug use in the area. The City also has an active Blight Elimination Program that has improved the quality of housing in the area.

Through the Park System, Austin sees the opportunity to provide residents with opportunities to reduce stress created by these issues by offering low or no cost activities. The park features including the walking path, archery range and dog park just to name a few, are routinely used by the residents to relax and reduce stress in their everyday life.

The development of the Park resources will increase the quality of life in Austin which in turn will attract development and ensure that local businesses stay in the area. The local manufacturing plants have expressed interest in assisting with the development of the Park System and want to be a part of their growth. In the past, the Park system has been used to attract business to the community which has increased the tax base which has resulted in tax revenues to maintain the Park System. It is the intention of the Park Board and the Austin Redevelopment Commission to continue to use the Park system to stimulate investment in the Community which in turn will provide tax revenues to maintain the Parks.

The Park Board works closely with the Austin Redevelopment Commission to provide amenities at the parks that that are typically requested by prospective developments. The ARC has also funded capital improvements in the Park System including the walking path, benches, lighting and storm water improvements.

How have social and economic factors in the community affected the provisions of parks and recreation:

Since the drug epidemic and HIV outbreak in 2015 the City of Austin has been on a constant road to recovery. Due to the socioeconomic factor of the community and having a stigma tied to drugs, the City is in need of revitalization.

The parks department strives to provide safe low-cost or no cost recreation activities for the community. Outdoor venues provided at a low cost or no cost allow for a wider range of community members ranging from children to adults and seniors to enjoy and use the resources provided to them.

However, offering programs that are free of cost also have the repercussion of not generating a much-needed source of funding that the parks in Austin require for maintenance and future expansion. Basic park amenities have been incorporated into the few current parks Austin has, but the need for amenities and activities that draw larger audience to the area, or that spark a sense of community pride are needed to help maintain what Austin has as well as provide for future development of the City.

Currently the neighboring City of Scottsburg offers more parks and recreation facilities, which offer a competitive draw of residents of Austin away from their City, and therefore possibly hinders the potential for what Austin has to offer.

Park Department information and Facility Inventory:

Broadway Community Park



Austin Broadway Community Park was established 50 years ago and is located at the Northeast end of Austin. The City of Austin was awarded one of five field improvement grants sponsored by Major League Baseball and Scotts Lawncare Company. The winner of the grant was determined by an online voting process in which Austin beat out Los Angeles, Kansas City and Passaic, NJ. The field improvements grant of \$50,000 has gone towards the rehabilitation of softball and baseball fields and has helped provide an environment in which the City can now host travelling tournaments.

Future plans for Austin Broadway Community Park include the acquisition of two properties to allow for an expansion of nature and biking trails, along with the addition of an entrance located off 256. Lighting and the installation of exercise equipment along the walking paths, monument signage, and the installation of handicap accessible swings are also included in future plans.

- Address: 833-855 Broadway Street Austin, IN 47102

- Approximate size: 14.24 Acres

- Park amenities include:

parking

o 3 baseball / softball fields

o 3 shelter houses

1 full court basketball facility

- 2-bathroom facilities
- Archery range
- Walking paths
- Playgrounds

Manaugh Park



Manaugh Park was established approximately 30 years ago and is in the east end of Austin, directly across from Morgan Foods, along US-31. Manaugh Park contains a large retention pond which serves as a water feature amenity to the community, as well as performs as a basin that helps mitigate stormwater impacts to the receiving stream and downstream wetlands.

Future plans for Manaugh Park include upgrading the site lighting, parking, open shelter house and making necessary repairs to the walking paths, as well as, creating a walking path connection to Austin Community Park.

Address: N. US 31 Highway
Austin, IN 47102

- Approximate size: 3.12 Acres

- Park amenities include:

Walking path

Water feature: pond area with fountains

o Open air shelter house

o Enclosed shelter house

6th Street and Cross Street Pocket Park



The 6th Street and Cross Street Pocket Park is a small neighborhood park located in central Austin. It serves the immediate surrounding neighborhood and offering amenities for the surrounding community.

Future plans for the 6th Street and Cross Street Pocket Park include the paving of a parking area.

- Address: 6th Street and Cross Street Austin, IN 47102

- Approximate size: 1.7 Acres

- Park amenities include:
 - Basketball court
 - o Playground
 - o Open air shelter house
 - o Picnic tables

Gibson Drive Pocket Park



Gibson Drive Pocket Park is a small neighborhood park located on the west side of Austin. It serves the neighborhood that it is located within and is currently in the infancy stage of planning and development.

Future plans for the park include the addition of a shelter house, basketball court, and playground equipment.

- Address: Gibson Drive Austin, IN 47102

- Approximate size: 1.24 Acres

- Park amenities include:

Open field space

YEARLY BUDGET

Approximate yearly total budget by year for Parks Department for the past several years:

- 2020 budget = \$30,000.00
- 2019 budget = \$30,000.00
- 2018 budget = \$30,000.00

For the past, several years the Parks Board has had a consistent budget of \$30,000.00. The source of this funding is through PILO funds and the Little League fund. TIF funds also help to provide assistance. On occasion, and at times per request, township trustees provide assistance with park funding. Between the TIF funding and trustee donations, approximately \$100,000.00 has been raised for the past two years.

This small consistent annual budget along with the occasional funding from the TIF and trustees makes planning and executing future park facilities and programs difficult. What initial funding is gathered is used to maintain essential elements and the upkeep of the parks.

Participating in grants allows the City of Austin to showcase its potential to a new audience while encouraging the residents to rally behind their community, thus creating a sense of pride within the community. An example of this would be the efforts of the community to raise awareness of their City and the pride that is taken in the maintenance and use of the Austin Community Park and baseball fields.

Other sources of recreation that are located around the City of Austin can be found in the neighboring City of Scottsburg. Scottsburg being a slightly larger City with approximately 6,700 residents is home to multiple parks and recreation facilities that serve the immediate area of Scottsburg. These include:

- Scott County Family YMCA
- William H. Graham Park
- Lake Lola Interurban
- Linza Graham Park
- Beechwood Park
- Nichols Wilson Park
- Eric and Lauren Graham Memorial Dog Park

The proximity of Austin to Scottsburg, and the recreation facilities located in Scottsburg draw residents away from Austin to the Scottsburg area. This takes away from the resources Austin provides its residents.

Accessibility and Universal Design

What programs and facilities in your park system are currently accessible?

The City of Austin strives to provide park programs and facilities that are handicap accessible. The current little league fields, pavilions and shelter houses, basketball courts, walking trails, dog park and some playground equipment are programs within the park system that offer inclusive use. The City of Austin currently has plans to install a wheelchair accessible swing that will be accessible to adults and youths using the Gibson Park facilities.

Existing parking at the park facilities is also accessible, which helps with creating an overall park system that is accessible to all community members.

The Small Town Reconstruct Project which is planned to be completed in 2021 will also offer an accessible sidewalk / path that will begin at the Austin High School and connect to Manaugh Park. Creating this connection will be the start of the stronger interconnectivity of outdoor recreation, and facilities within the City of Austin. Future paths have been planned to connect Manaugh Park to Austin Community Park. These connections to adjacent parks and outdoor facilities will make Austin even more accessible.

The parks board uses social media and posted signage onsite to notify the public of ADA accessible facility programs and services in their parks.

For information on programs or activities or questions with accessibility in the Austin Park System the general public can contact:

Ishmael White (Parks Board Secretary) Address: 82 West Main Street

Phone number: (812) 595-6649 E-mail: Ishmael.white@scrd1.com

A hard copy with original signatures of the ADA/ABA/Rehabilitation Act of 1973 Section 504 Accessibility Compliance Form should be sent in to the DNR-Outdoor Recreation Local Master Planner **when this plan is finalized**: Has the Form been signed, dated, and a hard copy sent in to DNR-OR? (Circle one answer) YES / NO

A PDF of the blank form is available for free download online at: http://www.in.gov/dnr/outdoor/2603.htm

Public Participation

NOTE:

When you document your public input effort in this plan, you must include the following information even if the methods are not successful:

- Types of methods used (questionnaire, public meetings, etc.)
- Date(s) and location(s) of the survey, meeting or interviews
- Number of surveys sent
- · Number of surveys returned
- Number of people/groups interviewed
- Number of members of the public attending public meetings (public meetings should NOT count members of the park board, government officials, consultants, or their families toward their total attendance figures)
- A synopsis of the comments gathered from each method
- Summary of all the input

Public meeting information:

What date and time was the meeting held?

A Public Meeting was held on December 19, 2019 at 5:30 PM.

Where was the meeting held?

At the Austin City Hall

How did you advertise the meeting?

The meeting was advertised in the local newspaper

How many members of the actual public showed up?

One.

Create a short list of the comments and issues discussed by the public at the meeting: (2-3 paragraphs or a bulleted list):

Due to the low turnout significant public input was not received. It is the Austin Parks Board's intention to schedule another public meeting and use their Facebook Page to get the word out about the meeting. The meeting will be advertised in the paper and announced on the local public broad cast radio station. During the public meeting, the Parks Board presented their planned improvements to the Austin Park System. No significant comments were received during the meeting.

Public Participation

Survey/group/individual interview information:

In early 2019, the Parks Board contacted the local Middle School and High School and requested assistance with preparing an online survey. One representative from each school was selected and they worked with the Park Board to develop the survey questions. The school representatives then used Google Survey to distribute the survey to approximately 650 middle school and high school students. The Parks Board received approximately 325 responses. The most frequent suggestions amongst this survey included:

- Better lighting and security
- Wi-Fi capabilities
- No sand / mulch preferably pea gravel
- Skate park
- Splash park
- Soccer fields
- Nature trails
- Bike trails
- Concessions
- Putt-putt golf course
- Basketball Courts
- Volleyball Courts
- Paint Ball Course
- Concerts
- Movies

Create a short list of the comments and issues discussed by the public at the meeting:

During the public meeting, the plans for park development were presented and discussed. Due to the low attendance at the Public Hearing comments were not received.

Needs Analysis

Your community's total acres of local parks and recreation land is: 20.3 Acres

Your community's total population by the most recent US Census is:3,725 people

The top five most common needs or desires expressed by the public during your public participation methods are:

- Better Lighting and Security
- Wi-Fi Capabilities

- Nature and Bike Trails
- Splash Park (more activities for children)
- ADA accessible equipment

The top five most common needs or desires as listed by the park board/park staff are:

- Better Lighting and Security
- Nature and Bike Trails
- Additional Parking
- More Park Space (land acquisitions) that would include a second entrance to Austin Community Park.
- Connection from Manaugh Park to Austin Community Park

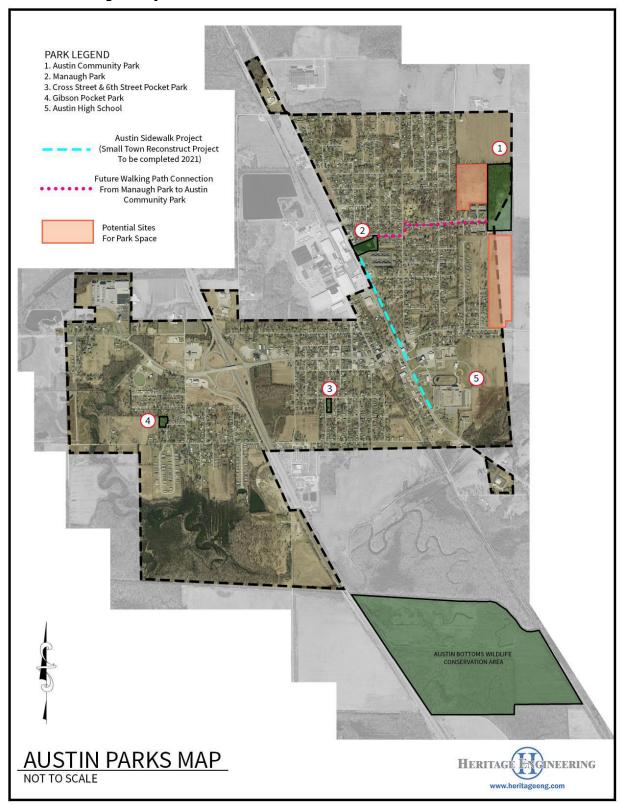
Dream Project

If your community could list just one large "dream" amenity or facility (regardless of cost) to create in the next ten years, what would it be?

- The Austin Parks Board's Dream Project is the Broadway Park Rebirth Project. This Project would include the following features:
 - Acquisition of land parcels south and west of the existing Broadway Community Park as shown on the attached Austin Park Map. Acquisition
 - Construction of a Nature Trail with local indigenous plant species identified. This trail would connect to the existing walking paths in the area to provide overall continuity and connectivity with other Parks in the area.
 - Storm water retention basin to control storm runoff to improve the water quality of the runoff entering the Austin Bottoms Wildlife Conservation Area. The retention basin would also provide wildlife habitat and opportunities for fishing and aquatic studies.
 - The land acquisition would also provide space for a second entrance to the Park. This is Critical missing element as it would facility access in the event of an emergency,.
 - Construction of a splash park
 - Site improvements including lighting, pervious pavement parking areas and landscaping.
 - Improvements to increase the handicap accessibility of all park facilities.
 - Construction of a walking path from Broadway Community Park to Manaugh Park.

- At this time, a formal estimate has not been prepared for the Broadway Park Rebirth Project. However, based on similar projects a preliminary Project Budget of \$1,700,000 has been established.
- The Austin Parks Board is also looking for opportunities to combine this Project with other communities (Scottsburg, Crothersville) and/or regional economic development agencies.

Community Map



Priorities and Action Plan Schedule

Using both your public input and park board top five lists of expressed parks and recreation needs, combine the two lists to create a single top priority list (maximum of ten priorities) of action items, and list them in rough priority order below (#1 being the highest priority, down to #10 being the lowest priority):

- 1. Better lighting and security
- 2. More park space (land acquisitions)
- 3. Nature and bike trails (connections between parks)
- 4. ADA play equipment
- 5. Playground equipment
- 6. Signage upgrades
- 7. Additional parking
- 8. Exercise equipment
- 9. Recreational fields
- 10. Wi-Fi capabilities

Once you have written your priority list, use it to fill in the empty table below to create your action plan schedule; spread the priority List items out over the next five years so that your most expensive projects don't all happen at once:

Year	Site of work	Action taken	Cost Estimate	Potential Source of Funds
2021	Austin Community Park	Shelter House	\$32,000	TIF Funds, Annual
		Shelter House Heater	\$5,000	Budget and Donations
		Demo Old Shelter House	3,000	
		Put-Put Golf Course	\$2,000	
		Dog Park Obstacles and Disposal System	\$1,500	
		Playground Border and Pea Gravel	\$1,100	
	Manaugh Park	Upgrade Lighting	2,000	

		Upgrade Shelter House	\$2,000	
		Walking Path Repair	\$1,000	
	6 th and Cross Street Pocket Park	Additional Fencing	\$1,000	
		Picnic Tables	\$600	
		Landscaping	\$1,500	
		Parking Area	\$1,500	
		Border and Pea Gravel	\$1,200	
	Gibson Drive Pocket Park	Access Drive and Parking	\$3,000	
		Basketball Court	\$3,000	
		Playground Equipment	\$30,000	
2022	Austin Community Park	Property Acquisition	\$120,000	TIF Funds, Annual Budget,
		Walking Path Lighting	\$30,000	Donations and IDNR Grant
		Entrance Signage	\$2,000	O.G
		Adult Handicap Swings	\$2,000	
		Exercise Equipment	\$2,000	
	Manaugh Park	Connect Broadway Park and Manaugh Park Walking Paths	\$100,000	

		Walking Path and Drainage Repairs	\$2,000	
		Property Acquisition at East Entrance	\$20,000	
		New Parking Aera on North Side	\$20,000	
	6 th and Cross Street Pocket Park	Pave Parking Aera	\$4,000	
	Gibson Drive Pocket Park	Shelter House	\$20,000	
		Fencing	\$10,000	
2023	Austin Community Park	Property Acquisition	\$50,000	TIF Funds, Annual Budget,
		Nature Path and Bike Trail	\$100,000	Donations and IDNR Grant
	Manaugh Park	Exercise Equipment	\$2,000	
		Playground Equipment	\$20,000	
	6 th and Cross Street Pocket Park	Property Acquisition	\$10,000	
		Bathrooms	\$14.000	
	Gibson Drive Pocket Park	Lighting	\$5,000	
2024	Austin Community Park	Splash Park	\$150,000	TIF Funds,
	Manaugh Park	New Fencing	\$5,000	Annual Budget, Donations and IDNR Grant
2025	Austin Community Park	Refurbish Baseball Fields	\$150,000	TIF Funds, Annual Budget, Donations

	Soccer Field	\$15,000	and IDNR Grant
Manaugh Park	Benches and Rest Areas Along Walking Paths	\$10,000	
6 th and Cross Street Pocket Park	Skate Park	\$30,000	
Gibson Drive Pocket Park	Property Acquisition – West Side	\$20,000	

Final Public Presentation of the Plan

After the plan has been finished up to this point, it's time to have the public verify that they agree with, or at least understand all the previous public input and the resulting action plan. To do this, simply set aside time during the next regularly scheduled park board meeting for public comment and invite the same participants from your earlier public input methods to return, listen to the final results of the plan, and provide their final comments.

- Time and date of final public presentation of the plan:
- Location:
- Number of members of the public in attendance:

Discuss/List the primary comments made by the public during the meeting here: (1-2 paragraphs or a bulleted list)

FINAL PAPERWORK:

A hard copy with original signatures of the park board resolution adopting the plan should be sent in to the DNR-Outdoor Recreation (DNR-OR) Local Park Planning Program contact when this plan is finalized: Has the Form been signed, dated, and a hard copy sent in to DNR-OR? (Circle one answer) YES / NO An

example of the form is in the appendices of the "IDNR Planning Guidelines for Five Year Parks and Recreation Master Plans" available for free download online at: http://www.in.gov/dnr/outdoor/2603.htm

END of PLAN TEMPLATE (see INSTRUCTIONS for submission info)

