



New Haven-Adams Township

2023-2027 Parks and Recreation Master Plan

April 2023

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RESOLUTION

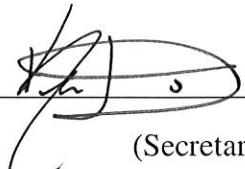
WHEREAS, the New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation Board is aware of the parks and recreation needs of the residents of New Haven and Adams Township, Indiana, and

WHEREAS, the Board realizes the importance of sound planning in order to meet the needs of its citizens,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE NEW HAVEN-ADAMS TOWNSHIP PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD, by unanimous declaration, does adopt the 2023-2027 Park and Recreation Master Plan as its official plan for the next five years, for the growth and development of parks and recreational opportunities of all citizens of New Haven and Adams Township, Indiana.

Passed and signed this 1ST day of MAY, 2023.

President: 

Attest: 

(Secretary of the Park Board)

Greg Beilfuss - Chief Planner
IDNR – State Parks: Community Grants and Trails
402 W. Washington St., W298
Indianapolis, IN 42204-2782
(317) 232-4071

May 22nd, 2023

Irvin Arnold
New Haven/Adams Township Park Board
7500 SR 930 E.
Fort Wayne, IN 46803

Dear Irvin,

The DNR Division of State Parks planning staff has reviewed the final draft of the 2023-2028 New Haven/Adams Township Five Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The plan meets the Department of Natural Resources' minimum requirements for local parks and recreation master plans. This letter certifies that your community **is eligible to apply for Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Grants through this office in the 2023 grant year**. A new plan will be due on November 15th, 2028 at which time your current LWCF grant application eligibility will expire.

If you haven't already, we strongly recommend that you contact our grant section chief as soon as possible about future grant applications. The grants staff can assist in your grant application process. They can be reached by phone at: (317) 232-4075 or by e-mail at: nsimmons@dnr.IN.gov.

We support your planning efforts and encourage your participation in the grant programs administered by the Division of State Parks. If you require further information regarding planning, do not hesitate to call me at: (317) 232-4071 or by e-mail at: gbeilfuss@dnr.IN.gov.

Sincerely,

Greg Beilfuss
Chief Planner - IDNR Division of State Parks, Community Grants and Trails

ECC – Austin Hochstetler, Zec Eight



**ASSURANCE OF ACCESSIBILITY COMPLIANCE WITH
ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT of 1968 (as amended) SECTION
504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973 (as amended) AND
TITLE II OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (as
amended)**

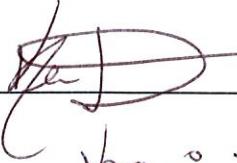
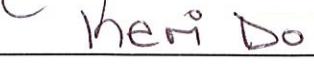
The New Haven Adams Twp Parks and Recreation Board has read the guidelines for compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (as amended); Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (as amended); and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (as amended) and will comply with the applicable requirements of these Acts.

SIGNATURE


APPLICANT PRESIDENT


(President's printed name)

SIGNATURE


SECRETARY

(Secretary's printed name)

DATE 4-3-23

PLACEHOLDER: OTHER FORMS AND DOCUMENTS



A

Master Plan Information

Section 1 Introduction

1.1. PARK BOARD

The New Haven Park and Recreation Board was established on November 10, 1955, by Ordinance No. 631, pursuant to and in accordance with the laws of the State of Indiana.

Subsequently, the ordinance has been changed to include the unincorporated area of Adams Township. This action was noted during a general election on the 6th day of November, 1956. The ordinance passed, thus creating the New Haven-Adams Township Park and Recreation Board as it remains today.

On June 8, 1982, Ordinance No. G-82-10 passed by the New Haven City Council reaffirming the New Haven-Adams Township Park and Recreation Department and Board of Directors' powers, duties, and authority. This ordinance passed in accordance with procedures of I.C. 36-1-3-6 and 36-4-9-4. In addition to the reaffirmation of the Park Board, the special non-reverting capital funds were also reaffirmed.

The Park Board is made up of five members. Four appointments are made by the Mayor of New Haven and one appointment is made by the Allen County Circuit Court. Board members serve four terms. The current Park Board members and their term expiration dates are:

Irvin Arnold, President

Appointed by Allen County Circuit Court
(Term Ends December 31, 2024)

Tonya Faupel, Vice President

Appointed by Mayor
(Term Ends December 31, 2024)

Keri Do, Secretary

Appointed by Mayor
(Term Ends December 31, 2026)

Gary Schultz, Treasurer

Appointed by Mayor
(Term Ends December 31, 2025)

Bruce Bestul, Board Member

Appointed by Mayor
(Term Ends December 31, 2023)

1.2. ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mike Clendenen, Director

Natalie Rider, Office Manager

Department Staff

Angela Daniel, Recreation Director

Tyler Fox, Maintenance Director

Joe Guise, Fitness Center Manager

Sue Grossnickle, Marketing and Special Events Coordinator

Megan Meredith, Youth Activities Coordinator

Erica Miller, Enrichment Coordinator

Kim Yoh, Aquatics Director

Shelia Berning /Sarah Miller, Front Desk Receptionists

Steve Harants, Attorney

Primary Contact

Mike Clendenen

Director

New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation Department

7500 SR-930 East

Fort Wayne, IN 46803

260.749.2212

Park Office Location

New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation Department

7500 SR-930 East

Fort Wayne, IN 46803

260.749.2212

TOTAL STAFF

The New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation Department employs 8 full-time staff, 25 part-time and 70 seasonal staff.

1.3. PRIMARY AUTHORS OF THE PLAN

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Section 1 Introduction

1.4. PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

In Indiana, local parks and recreation agencies must have an approved Parks and Recreation Master Plan on file with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) if they want to be eligible for Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) monies. On August 4, 2020, the LWCF was permanently funded at \$900 million every year, providing a consistent opportunity for local park departments to improve their system. In fact, since its inception in 1964, the LWCF has helped conserve thousands of acres across the United States. However, a Parks and Recreation Master Plan does more than make an agency eligible for funding; a Master Plan serves as an overarching framework for departmental decision-making.

Spanning a period of five years, this Parks and Recreation Master Plan is used as a guidebook for capital improvements, programmatic changes, and more. This Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan builds upon previous iterations and provides a fresh perspective of the challenges facing New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation today while preparing a path forward for 2023-2027.

1.5. ABOUT NEW HAVEN-ADAMS TOWNSHIP PARKS AND RECREATION

New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation has a unique organizational set-up compared to most Indiana parks departments. The department's jurisdictional boundary contains New Haven's city limits and Adams Township boundaries. This is a unique structure because most municipal park systems in Indiana align with a city, town, township, or county boundary exclusively (there are a few exceptions in the state however). As a result, the department has two residential stakeholder groups to plan recreational opportunities. Additionally, the funding structure for the department is more complex due to receiving monies from two different tax bases.

New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation manages over 300 acres across 12 parks. There is something for everyone available as the park system provides water access, outdoor swimming, sports fields, sport courts, indoor fitness, and more. Including full-time, part-time, and seasonal employees, the department uses approximately 21.5 full-time equivalents (FTE) to oversee the park system and its programming (see Figure 1 on the right page).

1.6. MISSION STATEMENT

To enhance the quality of life for all people in our community by providing parks, green spaces, programs, and recreation facilities that make the best use of our natural, financial, and human resources.

1.7. VISION STATEMENT

Building the community and increasing the quality of life through people, parks, and programs.

DEPARTMENTAL ORGANIZATION

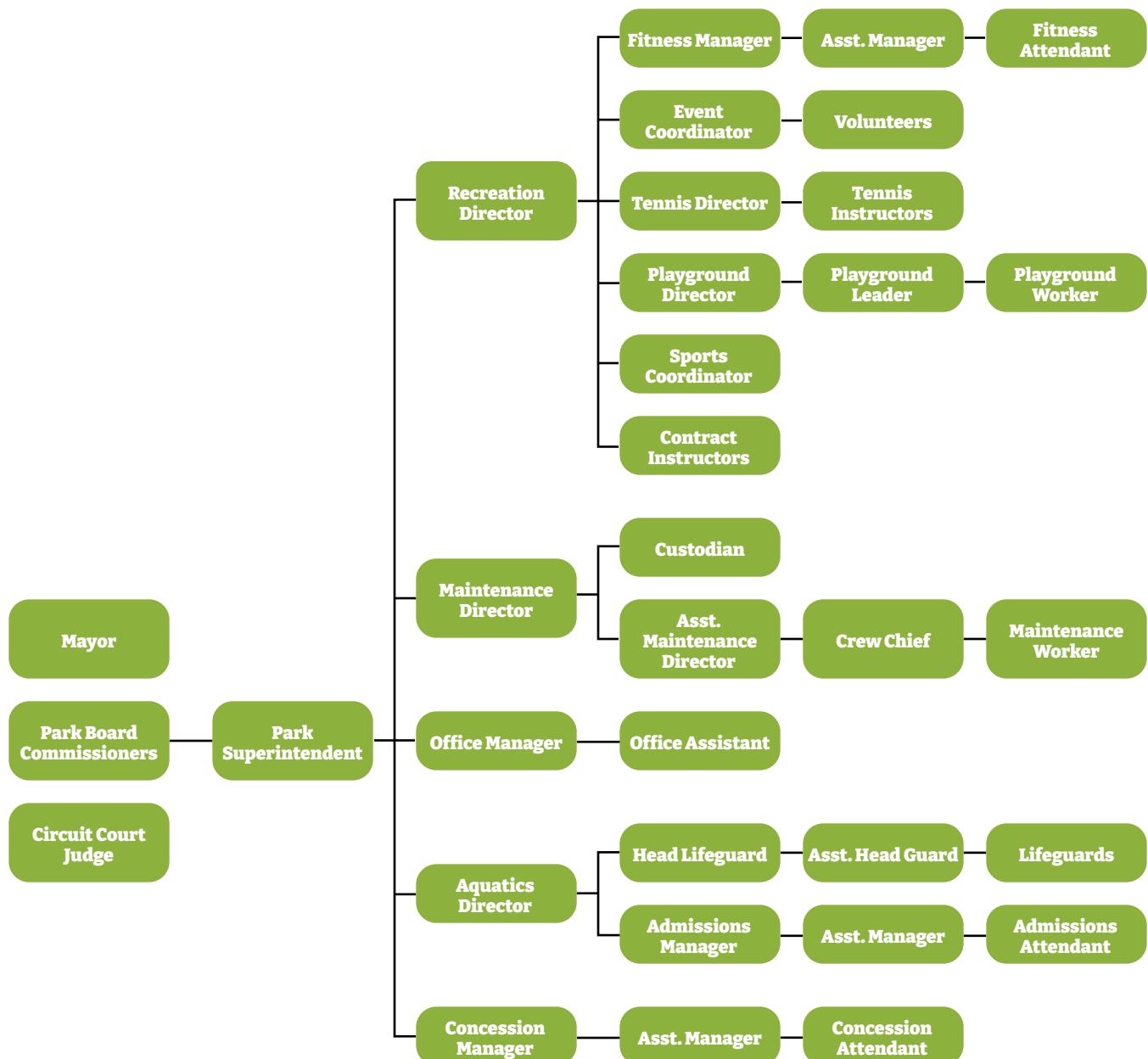


Figure 1: New Haven-Adams Township Departmental Structure

Section 1

Introduction

1.8. DEFINITION OF PLANNING AREA

The planning area includes the entire area within the municipal boundaries of the City of New Haven and Adams Township. The map at right illustrates the geographic limits of the planning area.

1.9. PLAN PURPOSE

New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation serves a suburb of a highly urban area (Fort Wayne). The park system offers more “traditional” recreation services such as indoor fitness, outdoor sport courts, splash pads, playgrounds, and athletic fields; however, as a more rural locale than Fort Wayne, the department also maintains nature areas such as Deetz Nature Preserve and is actively planning the site development of Maryland's Farm Park (as of the writing of this Master Plan). Therefore, this Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan must address new capital improvements, enhancements to the existing system, programmatic opportunities, partnerships, funding, and system growth at a minimum.

Like a lot of local parks and recreation departments, New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation has seen financial resources become more limited over time, constraining the ability to invest in itself.

When developing this Master Plan, it became apparent that the driving force over the next five years is to address system funding opportunities, governance structure and functionality, land acquisition philosophy, programmatic opportunities, and capital investments/re-investments.

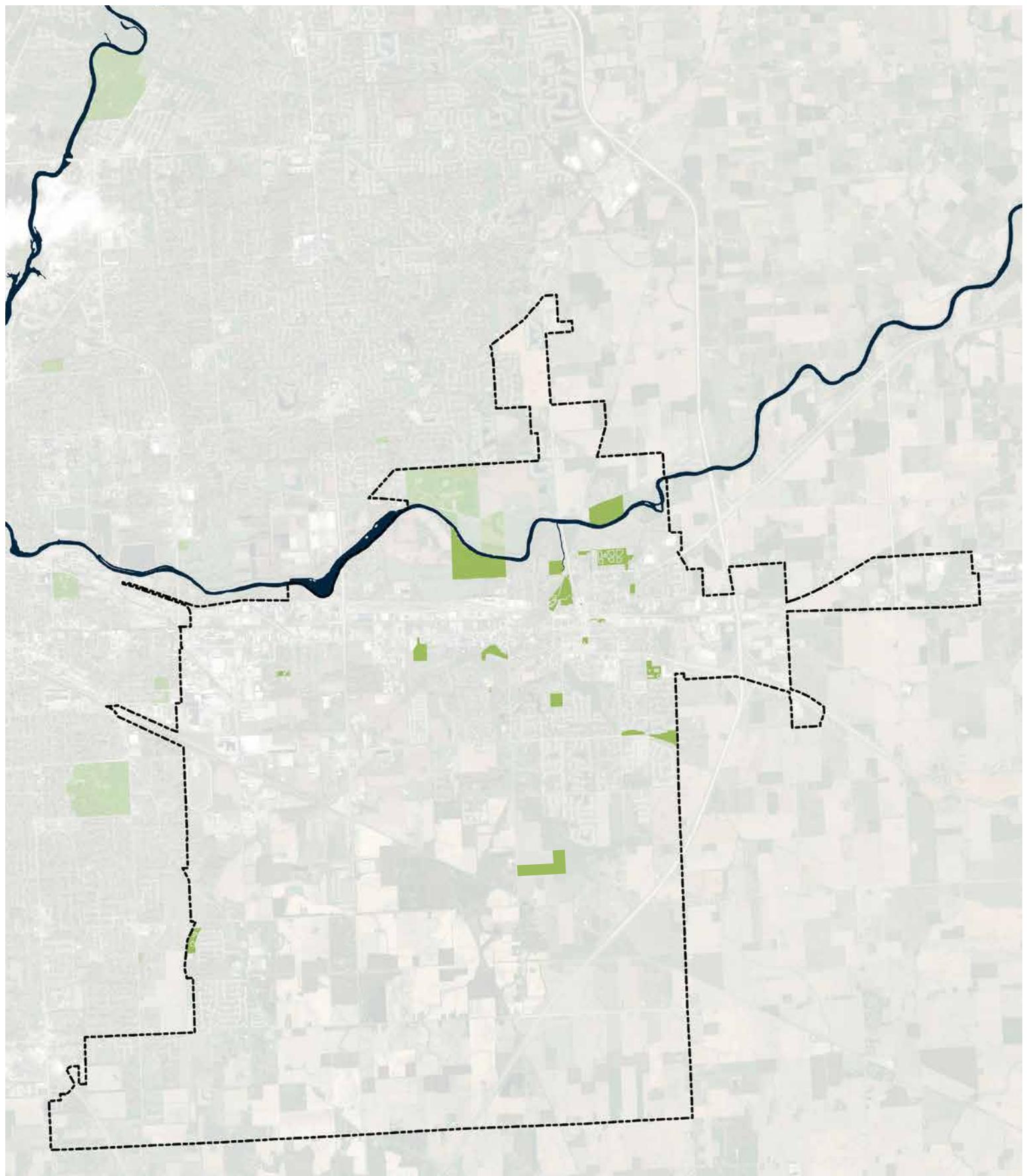
This Master Plan is designed to:

- Describe the system in terms of who is served and what the surrounding area contains (Sections 3-5).
- Articulate the fundamental challenges posed to the department's levels of service (supply), operations, accessibility, and public need (Sections 6-8 and Section B).
- Present solutions for addressing operational and capital needs over the next five years and beyond (Sections 7-9).

1.10. PROJECT PROCESS

The project process generally follows a roughly 8 month schedule. The initial phase included data collection and analysis and an inventory of parks. Public engagement activities were held in late October 2022 to understand the wants and needs of the public. Additional input was collected during this time from stakeholder interviews. A draft of the plan was submitted to IDNR in January 2023. The final plan was completed in April 2023.





Map 1: Definition of the Planning Area

Section 2

Key Plan Initiatives & Strategies

2.1. KEY GOALS AND ACTION ITEMS

The following overarching goals and corresponding action items represent the main findings of this Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The goals and objectives were derived from internal stakeholder engagement (with staff and Park Board members), public engagement opportunities (public meetings and surveying), and the consultant team's needs analysis. Additional context is presented throughout the document, especially in Section 7.

1. CONTINUE TO PROVIDE AND IMPROVE PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICES.

- 1.01. Revisit the previous five-year plan and complete any remaining projects first.**
- 1.02. Work to restore staffing and service provisions to pre-pandemic levels.**
- 1.03. Provide nature-based opportunities for recreation and programming.**
- 1.04. Add water-based activities for summer camps and other organizations.**
- 1.05. Enhance the park system by adding a dog park, skate park, sensory trails, and expanding the Community Center for more dedicated indoor space.**
- 1.06. Create an ADA Transition Plan for the park system.**

2. FOCUS ON INCREASING FINANCIAL INVESTMENT WITHIN THE PARK SYSTEM.

- 2.01. Pursue a general obligation (GO) bond for capital repairs and improvements.**
- 2.02. Explore the possibility of establishing a dedicated parks levy to help increase operational support.**
- 2.03. Utilize the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) to assist with parks and recreation planning and provision.**
- 2.04. Pursue alternative capital funding mechanisms such as Build, Operate, and Transfer model and tax increment financing (TIF).**

3. PREPARE THE PARK SYSTEM FOR THE FUTURE BY ESTABLISHING MORE GOVERNANCE AND PLANNING MEASURES.

- 3.01. Adopt a partnership philosophy.**
- 3.02. Add a facility management function to staffing levels.**
- 3.03. Establish a leadership succession plan.**
- 3.04. Adopt land acquisition policy statements and criteria.**
- 3.05. Implement recommendations from the city's Comprehensive Plan regarding pathways and trails.**

4. COMPLETE KEY PROJECTS IN EXISTING AND NEW PARKS.

- 4.01. Develop Maryland's Farm Park.**
- 4.02. Continue to develop Haskamp Property.**

5. ALIGN PARKS AND RECREATION INITIATIVES WITH OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS TO STRENGTHEN THE REGION.

- 5.01. Coordinate with advocacy entities to promote environmental and open space conservation.**
- 5.02. Coordinate with the City of Fort Wayne, Allen County, and other municipal entities to develop the larger park and trail network.**

Section 3 Scoping

3.1. SCOPING FEATURES

Before diving into specifics about parks within the system and department-centric challenges and solutions, the New Haven planning area was analyzed based on natural features and landscape; man-made, historical, and cultural features; and social and economic factors.

3.2. KEY FINDINGS IMPACTING THE PROVISION AND PLANNING OF NEW HAVEN-ADAMS TOWNSHIP PARKS

The following key findings are provided and grouped by the scoping feature explored.

NATURAL FEATURES AND LANDSCAPE

An increased focus on trees and forest resources is needed.

- Wet and sloping soils leave tree resources susceptible to wind and rainstorm damage.
- Increasing the tree canopy will allow for stronger tree resiliency during weather events and will also help with park shading. Currently, many existing parks would benefit from more shade that would help park visitors and protect park equipment and amenities from sun washing.
- Park projects should focus on improving the biodiversity of New Haven by planting tree species that are underrepresented in the community.

ADA improvements are warranted.

- Most of the soils located in the planning jurisdiction are somewhat to very poorly drained. As a result, reliable and accessible pathways are imperative to both ensure access to park facilities is maintained along with being able to use park features consistently.
- Warmer winter months may extend normal park usage over the next several years. This means it is important to retain park accessibility throughout the entire year which has implications for increased operations and maintenance activities.

MAN-MADE, HISTORICAL, AND CULTURAL FEATURES

Capitalize on the area's cultural heritage.

- The New Haven Railroad Depot was donated to the department in 2018 and is located across the street from Moser Park. This site is a prime candidate for increased cultural programming and special events as it is a newer facility within the department's portfolio.
- An opportunity may exist similar to Noblesville, Indiana's railroad depot in which family-friendly train excursions occur. There may be partnership opportunities with local nonprofits and foundations to support these activities.

Connectivity should be promoted.

- Currently, there is an existing trail system that runs along the Maumee River that connects to numerous trails in downtown Fort Wayne. This network should be marketed and promoted as a mode of transportation and commerce, highlighting the benefits of living in New Haven and Adams Township.
- Trail maintenance and replacement schedules should be coordinated between New Haven and Fort Wayne park departments for connecting trail networks.
- The city-wide trail and bike transportation system should be built out and coordinated with the City of New Haven, City of Fort Wayne, Allen County, and other jurisdictions.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

Family services should be enhanced.

- Multi-generational facilities will have greater appeal to attract a growing population.
- Increasing recreational opportunities (either by facility or program development) for the teen population is warranted.

The New Haven-Adams Township park system should be used as a catalyst for area growth.

- As more people move into the county, New Haven needs to promote its quality-of-life amenities, destinations, features, and connectivity to Fort Wayne to strengthen its attraction for prospective residents. Many families look to suburban areas to live when relocating for work and the strength and draw of a parks and recreation system is part of the pull.
- As the area's largest industry is related to health care/social assistance, more partnerships can be created that spur active living, social responsibility, and community health. Partnerships can come in the form of sponsorships, naming rights, donations, and implementing specific programming for employees and their families.

The following three sections provide more detail about scoping features pertinent to New Haven and Adams Township Parks and Recreation and understanding the area served.

Section 3 Scoping

3.3. NATURAL AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES

NEW HAVEN URBAN FORESTRY & TREE MANAGEMENT

A tree management plan was developed in 2018 by Davey Resource Group with a focus on short-term and long-term maintenance of public trees. This plan included a tree inventory and 'State of the Existing Urban Forest' as part of the scope. The findings of this plan included:

- The inventory found 77 species representing 42 genera.
- Acer (maple) was found in abundance (39%), more on the street ROW than within parks, which is a concern for the city's biodiversity.
- The majority of the tree population is comprised of young trees (tree size class 0–8 inches) and mature trees (greater than 24 inches), 39% and 19%, respectively.
- The overall condition of the inventoried tree population is rated Fair.
- Overhead utilities occur among 13% of the population.
- Approximately 94% of the inventoried trees are located in tree lawns and open/unrestricted areas (47% each).
- Looper complex, Asian longhorned beetle, and forest tent caterpillar pose the biggest threats to the health of the inventoried population.
- Inventoried trees in New Haven provide approximately \$216,956 in the following annual benefits:
 - Aesthetic: valued at \$69,089 per year.
 - Air quality: 3,240 pounds of pollutants removed valued at \$9,007 per year.
 - Carbon: 546 tons valued at \$8,184 per year.
 - Energy: 262 megawatt-hours (MWh) and 35,588 therms valued at \$54,793 per year.
 - Stormwater: 2,800,102 gallons valued at \$75,883 per year.

Conclusions and Recommendations

- At least \$50,000 must be allocated for the city's annual maintenance budget.
- The city's trees provide an annual benefit of \$149,312.
- Managing trees in urban areas is often complicated and requires significant coordination, maintenance, and public outreach.

Additional Implications

- New park projects or other capital improvement projects should focus on biodiversity. Acer (Maple) trees should not be planted in significant quantities for these projects.
- Proper maintenance of park trees is critical for improvement of the urban canopy of New Haven.

TOPOGRAPHY

The topographical relief within New Haven-Adams Township ranges from level to gently rolling. The pockets of rolling topography are generally near floodplain areas and are well suited to natural park areas. The level areas are appropriate for athletic fields. This provides a wide range of park types and recreational opportunities within the City of New Haven.

WATER RESOURCES

Regional Watersheds

Allen County lies within two major watersheds of North America. The western part of the county is in the Upper Mississippi River Basin watershed, which flows west and south to the Gulf of Mexico via the Wabash River, Ohio River, and finally the Mississippi River. The eastern 2/3 of the county is in the Western Lake Erie Basin watershed, which flows northeast to Lake Erie and eventually the Atlantic Ocean via the St. Lawrence Seaway. These large watersheds are divided into Allen County's six subwatersheds: St. Joseph River, St. Mary's River, Upper Maumee River, Auglaize River, Upper Wabash River, and Eel River.

Local Watersheds

New Haven-Adams Township broadly lies within the Maumee River watershed. The Maumee River flows through the northern edge of the City of New Haven. Substantial parkland of the New Haven-Adams Township Park District is situated along the Maumee River floodplain. Significant areas of these parks flood during major storm events.

There are several tributaries of the Maumee River that pass through New Haven-Adams Township including Trier Ditch, Cochoit Ditch, and Adams Ditch.

Section 3 Scoping

GEOLOGY & SOILS

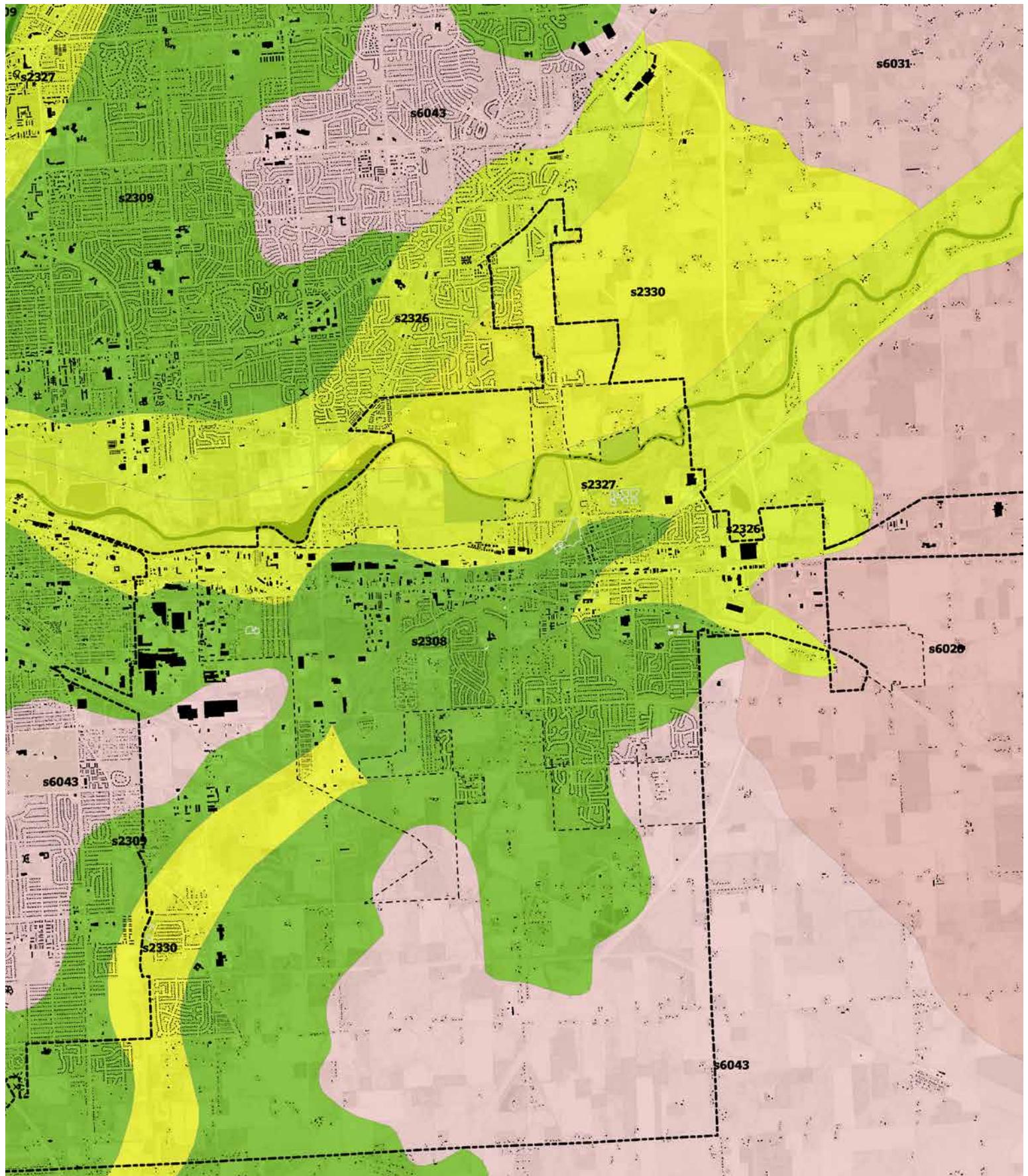
Key Geology and Soil Facts:

- New Haven is located in the Eastern lake section and the Till Plains section of the Central Lowland physiographic province
- New Haven-Adams Township is located within the Northern lake and moraine region.
- The soils are generally poorly drained and park development requires substantial drainage and stormwater management.

Soils Present in New Haven		
Soil Code	Soil Name	Soil Condition
s2308	Whitaker-Rensselaer-Darroch	The Whitaker series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in stratified silty and loamy outwash on outwash plains, lake plains, till plains, valley trains, and stream terraces. Slope ranges from 0 to 6 percent.
s2309	Pewamo-Morley-Glynwood-Blount	The Blount series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that are moderately deep or deep to dense till. Blount soils formed in till and are on wave-worked till plains, till plains, and near-shore zones (relict). Slope ranges from 0 to 6 percent.
s2321	Houghton-Carlisle-Adrian	The Houghton series consists of very deep, very poorly drained soils formed in herbaceous organic materials more than 130 cm (51 inches) thick in depressions and drainageways on lake plains, outwash plains, ground moraines, end moraines, till plains, and floodplains. Slope ranges from 0 to 2 percent.
s2326	Whitaker-Martinsville	The Whitaker series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in stratified silty and loamy outwash on outwash plains, lake plains, till plains, valley trains, and stream terraces. Slope ranges from 0 to 6 percent.
s2327	Sawmill-Lawson-Genesee (s2327)	Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded.
s2330	Strole-Montgomery-Lenawee	The Strole series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in lacustrine deposits of calcareous silty clay or clay on glacial lakebeds. Slope ranges from 0 to 2 percent.
s6028	Nappanee-Hoytville	The Nappanee series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that are moderately deep or deep to dense till. They formed in clayey till on wave-worked till plains, till-floored lake plains, till plains, and moraines. Slope ranges from 0 to 6 percent.
s6043	Pewamo-Glynwood-Blount	The Blount series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that are moderately deep or deep to dense till. Blount soils formed in till and are on wave-worked till plains, till plains, and near-shore zones (relict). Slope ranges from 0 to 6 percent.

Figure 2: Soils Present in New Haven-Adams Township

Source: US Geological Survey, USDA



Map 2: Soils of New Haven-Adams Township, Indiana

Section 3 Scoping

CLIMATE

Key Climate Facts:

- The New Haven-Adams Township climate is influenced by Lake Michigan and to a lesser extent Lake Erie.
- Temperature differences between daily highs and lows average about 20 degrees.
- The average occurrence of the last freeze in the spring is late April and the first freeze in the autumn in mid-October.
- The average growing season is 173 days.
- Annual precipitation is generally well distributed with higher amounts of precipitation occurring in late spring and early summer.
- Measurable precipitation falls on 132 days of the year on average.
- Autumn is the driest time of year.

Climate Data	
Item	Measurement
Average Precipitation	39.48"
Average Snowfall	33.6"
Prevailing Wind Speed	9.9 MPH
Prevailing Wind Direction	Southwest
Average High Temperature	60.3° F
Average Low Temperature	41.4° F
Mean Maximum Temperature	95.1° F
Mean Minimum Temperature	-7.1° F

Figure 3: New Haven-Adams Township Climate Data

Source: Weather.gov (NOAA)

Climate Change

The forecasted shift in the overall climatic conditions of Northeast Indiana will result in warmer, wetter winters and springs and hotter summers. Climate change will likely also create more extreme weather events.

It is not known if the 2022 Derecho can be directly correlated with the effects of climate change, but it is likely that weather events such as this will grow in frequency and severity.

NATURAL AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES IMPLICATIONS

The 2022 Derecho event demonstrates the need for planning and management of forest resources. This should include emergency response planning to prepare for potential extreme weather events such as this Derecho.

The forecasted shift in climate over the next several years will likely create stresses on the ecological systems within the parks. Planning will need to be done to determine which species may be at risk for potential impacts and how these can be lessened with careful planning.

Climate change will also change the way residents use the parks, particularly in the winter months. With warmer temperatures, winter sports such as cross country skiing, sledding, and ice skating will likely become less feasible. Other activities will likely become more popular in the winter, including use of the trails and other amenities. General use of the parks in the winter will also likely increase due to the warmer temperatures, increasing the need for park maintenance activities during these months.

Section 3 Scoping

3.4. MAN-MADE, HISTORICAL, AND CULTURAL FEATURES

HISTORY

General History of the area

Early settlers and Native Americans referred to the Fort Wayne area as a crossroads because of its strategic location at the convergence of three rivers: the St. Mary's, the St. Joseph, and the Maumee Rivers. The city of Fort Wayne is named after General "Mad" Anthony Wayne, a bold military leader who established the first American fort at the confluence of the three rivers.

In 1824, the Indiana General Assembly established Allen County, and the 1830s brought about the construction of the Wabash and Erie Canal in Fort Wayne. This famous canal earned Fort Wayne the nickname "Summit City" because it was the highest point above sea level along the entire canal route.

Founding of New Haven

New Haven was platted by Henry Burgess, and was incorporated as a town under Indiana law in 1866. It became incorporated as a city in 1963. Several homes built by the Burgess family remain in New Haven. A Burgess home on Summit Street is the oldest brick structure in Jefferson Township. Henry Burgess' son-in-law, E.W. Green built a large frame Greek Revival house on the hill above what is now Central Lutheran School. Another Burgess structure remains at the corner of Summit and Eben Streets.

Transportation

New Haven's history has been shaped significantly by transportation. It was located along the Wabash and Erie Canal. The Gronauer Lock of the canal was unearthed during construction of Interstate 469 in 1991, and is now on display at the Indiana State Museum in Indianapolis. Later, the city was served by the Wabash and Nickel Plate and Railroads. Norfolk Southern Railway maintains a significant operation in New Haven today. US 24 and US 30, the historic Lincoln Highway, as well as I-469, all serve the City of New Haven.

National Register of Historic Places

New Haven has two sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Wabash Railroad Depot was listed in 2003 and was recently restored by New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation Department.

The historic French settlement of Besancon is on the eastern edge of New Haven along the Lincoln Highway. Saint Louis Catholic Church at Besancon is now on the National Register of Historic Places. This church was built in 1870 and was constructed of brick, but was covered with cement to give the appearance of a natural stone facade. The church was rehabilitated in 1995.

Source: newhaven.in.gov



Figure 4: Wabash Railroad Depot

Source: Jim Allen

TRANSPORTATION

Roadway Network

Allen County generally has a substantial transportation network including:

- I-69 running north/south through the county center. This connects Allen County with Indianapolis to the south and Lansing, MI to the north.
- I-469 which is a bypass loop around the south, east, and north sides of Fort Wayne.
- US 30 passes east/west through the county. This continues westward to Northwest Indiana and eastward through the northern half of Ohio. US 30 passes through the City of New Haven.
- US 24 passes southeast/northwest through the County. This “Fort to Port” corridor provides a route for freight to the Port of Toledo on Lake Erie.
- SR 930 passes through New Haven.
- US 27 terminates in Fort Wayne and runs southeast to Miami, Florida.

The City of New Haven benefits from this robust transportation network and it provides access to the park system.

Section 3 Scoping

Airports

Fort Wayne International Airport is a major economic resource for Allen County and New Haven.

- It is one of only a handful of airports in the Midwest with a 12,000-foot runway.
- Four commercial carriers provide direct flights from major cities throughout the United States, including Allegiant, American Airlines, United, and Delta.
- There are currently 13 non-stop flights including Orlando, Tampa, Atlanta, Dallas, Sarasota, Las Vegas, Philadelphia, Myrtle Beach, Chicago, Phoenix, Minneapolis, Fort Myers, and Charlotte.
- Total passenger volume has fluctuated in the last several years due to the ongoing implications of the Covid-19 pandemic. Total traffic has rebounded to approximately 700,000+ passengers in 2022.

Smith Field, located north of Fort Wayne, is a secondary airport for private air traffic and a reliever airport for Fort Wayne International Airport. Smith Field was Fort Wayne's first municipal airport and was originally called Baer Field. The airport was dedicated in 1925.

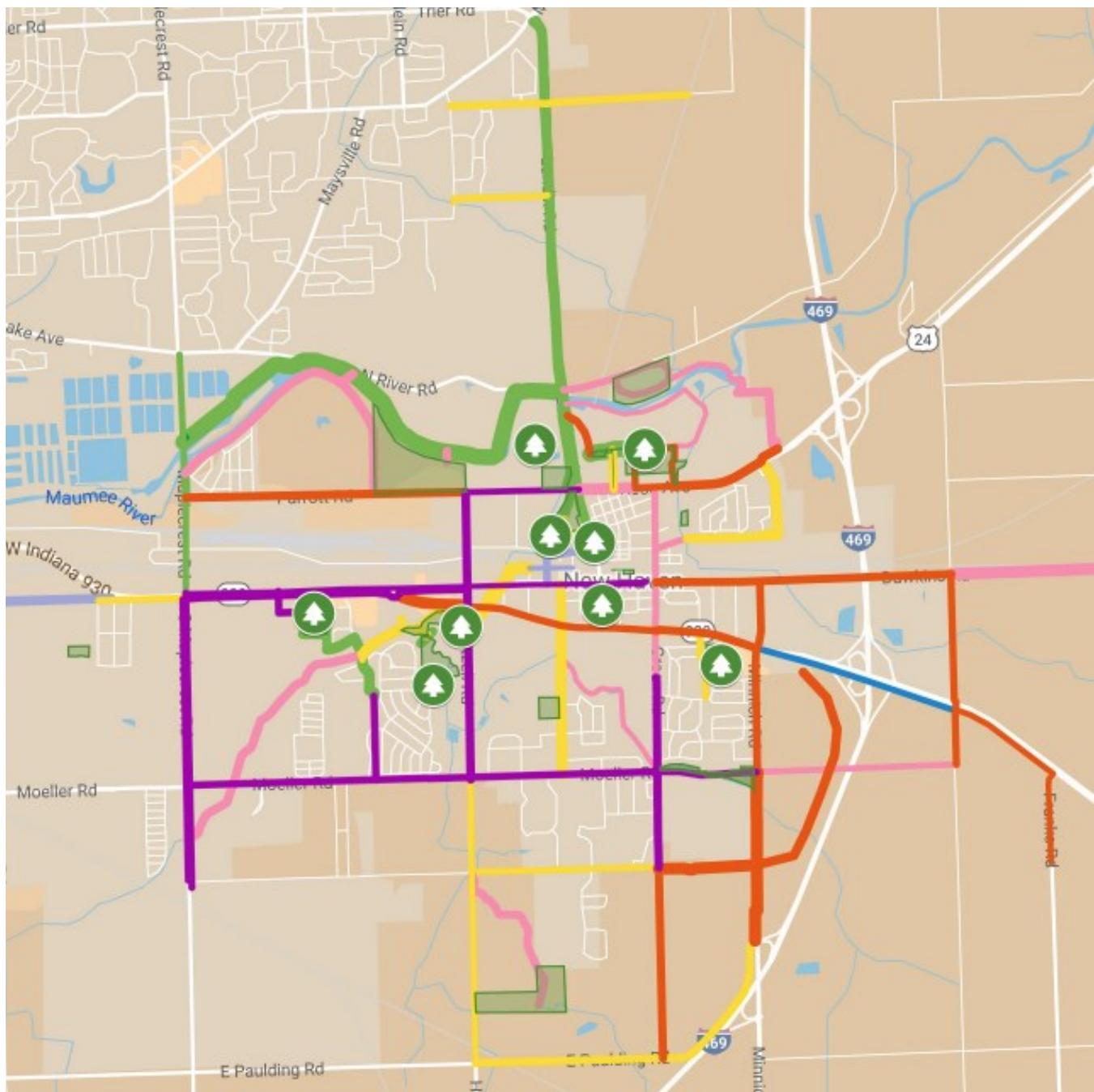
EXISTING & PLANNED TRAILS

The City of New Haven and New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation are developing a trail and bikeway plan for the entire area. The following is a summary of the current planned facilities that will create a robust trail network.

Existing Trails (Green on Map 3)

New Haven-Adams Township has made significant improvements to trails, trail access, connectivity, as well as providing linkages between trails.

- The Rivergreenway, a trail system runs along the Maumee River. This extends westward and connects to numerous other trails in Downtown Fort Wayne.
- Several trails are proposed in the City of New Haven and Adams Township. These will tie together the various parks and other destinations while also better connecting various neighborhoods into the larger regional trail network.
- The Landin Road trail connects northern New Haven neighborhoods to downtown and is planned to connect to Chapel Ridge development on Maysville Road.
- The Lincoln Highway Corridor Plan, adopted in 2023, plans for a shared-use trail on both sides of the historic Lincoln Highway to connect bicycle/pedestrian infrastructure from Maplecrest Road to downtown New Haven, an important connection for the New Haven Community Center.



Map 3: New Haven Area Trails

Section 3 Scoping

Top Priority / Being Planned (Purple on Map 3)

Library

- Route Description: Along north side of Lincoln Highway from downtown New Haven to Allen County Public Library.
- Rationale: Connect library and sidewalks on Green Street to Broadway.

Lincoln Highway Northside

- Route Description: Along the north side of SR 930/Lincoln Highway from Maplecrest to Lincoln Highway/ SR 930 split roundabout.
- Rationale: Connect the Rivergreenway stub at SR 930/Maplecrest to downtown New Haven. Make the businesses along SR 930 accessible to bicycles and pedestrians. Aesthetic, landscaping, and safety improvements. Area has existing pedestrian traffic with no pedestrian infrastructure.

Lincoln Highway Southside

- Route Description: Along the south side of SR 930/Lincoln Highway from Maplecrest to Lincoln Highway/ SR 930 roundabout.
- Rationale: Connect the Rivergreenway stub at SR 930/Maplecrest to downtown New Haven. Make the businesses along SR 930 accessible to bicycles and pedestrians. Aesthetic, landscaping, and safety improvements. Connect to Meadowbrook Trail, Crossroads Apartments, and Lincoln Plaza. Area has existing pedestrian traffic with no pedestrian infrastructure.

Maplecrest Eastside

- Route Description: Maplecrest from SR 930 to Seiler Road along the east side of the street.
- Rationale: Connect Rivergreenway stub at SR 930/Maplecrest to businesses along Maplecrest, and the neighborhoods along Moeller Road. Area has existing pedestrian traffic with no pedestrian infrastructure.

Maplecrest Westside

- Route Description: Maplecrest from SR 930 to Seiler Road along the west side of the street.
- Rationale: Connect Rivergreenway stub at SR 930/Maplecrest to businesses along Maplecrest, and the neighborhoods along Moeller Road. Area has existing pedestrian traffic with no pedestrian infrastructure.

Top Priority (Purple on Map 3)

Community Center Connector

- Route Description: From Lincoln Highway Southside Trail to the Community Center Trail.
- Rationale: Connect the Lincoln Highway Southside Trail to the New Haven Parks Department Community Center and trail/Meadowbrook Trail.

Wayne Haven/Crossroads Connector

- Route Description: From Lincoln Highway Northside and Lincoln Highway Southside Trail along the west side of Wayne Haven Street, along the new street connecting to the Crossroads Apartments.
- Rationale: Connect the Lincoln Highway Southside Trail and Lincoln Highway Northside Trail with Crossroads Apartments, which will also connect to the Community Center and Community Center Trail. This will allow bicyclists and pedestrians to cross Lincoln Highway at a traffic signal.

Meadowbrook Phase 2

- Route Description: From the existing Meadowbrook Trail where it dead ends on the east side of the Katy Gene Apartments south to Moeller Road.
- Rationale: Finish the existing Meadowbrook Trail plan and connect to future Moeller Road Trail. Connectivity for residential areas along Moeller Road to the Community Center.

Moeller

- Route Description: Along the north side of Moeller Road from Maplecrest Road to Minnich Road.
- Rationale: Provide a connection to the Maplecrest Trails and Meadowbrook Trail from existing neighborhoods. Provides east/west “spine” in trail system for future connections. Area has existing pedestrian traffic with no pedestrian infrastructure.

Hartzell

- Route Description: Along Hartzell Road from Rose to Moeller
- Rationale: Comprehensive Plan comments had specific requests for bicycle pedestrian and bicycle accessibility on this route. Would be north-south “spine” in trail system for connections to existing residential and commercial properties. Important parks connection link. Would eventually connect northern parks (Deetz, Maryland, Havenhurst, Welsh, and Moser) with Heatherwood Park in the center to Haskamp in the south.

Section 3 Scoping

Rose

- Route Description: Along the north side of Rose Avenue from Hartzell to Landin.
- Rationale: Important parks connection link. Would connect Deetz Nature Preserve to Maryland and Moser Parks and Landin Road Trails/Rivergreenway. Would be east/west “spine” in trail system.

Green Part 1

- Route Description: Along the west side of Green Road from Park Boulevard to Seiler Road.
- Rationale: Connect residential neighborhoods to New Haven High School.

Secondary Priority (Orange on Map 3)

Minnich Part 1

- Route Description: East side of Minnich Road from Dawkins Road to Moeller Road.
- Rationale: Connect residential neighborhoods and future developments along Minnich corridor.

Minnich Part 2

- Route Description: Minnich Road from Moeller Road to Paulding Road.
- Rationale: Connectivity for future development.

Moser Park/Downtown Boardwalk

- Route Description: Boardwalk over creek from the end of Bell Avenue to the Moser Park trail.
- Rationale: Provide access for Rivergreenway bicyclists to go directly from the trail to downtown. Avoids vehicular conflict to downtown.

Parrott

- Route Description: North side of Parrott Road from Maplecrest Road to Hartzell Road.
- Rationale: Would be beneficial to include trail if road is suggested for improvements to be additional gateway from Maplecrest Road to downtown New Haven. Would complete a loop from the Maplecrest Rivergreenway spur to the Landin Rivergreenway spurs.

Green Part 3

- Route Description: Along the west side of Green Road from Seiler Road to Paulding Road.
- Rationale: Continue Green Part 1 trail to connect residential neighborhoods to New Haven High School and downtown New Haven.

SR 930 Part 1

- Route Description: Trail on south side of SR 930 from the roundabout to Green Road.
- Rationale: Connect area businesses, residences, and schools to bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure. Area has pedestrian traffic with no pedestrian infrastructure.

SR 930 Part 2

Route Description: Trail on south side of SR 930 from Green Road to Minnich Road.

Rationale: Same as SR 930 Part 1 above. Connect New Haven High School to Destination New Haven area.

Rose/Wetlands

Route Description: North side of Rose Avenue from Havenhurst Park to Wetlands Easement east of Linden Road.

Rationale: Connect Havenhurst Park to Wetlands Easement; Connect Tanglewood neighborhood to Havenhurst Park, Rivergreenway, and downtown.

Havenhurst Park Loop

Route Description: Loop connecting disconnected existing trail segment in Havenhurst Park.

Rationale: Increase bicycle/pedestrian accessibility to Havenhurst Park; connect existing trail in park; Make Havenhurst Park part of the Rivergreenway trail system.

Rivergreenway/Havenhurst Connector

- Route Description: Extension of former Rufus Street that was the road into New Haven before Landin Road was extended.
- Rationale: Connect Havenhurst Park to Rivergreenway / Landin Road.

Doyle

- Route Description: East side of Doyle Road from Dawkins to Moeller Road.
- Rationale: Connect new residential development on Franke Road.

US 30 / Franke

- Route Description: South side of US 30 to Franke Road; West side of Franke Road from US 30 to future neighborhoods.
- Rationale: Connect new residential development on Franke Road to city trail system and new commercial development at US 30 and Doyle Road.

Seiler Part 1

- Route Description: South side of Seiler from Green to Minnich.
- Rationale: Connect Greenwood Lakes to trail system; Improved connection for Fields of Grace project.

Section 3 Scoping

Dawkins

- Route Description: North side of Dawkins from Green Street/ACPL to Doyle.
- Rationale: Connect new developments at US 30/Doyle and Franke Road neighborhood to New Haven trails system.

Fields of Grace

- Route Description: Would be based on new roads/infrastructure serving the Fields of Grace athletic complex.
- Rationale: Connect Fields of Grace guests to other new venues within the development and to the rest of the city.

Later Priority (Yellow on Map 3)

Hartzell-Haskamp

- Route Description: Along east side of Hartzell Road from Moeller to Paulding (or to Haskamp Park when it is developed).
- Rationale: Connect new and existing neighborhoods to the city bicycle trails; Connect trails to Haskamp Park when it is developed.

Havenhurst Park Connector

- Route Description: From existing Havenhurst Park trail to Rose Avenue.
- Rationale: Increased accessibility / alternate loop to Havenhurst Park.

Heatherwood Park

- Route Description: Through Heatherwood Park along Creek from Hartzell Road to the existing bridge/trail between Heatherwood Lane and Brookmont Drive.
- Rationale: Part of Fort Wayne Trails “Six Mile Creek” route; Existing park trails could get more use as part of the trail system as paved bicycle routes. Create a recreational route connecting neighborhoods to the park.

Paulding

- Route Description: Along the north side of Paulding Road from Hartzell to Minnich/I-469.
- Rationale: Connect future neighborhoods to trail system inside I-469.

Upper Trier South

- Route Description: Along the south bank of Upper Trier from Meadowbrook Trail to existing trail/bridge connecting Brookmont Drive to Heatherwood Lane.
- Rationale: Part of Fort Wayne Trails “Six Mile Creek” route; Recreational trail connecting existing trails and increasing accessibility to natural area.

Lower Trier 2

- Route Description: Along the east bank of Lower Trier Ditch from SR 930 to Center Street.
- Rationale: Part of Fort Wayne Trails “Six Mile Creek” route; Connect SR 930 and Lincoln Highway to Moser Park via sharrows on Center and State Streets

Lower Trier 3

- Route Description: Along north/west banks of Lower Trier Ditch from Hartzell to Lincoln Highway
- Rationale: Part of Fort Wayne Trails “Six Mile Creek” route; Recreational route to connect Heatherwood Park to Moser Park.

Upper Trier North

- Route Description: Along the north bank of Upper Trier Ditch from Meadowbrook Trail to New Haven Retirement community.
- Rationale: Recreational trail to connect residential and commercial properties to Meadowbrook Trail/Community Center.

Linden

- Route Description: Along the west side of Linden Road from Rose Avenue to Summit Street and along Summit Street to Canal Ridge Drive.
- Rationale: Route is missing sidewalk; Connect neighborhoods to Rose/Wetland Trail.

Werling

- Route Description: Along east side of Werling Road from IN-930 to Moeller Road
- Rationale: Connect existing neighborhoods to trail system.

Jury Park 1

- Route Description: Along east side of Highland Terrace Drive from IN 930 to Glencoe Boulevard, along south side of Glencoe Boulevard to Jury Park
- Rationale: Bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to Jury Park from existing neighborhoods and IN 930; Decrease automobile traffic to Jury Park while increasing accessibility.

Jury Park 2

- Route Description: Along east side of New Haven Primary School to Jury Park.
- Rationale: Bicycle and pedestrian connectivity to Jury Park from existing neighborhoods; Decrease automobile traffic to Jury Park while increasing accessibility.

Summit Part 1

- Route Description: South side of Summit Street from Linden Road to Benseman Avenue
- Rationale: Connect neighborhoods and commercial properties to downtown.

Section 3 Scoping

Mourey

- Route Description: Along east side of Mourey Street from SR 930 to Lincoln Highway.
- Rationale: Connect neighborhoods to downtown and existing trails. Connect Werling Trail to Lincoln Highway Northside Trail. Provide missing pedestrian infrastructure on the east side of Mourey Street which is adjacent to schools. Complete pedestrian loop from Schnelker Park, Park Avenue, and Lincoln Highway.

Sunnymede

- Route Description: Along south side of SR 930 and New Haven Avenue from Maplecrest to Medford Drive.
- Rationale: Natural extension of Lincoln Highway Southside Trail to Sunnymede neighborhood. Bike lanes could connect to bike lanes on South Coliseum and Pontiac in Fort Wayne. Would depend on City of Fort Wayne also doing the corresponding road diet on New Haven Avenue.

New Haven Ave Bike Lanes

- Route Description: Road diet to allow for bicycle lanes for both eastbound and westbound on New Haven Avenue from Medford Drive to Meyer Road.
- Rationale: Road diet would mirror the road diet on Lincoln Highway east of the SR 930 split at the point. These bicycle lanes would be helpful in creating connectivity to the South Coliseum Boulevard and Pontiac Street bicycle lanes, and they would pick up traffic from where the Lincoln Highway/Sunnymede trails end.

Parent

- Route Description: Along south side of Parent Road from Long Road to railroad tracks.
- Rationale: Create connectivity for current and future neighborhoods to Landin trail.

Shordon

- Route Description: Along north side of Shordon Road from Landin Road to Long Road and along west side of Long Road/Asher Drive south to bridge.
- Rationale: Connect residential neighborhoods along Shordon to Landin Trail; Connect to existing sidewalks in Kern Valley neighborhood to Kreager Park in Fort Wayne.

Seiler Part 2

- Route Description: Along north side of Seiler Road from Green Road to Hartzell Road.
- Rationale: Connect neighborhoods to trails system.

Wish List Or Waiting For Other Projects (Pink)

Welsh Loop

- Route Description: Loop through Welsh Nature Area, connecting to Rivergreenway end at North River and Landin Roads.
- Rationale: Incorporate the Welsh Nature Area into the Rivergreenway trail system; Recreational accessibility to Welsh Nature Area.

Wetlands Easement

- Route Description: Trail along Wetlands Easement from the Maumee River to Rose Avenue.
- Rationale: Recreational route from Welsh Nature Area to Rose Avenue. Connect neighborhoods to Rivergreenway.

Rivergreenway South Bank Loop

- Route Description: Along south bank of Maumee River. From Maplecrest Rivergreenway connection ramp along South River Road and Nail Road back to Parrott Road.
- Rationale: Recreational Loop from Maplecrest/Rivergreenway to Deetz Nature Preserve.

Welsh/Easement Bridge

- Route Description: From wetlands easement to Welsh Nature Area loop.
- Rationale: Create a recreational loop from the north bank of the Maumee and Welsh Nature Area through the wetlands easement, trail would connect to Rose Avenue.

Rivergreenway-Maumee South

- Route Description: Along the south bank of Maumee River from Landin to Havenhurst Park.
- Rationale: Recreational loop from Landin/Rivergreenway to Havenhurst Park.

Trier Ditch Trail Bridge

- Route Description: Bridge over Trier Ditch.
- Rationale: Part of Fort Wayne Trails “Six Mile Creek” route. Connect recreational trails on both sides of Trier Ditch.

Section 3 Scoping

Woodburn/Dawkins Trail

- Route Description: Trail along Dawkins Road to Woodburn
- Rationale: From 2020 New Haven Trails plan; connection to Woodburn; Dawkins Road portion would be helpful for New Haven even if Woodburn connection is not made as growth is anticipated along this corridor.

Green Part 2

- Route Description: Along west side of Green Road from Park Boulevard to Rose Avenue.
- Rationale: Important connections to numerous other trails and New Haven High School.

Rose Part 2

- Route Description: Along the north side of Rose Avenue from Landin Road to future Havenhurst Park connection.
- Rationale: Complete loop from Landin Road to Havenhurst Park and the wetlands easement.

Moeller Road Connector

- Route Description: Along either side of Moeller Road from Minnich Road to Doyle Road.
- Rationale: Connect Destination New Haven area to the rest of the city, and the new neighborhood at US 30 and Franke Road across I-469.

Maumee Bridge 1

- Route Description: Bridge over Maumee River connecting the Rivergreenway South Loop along South River Road to Kreager Park in Fort Wayne.
- Rationale: Recreational connection between north and south banks of the Maumee River and the recreational trails.

Maumee Bridge 2

- Route Description: Bridge over Maumee River connecting Rivergreenway on the north bank with Deetz Nature Preserve on the south bank.
- Rationale: Recreational connection between the property owned by Fort Wayne Parks on the north side of the river with Deetz Nature Preserve on the south side of the river.

Six Mile Creek

- Route Description: Trail on north bank of Six Mile Creek from Maplecrest Road to Brookwood Drive/ Meadowbrook Trail.
- Rationale: Part of Fort Wayne Trails “Six Mile Creek” route. Recreational route forming a 26 mile loop. Connect neighborhoods to existing trails and the Community Center.

Haskamp Park Connector

- Route Description: Along the creek from Hartzell Road south of Seiler Road to Haskamp Park.
- Rationale: Recreational connection between existing trails and Haskamp Park.

Summit Part 2

- Route Description: Along south side of Summit Street from Benseman Avenue to Green Street.
- Rationale: Continue proposed Summit Street trail to the west.

Cochoit Ditch

- Route Description: North side of Cochoit Ditch from Green Road to Werling Road.
- Rationale: Connection for both recreation and transportation along ditch. Possible parks connection between Koehlinger Yoder Park and Werling Park.

Wish List / Unlikely (Blue on Map 3)

SR 930 Part 3

- Route Description: Along south side of IN 930/US 30 from Minnich Road to Franke Road.
- Rationale: Connect new neighborhood at US 30 and Franke Road to New Haven.

Section 3 Scoping

MAN-MADE INDUSTRY

Healthcare, manufacturing, and insurance have traditionally been the primary industries in the Fort Wayne Metropolitan Area.

Healthcare

The area's hospitals form a regional medical hub that serves New Haven and the surrounding area.

- Demand for healthcare services has continued to increase alongside the area's population, particularly that of older citizens.
- Parkview Health System is headquartered in Fort Wayne and is Fort Wayne and Allen County's largest employer with nearly 9,000 employees.
- Lutheran Health Network is the third largest employer with over 4,000 employers.

Manufacturing

Dozens of manufacturing companies in the Fort Wayne area employ 100 people or more.

- General Motors is Fort Wayne and Allen County's second largest employer with over 4,300 employees. The GM Fort Wayne Assembly builds more than 1300 full-size trucks each day. The facility on Lafayette Center Road has over 4.6 Million square feet of floor area and covers 716 acres.
- BFGoodrich, manufacturer of rubber tires, has 1,500 employers in Fort Wayne.
- Dana Corp. is another automotive-based industry and has nearly 1,000 employees.
- Other manufacturing entities include Fort Wayne Metals, Master Spas, Steel Dynamics, BAE Systems, and Raytheon.

Major Employers in New Haven

- Trelleborg is located in New Haven and produces polymer and associated products.
- The major engine power generation company Cummins has a presence in New Haven.
- Continental Diamond Tool Corporation has a manufacturing facility in New Haven.

CULTURE

Events

The City of New Haven has several events including the Flag Day Ceremony, Summer Fest Celebration, Patriot Day, Fall Lawn-In Festival, Halloween Trick or Treating, and Holiday Homecoming.

Public Art

The City of Fort Wayne completed the "Art for All" plan in early 2020. This plan includes strategies for community engagement through public art. The integration of art into public spaces and parks is a key part of implementation of the plan. There are three transformational values of art in public spaces described in the plan:

Economic Value. Enhancing the identity and character of Fort Wayne through public art directly supports cultural tourism and economic development strategies which can attract and retain residents.

Social Value. When people see themselves reflected in civic spaces, they have a sense of attachment that allows them to feel ownership and respect.

Cultural Value. Public art has the power to create uniqueness through the reflection of the local history and culture, which gives communities a sense of place and identity. Public art provides a visual mechanism for understanding other cultures and perspectives, creating social cohesion and encouraging civic engagement. Through the reinforcement of culture, public art acts as a catalyst for unity and social engagement.

The concepts and ideas present in the "Art for All" plan can potentially be implemented in partner communities such as Allen County. Allen County should consider creating an art in parks strategy in the future. This may be funded and implemented through private partners and could drive additional attendance.

Professional Sports

Allen County professional sports offerings include:

- San Diego Padres affiliate Fort Wayne Tin Caps baseball team of the Single-A Midwest League
- Indianapolis Pacers affiliate the Fort Wayne Mad Ants basketball team in the NBA's G-league
- Edmonton Oilers affiliate the Fort Wayne Komets hockey team in the Central Division of the Double-A East Coast Hockey League.

MAN-MADE, HISTORICAL, AND CULTURE FEATURE IMPLICATIONS

Parks for Quality of Life

The Fort Wayne metropolitan area is growing and the New Haven-Adams Township Parks will play a key role in contributing to the improvement of the overall quality of life for the area. The parks can be a selling point to keep existing residents in the area and attract new residents. It is also important to consider the needs of new populations that are moving into the area such as the Burmese population.

Section 3 Scoping

3.5. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

New Haven is a city located in Adams, Jefferson, and St. Joseph townships. Located to the east of Fort Wayne, the city is situated mostly along the southern banks of the Maumee River. Much of New Haven's history has been shaped by transportation as the Wabash and Erie Canal, a shipping canal that linked the Great Lakes to the Ohio River via an artificial waterway. Later, the city was served by the Wabash and Nickel Plate Railroads. Today, the Norfolk Southern Railway maintains a significant operation. The population is largely employed in manufacturing and agricultural careers.

All demographic data was obtained from Esri in November 2022. Esri specializes in delivering the world's most powerful mapping and spatial analytics software available. All demographic information is presented as a combination of New Haven and Adams Township as the parks department serves the combined jurisdiction. For the purposes of this demographic information, the demographic area will be referred to as New Haven in all narrative text besides figure labels.

POPULATION

New Haven's population grew by 4.1% between the last two Census years. Projecting ahead, it is estimated New Haven will add another 3.3% to its population by 2027.

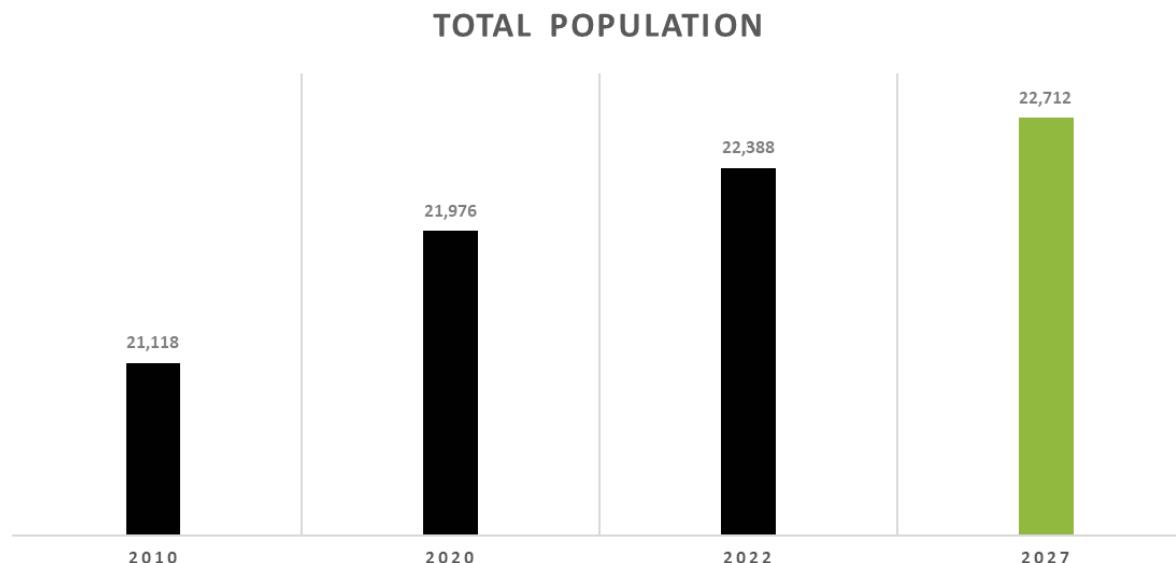


Figure 5: New Haven + Adams Township Population

AGE SEGMENTATION

New Haven's age segment composition is not projected to change much over the next five years. However, a small shift in the number of youth within the jurisdiction is expected. The under 19 population represented 30% at the 2010 Census but declined to 24% by the 2020 Census, but that percentage is expected to rise to 28% by 2027. New Haven also experienced an aging trend between the two most recent Census years, but that trend seems to have stabilized with the current five-year projections.

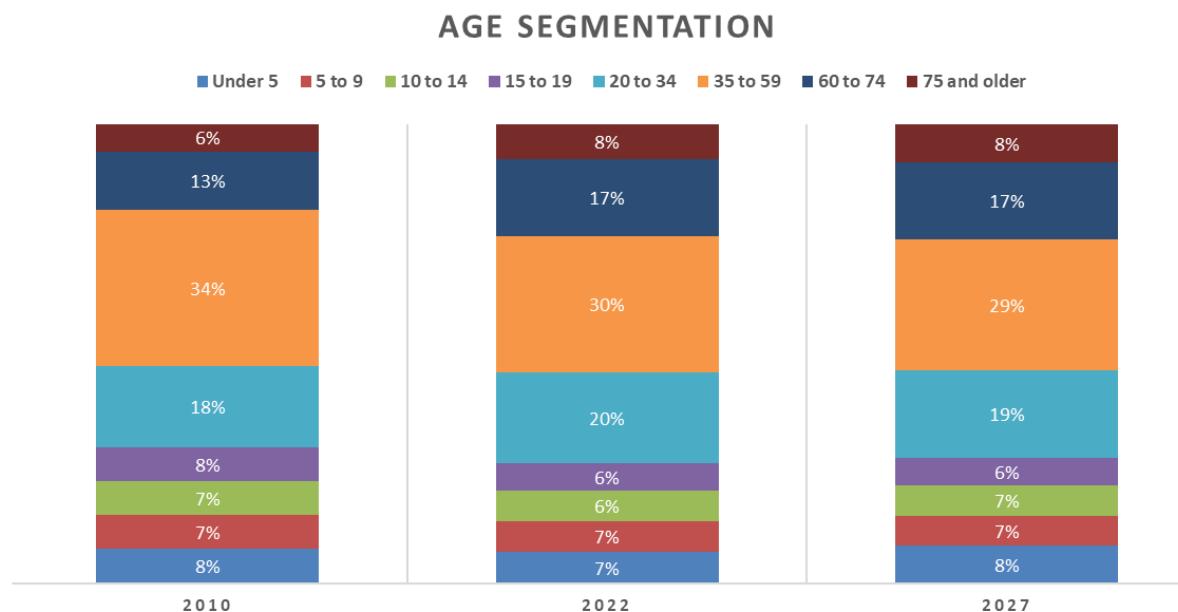


Figure 6: Age Segmentation Breakdown (2010-2027)

Section 3 Scoping

RACE AND ETHNICITY

New Haven experienced diversification between the last two Census years. Those identified as Two or More Races are the fastest growing minority population. Black is the largest minority population and is expected to maintain its overall population percentage over the next five years. In terms of ethnicity, approximately 6.4% of the total population is recorded as Hispanic or Latino (up from 5.3% in 2010). It should be noted that ethnicity is recorded separately from race as people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

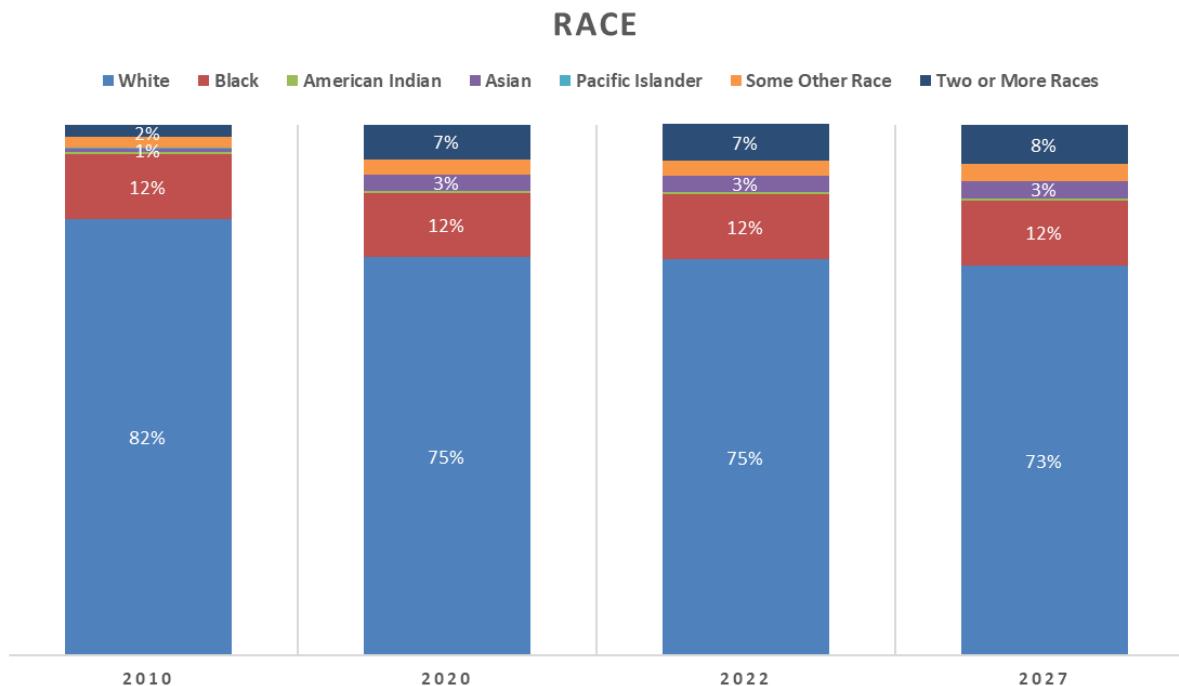


Figure 7: Race Statistics (2010-2027)

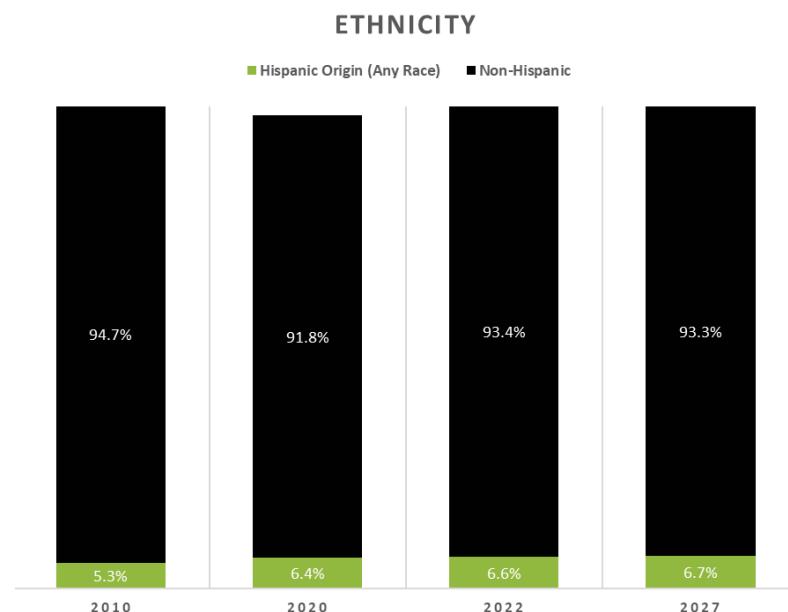


Figure 8: Ethnicity Statistics (2010-2027)

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

As community populations change, household compositions change as well. Specifically, the number of households, household sizes, and family sizes all change. New Haven's number of households increased by approximately 500 between the last two Census years; however, average household size has decreased, but is expected to increase slightly this decade (a statistic that aligns with a projected increase in the overall youth population).

Household Statistics				
Characteristic	2010	2020	2022	2027
Total Households	8,420	8,929	9,046	9,190
Avg. Household Size	2.50	2.45	2.46	2.46

Figure 9: Household Statistics (2010-2027)

Section 3 Scoping

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

New Haven's median household income is \$55,215, a figure slightly below the median household income for the entire state of Indiana (\$58,235); however, the city's median household income is projected to increase by 14.5% over the next five years. The largest household income category in New Haven is the \$50,000-\$74,999 range, but projections indicate the largest household income category will be \$100,000-\$149,999 by 2027.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

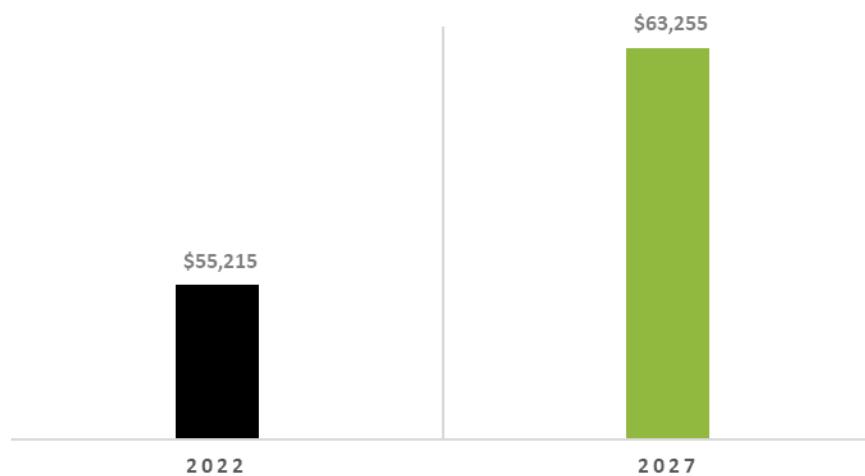


Figure 10: Median Household Income (2020-2027)

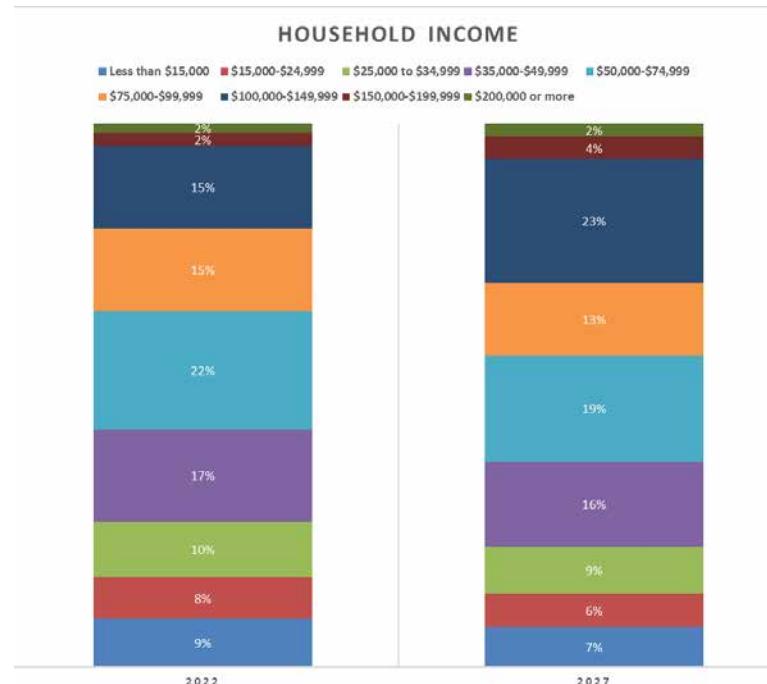


Figure 11: Household Income by Category (2020-2027)

POVERTY

A grassroots movement including United Ways, corporations, nonprofits, and foundations from 23 states (and the District of Columbia) produces research that focuses on how to improve life across the country for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE) populations. ALICE represents the growing number of individuals and families who are working but are unable to afford the basic necessities of housing, childcare, food, transportation, health care, and technology.

Each ALICE Report uses standardized measurements to quantify the cost of a basic household budget in each county in each state, and to show how many households are struggling to afford it.

ALICE households earn more than the federal poverty level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). For Allen County, 12% of households are in poverty, but 22% are considered ALICE households. However, for Adams Township specifically, nearly half (47%) of all households are considered ALICE households. The statistic is much larger than both the county and state average (22% and 24%, respectively).

Figure 12 shows Allen County's ALICE households by township. The top-five Townships with the highest percentage of ALICE households are highlighted in red. Adams Township has the second largest percentage of ALICE households, only 5% lower than neighboring Wayne Township. This statistic reinforces the need for more assets, amenities, and opportunities within New Haven and the department should be a leading partner in providing recreational services.

Poverty Level	
Township	Percent of Households Below ALICE
Aboite	17%
Adams	47%
Cedar Creek	17%
Eel River	17%
Jackson	19%
Jefferson	30%
Lafayette	15%
Lake	27%
Madison	25%
Marion	23%
Maumee	28%
Milan	14%
Monroe	33%
Perry	14%
Pleasant	26%
Scipio	16%
Springfield	29%
St. Joseph	32%
Washington	37%
Wayne	52%

Figure 12: ALICE Households by Township

Section 3 Scoping

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Almost one-third (32%) of the New Haven population are only high school graduates (for the population 25 years and older). Approximately 10.4% of the population do not have a high school diploma. Almost one-third of the population (30.8%) have earned some sort of college or post-college degree.

Educational Attainment	
Level	2022
Less than 9th Grade	3.0%
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	7.4%
High School Graduate	32.0%
GED/Alternative Credential	5.5%
Some College, No Degree	21.2%
Associate Degree	11.7%
Bachelor's Degree	15.0%
Graduate/Professional Degree	4.1%

Figure 13: Educational Attainment Statistics (2022)

DISABILITY STATUS

Every age category, with the exception of those under 5 years old, report having some sort of disability. It should also be noted only the 18-34 year old age group report a single digit disability rate (6%). This means there is a relatively high prevalence of residents with disabilities across the lifespan. It will be essential for public facilities to keep accessibility considerations top of mind when making facility improvements and designing new infrastructure.

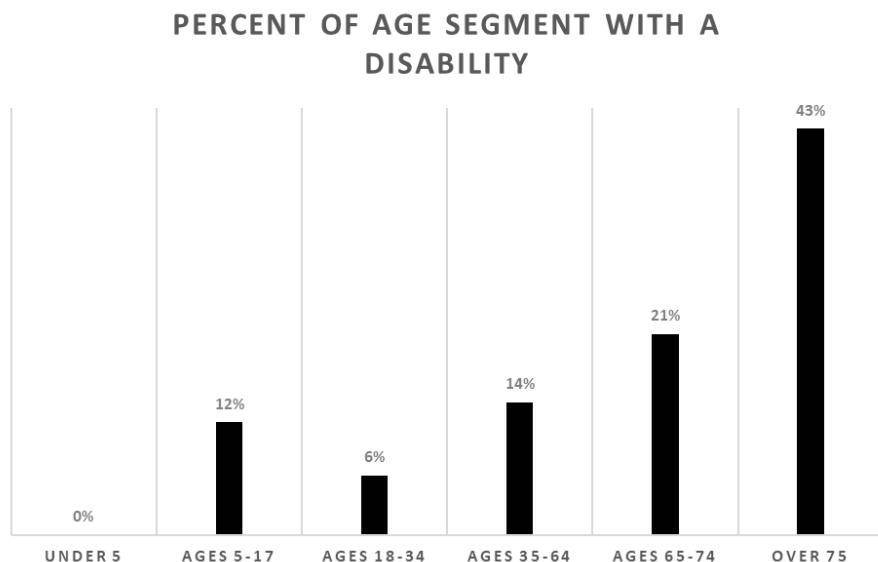


Figure 14: Disability Statistics (2022)

EMPLOYMENT

New Haven's largest employed age segment (25-54) is also the largest unemployed age segment overall. In fact, the 25-54 age segment has the largest relative unemployment rate compared to their employment rate (10.8%). More investigation is warranted to identify the barriers to employment for this particular age group.

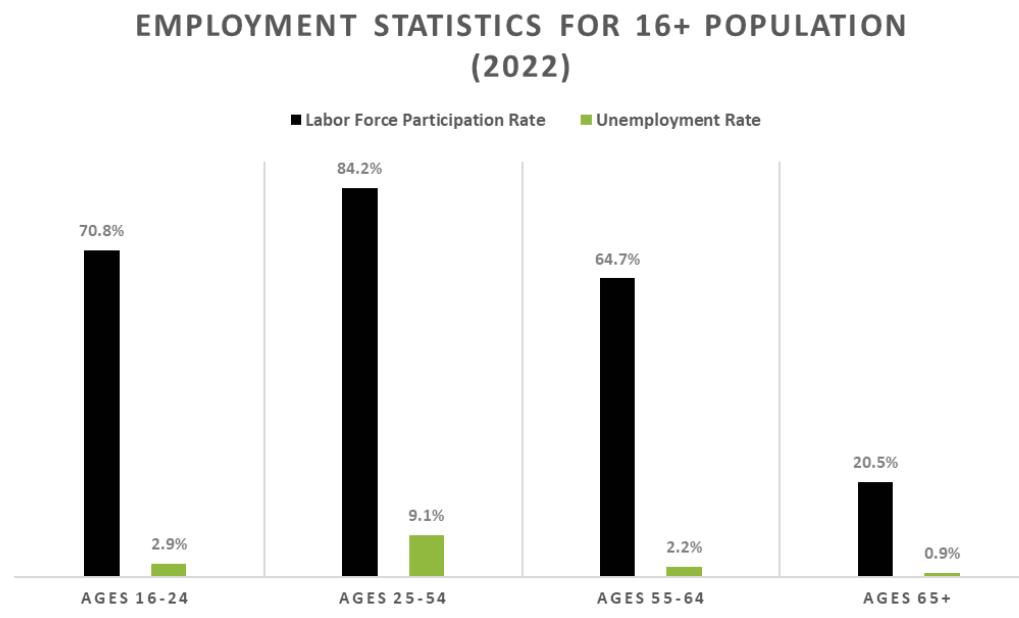


Figure 15: Employment Statistics (2022)

Section 3 Scoping

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION

New Haven's top five leading industries combine to represent 60% of all industries within the city:

- Health Care/Social Assistance (18.8%)
- Manufacturing (18.4%)
- Retail Trade (10.7%)
- Accommodation/Food Service (6.2%)
- Educational Services (6.2%)

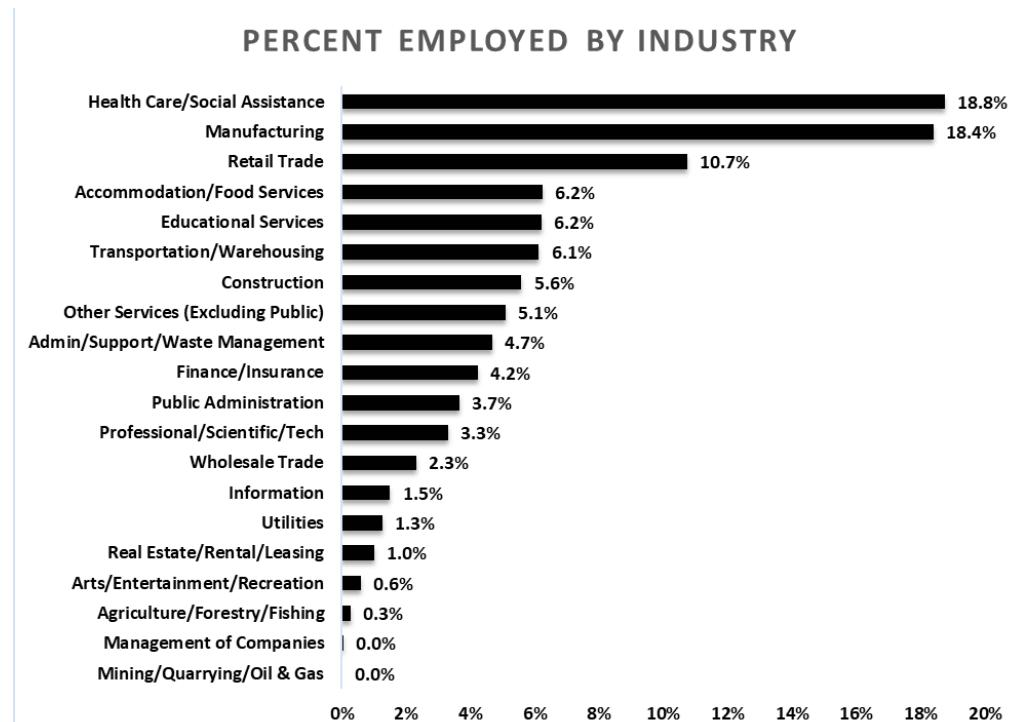


Figure 16: Industry Composition (2022)

MARKET POTENTIAL INDEX

Esri's Market Potential data measures the likely demand for a product or service in an area. A Market Potential Index (MPI) compares the demand for a specific product or service in an area with the national demand for that product or service. A value of more than 100 represents higher demand, and a value of less than 100 represents lower demand. For example, a service with a score of 125 translates into being 25% higher than the national average.

MPI scores were pulled for three categories:

- Exercise/Personal Health Activities
- Sport Activities
- Outdoor Activities

Exercise/Personal Health Activities

All recorded activities score below the national average. However, the activities with the highest scores include swimming, walking for exercise, and yoga. Additionally, 10.5% of the total population is expected to participate in weight lifting activities even though the MPI score is well below 100 at 83.

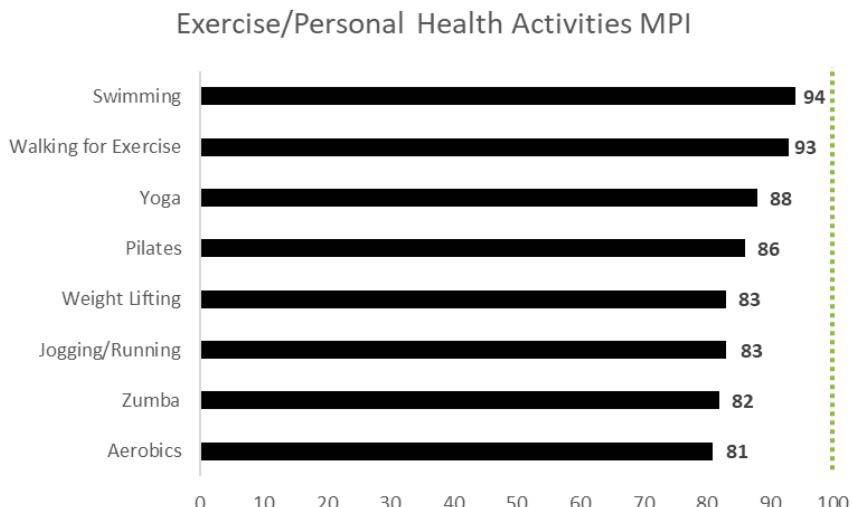


Figure 17: Exercise/Personal Health Activities MPI Scores for New Haven

Section 3 Scoping

Sport Activities

All sport activities score below the national average with volleyball being the closest (98). The lowest scoring activities include tennis and soccer. In general, the county's population is expected to participate in sport activities below comparable demographics across the United States. This information is important for the department because local park systems typically provide sports/athletics as a core program area. It may behoove the department to limit/adjust sports offerings and concentrate on other core program areas more.

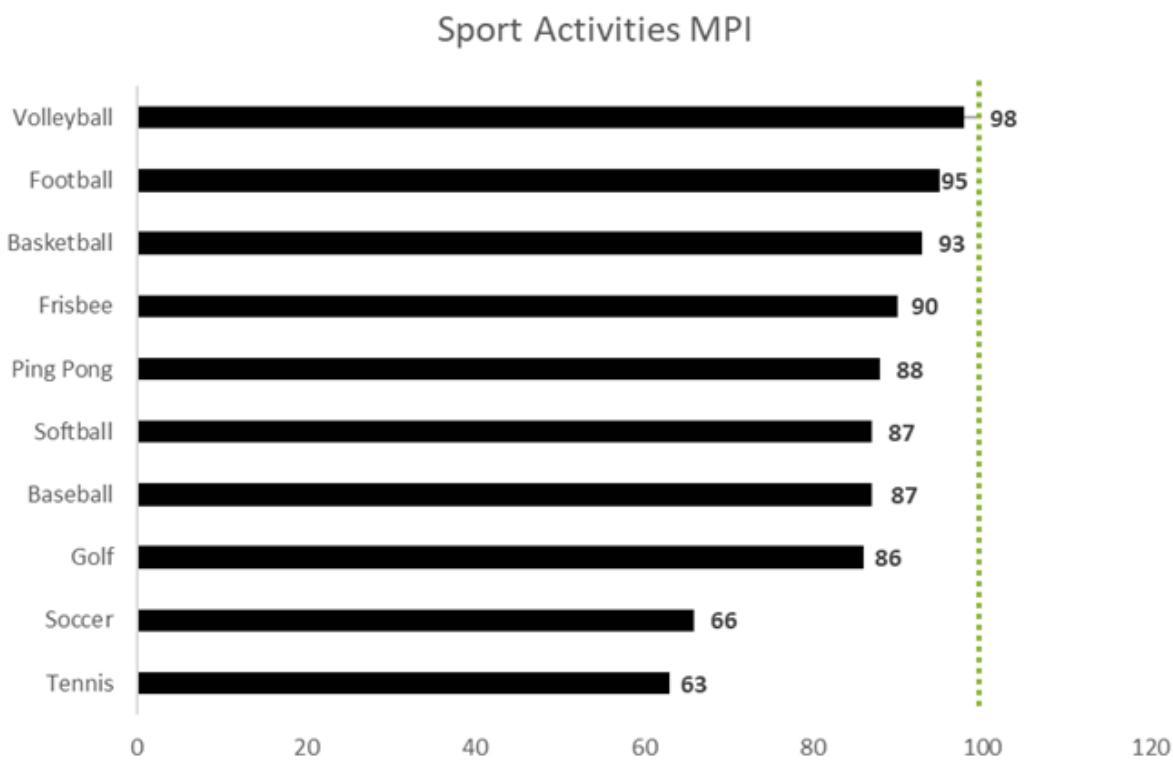


Figure 18: Sport Activities MPI Scores for New Haven

Outdoor Activities

Fresh water fishing, canoeing/kayaking, power boating, and archery are the highest scored activities whereas mountain biking, hiking, and backpacking have the lowest scores. These trends support the notion of creating more water access and developing/promoting the trail system as a connection point for water activities, whether in New Haven, Adams Township, or Fort Wayne.

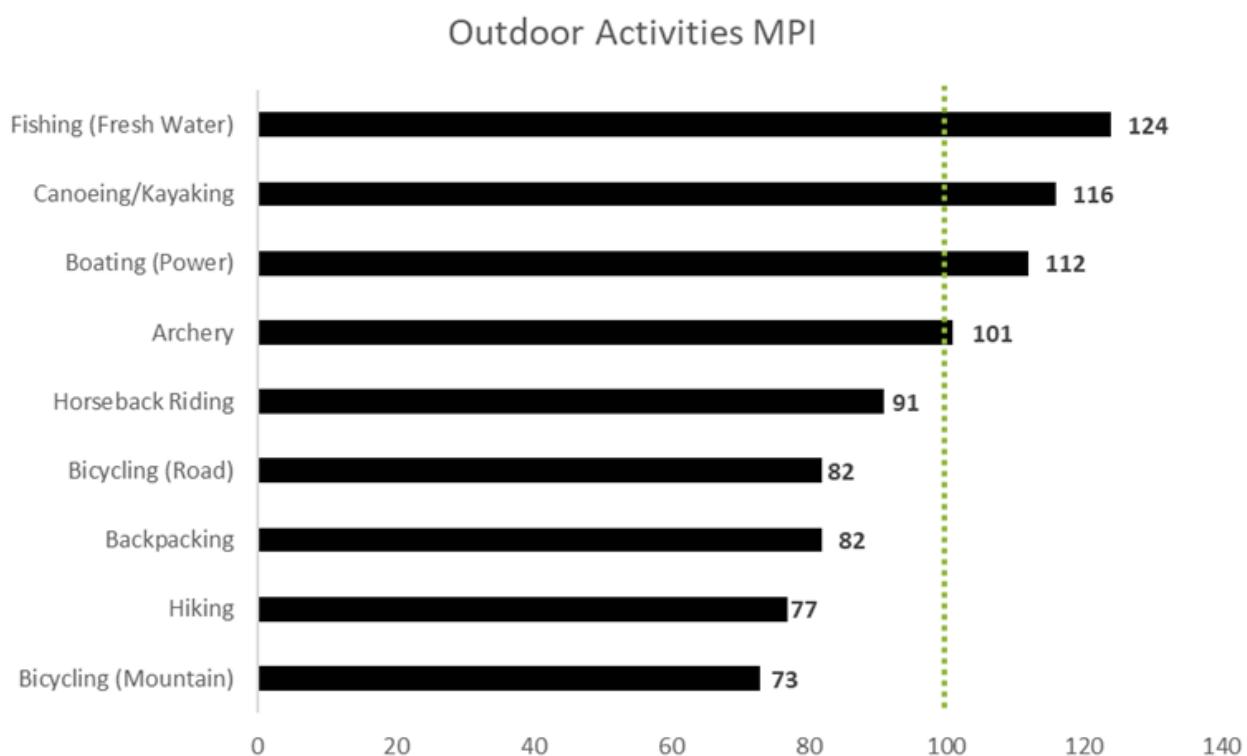


Figure 19: Outdoor Activities MPI Scores for New Haven

Section 3 Scoping

SPENDING POTENTIAL INDEX (SPI)

Esri's U.S. Consumer Spending data is based on the latest Consumer Expenditure Surveys (CEX) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Spending Potential Index (SPI) compares the average amount spent locally for a project to the average amount spent nationally. Like the MPI score, an index of 100 reflects the national average.

SPI scores were pulled for two categories:

- Entertainment/Recreation Fees and Admissions
- Sports, Recreation, and Exercise Equipment

Entertainment/Recreation Fees and Admissions

New Haven residents exhibit below average SPI index scores for all recorded activities. Activities that receive the highest average amount spent annually include membership fees for social/recreation/health clubs, fees for recreational lessons, and fees for participant sports (excluding trips).

Entertainment/Recreation Fees and Admissions		
Activity	SPI	Average Amount Spent
Admission to Sporting Events, excl. Trips	66	\$48.67
Tickets to Theatre/Operas/Concerts	64	\$59.17
Fees for Participant Sports, excl. Trips	64	\$83.30
Tickets to Parks or Museums	63	\$24.41
Membership Fees for Social/Recreation/Health Clubs	63	\$178.76
Fees for Recreational Lessons	58	\$91.98

Figure 20: Entertainment/Recreation Fees and Admissions SPI Scores for New Haven

Sports, Recreation, and Exercise Equipment

New Haven residents exhibit below average SPI index scores for all recorded activities. Activities that receive the highest average amount spent annually include hunting and fishing equipment, exercise equipment and gear, and bicycles. These statistics indicate a lower proclivity to pay for various recreation equipment.

Sports, Recreation, and Exercise Equipment		
Activity	SPI	Average Amount Spent
Hunting and Fishing Equipment	84	\$46.23
Water Sports Equipment	82	\$7.71
Bicycles	70	\$23.65
Exercise Equipment and Gear, Game Tables	65	\$40.88
Other Sports Equipment	65	\$5.25
Rental/Repair of Sports/Recreation/Exercise Equipment	57	\$1.87
Camping Equipment	54	\$12.70
Winter Sports Equipment	46	\$3.89

Figure 21: Sports, Recreation, and Exercise Equipment Scores for New Haven

DEMOGRAPHIC IMPLICATIONS

Family Services

New Haven is projected to regain its youth population composition that existed at the 2010 Census. As a result of increased youth and a slightly increasing household family size, family services will be more important in the next decade. Having facilities that have multi-generational appeal and a program portfolio that offer something for everyone will be an important part of parks and recreation planning. Additionally, New Haven must consider Fort Wayne's changing demographics and industries as more people move into the area, but settle in suburban areas.

Employment

Many companies examine an area's quality of life amenities to determine if the location is viable for their industry. Investments in parks and recreation is a direct influence on the area's local economy. Given the large unemployment rate for the 25-54 age segment, a strong park and recreation system will help spur local commerce and community vitality. Additionally, since New Haven's largest industry is related to health care/social assistance, more partnerships can be created to provide a unified community approach to active living, social responsibility, and community health.

System Investment and Accessibility

Given the fact Adams Township contains the second largest percentage (nearly half) of ALICE households, there is a need to expand park access, focus on ADA and infrastructure improvements, and develop additional programs and services to reach the surrounding population. This has direct implications for developing undeveloped park sites and creating a simultaneous strategy to revamp existing park amenities and features. As discussed earlier in this plan, and will be discussed later as well, moving toward dedicated funding sources and enhanced capital financing opportunities will be paramount over the next five years.

Section 4 Supply Analysis

4.1. BENCHMARK COMPARISON

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) compiles data from municipalities and parks and recreation agencies across the country annually. NRPA's Park Metrics provides insights into "average" statistics in terms of: park land provided per 1,000 residents, trail miles, full-time equivalents (FTEs), budget allocation, and much more. This comparison provides a baseline understanding of New Haven Parks & Recreation ("New Haven") in terms of how it relates to agencies of similar scope. All metric standards represent the median statistic based on the NRPA's park and recreation agency performance benchmarking tool. It should also be noted that this process is self-selected, meaning park and recreation agencies choose to participate and upload their own information.

For each benchmark category, the median metric is presented based on agency characteristic. For the purposes of this benchmark, metrics for all cities, service population below 36,000 people, maintain 10-19 parks, and have an overall agency budget between \$1-5 million are listed to provide additional lenses to view benchmark metrics.

PARK LAND AND TRAILS

In terms of park land and trails, New Haven aligns with benchmark ranges. The number of residents served is very similar to national statistics especially. The number of acres available per 1,000 residents is on the high side of the benchmark range, but it should be noted New Haven contains over 180 acres of natural areas and undeveloped property within its system. When removing those properties, the level of service (LOS) is greatly reduced. In terms of trail milage available to residents, New Haven aligns with other agencies that serve a similar population range more so than those with a similar budget or park system size.

Metric	New Haven	All Cities	Under 36,000 Population Served	10-19 Parks Maintained	Agency Budget \$1M-5M
Residents per Park	1,866	2,027	1,443	2,194	1,941
Acres of Park Land per 1,000 Residents	14.5	11.2	11.8	10.9	10.6
Miles of Trail	5.9	15	5	10	8

Figure 22: Park Land and Trails Metrics

OUTDOOR FACILITIES

In terms of outdoor facilities tracked and measured by NRPA, New Haven offers an adult baseball and softball field, a football field, youth baseball and softball fields, basketball courts, and playgrounds. In terms of a level of service, New Haven tends to have a lower level of service compared to agencies that offer the same amenity. As mentioned previously, this could be due to the fact the New Haven park system contains a lot of undeveloped acreage.

When examining outdoor amenities offered by agencies of similar size and scope, it is common to find dog parks, multi-purpose natural fields, and youth soccer fields being offered. These are amenities that New Haven may want to investigate if their inclusion in the park system is warranted. Encouragingly, New Haven does provide additional amenities not tracked by NRPA such as pickleball courts, outdoor pools, outdoor tennis courts, and splashpads. These are amenities that all help add to the New Haven level of service, even if a national benchmark comparison cannot be made.

The percentages in the chart below represent the percentage of agencies that offer this type of outdoor facility/amenity based on the benchmark characteristic. The numbers in the chart represent the LOS metric (i.e., 1 facility/amenity for every X number of people).

Metric	New Haven	All Cities	Under 36,000 Population Served	10-19 Parks	Agency Budget \$1-5M
Baseball Diamond (Adult)	1	58%	50%	48%	48%
	22,388	20,000	11,000	15,800	14,500
Baseball Diamond (Youth)	4	83%	82%	82%	81%
	5,597	7,000	3,600	5,800	4,800
Basketball Courts	3	90%	88%	91%	86%
	7,463	7,000	4,700	8,200	7,400
Community Gardens	-	55%	44%	41%	41%
	-	29,000	14,900	20,000	19,500
Cricket Fields	-	15%	3%	8%	4%
	-	103,000	30,000	66,000	49,500
Dog Parks	-	75%	52%	61%	59%
	-	43,000	16,000	28,900	28,900
Field Hockey Fields	-	4%	4%	5%	4%
	-	38,600	15,800	15,000	15,000
Football Fields	1	40%	29%	34%	30%
	22,388	30,000	11,000	18,000	17,700
Lacrosse Fields	-	11%	9%	10%	8%
	-	36,300	15,100	13,700	17,500

Section 4 Supply Analysis

Metric	New Haven	All Cities	Under 36,000 Population Served	10-19 Parks	Agency Budget \$1-5M
Multi-Purpose Fields (Natural)	-	70%	66%	70%	63%
	-	9,500	5,300	9,000	7,800
Multi-Purpose Fields (Synthetic)	-	21%	12%	15%	15%
	-	46,000	26,000	24,600	26,500
Multiuse Courts	-	49%	45%	46%	47%
	-	16,500	9,000	14,200	13,000
Outdoor Ice Rink	-	18%	20%	15%	14%
	-	16,900	9,600	12,200	12,000
Outdoor Pickleball Courts	8	-	-	-	-
	2,799	-	-	-	-
Outdoor Swimming Pool	1	-	-	-	-
	22,388	-	-	-	-
Outdoor Tennis Courts	4	-	-	-	-
	5,597	-	-	-	-
Overlay Fields	-	9%	9%	8%	10%
	-	21,400	10,000	10,700	10,000
Playgrounds	5	95%	97%	99%	97%
	4,478	3,400	2,400	3,700	3,500
Soccer Fields (Adult)	-	48%	42%	44%	40%
	-	14,000	8,900	10,600	11,500
Soccer Fields (Youth)	-	55%	53%	53%	55%
	-	7,400	3,900	7,100	5,800
Softball Diamond (Adult)	1	73%	60%	62%	62%
	22,388	13,300	7,500	11,200	11,100
Softball Diamond (Youth)	4	67%	64%	60%	59%
	5,597	11,700	6,400	8,000	8,000
Sprayground/Splashpad	1	-	-	-	-
	22,388	-	-	-	-

Figure 23: Outdoor Facilities

INDOOR FACILITIES

Indoor recreation facilities provide guaranteed access and program space regardless of weather conditions. New Haven has one main indoor recreation facility located in Community Center Park. The 16,500 square foot Community Center includes a fitness center, senior area, numerous rental spaces, administrative offices, and is home to many youth activities and enrichment classes. It should be noted that community centers and recreation centers (and gyms) in general are the most common indoor recreation facilities provided by similar parks and recreation agencies, if offered. Additionally, the Community Center is lacking a gymnasium and no indoor gymnasium is found within the New Haven park system.

New Haven also has a seasonal nature center at Moser Park Woods that offers nature programming geared toward youth.

Metric	New Haven	All Cities	Under 36,000 Population Served	10-19 Parks Maintained	Agency Budget \$1-5M
Aquatics Centers	-	30%	17%	30%	21%
	-	57,300	16,200	39,700	24,800
Arenas	-	6%	5%	4%	3%
	-	68,200	12,300	16,700	13,000
Community Centers	1	64%	57%	55%	55%
	22,388	28,200	14,400	22,400	23,500
Indoor Ice Rinks	-	13%	9%	6%	6%
	-	56,100	13,800	12,000	13,800
Nature Centers	1	29%	13%	18%	19%
	22,388	102,000	22,200	33,600	32,800
Performance Amphitheaters	-	43%	22%	30%	30%
	-	64,800	22,000	33,600	32,100
Recreation Centers (including gyms)	-	71%	54%	54%	55%
	-	34,000	14,000	22,900	20,200
Senior Centers	-	50%	32%	37%	33%
	-	68,200	23,300	31,800	28,800
Stadiums	-	18%	11%	12%	13%
	-	78,300	13,000	31,000	26,500
Teen Centers	-	18%	10%	13%	8%
	-	74,600	21,400	23,300	27,900

Figure 24: Indoor Facilities

Section 4 Supply Analysis

4.2. GENERAL PROGRAMMING

New Haven has continually offered more recreation programs over the past several years. Programs and activities are typically focused on enrichment, youth, sports, fitness, aquatics, and crafts. Particularly, crafts are very popular within the community. Staff are available 10am-4pm Monday-Friday at Jury, Schnelker, and Meadowbrook parks via craft and activity sheds, a local favorite. In terms of potential programming to add, martial arts and racquet sports are offered by a large percentage of agencies of similar size and scope.

The percentages in the chart below represent the percentage of agencies that offer this type of recreation programming based on the benchmark characteristic.

Metric	New Haven	All Cities	Under 36,000 Population Served	10-19 Parks Maintained	Agency Budget \$1-5M
Aquatics	X	78%	61%	65%	60%
Cultural Crafts	X	64%	49%	57%	55%
eSports/eGaming		14%	7%	8%	10%
Fitness Enhancement Classes	X	87%	77%	80%	80%
Golf		51%	31%	39%	31%
Health and Wellness Education		83%	73%	79%	76%
Individual Sports	X	79%	71%	75%	71%
Martial Arts		63%	50%	52%	53%
Natural and Cultural History	X	61%	42%	56%	49%
Performing Arts	X	68%	49%	62%	57%
Racquet Sports		76%	65%	66%	63%
Running/Cycling Races		49%	42%	43%	40%
Safety Training	X	72%	63%	67%	63%
Social Recreation Events	X	90%	86%	86%	88%
Team Sports	X	92%	88%	88%	86%
Themed Special Events	X	92%	87%	89%	88%
Trips and Tours	X	63%	51%	55%	53%
Visual Arts	X	65%	47%	56%	53%

Figure 25: General Programming

TARGETED PROGRAMS

When examining targeted recreation programs, senior programs, summer camps, and after school programs are most offered by similar-sized agencies; however, the prevalence of offering targeted programs in general is low among agencies of similar size and scope across the country. Offering senior-specific programs aligns with benchmark percentages and if New Haven were to add a focus area, summer camps appear popular across the country.

Metric	New Haven	All Cities	Under 36,000 Population Served	10-19 Parks Maintained	Agency Budget \$1-5M
After School Programs		58%	49%	43%	45%
Before School Programs		14%	19%	15%	15%
Full Daycare		6%	6%	4%	5%
Preschool		30%	31%	32%	32%
Programs for People with Disabilities		65%	44%	58%	51%
Specific Senior Programs	X	83%	72%	79%	74%
Specific Teen Programs		69%	53%	64%	56%
STEM Programs		57%	44%	52%	47%
Summer Camp		82%	73%	81%	81%

Figure 26: Targeted Programs

STAFFING

The national median for the number of full-time equivalents (FTE) for all cities is 54. This means that the median city agency has approximately 112,000 staff hours available across full-time, part-time, and seasonal employees. Currently, New Haven has 21 FTE dedicated to its system, a metric on the lower end range of agencies with similar characteristics. Based on community population, New Haven's FTEs align with benchmark metrics; however, New Haven FTEs fall short when compared to agencies that maintain a similar sized park system (number of parks maintained).

Metric	New Haven	All Cities	Under 36,000 Population Served	10-19 Parks Maintained	Agency Budget \$1-5M
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	21	54	18	31	26
FTEs per 10,000 Residents	9.6	10.1	11.3	8.9	9.0

Figure 27: Staffing

Section 4 Supply Analysis

4.3. BUDGET METRICS

New Haven's 2023 budget is approximately \$1,600,000, a figure on the lower end of agencies of similar size and scope. Comparatively speaking, New Haven has a low operating expenditure per capita, per acre, and per FTE figure. New Haven generates a relatively low revenue per capita amount compared to benchmarks; however, the revenue generated does align with the benchmark range for overall cost recovery, albeit New Haven's annual operating expenditures are lower to begin with.

Metric	New Haven	All Cities	Under 36,000 Population Served	10-19 Parks Maintained	Agency Budget \$1-5M
Annual Operating Expenditures	\$1.6M	\$5.9M	\$2M	\$3.3M	\$2.6M
Operating Expenditures per Capita	\$72	\$104	\$115	\$89	\$88
Operating Expenditures per Acre	\$5,000	\$8,500	\$9,100	\$6,800	\$6,500
Operating Expenditures per FTE	\$75,000	\$103,000	\$99,400	\$106,400	\$97,900
Revenues per Capita	\$15	\$22	\$31	\$24	\$21
Revenue as a Percentage of Operating Expenditures (Cost Recovery)	21%	19%	25%	23%	22%

Figure 28: Budget Metrics

DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES

When examining the distribution of operating expenditures, New Haven reports a higher distribution of personnel costs compared to national benchmarks. Personnel services (salaries, benefits, overtime, etc.) requires approximately two-thirds (64%) of all operating expenditures, followed by general operating expenses (30%), and capital outlays not associated with a CIP budget (6%).

Metric	New Haven	All Cities	Under 36,000 Population Served	10-19 Parks Maintained	Agency Budget \$1-5M
Personnel Services	64%	56%	52%	55%	54%
Operating Expenses	30%	37%	40%	38%	39%
Capital Expense (Not In CIP)	6%	5%	6%	5%	6%
Other	-	2%	2%	2%	1%

Figure 29: Distribution of Operating Expenditures

SOURCES OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES

In terms of sources for operating expenditures, New Haven's distribution aligns with national benchmarks. Most agencies receive their largest support from the general fund, typically funded by property taxes, which is the case in New Haven. Earned (or generated) income is well-aligned with benchmarks. No operating expenditure sources were reported for other dedicated levies, grants, or sponsorships.

Metric	New Haven	All Cities	Under 36,000 Population Served	10-19 Parks Maintained	Agency Budget \$1-5M
General Fund Tax Support	69%	67%	61%	62%	62%
Earned/Generated Income	24%	20%	24%	22%	24%
Dedicated Levies	-	6%	7%	8%	7%
Other Dedicated Taxes	7%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Grants	-	2%	2%	2%	2%
Sponsorships	-	1%	2%	1%	1%
Other	<1%	1%	2%	3%	2%

Figure 30: Sources of Operating Expenditures

CAPITAL BUDGET

Capital spending varies greatly from park agency to park agency. The national median statistic for capital improvement spending is approximately \$9.9 million over a five-year period for all cities, but that figure decreases dramatically based on agencies of similar size and scope to New Haven. Based on projections for 2022-2026, New Haven will spend approximately \$483,000 on park capital improvement projects, an amount well below the median for agencies of similar size and scope. These projects will include items such as equipment and vehicle leases, furnishings, computers and technology enhancements, and other repairs and improvements.

Metric	New Haven	All Cities	Under 36,000 Population Served	10-19 Parks Maintained	Agency Budget \$1-5M
Five-Year Capital Budget Spending	\$483,000	\$9.9M	\$2M	\$5M	\$3M

Figure 31: Capital Budget

Section 4 Supply Analysis

TARGETS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Translating the approximate \$483,000 to capital improvement categories, most of the funds are projected to be utilized for acquisition, followed by new development; however, acquisitions refer to new equipment, materials, and tools and not land/property acquisitions. Typically, CIP acquisitions refer to property. Most agencies report a nominal percentage earmarked for land acquisition (park land, trails, etc.) over a five-year period.

Metric	New Haven	All Cities	Under 36,000 Population Served	10-19 Parks Maintained	Agency Budget \$1-5M
Acquisition	41%	6%	7%	7%	7%
New Development	37%	29%	26%	26%	29%
Renovation	19%	58%	58%	58%	56%
Other	2%	7%	9%	9%	8%

Figure 32: Targets for Capital Expenditures

4.4. DISCUSSION AND IMPLICATIONS

PARK LAND AND AMENITIES/FACILITIES

New Haven is positioned well in terms of the number of park land acres; however, the LOS for outdoor amenities is generally lower compared to benchmark statistics. In terms of indoor recreation facilities, the only noticeable deficit is related to indoor gym space. Approximately half of all agencies similar in size to New Haven offer some sort of recreation center and/or gymnasium space.

STAFFING AND BUDGET METRICS

New Haven's staffing levels are below median averages for agencies similar in size and scope. This means, relatively speaking, New Haven maintains a park system with a lower number of staff compared to other agencies of similar size and scope. Additionally, this concept manifests as well in overall budget expenditures per capita, per acre, and per FTE. Creating additional revenue generating opportunities is important for New Haven to help augment its budget and potentially creating new funding mechanisms for hiring additional staff.

CAPITAL FUNDING

Capital funding availability, with the budget metrics discussed in the previous section, help explain a lower LOS for outdoor and indoor amenities. If CIP projections stay the same, there is little capital investment (or re-investment) being made into the system compared to agencies of similar size and scope. Revenue generation depends a lot on the quality being received, experience provided, and degree of amenities/goods/services meeting the expectations of users. Without appropriate capital investment, facilities and amenities will move quicker toward their end of lifecycle stages and will possibly affect existing and potential earned income opportunities along the way.

Section 5 Accessibility

5.1. ACCESSIBILITY GOALS

It is the goal of the New Haven-Adams Township Board of Park Commissioners and the parks department to offer barrier free facilities, programs and services that are inclusive to all users.

ACCESSIBILITY HISTORY

After performing an ADA compliancy self-evaluation in 2010, many of the park's facilities are handicap accessible. Some areas that needed improvement have since been made ADA compliant including the Schnelker Park restrooms which were replaced with a new accessible building in 2015. In 2020 ADA compliant artificial surfacing was added to the Jury Park playground. That project included a new accessible play feature, ADA compliant sidewalk to the sport courts and accessible picnic area.

ACCESSIBILITY STRATEGY

A new self-evaluation of parks and facilities will be conducted in the spring of 2023 and will work with an ADA specialist as funding allows. Funding has been included in the 2023-2027 capital improvement budget to allow for ongoing accessibility improvements, see section 9.

5.2. ACCESSIBILITY IMPLICATIONS

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The ADA Grievance Form and complaint procedure needs updating.

FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

Universal Design and Accessibility should be a fundamental part of all future planning, design, and construction projects. This includes construction of new parks and facilities, as well as renovations and retrofits to existing parks and facilities. Universal Design and Accessibility goes beyond compliance with guidelines and codes; it is a design philosophy that supports the needs of all users, with and without disabilities. There are several key considerations to creating an accessible park system that is integrated into the network of accessible amenities, systems, and services provided by the larger community.

Enhancing Accessibility within Parks

All park pathways to the extent possible should be designed with accessibility in mind. These are fundamental to experiencing the park itself and provide an accessible route to various features and amenities. Accessible routes must include a “firm and stable” pavement surface and ADA-compliant running slopes, cross-slopes, and pavement widths. If a paved path is less than 5' wide, then it should include passing spaces. The 2010 ADAAG Standards describes in detail how these accessible routes should be designed.

Features and amenities

The provision of park amenities such as benches, tables, overlook decks, etc. should include fully accessible features within amenity areas. Most vendors provide ADA-Compliant alternatives for standard site furnishings. For example, a standard picnic table may have a variant that includes an extended overhang on one end to allow for wheelchair access. Accessible playground equipment should also be provided. These accessible park features also need to be connected the rest of the park's accessibility network through appropriate pavement surfaces and/or transportation networks.

Creating an Interconnected System of Accessibility

When planning improvements or retrofits of parks, the larger community context should be considered. Where possible, these improvements should be coordinated with other County departments so that adjacent roadway and sidewalk systems can be integrated or upgraded in the future. For example, a roadway project that includes accessibility improvements could be coordinated with park construction projects to create a fully connected network of accessible routes within the park and the adjacent public rights-of-way. If a park has a limited number of accessible walkways that connect to adjacent rights-of-way, additional accessible park entrances may need to be added to increase functional access.

Transit service to park facilities should also be considered. This could include special transit service to a park or the siting of a transit stop near a park entrance. An accessible route from this transit service area that connects into the park's accessible network should be an integral component.

Section 5 Accessibility

ADA GRIEVANCE FORM

ADA COORDINATOR:

Mike Clendenen CPRP, AFO
Superintendent
New Haven-Adams Township Parks & Recreation Dept.
PO Box 157
New Haven, IN 46774
Phone: 260.749.2212

INSTRUCTIONS:

The purpose of this form is to help any person interested in filing a grievance complaint with the New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation Department.

You are not required to use this form. You may write a letter with the same information, sign it and return it to the address printed above or contact the ADA Coordinator at 260.749.2212.

All items in bold must be completed for your complaint to be investigated. Failure to provide complete information may impair the investigation of your complaint.

The New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation Department will provide assistance if you are an individual with a disability or have limited English proficiency. Complaints may also be filed using alternative formats, such as computer, audiotape or Braille. For TTY customers, dial 711 to reach the Indiana Relay Service.

You also have the right to file a complaint with other state or federal agencies that provide federal financial assistance to the New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation Department. Additionally, you have a right to seek private counsel.

The New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation Department and its sub-recipients, consultants, and contractors are prohibited from retaliating against any individual because he or she opposed an unlawful policy or practice, filed charges, testified, or participated in any complaint action.

Please made a copy of your complaint form for your personal records. Mail the original complaint form along with any copies of documents or records relevant to your complaint to the address above. Complaints of discrimination must be filed, within 180 days of the date of the alleged discriminatory act. If the alleged act of discrimination occurred more than 180 days ago, please explain your delay in filing this complaint.

*****Your grievance cannot be processed without your signature.***

COMPLAINT INFORMATION					
Name (first, middle, and last)					
Address (number and street, city, state and ZIP code)					
Home telephone number () -	Work telephone number () -	Cellular telephone number () -			
Name of complainant		Date (month, day, year)			
NATURE OF GRIEVANCE					
Name (first, middle, and last)	Title				
Name of company					
Address (number and street, city, state and ZIP code)					
Home telephone number () -	Work telephone number () -	Cellular telephone number () -			
When was the last alleged discriminatory act? (month, day, year) _____					
Complaints of discrimination must be filed within 180 days of the date of the alleged discriminatory act. If the alleged act of discrimination occurred more than 180 days ago, please explain your delay in filing this complaint.					
The alleged discrimination was based on:					
<input type="checkbox"/> Race	<input type="checkbox"/> Color	<input type="checkbox"/> Age	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> National Origin	<input type="checkbox"/> LEP
<input type="checkbox"/> Disability	<input type="checkbox"/> Ancestry	<input type="checkbox"/> Retaliation	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious Affiliation	<input type="checkbox"/> Income Status	

Section 5 Accessibility

Name of complainant		Date (<i>month, day, year</i>)
Provide the names of any individuals with additional information regarding your complaint:		
Name of witness 1 (<i>first, middle, and last</i>)		Title
Name of company		
Address (<i>number and street, city state and ZIP code</i>)		
Home telephone number () -	Work telephone number () -	Cellular telephone number () -
Include a brief description of the relevant information the witness may provide to support your complaint of discrimination.		
Name of witness 2 (<i>first, middle, and last</i>)		Title
Name of company		
Address (<i>number and street, city state and ZIP code</i>)		
Home telephone number () -	Work telephone number () -	Cellular telephone number () -
Include a brief description of the relevant information the witness may provide to support your complaint of discrimination.		
Name of witness 3 (<i>first, middle, and last</i>)		Title
Name of company		
Address (<i>number and street, city state and ZIP code</i>)		
Home telephone number () -	Work telephone number () -	Cellular telephone number () -
Include a brief description of the relevant information the witness may provide to support your complaint of discrimination.		

Section 5 Accessibility

Name of complainant	Date (month, day, year)
How would you like your complaint to be resolved?	
Have you filed a complaint alleging the same discrimination with another state or federal agency?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<i>If yes, please provide the following information for each agency:</i>	
Name of agency	Date complaint filed (month, day, year)
Case number assigned to your complaint	Current status of your complaint
How did you learn about your right to file a discrimination complaint with the City of New Haven, Indiana?	
Signature	Date signed (month, day, year)

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Section 6 **Public Participation**

6.1. PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE

LOCATION & FORMAT

The planning team organized one public input meeting:

- Tuesday, October 25, 2022, 5:00-800 PM at New Haven Community Center. The address is 7500 IN-930 East, Fort Wayne, IN 46803.

The Public Open House was advertised via social media, the City of New Haven website, and flyers at various facilities. The flyer advertisement is shown at right. The public input meeting was designed to be an "open house" style meeting in which participants could provide input at their own pace. Held at the New Haven Community Center, stations were set up across the room that allowed participants to:

- Provide comments for specific parks.
- Indicate community needs for programs and facilities.
- Allocate money to competing priorities.
- Provide context as to what they participate in most often.

A total of 25+ members of the public participated during the three-hour timeframe. Meeting participants were also able to meet with New Haven and Allen County staff and engage in conversations about their feedback and/or ask questions.



WE NEED YOUR INPUT!

NEW HAVEN-ADAMS TWP PARKS & RECREATION 5-YEAR PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN



PLEASE ATTEND OUR

COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSE

Where: **New Haven Community Center**

7500 IN-930 East, Fort Wayne, IN 46803
(Located behind New Haven McDonald's)

When: **Tuesday, October 25, 5-8 PM**

Details: Come anytime between 5-8! We will have a series of activities to get your input on the future of New Haven Parks & Recreation! Completing all the activities will take about 20 minutes, but feel free to stay longer and chat with the Planning Team.
Refreshments will be provided!

Section 6

Public Participation

KEY FINDINGS

Based on the meeting participants' feedback, the following are key takeaways:

Community Needs

Meeting participants indicated having facility needs for bike parks, nature trails, dining/retail and paved trails. In terms of program and service needs, agricultural/farming education, paddlecraft access, and environmental education programs had the highest response.

Park Visitation

Meeting participants indicated using the community center, trails, and nature areas the most in the last 12 months. For specific parks, Schnelker Park, Jury Park, and the Community Center were most used.

Resource Allocation

When given the opportunity to spend \$100 across five competing priorities, meeting participants expressed the following order of importance:

- Acquisition and development of pathways and greenways (25 dots).
- Improvements of existing parks and recreation facilities (22 dots).
- Maintenance of existing parks and recreation facilities (20 dots).
- Development/construction of new facilities (15 dots).
- Acquisition of new park land and open space (13 dots).

6.2. COMMUNITY SURVEY

An online survey was available from October through December 2022. A total of 88 responses were received. Survey announcements were made via social media, websites, and conversations with staff and colleagues. Facebook and direct email were the most successful means of advertising the survey.

Key Findings

Based on survey information received, the following are key takeaways:

Most Used Parks, Facilities, and Amenities

Features and parks used most often include the paved trails, playgrounds, Community Center, Schnelker Park, Moser Park, Werling Park, and Jury Park.

Respondents were asked to indicate what prevents them from using New Haven-Adams Township parks, recreation facilities, or programs more often. The top responses were no time to participate, operating hours are not sufficient, program times are not convenient, facilities are not well maintained, facilities lack the right equipment, and lack of knowledge about what is being offered.



Section 6 Public Participation

Marketing and Communication

Respondents were asked to indicate their preferred ways to learn about parks, recreation programs, and park activities. The top responses were Facebook, City of New Haven website, word of mouth, and email.

Most Important Park Features and Programs/Services

Respondents indicated their most important facility features include nature trails, paved trails, natural areas and green space, bike parks, and playgrounds. The most important programs and services to provide include fitness and wellness programs, special events, outdoor adventure programming, youth summer camp programs, sports/athletics programs and leagues, canoeing/kayaking/stand-up paddle boarding, and cultural enrichment and arts programs.

Resource Allocation

Survey respondents report a willingness to invest in improving and maintaining existing parks and recreation facilities significantly more than the next competing priority (development/construction of new recreation facilities).

Overall Satisfaction

Survey respondents were asked to rate their level of satisfaction for the overall value they receive from New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation. On a five-point scale from very dissatisfied (1) to very satisfied (5), survey respondents report a weighted average of 4.24.

A total of

88

**online survey responses
were collected.**

IMPLICATIONS

Based on the public input received, there is a strong desire to maintain and improve the existing park system before developing new facilities. Additionally, the Covid-19 pandemic also revitalized the need for outdoor spaces and trails.

Barriers to Participation

A common barrier for public recreation participation is not knowing what is being offered and being too busy; however, the remaining barriers listed in the top-five provide critical context for New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation. First, residents indicate the operating hours are not convenient. Second, residents indicate there is a lack of and/or insufficient childcare. Third, a general lack of sufficient parking and security was indicated as a concern, which has implications for the capital improvement budget.

6.3. PUBLIC PRESENTATION OF FINDINGS

A public presentation of findings was held on March 6, 2023 at 6:00 PM. This was held during a regularly scheduled New Haven-Adams Township Park Board Meeting at the New Haven Community Center. The meeting was open to the public and 5 members of the public attended.

Section 7 **Needs Assessment**

7.1. INTRODUCTION

A needs assessment determines “gaps” between current conditions and desired conditions. An important tenet of a needs assessment is the accurate measurement of desired conditions so needs, or gaps, can be appropriately identified. A distinction must be made between “wants” and “needs.” A community may want or desire a specific amenity, program, or experience, but determining the actual need may manifest a bit different from the stated want based on many factors including, but not limited to: economic realities, physical land restrictions or constraints, system growth based on phasing, and the like.

7.2. IDENTIFIED NEEDS

The Five-Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan included a multi-pronged approach to its creation, including societal research, industry benchmarks, existing supply, public feedback, and consultant analysis and opinion. As a result, the following sections outline and discuss key needs for New Haven over the next five years.

INCREASED FINANCIAL INVESTMENT

Based on national benchmark statistics provided earlier in this document, New Haven is below average in terms of operating expenditures per capita, per acre, and per full-time equivalent (FTE). Additionally, New Haven has below average revenue generation per capita and five-year capital budget spending. Given these trends, it is imperative for increased financial investment to both maintain and enhance the park system. The following subsections outline preferred mechanisms.

System Bond

A general obligation bond (GO bond) is a municipal bond backed solely by the credit and taxing power of the issuing jurisdiction rather than the revenue from a given project. GO bonds are used around the country for park system capital repairs and improvements. Bonds are a great way to inject monies into the system and result in immediate improvements. Most municipalities will practice “consistent bonding” meaning once a bond is paid off, it will “re-up” the bond for new improvements.

Dedicated Levy

A dedicated levy can be a flat rate or a fixed percentage of property value dedicated to parks funding. Levies can be used for both capital and operational costs based on how the levy is approved. Most citizens around the country have shown a propensity to tax themselves for parks and recreation services if it is clear what the levy is being used for and citizens see results. Once levies are approved, those that need to be renewed are often presented back to residents with a new set of projects, operations, etc. the levy is being considered for; thus, this gives the ability for the municipality to adjust and articulate how the levy is being used. The Trust for Public Land (TPL) is a great resource for levy planning and will assist municipalities with community research, referendum wording, and more to ensure the most positive outcome is achieved by the process.

Unified Development Ordinance

As communities expand, it is imperative to utilize the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) to assist with parks and recreation planning and provision. Currently, the New Haven UDO outlines open space and recreation amenities requirements for developments and major subdivisions. Section 404 subsection L outlines the open space and recreation amenities development design standards (Figure 33). The parks department is given authority to approve recreation facilities and coordinate (wherever possible) new facilities with existing or proposed recreation areas. This gives the department the ability to utilize new development to augment its public park system. Additionally, “in lieu of” payments can be received that are used for public park development within the appropriate subarea of the service area jurisdiction. There are many park departments across the country that do not have a “seat at the table” so-to-speak when working with new and proposed developments, so New Haven should leverage the UDO for park system enhancements.

Build, Operate, and Transfer

Indiana Code 5-23, also known as the Build, Operate, Transfer (BOT) statute, makes it easier for municipalities and local government entities to enter public/private partnerships to develop projects in their communities. In the BOT framework, a municipality works with a private sector entity to design and build infrastructure, and to operate and maintain these facilities for a certain period (typically a short period). The facility will then be transferred to the public administration at the end of the agreement, and the public administration is responsible for the financials associated with the project. This process is a low- to no-risk proposition to local municipalities. For New Haven, the BOT model could work well for Community Center expansions, a new destination skate park, or other large capital project.

Tax Increment Financing

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is a financing method used to catalyze economic development. It uses anticipated future increases in property tax revenues to generate incremental tax revenues from a specific development project or projects across a designated district to help pay for current costs associated with development. These can be public and/or private costs. TIF is a local economic development policy and program that is enabled and guided by state law, Indiana Code 36-7-14. Section 2 specifies redevelopment is for “public uses and purposes.” New Haven should consider the use of TIF monies to help develop capital projects within the park system.

(1) Development Plan and Major Subdivision Standards

- (a) All Major Subdivisions and Development Plans shall require the provision of open/recreation space. The provisions of this section are minimum standards, and an applicant may establish other land for recreational purposes in addition to the requirements of this section.
- (b) Open/recreation space shall be of suitable size, dimension, topography and general character and shall have adequate road access for the general purposes envisioned. The acreage shall be determined by the Commission from the following table, which has been prepared on the basis of providing three (3) acres of recreation area for every 100 dwelling units, and may be waived if the total required open/recreation space is less than 10,000 square feet. These ratios shall be applied to all sections of a subdivision and to the subdivision as a whole.

REQUIRED RECREATIONAL SPACE	
If total area of plat divided by number of lots is less than or equal to:	Total land required for recreational space allotment:
15,000 square feet	8.0%
25,000 square feet	5.0%
35,000 square feet	3.5%
40,000 square feet	3.0%
50,000 square feet	2.5%
80,000 square feet or more	1.5%

- (c) Recreation areas shall be located as the Commission directs, may contain any type of recreational facility approved by the Department of Parks and Recreation, and may include active or passive recreational facilities. Recreation areas shall be coordinated, whenever possible, with existing or proposed recreation areas.
- (d) This open/recreation area requirements shall be waived if:
 - (i) The applicant has entered an agreement with the Department of Parks and Recreation to improve and dedicate lands and facilities within the subdivision, or at an acceptable location not contained within the subdivided land, for a public park, or;
 - (ii) The applicant has made acceptable “in lieu of” payments to the Department of Parks and Recreation for deposit in an escrow account to be used only for public park development within the appropriate subarea of the park service jurisdiction.

Figure 33: Example Unified Development Ordinance

Section 7 **Needs Assessment**

PARK SYSTEM GOVERNANCE

After reviewing the organizational structure and finances, several considerations are made for operations.

Adopt a Partnership Philosophy

New Haven should develop and adopt a partnership philosophy that outlines equitable investment between the department and other public, non-profit, or private entities. Typically, it is important to identify major partnership types along with measurable outcomes for each. Three foundational tenets should be adopted as part of the partnership philosophy:

- All partnerships require a working agreement with measurable outcomes and will be evaluated on a regular basis.
- All partnerships should track costs associated with the partnership investment to demonstrate the shared level of equity.
- All partnerships should maintain a culture that focuses on ongoing collaborative planning, regular communications, and scheduled reporting on performance and outcomes.

To help determine what partnerships are appropriate for the department, the following categories are provided for consideration:

- **Co-Branding Partners.** Private, for-profit organizations that can gain brand association and awareness as a supporter of the department in exchange for sponsorship or co-branded programs, events, marketing and promotional campaigns, and/or advertising opportunities.
- **Operational Partners.** Other entities and organizations that can support the efforts of the department to maintain facilities and assets, promote amenities and park use, support site needs, provide programs and events, and/or ensure the integrity of natural/cultural resources via in-kind labor, equipment, or materials.
- **Resource Development Partners.** A private or non-profit organization with the primary purpose to leverage resources, grants, and other public funding opportunities from individuals and groups within the community to support the mutually agreed upon strategic initiatives, goals, and objectives.

Functional Alignment

The park department is unique within Indiana in that it serves a combined city and township jurisdiction. As a result, it is necessary to articulate the governance/structure on the department website. Additionally, a facility management function is required within the overall organizational structure because it is currently omitted. Given the facts about a below average investment in financial support for the system, a facility management focus is needed to assist with both capital and operational needs of the park system.

Succession Planning

Given the longevity of the park department staff, it is necessary to establish a succession plan. Succession planning is a process through which organizations ensure that employees are recruited and/or developed to fill each key role within the organization. The objective of succession planning is to ensure that an organization continues to operate effectively when individuals occupying critical positions depart. A succession plan will not only include positions but also competencies. An important distinction is made between positions and competencies because positions need to be filled, but the knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs) required of each position should be acknowledged in overall succession planning.

LAND ACQUISITION PHILOSOPHY

Similar to a partnership philosophy, it is imperative to have a land acquisition philosophy so the department can reference a guide when determining when and how to best expand the park system. The following land acquisition policy statements and criteria are recommended for the department as it plans for the future:

Policy Statements

- System investment into existing properties and formalizing undeveloped park areas will be given priority over acquisition of new park land.
- New parcels are to be categorized into a park classification system and be developed commensurate with appropriate design standards based on the park classification.
- Land acquisition focuses on purchases, donations/planned giving, transfers, and land swaps.
- Land acquisition focus on department mission alignment and if the new parcel provides for a documented unmet community and/or system need.

Criteria

- Adjacency/expansion of existing park land.
- Availability of utilities.
- Cost and ease of acquisition.
- Impacts (soils, earthwork, etc.) for park development.
- Operational impact (staffing, funding, maintenance practices, lifecycle replacements, etc.).
- Resident access (proximity to population centers, areas of future growth, trail system connectivity, etc.).
- Size.
- Underserved area.

Section 7 **Needs Assessment**

ADJUST PROGRAM AND SERVICES FOCUS

Based on community feedback and market conditions, it is recommended to reduce the focus on sports/athletics as a core program function and increase attention toward community gathering opportunities, outdoor recreation, fitness & wellness, and teen programming.

Community Gathering

Many park departments are the social glue for communities as they provide summer concert series, festivals, farmers markets, fun runs, and other special events. The department should make a list of potential partnerships that can be utilized to help deliver these types of experiences to residents.

Outdoor Recreation

Midwest communities have been trying to instill (or recapture) a four-season recreation ethic. In other words, parks and recreation departments are trying to embrace the changing seasons and provide opportunities for residents to enjoy the outdoors year-round. Creating access to water resources, natural areas, and open space will be imperative for the New Haven community to enhance outdoor recreation opportunities.

Teen Programming

Admittedly one of the “hardest” programmatic functions to deliver for municipal parks and recreation departments is dedicated teen programming. This age group is typically occupied by school-related functions including academics, sports, and extracurricular activities and clubs. However, not all teens have their time occupied fully; therefore, it is important for public recreation opportunities to exist. One nationally trending opportunity geared toward youth and teens is the advent of eSports/eGaming. In fact, many schools are adopting eSports/eGaming as official school sport activities and have dedicated clubs or teams. As with anything, when something is professionalized, there will be a need to create opportunities for youth that aspire to become professionals or that simply enjoy the recreational pursuit. Regardless, the department should continue to seek ways to facilitate the social aspects of activities to increase interest from youth and teens.

NEEDED FACILITIES/AMENITIES

After reviewing levels of service, community feedback, and site planning considerations, the following spaces should become focus areas for the department:

- Dog park.
- Skate park.
- Sensory trails.
- Community Center expansion (dedicated indoor space).

Additionally, an overall focus on pathways and trails is warranted. Currently, the city's Comprehensive Plan is being updated that will include information related to pathways and trails. It is encouraged to create a pathways hierarchy system that includes primary, secondary, and tertiary corridors along with associated design standards and recreation opportunities and access.

Section 8

New/Existing Facilities Location Map

8.1. NEW PARKS & FACILITIES

The next five years will include various improvements to existing parks. The 2023-2027 timeframe will include two major projects.

MARYLANDS FARM PARK CONSTRUCTION

The proposed master plan of Maryland's Farm Park will be built out over the next five years. Most of these projects will be completed between 2024 and 2026.

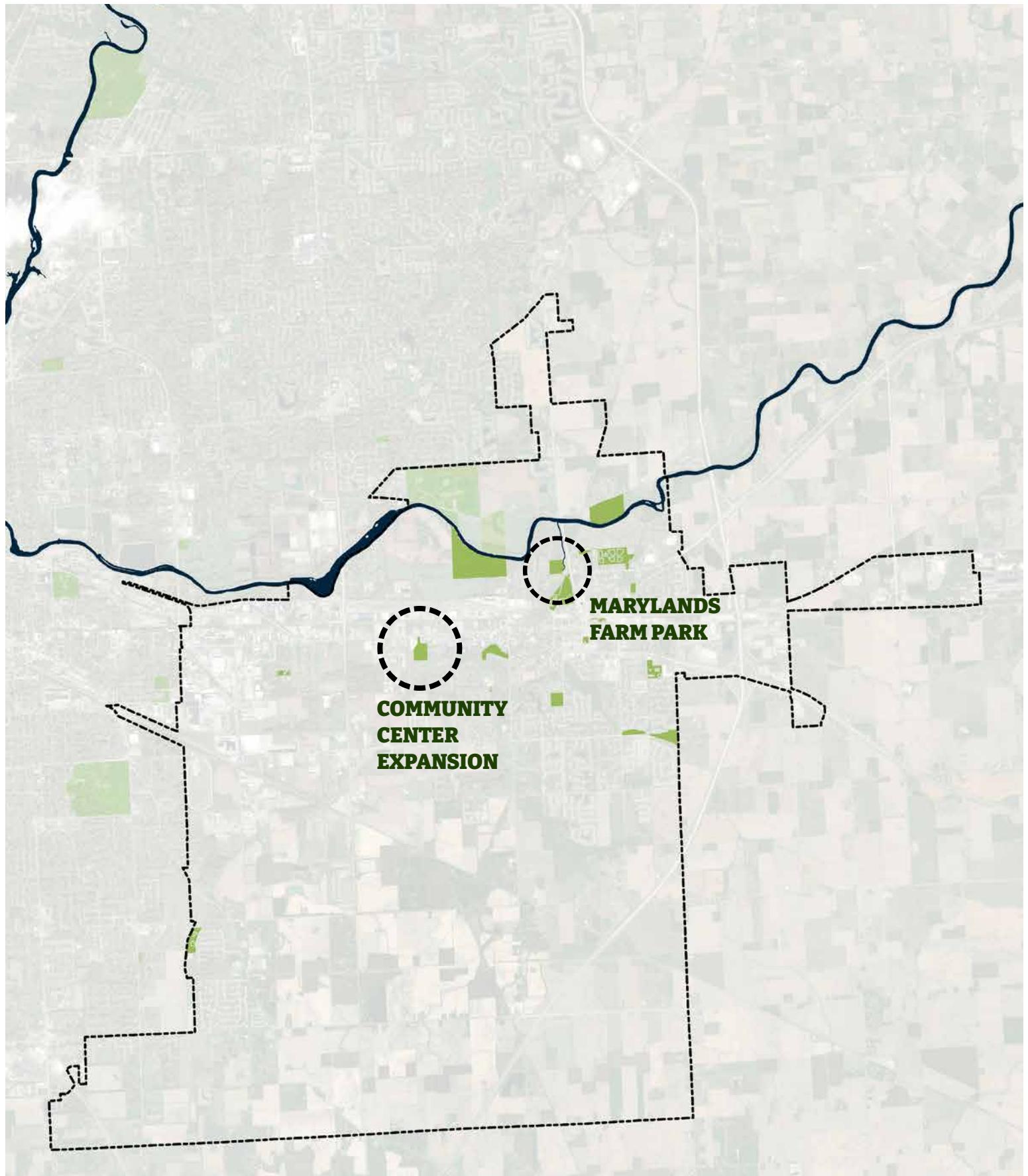
COMMUNITY CENTER EXPANSION

The community center will be expanded significantly to accommodate community programming. This project is expected to be completed in 2026.

8.2. IMPROVEMENTS TO VARIOUS PARKS

Various maintenance and minor additions to all parks will be completed over the next five years. This will include the following:

- Haskamp Property Walking Trails and Parking Improvements.
- Havenhurst Park Playground and Skatepark.
- Jury Park Pavilion and Parking Improvements.
- Klotz Park Pavilion and Playground.
- Meadowbrook Park Playground Improvements.
- Moser Park Parking Improvements.
- Schnelker Park Lighting Improvements.
- Sunnymede Park Playground Improvements.
- Werling Park Pavilion and Parking Improvements.



Map 4: New Park and Facility Map

Section 9

Priorities and Strategic Action Schedule

9.1. PROGRESS REPORT

The New Haven-Adams Township Parks and Recreation Department has completed various projects outlined in the previous 5-year master plan. The following projects are a sample of the larger projects completed and categorized by park:

Community Recreation Center

- Constructed Splash Pad.
- Created Accessible Playground.
- Installed Basketball/Pickleball courts.

Community Trails - Greenway

- Constructed Six Mile Creek Trail: Community Center to Kady Gene Cove.

Haskamp Property

- Developed park master plan.

Jury Pool

- Added Basketball & Pickleball courts.
- Replaced tennis court fencing.
- Installed artificial playground surfacing.
- Upgraded parking & court lighting.

9.2. 2023-2027 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

The following capital improvement project list includes a list of projects to be completed over the next five years. It is anticipated that this list will evolve.

PROJECT & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	EXPENDITURE & FUNDING YEAR					POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
General Park Improvements							
Community Recreation Center							
Security Cameras	1		\$15,000				Parks NRF
Fitness Center Equipment	1	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	Parks NRF
Community Center Expansion	3			\$2,600,000			Bond TBD
Community Trails-Greenway							
Greenway boardwalk replacement	1	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	Parks NRF
Haskamp Property							
Phase 1 Parking lot	3					\$100,000	ITP, TBD
Expand walking trail	2		\$65,000			\$25,000	ITP, TBD
Phase 2 Nature Center, playground, pavilions	3					\$6,000,000	TBD
Havenhurst Park							
Remove Diamond 4	2				\$15,000		TBD
Update Playground	1			\$100,000			TBD
Park Master Plan	2		\$15,000				TBD
Skatepark Construction	2				\$300,000		TBD
Jury Park							
Improve overflow parking	3					\$75,000	TBD
Outdoor rental pavilion	2					\$150,000	TBD
Klotz Park							
Klotz Park Pavilion	1			\$75,000			Parks NRF
Klotz Park Playground	1	\$75,000					TBD
Marylands Farm Park							
Maryland's Farm Park Phase 1	1		\$380,000		\$250,000		ITP, LWCF
Meadowbrook Park							
Playground Accessibility	1		\$35,000				TBD
Bathhouse to Pavilion Conversion	3					\$100,000	TBD

Section 9

Priorities and Strategic Action Schedule

PROJECT & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	EXPENDITURE & FUNDING YEAR					POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Moser Park							
Parking Lot Repair	2		\$20,000				TBD
Signage and Wayfinding Improvements	1		\$3,000		\$3,000		TBD
Schnelker Park							
Install pathway lighting	2		\$35,000				TBD
Sunnymede Park							
Remove 2 Existing Diamonds	1				\$15,000		TBD
Install Neighborhood Playground	1					\$175,000	TBD
Werling Park							
Parking lot and entry drive	1			\$231,400			TBD
Restrooms and Pavilion	3					\$255,656	TBD
SUB TOTAL - Park Improvements		\$83,000	\$576,000	\$3,264,400	\$592,000	\$6,864,656	
ADMINISTRATIVE & EQUIPMENT							
Office vehicle	1		\$25,000				Parks NRF
Park 5 Year Master Plan	1	\$9,500					Parks NRF
Truck lease	1	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000		Parks NRF
Mower lease	1	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	Parks NRF
Computers	1	\$3,850	\$4,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	Parks NRF
SUB TOTAL - Administrative		\$40,350	\$56,000	\$31,000	\$31,000	\$19,000	
JURY POOL IMPROVEMENTS AND MAINTENANCE							
Pump replacement	1		\$3,000		\$4,000		Pool NRF
Umbrella replacement	1			\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	Pool NRF
Pool painting	1			\$50,000			Pool NRF
Computers	1			\$1,500		\$1,500	Pool NRF
Lounge Chairs	1			\$2,000		\$2,500	Pool NRF
Valve replacement	1	\$7,000					Pool NRF
Bath house ceiling repair	1	\$5,000					Pool NRF
SUB TOTAL - JURY POOL		\$12,000	\$3,000	\$55,500	\$6,000	\$6,000	

PROJECT & DESCRIPTION	PRIORITY	EXPENDITURE & FUNDING YEAR					POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
GENERAL ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS							
Park Pavement Improvements	1	\$3,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	TBD
Building Improvements	1	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	TBD
SUB TOTAL - Accessibility		\$5,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	
1 = Higher priority and feasible to implement in the next 5 years. 2 = Secondary concern, but still feasible to implement in the next 5 years. 3 = Low priority and the feasibility of the project is questionable during the next 5 years.							
NRF-Non Reverting Funds; LWCF-Land & Water Conservation Fund; ITP-Indiana Trails Program; TBD-To Be Determined							

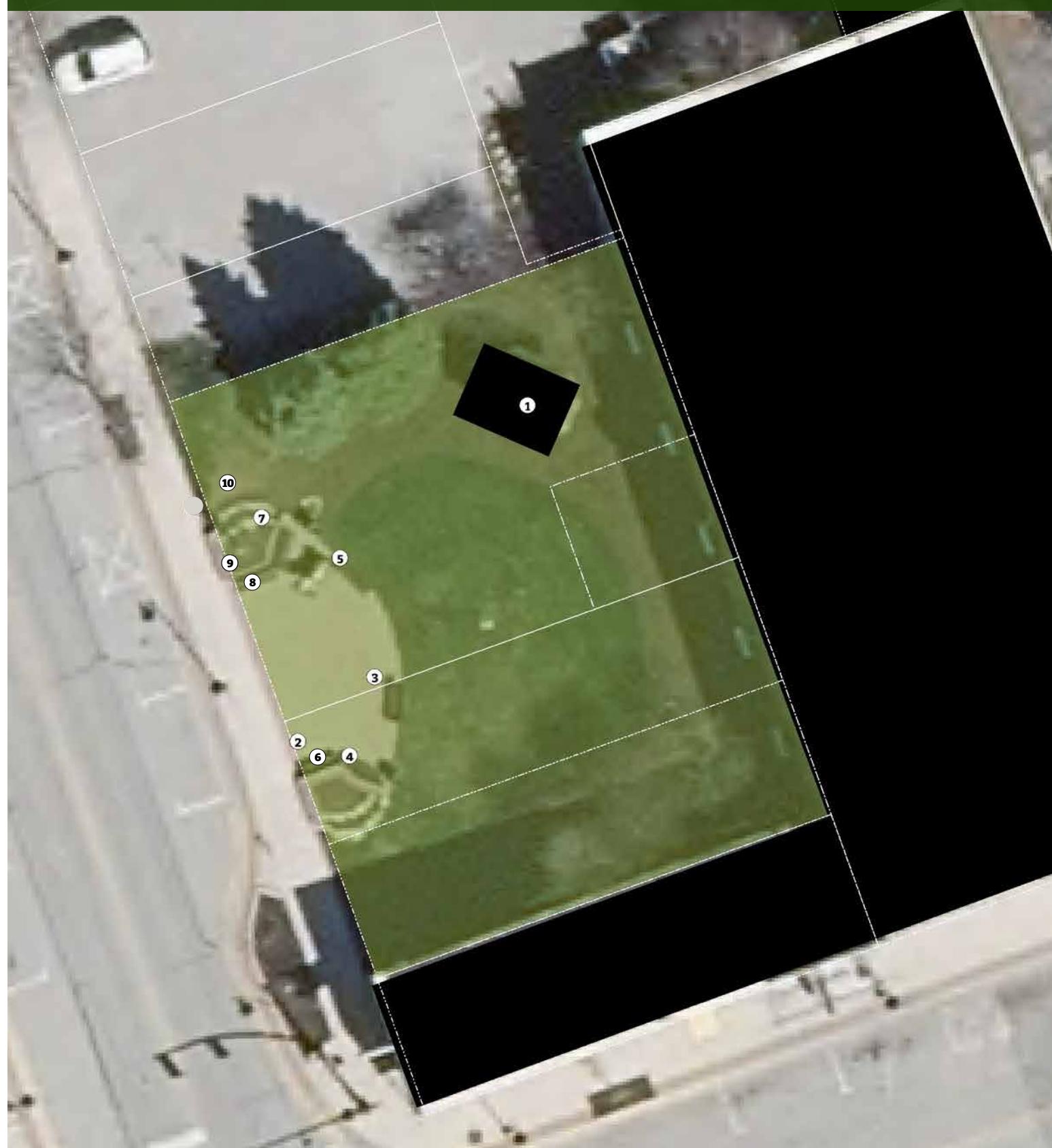
ACTIONS AND PRIORITIES TOTALS					
PARKS & ACTIONS	EXPENDITURE & FUNDING YEAR				
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
General Park Improvements	\$158,000	\$531,000	\$2,939,400	\$867,000	\$724,656
Jury Pool Improvements	\$40,350	\$56,000	\$31,000	\$31,000	\$19,000
Administrative & Equipment	\$12,000	\$3,000	\$55,500	\$71,000	\$6,000
Accessibility Improvements	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000
YEARLY GRAND TOTALS:	\$215,350	\$600,000	\$3,040,900	\$989,000	\$774,656



B

Parks Assessment

Canal Landing



Address	Size
425 Broadway St, New Haven, IN 46774	0.5 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

This pocket park adds aesthetic appeal to the area. Its historic plaque details the importance that the historic canal played in the development of New Haven. Purchased in 1999, Canal Landing is approximately 1/3 of an acre. An existing parking lot was demolished and a park was planned. This park adds visual appeal to New Haven's downtown business district and is a popular place for lunch breaks.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Building	Gazebo	Fair, Needs Accessibility Improvements
2	Amenity	Asphalt Surface	Fair
3	Amenity	Bench	Good
4	Amenity	Bench	Good
5	Amenity	Bench	Good
6	Amenity	Bench	Good
7	Amenity	Bench	Good
8	Amenity	Bench	Good
9	Sign	Historical Marker	Fair
10	Amenity	Bike Parking	Good

Community Center Park



Address	Size
7500 IN-930 East, Fort Wayne, IN 46803	12 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

This park is newly constructed and is located behind the New Haven Community Center. Park amenities include a multi-functional outdoor plaza, inclusive playground, accessible splash pad, restroom and storage building, four pickle-ball courts, basketball court, open spaces and a trail connection, along with site lighting improvements. The park was completed June 2022.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Building	Parks and Recreation Offices	Good
2	Amenity	Asphalt Surface	Good
3	Aquatic Facility	Splashpad	Good
4	Athletic Facility	Pickleball Courts	Good
5	Building	Restroom	Good
6	Amenity	Indoor fitness facility	Good
7	Building	Community Center	Good

Deetz Nature Preserve



Address	Size
7801-8499 Parrott Rd, Fort Wayne, IN 46803	72 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

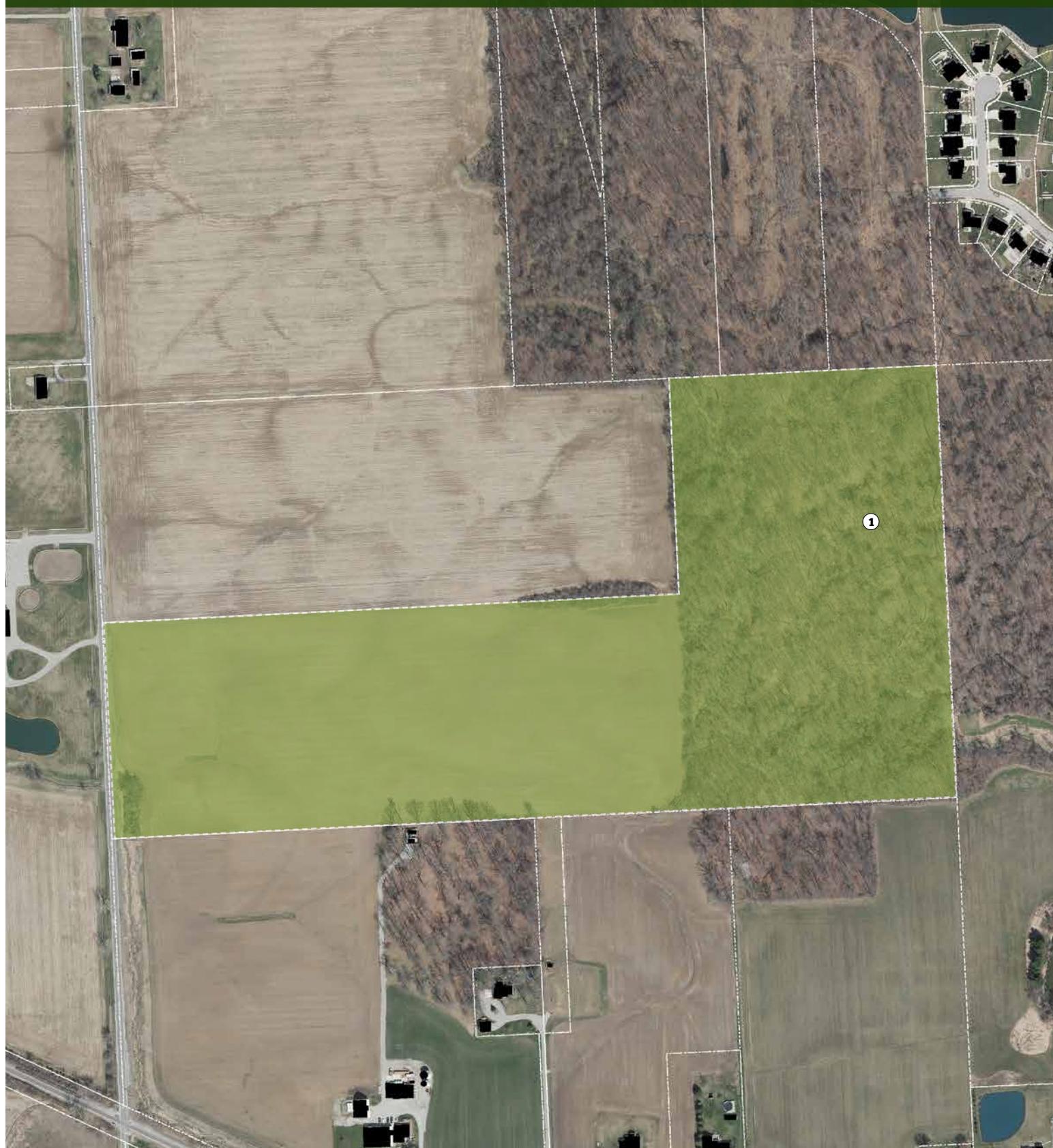
Deetz Nature Preserve, named after a retired maintenance director, Thomas Deetz, became park property in 2006. Located at the intersection of Parrot and Hartzell roads, Deetz Nature Preserve is 72 acres of low-lying wetland area.

The preserve was donated by Waste Management. The area has been replanted with native grasses, and the reforestation process has been started with the planting of many young trees. The area has multiple mowed trails, a parking area, and an outdoor classroom. The park is used for leisure walks, bird watching, and nature hiking.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Parking	Gravel Surface Parking	Poor, Needs Accessibility Improvements
2	Building	Pavilion/Open Air Shelter	Fair, Needs Accessibility Improvements
3	Infrastructure	Trails	Good

Haskamp Property



Address	Size
5201 Hartzell Rd, New Haven, IN 46774	54 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

Haskamp Property is undeveloped except for a natural surface nature trail through the easternmost section of property. The park is currently only accessible through the adjacent neighborhood. Future plans call for developing the western portion of the property into an active park and nature center while improving natural surface trails to the adjacent proposed neighborhood development.

Haskamp-Roebling Park

New Haven Adams Township Parks and Recreation

Master Plan

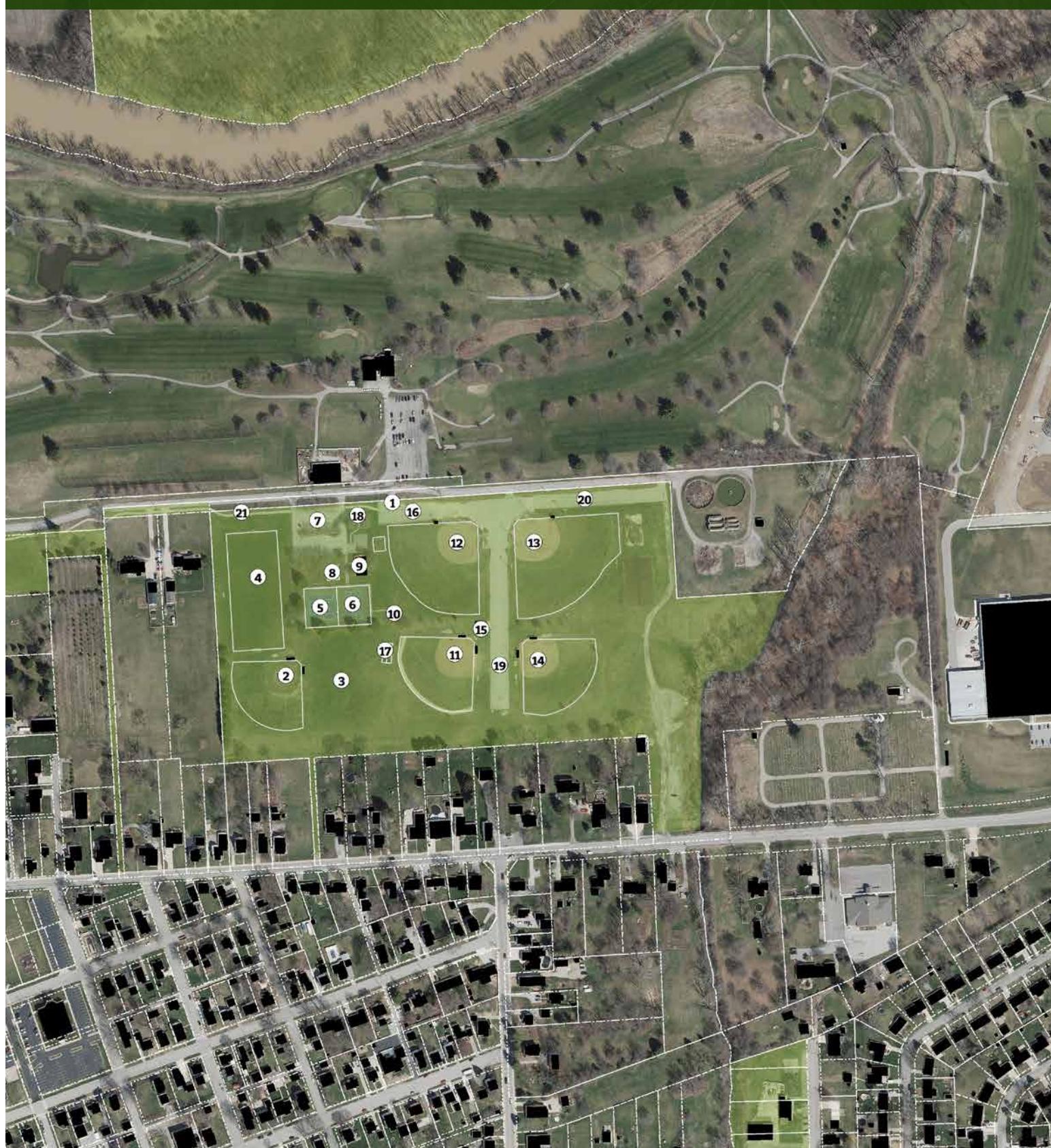
02/04/2019

prepared by:



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Infrastructure	Nature Trail	Good, Needs Accessibility Improvements

Havenhurst Park



Address	Size
211 N. Rufus St, New Haven, IN 46774	30

SITE NARRATIVE

This park lies on northern side of New Haven adjacent to the privately operated Whispering Creek Golf Course. The approach into the park is an improved, paved, and curbed street which leads directly into the park fields and parking lots. Havenhurst offers various recreational options from wide open spaces for traditional ball sports, baseball diamonds, basketball, and tennis courts. The park's pavilion can be reserved during the regular season and is a popular spot for family reunions, anniversaries, and birthday parties.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Vehicular Entrance	Primary Park Entrance	Good
2	Athletic Facility	Baseball Diamond	Poor
3	Athletic Facility	Open Field/Soccer	Good
4	Athletic Facility	Football and Soccer	Good
5	Athletic Facility	Tennis	Fair
6	Athletic Facility	Basketball	Fair
7	Parking	Parking	Fair
8	Amenity	Playground	Good
9	Building	Pavilion	Good
10	Building	Restroom	Good
11	Amenity	Baseball	Good
12	Amenity	Baseball	Good
13	Amenity	Baseball	Good
14	Amenity	Baseball	Good
15	Amenity	Concessions	Good
16	Parking	Parking	Fair
17	Amenity	Pitching/Batting Practice Cages	Poor
18	Building	Storage	Fair
19	Parking	Asphalt Parking Lot	Fair
20	Parking	Asphalt Parking Lot	Fair
21	Infrastructure	Walking path	Good

Heatherwood Park



Address

920 Hartzell Road, New Haven, IN 46774

Size

14.3 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

The majority of the park is undeveloped woodland vegetation used primarily as a nature study and hiking area. A portion of the park area has been cleared for open field activities. A small pavilion and picnic area sits adjacent to the parking area. The Creek along the northern edge of the park empties to the Maumee River.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Building	Pavilion/Open Air Shelter	Good
2	Parking	Asphalt Parking	Good
3	Amenity	Basketball Hoop	Poor
4	Infrastructure	Trail	Fair

Jury Memorial Park & Pool



Address	Size
1702 Glencoe Boulevard, New Haven, IN 46774	11 AC

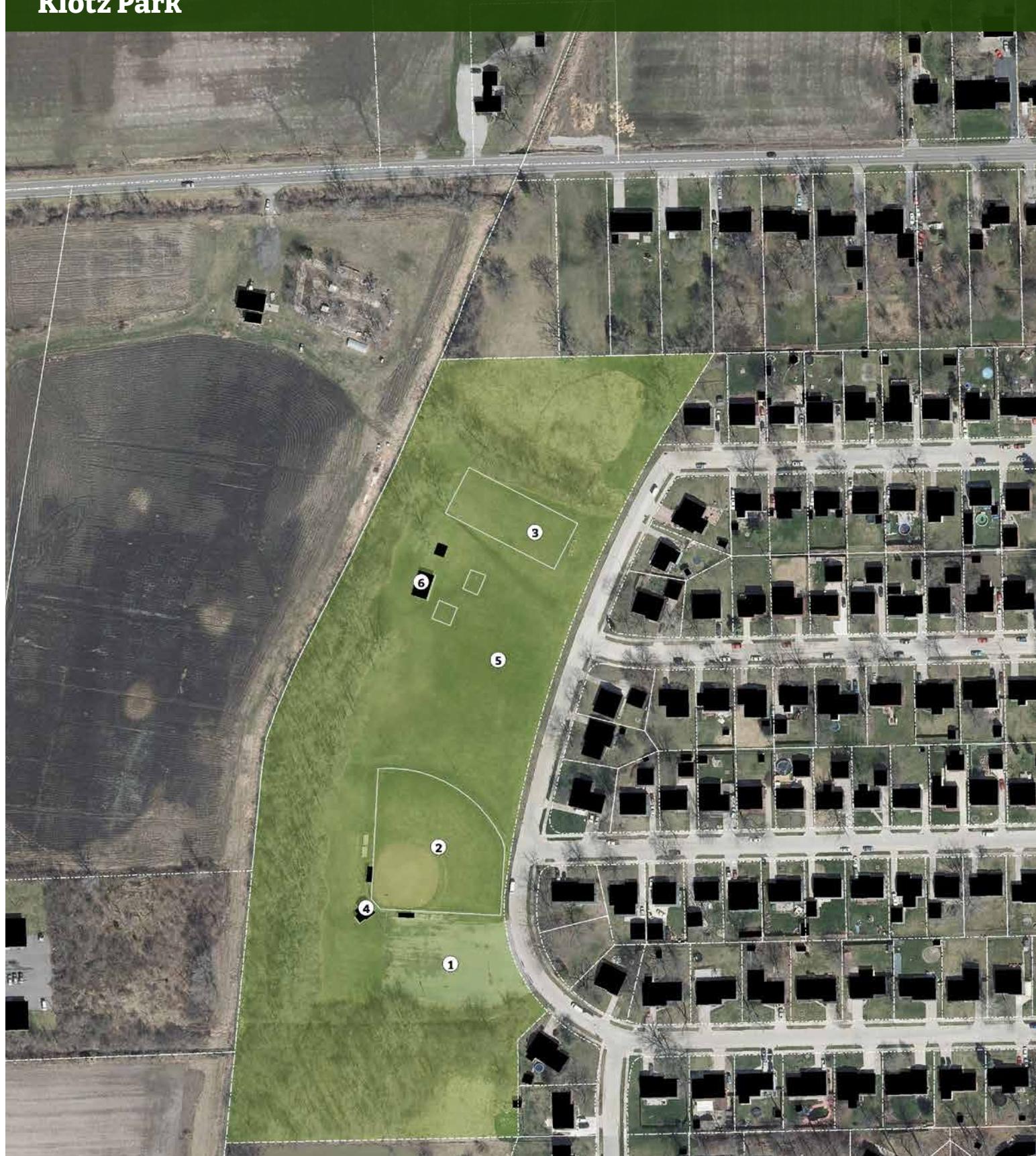
SITE NARRATIVE

An extensive renovation to Jury Park provided resurfaced tennis courts, an updated pavilion, and a popular new pool facility. To help clean and mitigate surface water, the park now includes a rain garden.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Amenity	Park Entry	Good
2	Amenity	Playground and Picnic Area	Good
3	Parking	Asphalt Parking Lot	Good
4	Parking	Asphalt Parking Lot	Good
5	Parking	Asphalt Parking Lot	Good
6	Athletic Facility	Pickleball and Basketball	Good
7	Athletic Facility	Tennis	Good
8	Aquatic Facility	Swimming Pool	Good
9	Building	Pavilion	Fair
10	Building	Bathhouse	Good
11	Amenity	Bleachers and Picnic Area	Good
12	Athletic Facility	Flag Football	Good
13	Parking	Overflow gravel parking	Fair
14	Building	Tennis Center	Good
15	Amenity	Neighborhood access point	Good

Klotz Park



Address	Size
6000 Altadena Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46816	10.25 AC

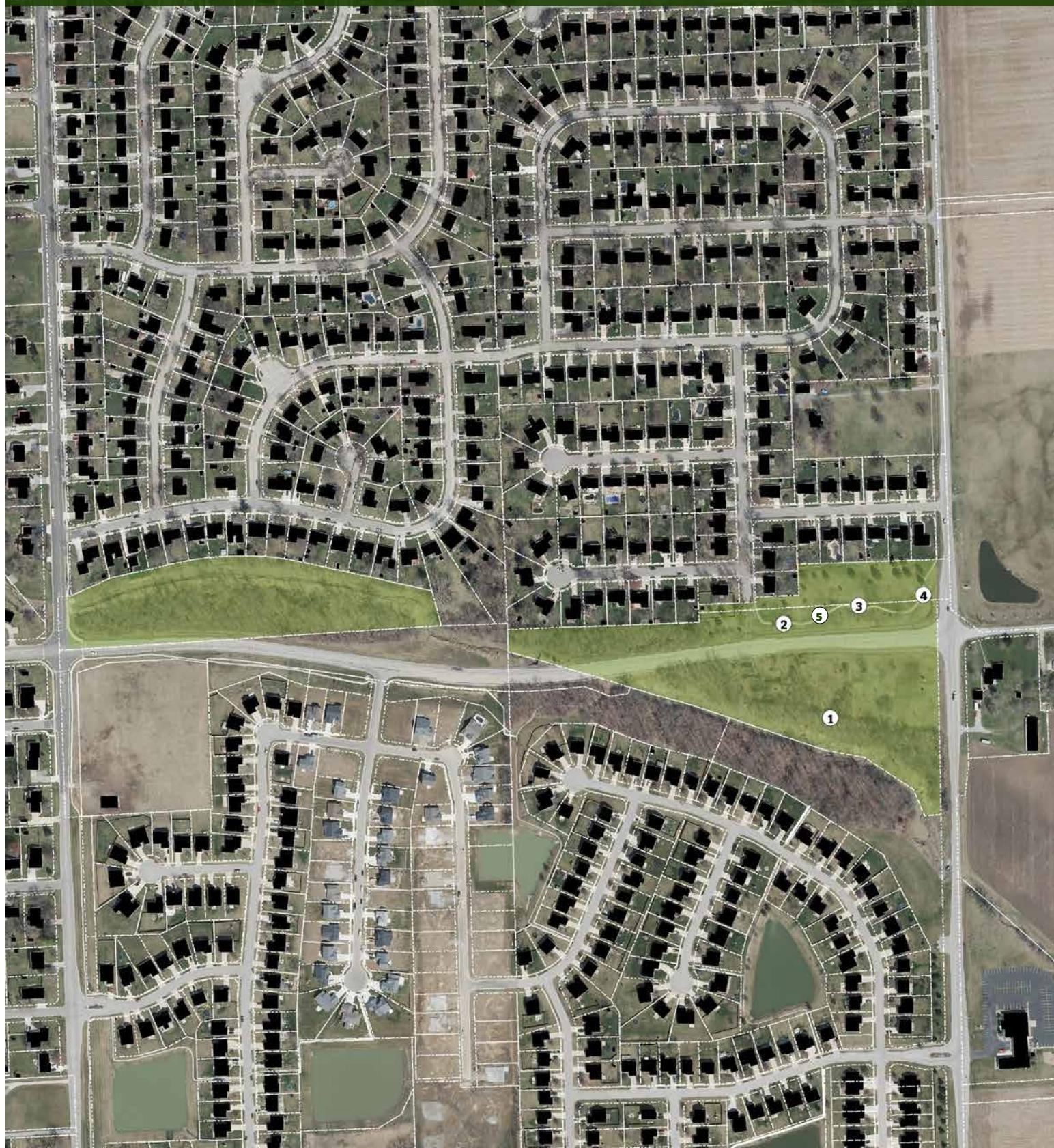
SITE NARRATIVE

Klotz Park is located in the heart of the Southwick Village neighborhood. Surrounded by large trees, a small creek, Klotz offers a variety of amenities. Grassy areas that separate the sports grounds are great places for a picnic or a game of extreme Frisbee.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Parking	Asphalt Parking Lot	Poor
2	Athletic Facility	Baseball	Poor
3	Athletic Facility	Soccer	Fair
4	Building	Concessions	Poor
5	Landscape Feature	Open Field	Good
6	Amenity	Pavilion/Open Air Shelter	Poor, Needs Accessibility Improvements

Koehlinger – Yoder Park



Address	Size
Southwest corner of Minnich and Moeller Roads	23.3 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

The property is a designed wetland. There is currently a large New Haven-Adams Township Park Department sign and benches on the property. There is also a new sidewalk that connects the property to the sidewalk in the neighboring Highland Downs subdivision. The park requires upgrades to various features.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Landscape Feature	Wetland	Not Assessed
2	Amenity	Bench	Poor
3	Amenity	Bench	Poor
4	Amenity	Bench	Poor
5	Amenity	Concrete Path	Good

Marylands Farm Park



Address	Size
549 Rose Ave, New Haven, IN 46774	10 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

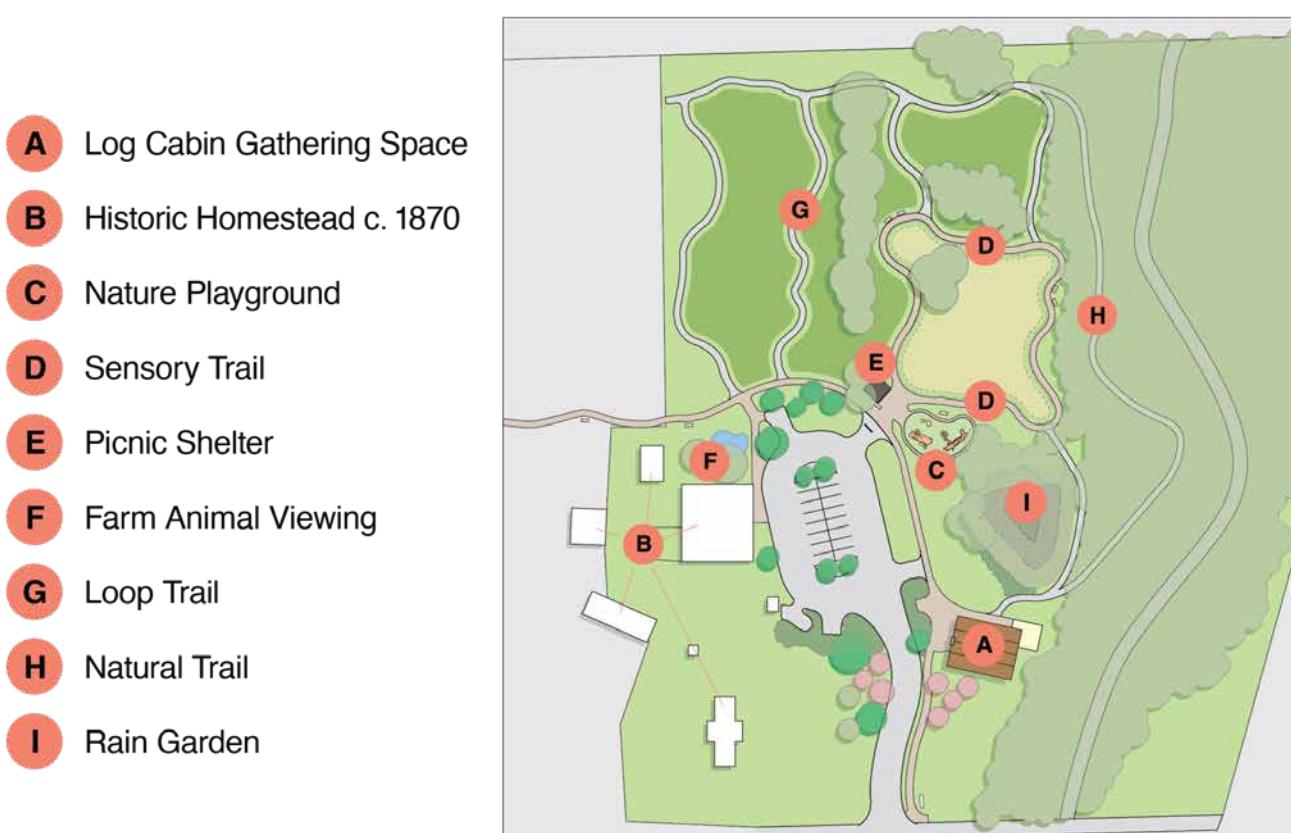
Marylands Farm Park is a proposed future park site.

In 2020, Alison Adams donated Marylands Farm to inspire for generations. Her gift was given so that the historic site in New Haven, Indiana, could be preserved, refreshed, and made available to the public. The park will be a tranquil place to discover and explore history and nature, away from the modern world. It is a distinctive addition to the New Haven Adams Township Parks & Recreation Department.

Announced in the fall of 2021, Phase 1 plans for Maryland's Farm Park encompasses six of the property's 10 acres. A uniquely inspiring addition to the park is envisioned for Phase 2. Timing for Phase 2 and beyond remains to be determined. Eventually, Maryland's Farm Park will offer visitors 10 acres in which to discover the wonders of nature in the setting of an earlier time.

As development proceeds, the park will be unavailable to visitors for the time being. Certain features may be made available, with limited hours, once they are completed.

CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Park Entrance	Future site historic farm park	https://marylandsfarmpark.org/about/

Meadowbrook Park



Address	Size
1177 Woodmere Dr, New Haven, IN	5.5 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

This park is located in Meadowbrook housing addition. The playground includes a slide, swings, and a caterpillar climber. The Summer Craft and Activity Shed serves lunch to school age children M-F in June & July, provides free or low cost crafts, and organized play.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Amenity	Playground	Fair
2	Amenity	Craft Shed	Good, Needs Accessibility Improvements
3	Amenity	Storage Building	Poor

Moser Park



Address	Size
601 Main St, New Haven, IN 46774	20 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

Also once known as Brudi Pasture, this park is a low-lying partially wooded area with a pavilion, pond, trails, basketball court and ball diamonds. This park also is the home of the seasonal Nature Center and is subject to periodic flooding with its proximity to Trier Ditch. Moser Park is extremely busy in the spring and summer with baseball and T-ball games.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Building	Restrooms	Good
2	Parking	Asphalt Parking	Good
3	Athletic Facility	Basketball	Good
4	Athletic Facility	Baseball	Fair
5	Athletic Facility	Batting/Pitching Cage	Poor
6	Athletic Facility	Baseball and T-Ball	Fair
7	Amenity	Fishing Pier	Fair
8	Building	Nature Center	Good
9	Landscape Feature	Pond	Good
10	Building	Pavilion/Open Air Shelter	Good
11	Parking	Asphalt Parking Lot	Poor
12	Athletic Facility	Disc Golf	Good
13	Infrastructure	Walking Trails	Good
14	Building	Concessions	Fair

New Haven Maintenance



Address	Size
328 Bensman Ave, New Haven, IN 46774	3.75 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

This site no longer serves as a park facility open to the public and is now only a maintenance complex for the parks. The site houses a workshop and equipment storage area.

An assessment was not completed for this site.

Schnelker Park



Address	Size
956 Park Ave, New Haven, IN 46774	2.5 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

Located near the center of New Haven, Schnelker Park has a variety of mature trees. The park is adjacent to New Haven Middle School, an East Allen County School. The park supports the surrounding neighborhood, school, and downtown merchants and shoppers. The condition is generally good and does not require major accessibility improvements.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Cultural Facility	Veterans Memorial	Good
2	Amenity	Gazebo	Good
3	Amenity	Playground	Good
4	Cultural Facility	Bandshell	Good
5	Building	Pavilion and Plaza	Good
6	Building	Restroom	Good
7	Amenity	Craft Shed	Good

Sunnymede Park



Address	Size
2462 Medford Dr, Fort Wayne, IN 46803	3.5 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

This park is next to the site of the old Sunnymede Elementary School. The park originally served as a school playground/park. Since the school has closed and been demolished the park has become a neighborhood park. The park requires some upgrades and accessibility improvements.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Vehicular Entrance	Main Park Entrance	Good
2	Athletic Facility	Baseball	Good
3	Athletic Facility	Baseball	Good
4	Athletic Facility	Basketball	Fair
5	Parking	Asphalt Parking (Private owned)	Fair, Needs Accessibility Improvements
6	Building	Restrooms, Maintenance, Concessions	Fair

Werling Park



Address	Size
1530 Werling Road, New Haven, IN 46774	7.5 AC

SITE NARRATIVE

Werling Park, located on Werling Road in New Haven, is a seven acre grassy field with a half mile walking loop that winds around the perimeter of the property. Located in a mostly residential area of New Haven, it provides a greenspace and recreational area for the adjacent community.



Label	Type	Description	Condition
1	Parking	Gravel Parking	Poor, Needs Accessibility Improvements
2	Amenity	Bench	Good
3	Amenity	Bench	Good
4	Amenity	Bench	Good
5	Amenity	Walking Path	Good



New Haven-Adams Township Parks & Recreation

7500 SR 930 E. Fort Wayne, IN 46803

P.O. Box 157, New Haven, IN 46774

260.749.2212

www.newhaven.in.gov/156/Parks-Recreation