



GRAND HAVEN PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN

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for

CITY OF GRAND HAVEN
Ottawa County, Michigan

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INTRODUCTION

Through the City of Grand Haven's recreation planning, the facilities and programs necessary for protecting the quality of life in a community are developed that have broad and wide ranging effects. The youth of the community are given places to go and activities to participate in that provide positive and constructive ways for them to use their leisure time. Families are able to find fun and inexpensive means of getting together with their friends and neighbors in a manner that builds a positive image of the community. The elderly also benefit from such programs in ways that provide for a healthy and happy retirement.

Recreation planning develops alternatives for policy decisions by the public and private sector. It is representative of what people want, imaginative in projecting what might be, and realistic in recognizing what is possible. It is based on the idea that communities are for people; that change, complexity, and compromise are the essence of communities; and that planning is a means of anticipating or reacting to change.

If a community is to provide effective recreational opportunities, it needs a way of solving current problems and anticipating future needs. Recreation planning is one means of:

Obtaining a perspective on these problems.

Developing realistic alternatives.

Formulating goals, policies, and recommendations for public and private decisions.

Developing criteria to measure change.

Involving people in the planning, design and decision processes.

Recreation planning has a mission that distinguishes it from other types of functional planning. This mission can be used to rationalize recreation planning as a function of local government; it can also be used to describe the responsibilities of a recreation planning unit to a public agency.

There are some common principles of recreation planning that have been used in the drafting of this plan. These principles should be considered basic to the success of any planning effort and can be used to monitor the quality of the planning process:

1. All people should have access to recreational activities and facilities regardless of interest, age, sex, income, cultural background, housing, environment or disabilities.
2. Public recreation should be coordinated with other community recreation opportunities to avoid duplication and encourage innovation.
3. Public recreation should be integrated with all other public services, such as education, health and transportation.
4. Facilities should be adaptable to future needs.
5. Facilities and programs should be financially feasible at all stages of development.

The City of Grand Haven Parks and Recreation Master Plan serves as a guideline for the selection of sites, program development, and to direct the City in the operation and maintenance of existing and future facilities and programs.

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

The City of Grand Haven is located in the west-central part of the southern peninsula of the State of Michigan. Lying in the northwest section of Ottawa County, it is bounded on the north and northeast sides by the Grand River and on its west side by Lake Michigan. The total

area of Grand Haven is 6.22 square miles; 6.17 square miles in land mass and 0.05 square miles in water area. The City of Grand Haven is bisected by U.S. 31 running north to south, one of the contributing factors in its pattern of



development. Grand Haven serves as the county seat for Ottawa County; and has the major population of the Tri-Cities area, which includes the Village of Spring Lake and the City of Ferrysburg. It is the major source of consumer goods and services for these communities, in addition to being the focal area for Grand Haven, Robinson and Spring Lake Townships. The following location map shows the generalized relationships of the urban areas and the primary vehicular circulation network.

HISTORY OF GRAND HAVEN

Grand Haven was founded in the early 1800's as a fur trading and lumbering center. In 1834 the first Grand Haven Company was organized and a second company was begun in 1835. By 1867 the city had adopted a City Charter, and the population flourished until the decline of lumbering about 1880, which caused severe setbacks to the community. In 1900 a "Board of Trade" was organized to bring industry to the City. This venture proved to be successful and development flourished. In 1931 Grand Haven became the first city of its size in Michigan to establish a zoning ordinance and established the trend for other communities like itself.

Today the City of Grand Haven consists of 3,986 acres (6.22 square miles) with a population of 11,168 residents. It serves an expanded summer population and tourism has become a major industry. The geographical and environmental aspects of the area combine to give the City of Grand Haven a diverse (and desirable) location for major types of recreation. These features include:

1. Lake Michigan shoreline and dunes;
2. Spring Lake and the Grand River channel;
3. The Grand River bayou, tributaries and marshlands (wetlands) systems;
4. Large areas of woodlands;
5. Numerous sites of historic and varied interest.

GENERAL POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The study of population growth trends and changing indicators such as age, education, income, and employment are primary to developing a basic understanding of the recreational needs for the population of the City of Grand Haven. Failure to assess the impact of changing conditions will result in inadequate solutions to existing problems and failure to avoid problems in the future.

In order to more closely ascertain the size and characteristics of the current population, as well as the future population of the City of Grand Haven; the Plan uses the most current (2009) Parks and Recreation Plan for reference, the Northwest Ottawa Recreation Program Master Plan, as well as available updated census data on which to assess present and project future recreational needs.

Population Trends: Michigan, like the rest of the nation, is experiencing a continual shifting of population. People are migrating from urban to rural and back to urban areas. Currently, the tide is at ebb, and preliminary indications suggest a return to a suburban preference in living situations. The City is now surrounded by suburban/rural communities and Grand Haven's character and needs is basically small town, urban in nature.

The area encompassed by this plan (The City of Grand Haven) will continue to experience changes in population based on a number of important factors such as cost of living, job opportunities, the environment and so forth, but changes will generally reflect an urban setting with transfer and age attrition.

The general population characteristics for the City of Grand Haven over the last five census periods are given on the next page in Table 1. From this data we can see that Grand Haven's population has been relatively constant over the last five decades. While some decrease has occurred, it has been relatively modest and may be attributed to three factors. One is the slowdown in economic expansion of the City; two, the migration of the City's population to the surrounding townships and third, the limited amount of easily developable land within the City limits. This last factor becomes evident when looking at the growth patterns for both Grand Haven and Spring Lake Townships.

Number and Location of Households: The City of Grand Haven is 6.2 square miles with 4,979 households. The distribution of the homes are relatively even throughout the City other than the industrial areas on the south and east sides of the City.

Age Structure: The current population of the City of Grand Haven is generally spread quite evenly over the age groups with the largest group being those 25 - 44 (27.6%). Senior citizens account for 19.6% of the population while 16.1% are 14 and under. The number of children 0 - 14 years and the number of adults in the middle aged category, coupled with an average of 2.81 persons per family reflects a "family forming" pattern. 14.8% that are 16 years and over have mobility or self-care limitations.

A general comparison in age distribution between 1990 and 2000 shows that the preschool age population has declined by 23.6% of total population. This, in fact, could be due to the trend of the population having children later in life, having fewer children, and/or young families moving to the adjacent township; and economic conditions or decreased employment

opportunities. This moving trend becomes apparent when analyzing the population growth between 1960 and 2000. A decline (2.4%) in the teen to college age population has occurred which could be attributed to this population's move from home for educational or employment opportunities. The labor force age population from 20 - 64 increased slightly by 5.7% primarily due to an aging population. The senior citizen population 65 and over has increased by 5.2%.

Age distribution is a significant determinant in the establishment of recreational need. Obviously, a community which consists of a large number of any particular age group would require comparatively more in the way of recreational facilities and programs geared for that group. The population is aging and the number of young children is decreasing. This shift in age groups warrants careful recreational planning consideration. Senior citizen needs include passive activities such as horseshoes and shuffleboard and socially oriented accommodations for card playing, board games and visiting, as well as more physically challenging activities like hiking, biking, walking and jogging. Also, the data presented suggests a need for recreational facilities and programs geared to parents and their families. For parents, active non-team sports such as golf and tennis become important, as well as some popular team activities such as softball. Family-oriented activities such as picnicking, hiking and biking are important activities to be considered, particularly where waterfront exposure and high quality or unique natural areas can be preserved and made accessible.

Sex and Race: The makeup of the population, as determined by the 2000 census, indicates a relatively normal male to female ratio, of which 52.8% is female and 47.2% is male. The ratio of male to female in the City is nearly the same as the County and the State.

Racially, the City has a much lower portion of its population of minority background compared to the State. Only 3.7% of its population is minorities, as compared to 8.5% for the County.

Occupation and Family Income: Occupation and family income data provides insight into the amount of leisure time and disposable income available for different types of recreation. The median household income for the City of Grand Haven was \$40,322 in 2000, compared to the median household income of \$52,347 for Ottawa County. Income in the area is derived basically from manufacturing, non-manufacturing, professional and public services. Manufacturing occupations include both durable and non-durable goods. Non-manufacturing includes agricultural occupations, natural resources commerce, construction, transportation, communication and utilities. Professional and public services include the professional, private professional, public administration and services occupations.

Physical Features Description: The City of Grand Haven is bounded on the west by Lake Michigan. This association with the “big lake” is the primary factor determining the City’s physiography. Land form and soil types are directly connected to the lake’s presence. Even the character of the Grand River, a “drowned river” bordering the north and northeast edges of the City is a product of the lake’s influence with its meandering alignment, wide flow-way and extensive wetlands. These coastal features are not unlike numerous other communities situated on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan. However, when combined with this clean, attractive community which offers diverse resort type shopping and transient housing, the City of Grand

Haven offers exceptional opportunities for growth and a high quality of life for both permanent and transient populations.

Land Form: The land form of the City is level to gently rolling in nature with the predominant slope gradients occurring in the dune area along the shoreline of Lake Michigan. The dune formations are extremely irregular and vary in gradient from 0 to in excess of 50 percent slopes. The elevation of the dunes along the lake shore is generally 600' to 820' above sea level or about 250 feet above the lake elevation of approximately 570 feet above sea level. The dunes are of the Warren dunes association and are characterized by beautiful white sand beaches and varied cover vegetation. They represent a small percentage of the overall area of the City (approximately 3%) and seldom extend further than 2,000 feet inland. This landform is a fragile system subject to erosion yet its beauty and proximity to the lake shore make the dunes desirable for both permanent and resort housing. Efforts should be made to preserve and protect these areas for future generations.

Water Resources: The major water resource for the City is obviously Lake Michigan, however, this is supplemented by the inland shorelines of the Grand River and the Pottawatomie Bayou. This bayou is a finger-like formation which penetrates the southeast area of the City's boundary from the Grand River inland to the upper reaches of the watersheds. These watersheds and associated flood plains are comprised of marsh lands surrounded by numerous woodlots and well preserved natural areas providing habitat for a wide variety of wildlife. The bayous (Pottawatomie and Millhouse), located in Grand Haven Township, are part of the Grand River estuary, the primary reason Ottawa County was identified as having the second largest wetland

area of the coastal counties in Michigan in the Coastal Wetlands Value Study in Michigan, published in 1978 by the Michigan Coastal Management Program.

Habitat for migratory waterfowl is of special importance in this area. The Coastal Wetlands Value Study indicates the Grand Haven area as being centrally positioned in the primary fly-ways of the diving and dabbling ducks and Canada geese.

Vegetation: There are two major types of vegetation in the City of Grand Haven; natural and cultivated. The cultivated vegetation consists of nursery stock plantations, orchards and blueberry farms. All of the cultivated vegetation contributes significantly to the quality of life and economic stability of the community. The natural areas vary in character from lowland to upland situations with lowland vegetation predominantly consisting of red osiers and gray dogwood, alder, poplar, ash, willow and red maple. The upland woodlot vegetation consists of beech, hard maple, hemlock, flowering dogwood, oak and serviceberry. The combination of these plants causes unique floral, fragrance and color effects during the spring and fall seasons. This diversity offers some variety in different natural environments, as well as some rather unique mixtures of vegetation in single-site situations, because of the close physical relationships of the various vegetative communities. Areas of particular value are the coastal dunes and those areas associated with the primary drainage courses and wetlands.

Existing Land Use: Grand Haven's land use pattern is a reflection of its history. Remnants of the City's past role as a major lumbering and Great Lakes shipping center are still evident. But while some of the uses have remained relatively unchanged over the years, overall there has been a noticeable transition into today's vibrant community.

Over the last several decades, homes that were once seasonal have been converted to year-round use. Traffic-oriented commercial uses have developed along the heavily traveled Beacon Boulevard corridor. The downtown has undergone an extensive revitalization in conjunction with Grand Haven's emergence as a tourism center.

In addition to the tourism "industry", the City has several "traditional" industries. Established industries are clustered in several areas throughout the City. The more recent industrial developments have been located on the City's southeast side, near the airport. Grand Haven's convenient access to other employment centers has also allowed it to develop as a bedroom community for people working in Muskegon, Grand Rapids and Holland.

Grand Haven's development pattern was well established by 1963. Development that has occurred since then has primarily been in the City's southwest and southeast side, corresponding with the extension of utilities and property annexation. A major Brownfield redevelopment is in progress on the City's Northern entrance.

Grand Haven's evolution is evidenced by today's variety of land uses. The City contains a wide mixture of housing types, commercial development, scattered established industries, new industrial parks, redeveloped areas, a wealth of community facilities, and an abundance of natural features. The City's historic development has resulted in a pattern of defined neighborhoods, distinct commercial areas, and scattered industrial uses.

Climate: Grand Haven enjoys four distinct seasons which allows for a variety of recreational activities. The average temperature in January is 20° and in July is 80°. We

experience an average of three days of extreme temperature in the summer, days above 90° and three days below 0° in the winter. The average rain fall is 30" and average snowfall is 75".

Environmental Issues: The extensive use of the water resources for recreation has prompted Ottawa County to conduct tests of the water along the Grand River and at various sites along Lake Michigan swim beaches, including the City Beach on a weekly basis during the summer months. These results are posted at the City Beach and State Park Beach. If a beach closing is necessary, the County publicizes the closings.

Public Transportation System - Harbor Transit, 440 North Ferry Street: Harbor Transit provides public transportation demand-response services to the City of Grand Haven, the Village of Spring Lake and the City of Ferrysburg. Services provided include general public bus transportation, seasonal. Trolley routes, summer extended hours during July and August months, intercity ticket sales and freight, and contractual services.

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

PARKS & RECREATION ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The City of Grand Haven, by charter, operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Grand Haven City Council is comprised of a Mayor and four Council members elected at large who serve a two and four year term respectively. The City Council appoints a Chief Administrative Officer (City Manager) whose responsibility is to carry out priorities and goals of the local elected officials.

The City Manager appoints a full-time Public Works Director who supervises a full-time staff of forty-five employees, and up to forty summer employees. These employees, with the help of community volunteers, maintain the parks infrastructure year-round. The Public Works Director assigns a staff liaison to the Parks and Recreation Board.

The Charter also “affords citizen participation in the affairs of the city government for the purpose of determining community needs and means of meeting such needs through the government of the city.” (City Charter Sec. 7.14) The Parks and Recreation Board is one of the boards listed in the Charter. This board is comprised of five Grand Haven citizen volunteers and are appointed by the City Council for a term of five years.

The Grand Haven Parks and Recreation Board volunteers play a significant role in recommending improvements and expansions of Grand Haven’s park and recreation system. Annually, the Parks and Recreation Board, prepares goals and priorities for maintenance, operation and improvement of recreational opportunities in the community. The Grand Haven

City Council listens to the priorities established by the Parks and Recreation Board, and generally supports those recommendations with Council action and commitment.

PARKS & RECREATION FUNDING

The schedules and extent of the planned future development are stated in general terms and are expected to be somewhat flexible depending on the opportunity of circumstance. The City Parks and Recreation annual budget is used for operation, maintenance and capital improvement for parks. The North Ottawa Recreation Program (NORP) provides the recreational programming for the City. Special budget allocations are established on an as needed basis for professional design and contractual consulting services.

Funding for the various projects will come from as many sources as can be found and that are appropriate for the projects. The City General fund will be the primary source for maintenance and operation of the park and recreation system. In cooperation with surrounding municipalities and school district, a Parks and Recreation Authority may be sought to help accomplish the priorities of the Action Plan, while enabling the City to keep up with the on-going maintenance and operation of the parks. Several facilities, including the marina and boat launch operations are self-supporting through fee collections. Contributions of materials, time, equipment and financial resources will be sought from all available private parties, organizations and special interest groups where they are suitable and appropriate. Grant-in-aid funding assistance will be sought from foundations, local philanthropists, charitable organizations and available state and federal grant programs.

From year-to-year the budget expenditures vary to reflect changing capital outlay needs and varied commitments of City financial resources in other higher priority areas. The City maintains an on-going commitment to sustain levels of operation and maintenance budgets for existing facilities and programs. The greatest variation occurs in the area of capital improvements and infrastructure planning.

The Parks and Recreation budget is recommended by the Parks and Recreation Board to the City Council, who ultimately makes the allocations. In FY 2006 and 2007, the city budget ran between \$540,000 to \$610,000 for maintenance and operations. Approximately \$28,000 of these funds are contributed to NORP each year for programming. In the near future, due to the poor economic conditions of the community, region, state and nation, it is anticipated that the Parks and Recreation budget will not see any significant increase in local funding.

The current 5 year Capitol Improvement budget has over \$5,300,000 in planned projects. As stated, necessary funding must be collected by other means besides the city's general fund, as the current city budget could not afford such an expense.

RECREATIONAL PROGRAMMING

Recreational Programming is administered by the Grand Haven Area Public School District and an advisory Northwest Ottawa Recreation Program Board which meets on a regular basis. This Advisory Board consisting of one appointed staff member and one elected official from the participating communities provides input and direction for the recreation director, who is hired and supervised by the Grand Haven Area Public School District. Each municipality

participating in this area-wide recreation program has the opportunity to approve or recommend modifications to the recreation budget on an annual basis.

The working relationship between elected officials, Parks and Recreation Board, Public School and City Administration has been good. In the last few years several “ad hoc” committees have been formed to address recreational problems that impact the City on a larger scale and enter into the arena of other boards and commissions. NORP currently operates under a cooperative agreement between the Cities of Ferrysburg and Grand Haven as well as Grand Haven and Robinson Townships. In the near future NORP is looking forward to creating a recreation authority in order to provide enhanced services to a larger area and population with the potential of a millage to support the efforts. The authority would be created under PA 321 of 2000.

RECREATION INVENTORY

FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

In order to understand the recreation needs for the City of Grand Haven, a review of existing facilities and programs was undertaken. It is our intent to provide a clear evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses within the existing recreational options the City of Grand Haven has to offer its citizens.

These parks feature, among other recreational opportunities, a skatepark, ski hill, ice skating rink and Lake Michigan. Along with the public schools, there are several private schools, latch-key/day care programs that provide some recreational activities, i.e. playground equipment, scheduled outings and supervised activities. The State Park and the YMCA recreational facilities are also a great asset.

The various public, quasi-public and private recreation facilities are described in the following section. Maps of the parks are included as APPENDIX A and a grant funding history is included as APPENDIX B.

Leisure-time activities currently represent a significant and growing portion of the American public's daily schedule. These activities are provided by numerous sources and constitute a wide variety of personal and aggregate interests. In recent years increased expendable incomes and general increased availability of privately supplied recreational opportunities has created a rather sophisticated and selective recreational facilities user. The role of municipalities

in meeting these demands had not, in most cases, kept pace with the users' growing interests or needs.

Grand Haven has many activity-specific recreational facilities that need to be upgraded to meet safety, aesthetic and play standards. In particular, the play equipment in some of the parks needs to be enhanced to provide both a safe, as well as an interesting/challenging experience. More passive and family-oriented recreational facilities are necessary, such as picnic facilities and ball fields. Formalized and/or additional parking facilities are also needed to meet the demands of existing parks.

If the recreational facilities were better developed, it would meet the needs of participants of the Tri-Cities Kids League Baseball (1,200 participants), AYSO and Strikers Soccer Leagues (1,600), Tri-Cities Kids Football League (430 participants), and NORP Softball Leagues (45 teams). The addition of more fields would eliminate the overuse and field damage that is currently taking place. This would meet the recreational standards and the developing recreation needs as perceived by area coaches, players and recreational coordinators. Also, at the present time, these leagues are using available facilities and fields within the City of Grand Haven, City of Ferrysburg and Grand Haven Charter Township. Consideration needs to be given by the City in acquiring additional land to meet these current needs.

This section of the Plan identifies recreation deficiencies determined through a variety of methods, recreation standards, direct input from recreational officials, geographic distribution of existing facilities, and special and unique Recreational and Environmental Deficiencies. While each of these methods has its limitations, it is thought that a combination of methods will yield a

more accurate assessment of recreational deficiencies. The following is a brief description of each of the methods used.

Recreation Standards: While only a guide, recreation standards provide a benchmark for evaluating the relative adequacy or inadequacy of the City's recreation system. This Plan has relied on current standards published by the National Recreation and Park Association and the Michigan DEQ.

Local recreation standards establish a certain number of activity-specific recreational facilities per 1,000 of population (e.g. 1 tennis court per 2,000 persons). Other standards establish a certain number of acres per 1,000 of population for different types of park facilities - neighborhood, community and Large Urban parks. These standards are adapted to reflect the City's character and then compared to the City's 2000 population and projected population for 2010. This Plan will combine both approaches to ascertain deficiencies in recreational facilities and acreage.

There are basically two types of recreational experience: "active" and "passive". "Active" recreation requires space and facilities capable of accommodating exertion activities. Such facilities include sports fields, play apparatus areas, open areas, special facilities such as pools and court areas and areas for organized activities. On the other hand, "passive" recreation requires little more than space and furniture for quiet, non-exertion activities for limited numbers of users. Municipalities have traditionally provided facilities for both types of experiences, but generally in parks that respond to single purpose needs, i.e. ball fields, school playgrounds, natural areas, etc.

Recreation areas must provide for both types of use and preferably include a variety of opportunities for each to adequately respond to a wide range of interests and age groups.

Parks are generally classified by purpose and area per population served. They range in type from mini-play lots and green areas to large regional and national parks. The categories used for this plan will be Mini-Parks; Neighborhood Parks; School-Parks; Community Parks; Large Urban Parks; Special Use Parks; and Park Trails

Service Areas: The Park System Service Area or “neighborhood unit” is a physical planning approach that groups areas of concentrated residential development into self-contained “neighborhood” units. The optimum service area would consist of a residential area geographically large enough to support its neighborhood facilities. Ideally, each neighborhood unit would be provided with a neighborhood school, playground and park facility. The playground would provide an area for active recreation, the neighborhood park for more passive recreation and for neighborhood recreation play fields. All neighborhood facilities should be located near the area’s center. Pedestrian movements from any part of the neighborhood to its park facilities would be possible without having to cross a major natural or man-made barrier. This planning concept provides for safe, convenient pedestrian movement throughout the area, particularly of school age children.

There is also another method of evaluating parks for planning efforts, and that is an examination of recreational acreage in a community in relationship to the distribution of the acreage within the recreational area of influence. This standard is based on a review of the location and accessibility of existing recreation areas. Similarly, the parks should be centrally

located and adjacent to an operating elementary school to provide the fullest complement of neighborhood recreation opportunities. The parks should also be accessible on foot without having to cross busy streets or negotiate social or physical barriers.

MINI-PARKS

Description: Mini-parks serve a concentrated or limited population such as a neighborhood or specific user group such as tots or senior citizens and are based on a distance that can be easily traveled by the intended user. The facilities provided in these types of parks are generally specialized, such as play equipment or green space with benches for passive activities according to the intended purpose.

Service Area: The areas served by a mini-park is generally considered to be less than one quarter (¼) mile radius in size. This may, in reality, vary slightly depending on ease or difficulty of access and character of the facility, but should be adhered to for planning purposes. Nationally-accepted standards for mini-parks recommend ¼ to ½ an acre per 1,000 of population with one acre as a desirable size. It is recommended that the minimum of one acre per 1,000 population projected ten years hence be used as a guide for site selection. The City of Grand Haven currently has four City parks that are classified as mini-parks:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Existing Site Acreage</u>
Bolt Park	.95
Klaver Park	.23
Klempel Park	.17
Johnston Park	<u>.11</u>
Total:	1.46

Needs and Deficiencies: By comparing the 2000 City population to the year 2010 projected population and to the recreation standard of 1 acre per 1,000 persons, it appears that overall the City has a deficiency in mini-park acreage.

	Mini-Park Recreation Population	Mini-Park Recreation Acreage Required	Acreage Available
2000	11,168	11.2	1.46
2010	10,748	10.7	1.46

As the above table indicates, in 2000, using the population figure of 11,168 persons, it appears that there is a deficiency of 9.74 acres for mini-parks. In the year 2010, there would still be a deficiency of 9.24 acres of available mini-park land. However, a more equitable method of evaluating the recreational acreage is to look at the distribution of the acreage within the Park System Service Units. The Park System Service Units (or neighborhoods) do not have adequate acreage and consideration should be given to upgrade existing mini-parks or provide better neighborhood facilities to adequately cover the deficiencies.

Accessibility Assessment: The current mini-park recreation acreage figures indicate a deficiency of total acreage and adequate facilities. All four of our Mini-Parks would have an accessibility assessment of “2” - some of the facilities / park meet the accessibility guidelines. These parks are listed below.

Bolt Park is located on the corner of Pennoyer Avenue and Beechtree Street. It is approximately .95 acre and is passive in use. Presently it is a well-maintained lawn space with large trees, flower beds and a stone memorial. Due to its passive use and limited parking space, its impact on the surrounding neighborhood is limited.

Klaver Park is located on the corner of Pennoyer Avenue and South Seventh Street. It is approximately .23 acre in size and is considered an urban green space for the neighborhood.

Klempel Park is located on the corner of Pennoyer Avenue and Grant Street. It is approximately .17 acre in size with water frontage. It serves the surrounding neighborhood.

Johnston Park is located at the corner of Pennoyer Avenue and Sheldon. It is approximately .11 acre in size and is considered an urban green space for the surrounding neighborhood.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Description: Neighborhood Parks serve individual neighborhood populations as determined by the distance that can easily be traveled by local users for relatively short periods of recreation. Facilities provided in these parks are generally active in nature and include multipurpose open play areas for pick-up games, play apparatus, court areas, landscaping, site furnishings and possibly a shelter. Special areas for bike riding or specific court games may also be provided. Activities for all seasons should also be included.

A neighborhood park/play area is an area for intense recreational activities such as field games, court games, crafts, playground apparatus area, skating, picnicking, wading pools, etc. Our neighborhood parks remain the basic unit of the park system and serve as the recreational focus of the surrounding neighborhood.

Service Area: The area served by neighborhood parks is generally considered to be a one quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) mile to one half ($\frac{1}{2}$) mile radius in size. This may, in reality, vary slightly depending

on ease or difficulty of access and character of the facility, but should be adhered to for planning purposes. Nationally-accepted standards for neighborhood parks recommend the minimum of two (2) acres per 1,000 population over a projected ten (10) years be used as a guide for site selection. It is also recommended that neighborhood facilities be combined with elementary schools. In such cases, the minimum site size should be five to ten (5 - 10) acres. Including neighborhood facilities within the scope of city-wide parks should also be considered in certain situations. The City of Grand Haven has two City parks that are neighborhood parks:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Existing Site Acreage</u>
William Hatton Park	0.88
East Grand River Park	<u>5.50</u>
Total:	6.38

In addition, three elementary school sites and one alternate education site provide neighborhood recreational areas:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Existing Site Acreage</u>	<u>Portion of Site Used for Neighborhood Recreation</u>
Central School	2	1.00 Acre (50%)
Ferry Elementary School	6	3.60 Acres (60%)
Griffin Elementary School	10	5.00 Acres (50%)
Mary A. White School	10	<u>6.00 Acres (60%)</u>
Total:	15.6Acres	

Needs and Deficiencies: By comparing the 2000 City population to the 2010 projected population to the recreation standard of two acres per 1,000 persons, it appears that overall the City has adequate acreage.

	Population	Neighborhood Recreation Acreage Required	Neighborhood Recreation Acreage Available
2000	11,168	22.3	21.98
2010	10,748 (projected)	21.4	21.98

As the above table indicates, for the 2000 population there is a deficiency of .32 acres in the total number of acres required for neighborhood park land. By the year 2010, it is projected there will no longer be a deficiency. There is a shortage of neighborhood park land south of Pennoyer Street on both the east and west sides of Beacon Boulevard. Three elementary schools are the only existing facilities in the area. Griffin Elementary is adjacent to 3+ multi-family housing and single-family residential areas. Mary White Elementary and Ferry Elementary are each located within a single-family residential area. Presently the only neighborhood park which meets the standards set by the National Recreation and Parks Association is East Grand River Park. The facilities at William Hatton Park are in need of upgrading and the park is adjacent to Jackson Street, a busy major arterial street into the City. The alternative education school play area was recently upgraded with new playground equipment.

It is important to note that if the elementary schools were not counted, the total number of acreage for neighborhood parks would be 6.38 acres. In 2000 the deficiency is 15.92 acres per 1,000 population and in the year 2010 that deficiency would be relieved by less than 1 acre. Special consideration should be given to the existing neighborhood park facilities and their locations within the community.

Accessibility Assessment: Currently there are two City neighborhood parks, both with an accessibility assessment of “2”, meaning some of the facilities / park meet the accessibility guidelines.

William Hatton Park is located on Jackson Street and is an urban green space that has historical significance. Presently this park has an open structure, benches, walkways, picnic tables and some play equipment (climber, swing). It is approximately .88 acres in size and, due to its passive use structure and informal parking, is classified as a mini neighborhood park.

East Grand River Park is approximately 5.5 acres in size. It is located at the end of both Franklin Street and Eastern Avenue and is adjacent to the wetland area of the Grand River. Located within the park is Scott Flahive Boat Launch ramp, restrooms, picnic shelter, lighted parking, children’s play area (play structure, whirl, tire swing, swings and climber) and picnic tables, benches and grills. There is a barrier free boardwalk along the wetland area with benches for viewing and solitude. This park is scheduled for a \$400,000 improvement project in 2010, thanks to the generosity of the Michigan Natural Resources Trust fund. East Grand River Park serves the northeast quadrant of the city.

SCHOOL-PARKS

Description: There are three elementary schools, two junior high schools, one alternative education high school and two private schools which provide facilities and program opportunities for recreation within the City of Grand Haven. All of the elementary schools provide play equipment and several have ball fields, soccer fields and a football field. It should be noted that all

of the school structures have multi-use gymnasiums which provide many types of organized school programs.

Service Area: The service area for our elementary schools are neighborhoods. The middle and high schools serve the entire district which extends beyond the City's boundaries into the City of Ferrysburg and surrounding townships.

Needs and Deficiencies: Many of our school playgrounds and gymnasiums have seen better days. As school funding becomes tighter and tighter, the playground equipment is often the first sacrifice. Parent Teacher organizations assist with funding new equipment. The High School has recently installed a community pool to serve the larger population of the school district.

Accessibility Assessment: The schools have all been assessed as a "3" for accessibility - most of the facilities / parks meet the accessibility guidelines.

Lakeshore Middle School - 900 Cutler Street, 20 acres, serving the developing urban residential area.

White Pines Middle School - 1400 Griffin Street, 30.5 acres, serves developing urban residential area, has nature trails on site.

Central School - 106 South Sixth Street, 2 acres, serves urban residential area.

Ferry School - 1050 Pennoyer Avenue, 6 acres, serves urban residential area.

Griffin School - 1700 S. Griffin St., 10 acres, adjoins Jr. High, serves urban residential area.

Mary A. White School - 1400 Wisconsin Avenue, 10 acres, serves urban residential area.

Grand Haven Christian School - 1102 Grant, 3 acres, serves urban residential area.

St. John's Lutheran School - 525 Taylor, 4 acres, serves urban residential area.

COMMUNITY PARKS

Description: Community parks provide a range of facilities and areas capable of supporting organized community participative programs that would not be appropriate in neighborhood parks because of their average size or traffic volume generated. Facilities should be centrally located, diverse enough to accommodate all age groups for both active and passive experiences and organized so compatible uses relate to one another by both type and intensity of. Adequate parking and vehicular circulation is also an important consideration since park users will generally arrive at these parks by vehicle. Lighted use areas significantly increase the recreational value of parks of this type and should be provided on athletic fields, court areas and special gathering areas whenever possible. Typical facilities recommended for community parks include ball fields, open use areas, tennis courts, horseshoes, and shuffleboard courts, picnic areas, play apparatus areas, restrooms, shelters and landscaping. Additional special facilities could include band shells, amphitheaters, swimming and wading pools, community meeting buildings, special interest exhibits, skating facilities, bicycle courses and nature study areas.

As with neighborhood parks, it is often desirable to combine the parks with school facilities. It is often desirable to develop community parks in conjunction with junior or senior high schools where practical because of the athletic fields and courts potentially available for public use. This arrangement assures the maximum level of use as well as the most practical expenditure of development moneys. To

truly meet the communities recreational needs, several of these sites may need to be developed with a broader range of recreational facilities. Consideration must also be given to the impact of use of these Community park recreational facilities by the entire School District population. Since the Community park facilities are quite often programmed for and appeal to the entire School District population, the acreage needs need to be evaluated accordingly.

Service Area: The area served by Community parks varies significantly from one municipality to another because of the distribution of population and related factors. However, a recognized average service radius is approximately one to two miles and usually between 30 and 50 acres. It is recommended that a 5.0 to 8.0 acres per 1,000 population be used as a standard basis for development. The City of Grand Haven currently has seven parks which provide community recreation opportunities.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Existing Acreage</u>
Central Park	2.420
Mulligan's Hollow	80.50
City Beach Park	19.60
Sluka Field	5.500
Chinook Pier Park	1.000
Duncan Park	37.80
East Grand River Park	5.500
Harbor Island	<u>19.00</u>
Total	171.32

In addition, two secondary school properties contain athletic fields and court areas which provide recreational facilities.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Existing Acreage</u>	Portion of Site Used for Community <u>Recreation</u>
Griffin Middle School	30.5 Acres	15 Acres
Lakeshore Middle School	<u>20 Acres</u>	<u>5 Acres</u>
Total	50.5 Acres	20 Acres

Needs and Deficiencies: Using a standard of eight (8) acres per 1,000 population, Community park acreage needs can be shown for current and future needs. Current population projections indicate acreage needs as follows:

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Community Recreation Acreage Required</u>	<u>Community Recreation Acreage Available</u>
2000	11,168	89.34	171.32
2010	10,748 (proj)	85.98	171.32
2020	10,338 (proj)	82.70	171.32

The existing Community park acreage more than meets the needs for the present and the projected future City populations. However, the location of the majority of acreage is distributed along the western edge of the City, with the exception of the Middle Schools, leaving the eastern edge in a deficit condition. A further review of these sites will show that most of them do not provide a reasonably

full-complement of activities. Each particular Community park or school complex has a very specialized function or narrow recreational focus with the exception of Mulligan's Hollow.

Accessibility Assessment: Currently there are five parks classified within this category. Central Park, City Beach and Chinook Pier's accessibility assessment would be a "3" due to most of the facilities in the park meeting accessibility guidelines. Sluka Field and Duncan Wood's assessment score would be a "1".

Central Park is located on Washington Avenue in the center of the City. It is approximately 2.42 acres in size. It is passive in nature with walkways, benches and a small fountain focal point. Many weddings and social gatherings are held in the park during the summer months. The park serves the entire community.

City Beach Park is located on Harbor Avenue south of Grand Haven State Park on Lake Michigan. It is approximately 19.6 acres in size with Lake Michigan frontage. Park facilities that are available relate to the park resources and focus on special event uses such as the regular amateur and professional volleyball events, sand sculpture competitions, sand soccer, kite flying competitions and recreation. The public beach has a swimming area marked with buoys and a handicap accessible beach mat from the paved parking area to the water's edge. The park serves the entire community.

Duncan Woods Park is approximately 37.8 acres in size and is located off of Sheldon Road. It is a beautifully wooded nature preserve of beech and hemlock. Facilities include a small picnic area located adjacent to the paved parking area and natural walking trails. There is limited access from Sheldon through the park to Lake Avenue. Although this is a city park, the park is governed by the Duncan Park Board. The park is used extensively throughout the year. The park serves the entire community.

Sluka Field located at the corner of Waverly Ave. and Beechtree St., is approximately 5.5 acres in size. A full-size baseball facility, utilized by Tri-cities Kids League each spring, is found here. The outfield fence is temporarily installed in the spring for baseball and is removed each summer so the outfield area can be utilized by organized soccer as a full-sized soccer field. Also located here is an interactive playground, a paved parking area, and during many winters, weather permitting, an ice rink is created here. The playground is barrier free and has a handicap accessible swim and digger in the sand box. The park serves the entire community.

Chinook Pier Park is located along Harbor Avenue on the Grand River channel and is approximately one acre in size. It is a special use park with both active and passive activities. Located within the park is a commercial boat dock, fish cleaning station, public restroom building, specialty shops, farmer's market, miniature golf, a children's play area with benches, play structure, whirl and a mini-stage. Also within the park is an historic steam train Engine No. 1223 exhibit. A limited amount of paved parking is available within the park. The park serves the entire community.

LARGE URBAN PARKS

Description: Large Urban parks are primarily large scale developments that relate to specific natural, historic or similar resources of interest and value to very large regional populations. They frequently provide a full-range of active and passive recreational opportunities which generally serve and compliment the primary function of the park, such as camping, swimming, hiking, etc., and have a limited relationship to the immediate community. Their convenience does, however, tend to mitigate adjacent community park needs. Large Urban Parks serve a broader purpose than community parks and are

available for uses beyond what is provided in a neighborhood park. The focus on the large urban parks are to meet community based recreational needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. Such facilities are provided by agencies of broad authority such as federal, state, regional or county governments and may in some cases require special admission fees or permits.

Service Area: The generally accepted standards for the service radius of Large Urban parks range from 10 miles to nearly 100 miles. This varies considerably, as the range of standards suggest, and can be attributed to the scope of nature of the development. Large Urban parks generally are a minimum of 50 acres with 75 or more being an optimal size. A ratio of 15 acres per 1,000 population is a commonly accepted development standard.

Accessibility Assessment: The City of Grand Haven has two such parks that serve the community and surrounding jurisdictions. The overall accessibility assessment for these two parks rate as a “2” - some of the facilities in the park meet the accessibility guidelines.

Mulligan’s Hollow Park is 80.5 acres in size and located off of Mulligan Drive, adjacent to the YMCA. Presently 55% of the park is developed as a multiple-use park. Including the YMCA, the development contains a lighted skate park, softball field, ski hill with tow rope, an Imagination Station play structure, two basketball courts, trails, outdoor ice skating in the winter, four tennis courts, a small picnic area with five grills and sitting areas for viewing in all seasons. A bituminous parking area is adjacent to these facilities. Approximately 45 percent of this park is natural hardwoods and dune area with nature trails and look-outs. This park is used extensively for special community events, family and corporate gatherings. A dog park is located along one side of the park in a wooded area. During the winter, a cross country ski trail is marked out in this same area.

Harbor Island is located along US-31 and Coho Drive on the Northwest edge of the City. Given its location along the Grand River and South Channel, along with the wide-open spaces, this 23 acre area provides many recreational opportunities. The north side of the island includes a boat launch and barrier free transfer dock facilities, the wide-open spaces allow for community events, local organized football and soccer, as well as flying Frisbee or a multitude of other events. A paved bicycle/pedestrian path loops from one end of the island to the other, while the various bodies of water provide barrier free observation platforms for viewing the wildlife.

SPECIAL USE PARKS

Description: Due to Grand Haven’s tourist industry, several special-use parks have developed. Special use parks are areas for specialized or single purpose recreational activities. There are eight (8) such unique parks that serve the area. The specialized recreational activities include: boat launches, commercial centers, plazas or squares, historic sites, musical fountain, urban green spaces, play structures and boardwalks. These parks serve residents, neighbors and visiting tourists.

Service Area: There are no generally accepted standards for the service areas in which these parks serve. Citizens of the community, as well as tourists to the city, make use of these areas. The size of these parks also is variable.

Existing Facilities: The City of Grand Haven has eight parks included within this category.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Existing Site Size</u>
Escanaba Park	0.9 Acres
Bicentennial Park	1.0 Acres
Chinook Pier Park	1.0 Acres
Lighthouse Connector Park	1700 L.F. (+/- 4 Acres)
Grand Haven Musical Fountain	3.7 Acres

Waterfront Stadium	0.5 Acres
Harbor Island Boat Launch	3.2 Acres
North Shore Fisherman’s Parking Lot	<u>1.2 Acres</u>
Total	15.5 Acres

Needs and Deficiencies: There have been no deficiencies determined for this parks category. However, several of these parks need to be upgraded to provide adequate facilities (Bicentennial Park, Harbor Island Boat Launch, and North Shore Fisherman’s Parking Lot).

Accessibility Assessment: The accessibility assessment for these parks range between a score of “1” and “2”. Either some or none of the facilities available in the parks meet accessibility guidelines.

Escanaba Park is a special-use park incorporated within the Lighthouse Connector Park on the Grand River Channel. It is approximately .92 acres in size and is a designated historic site and memorial to men and women that have served in the U. S. Coast Guard. There are walks, interpretive exhibits, historic plaques and limited parking is available adjacent to the site.

Musical Fountain is 3.7 acres in size and located on Dewey Hill within the city-owned North Shore Dunes. A large, nationally renowned water fountain with very specialized lighting systems is located on the site. The musical fountain plays during the summer months at dusk each day and attracts spectators from Ottawa and neighboring counties.

Grand Haven Municipal Marina on the Grand River is approximately 4.4 acres. Currently there is a public parking lot, private restrooms with showers, lighting, benches, fish cleaning station and 54 boat slips.

Harbor Island Boat Launch on the Grand River is approximately 3.2 acres in size. It is located on Harbor Island, which is over 19 acres in size. Currently there is a ten ramp launching area with skid piers and adjacent bituminous parking.

North Shore Fisherman's Parking Lot is located on Main Street on the north shore. It is approximately 1.2 acres in size. Located on the Grand River channel, it has a parking lot and restrooms.

Waterfront Stadium is located on Harbor Drive in the downtown area. Located on the site are spectator bleachers for the Musical Fountain, restrooms and the waterfront pathway with adjacent parking. It is .53 acres in size.

Bicentennial Park is located along Harbor Drive on the Grand River channel. It is a special-use urban green space/commercial park which includes walkways, benches and a small tourist shop.

Chinook Pier Park is located along Harbor Drive on the Grand River channel and is approximately one acre in size. It is a special use with both active and passive activities. Located within the park is a commercial boat dock, fish cleaning station, public restroom building, specialty shops, farmer's market, miniature golf, a children's play area with benches, play structure, whirl and a mini-stage. Also within the park is a historic steam train Engine #1223 exhibit. Formal, but limited, parking is available within the park.

PARK TRAILS

Description: Park Trails are areas developed for one or more varying modes of recreational travel, such as hiking, biking, snowmobiling, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, canoeing and pleasure driving. It may include active play areas, interpretive exhibits, picnicking and other more passive uses.

Type I park trails are separate, single purpose hard-surfaced trails for pedestrians or bicyclists / in-line skaters. Type II park trails are multipurpose hard-surfaced trails for pedestrians and bicyclists / in-line skaters. Type III park trails are nature trails for pedestrians. May have hard or soft surfaces.

Service Area: There are no generally accepted standards for the service areas in which these parks serve. The size of these parks should have a sufficient width to protect the resource and provide maximum use. The City of Grand Haven currently has two parks which can be included in this category.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Site Size</u>
Harbor Island Linear Park	5.5 Acres
Lighthouse Connector Park	1700 L.F. (+/- 4 Acres)
Total:	9.5 Acres

Needs and Deficiencies: Grand Haven has the opportunity to have within its park system several areas of natural beauty. In order to provide everyone with the opportunity to visit these areas, marked walking/ski trails need to be provided.

Accessibility Assessment: Our Park Trails primarily serve the community. Both of these parks have an accessibility assessment of “2”.

Harbor Island Linear Park is 5.5 acres in size and contains a paved bike path 252 feet in length along the Grand River South Channel. A picnic shelter, benches and boardwalk sections are also located within the park as well as extensive landscaping. A bituminous parking area is adjacent to the park at the trail head. Harbor Island Linear Park is a Type II park trail.

Lighthouse Connector Park on Harbor Avenue is a boardwalk, 1,700 feet in length connecting Bicentennial Park with the Lake Michigan south pier and runs along the Grand River channel. Benches, specialty shops, restaurants and parking are located along the boardwalk. This park is a Type I Park Trail.

In 2009 the Grand Haven Boardwalk will celebrate its 25th anniversary and is scheduled for \$200,000 of improvements to mark the occasion.

UNDEVELOPED PARK LAND

Currently there are seven parks owned by the City of Grand Haven that remain undeveloped at this time. Two of these areas have been registered with the Nature Conservancy in 1991 and one has been deeded to the City by the Hofma Trust. These park lands are listed below.

Friant Street and Pennoyer Avenue - street end right-of-way at edge of the Grand River.

Grant Street Overlook - City-owned right-of-way street end overlooking the Grand River. This also overlooks Kieft Island; a protected nesting site for several bird species.

Highland Park - Reserve #1-2-3-4 & 5, with the exception of one lot and the tennis courts.

Hofma Preserve/Green Space - Industrial Drive - 18 acres deeded to the City by the Hofma Trust located between the City industrial park and the Hofma Preserve (Grand Haven Township). The deed stipulates that the land is required to be left in its natural state. A 30 foot by 660 foot easement connects the natural area to Hayes Street.

North Shore Dunes - North Shore Road - 130 acres which adjoins Kitchel/Lindquist Dune Preserve, it is rated as one of the highest priority natural areas in the 1988 Michigan Natural Features Inventory. Registered as a natural area by the Nature Conservancy 1991, this site contains state and federally threatened plants as well as birds, with probable nesting grounds.

Pottawatomie Bayou Wetland and Waterfront - Hayes Street - 150 feet in width along water's edge, Great Lakes Marsh ranked "A" in Michigan Natural Features Inventory 1988. Registered with Nature Conservancy 1991.

Rix Robinson Park - is located along Grand Isle Drive and is listed as a historic site. The park is 5.5 acres in size and has a foot bridge, picnic tables, grills, temporary restrooms and an open play area. A limited amount of on and off site parking is available.

BARRIER FREE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Over the past five years the City of Grand Haven has implemented opportunities for recreation for people with disabilities in some of our parks.

City Beach - a wheelchair beach runs from the paved parking lot to the water's edge. This beach mat is cleared daily from any accumulated sand or debris by the Parks Department. A beach wheelchair for use in the sand is also available at no cost.

Sluka Field - received a new barrier free playground was added to this park in 1999.

East End Park - A barrier free fishing deck is scheduled to be built within the next year.

UNIQUE ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES

Natural Resources: The City of Grand Haven, and the immediate surrounding townships, have an overwhelming amount of unique natural features, both topographical, vegetation, or water-related. Along with Lake Michigan, one of the City of Grand Haven's best natural resources is the Grand River.

The Grand River has large wetland areas along its bank. It runs along the west, north and east boundaries of the City and has numerous areas for potential limited public access.

PARK LANDS OR OPEN SPACES NOT OWNED BY THE CITY BUT WITHIN CITY LIMITS

Within the City limits are several park lands or open space areas that are available to the public but are not owned by the City of Grand Haven. These lands are diverse in character and range from excess highway land to the popular Grand Haven State Park. These lands are listed below.

Kieft Island and Suits Island - Grand River Island - a total of 15 acres of protected nesting sites for several bird species in the Grand River flood plain. The land is owned by the Michigan Audubon Society and administered by the local committee.

Grand Haven State Park - Harbor Drive - 52 acres with open, sandy Lake Michigan beach and improved camp sites which are open for spring, summer and fall camping. The park is owned and operated by the State of Michigan - DEQ.

Kitchel/Lindquist Dune Preserve - North Shore Road - 112.2 acres with open dunes, Interdunal Wetlands and Great Lakes Barrens; contains state and federally threatened plants; protected as a natural area; owned by the City of Ferrysburg; managed by the Kitchel/Lindquist Dunes Preserve Committee.

U. S. 31 Highway Median - Green space 30 feet x 1.42 miles, 5.17 acres owned by MDOT and maintained by the City of Grand Haven.

Franklin Street Open Play Area is located next to the City wastewater treatment facility. Open area is owned by the Grand Haven Sewer Authority and maintained by the City. The park is available for

public use and contains a softball field, basketball court, play equipment, and open space which is suitable for soccer and other field sports.

STATE OWNED

An inventory was taken of facilities which are in operation near but outside of the City of Grand Haven. These park sites included State, County and Township lands. The following is a short description of Large Urban Park and Recreation Facilities within easy access of Grand Haven:

P. J. Hoffmaster State Park - Pontaluna Road - 1,030 acres, Spring Lake Township, Ottawa County and Norton Shores Township, Muskegon County.

Holland State Park - Ottawa Beach Road Park Township, Ottawa County, 142 acres.

Grand Haven State Game Area - Grand Haven, Crockery and Robinson Townships - on Grand River, 883 acres; includes Islands (sanctuary island has no hunting).

Pigeon Lake Public Access - MDEQ - Lakeshore Drive, Port Sheldon Township, 5 acres.

Clarence J. Olsen Roadside Park - MDOT - U. S. 31, Grand Haven Township, 22 acres.

Grand Valley State University - Nature trails, Allendale Twp, 1,035 acres.

Rosy Mound Natural Area - Lake Shore Drive, Grand Haven Township, natural area with vast frontage on Lake Michigan, maintained by the County. Includes parking, boardwalk and restrooms. Approximately 160 acres.

COUNTY OWNED

Kirk Park - Lakeshore Drive, Grand Haven Township, 27 acres.

North Beach Park - North Shore Drive, Ferrysburg, 9 acres.

Tunnel Park - Lakeshore Drive, Port Sheldon Township, 17 acres.

Riverside Park - Green Street, Robinson Township, 80 acres.

TOWNSHIP OWNED

Hofma Park Preserve - Ferris Street and Sleeper Street, Grand Haven Township, 80 acres.

Mercury Drive Park - Mercury Drive, Grand Haven Township, 30 acres.

Port Sheldon Township Hall Park - Port Sheldon Street, Port Sheldon Township, 80 acres.

Port Sheldon Township Park - Margaret Avenue, Port Sheldon Township, 15 acres.

West Olive Beach - Stanton Street, Port Sheldon Township, 40 acres.

Central Park - Central Street, Spring Lake Township, 10 acres.

Pottawatomie Park - Grand Haven Township, 21 acres.

ROAD END ACCESS TO GRAND RIVER OR LAKE MICHIGAN

Brucker Street Beach - Grand Haven Township

Buchanan Street - Grand Haven Township

160th and Pottawatomie Bayou - Grand Haven Township

Pottawatomie Beach - Lake Avenue and Shiawassee Drive

EXISTING RECREATION PROGRAMS

The Northwest Ottawa Recreation Program (NORP) is a cooperative effort program sponsored by the City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven Charter Township, Grand Haven Area Public Schools (GHAPS),

City of Ferrysburg, and Robinson Township to provide quality recreation and leisure activities for residents in our community. A Board consisting of the municipalities and school oversee the recreation program. The program is administered by the Grand Haven Area Public Schools. These programs utilize both indoor and outdoor facilities of the schools in the GHAPS district boundaries, plus facilities in the City of Grand Haven park system. Indoor school facilities are available to the public through these NORP programs and are available as follows:

1. Swimming - Utilizes Grand Haven Community Aquatic Center Pools.

- a. Swimming Lessons: Infant through Lifesaving and WSI programs.
- b. Swimming Lessons: Private & Semi-Private
- c. Open & Lap Swims
- d. Water Polo
- e. Summer Swim Team
- f. Aquatic Exercise: Arthritis & Deep water

2. Softball/Baseball - Utilizes public school fields, Sluka Field, Mulligan's Hollow, and other area schools

- a. Slow Pitch- Mens, Coed and Church leagues (Average 45 teams)
- b. Other Leagues
- c. Youth Softball/baseball League- Boys & Girls Ages 6-17 (Average 500 participants)
- d. Youth after school baseball instruction
- e. 7th & 8th Grade Boys Middle School Baseball Teams

3. Tennis- Utilizes Grand Haven High School Courts

- a. Children's instruction- Boys & Girls Ages 8-14
 - b. Recreation Summer Tennis Team- Boys & Girls Ages 9-18
 - c. Grand Haven Coast Guard Tennis Tournament
4. Recreation Summer School- Made possible by the United Way
- a. Drop in recreation program for neighborhood children K-5th grade
 - b. Fun, safe environment (not a child care)
 - c. Provides recreation and leisure experiences
5. Basketball- Utilizes Grand Haven Area Public Schools Middle and Elementary Schools
Indoor Gymnasiums
- a. Winter Men's Basketball League
 - b. Basketball Open Gym
 - c. Summer Basketball Camp- Boys & Girls Grades 3-5
 - d. After school Instructional Basketball- Boys & Girls Grades 3-4
 - e. Boys & Girls 5th & 6th grade basketball league- (Average 80-100 participants)
 - f. Pass, Dribble and Shoot Competition
6. Soccer- Utilizes public school fields, Sluka Field, Mulligan's Hollow, Harbor Island and other area schools
- a. Youth Soccer league - Boys & Girls K-12 grade (Average 1,500 Participants)
 - b. Summer Soccer Camps- Boys & Girls K-12 grade
 - c. After school Instructional Soccer- Boys & Girls K-5 grade
 - d. Preschool Instructional Soccer

- e. Winter Indoor Instructional Soccer- Boys & Girls K-5 grade
- 7. Football- Utilizes Harbor Island, GHHS Practice Field & White Pines Middle School
 - a. Summer Football Camp
 - b. Punt, Pass & Kick Special Event
 - c. Youth Football League (Average 300 - 500 participants)
- 8. Track & Field- Utilizes Lakeshore & White Pines Middle School Track
 - a. Spring Youth Track Club
 - b. Local Youth Hershey Track & Field Event
- 9. Golf Instruction
 - a. Youth Golf
 - b. Father and Son Golf Scramble
 - c. After School Golf Clinics
 - d. Summer Junior Golf Lessons
- 10. Dance- Utilizes Griffin, Mary A. White Elementary & Central High School
 - a. Ballet- K-2 Grade
 - b. Hip Hop- 3-5 Grade
 - c. Simply Jazz- 3-5 Grade
 - d. Tumbling and Gymnastics- K-5 Grade
- 11. Cheerleading- Utilizes Central High School, White Pines & Lakeshore Middle School
 - a. Youth Cheer America- Ages 4-15
 - b. 7th & 8th Grade Middle School Cheerleading

12. Volleyball- Utilizes Lakeshore Middle School and Grand Haven State Park Beach
 - a. Fall Coed League
 - b. Winter Coed, and Men's Leagues
 - c. Volleyball Open Gym
 - d. Youth Volleyball Camp- 3-12 Grade
 - e. Beach Volleyball League
13. Safety Classes
 - a. Hunters Safety
 - b. Boaters Safety
 - c. Snowmobile Safety
 - d. ATV/Quad Safety
14. Self Defense Classes- Utilizes GHAPS Gymnasiums (Youth & Adult).
15. Bowling- Utilizes Starlite Lanes
 - a. After school Bowling- K-5 Grade
 - b. Summer Bowling- 1-12 Grade
 - c. Bowling Buddies- K-5 Grade
 - d. Instructional Bowling- K-5 grade
 - e. Rock-n-Bowl
16. In-Line Hockey- Utilizes Mercury Park Rink and White Pines Middle School
 - a. In-Line Hockey School- K-12 Grade
 - b. In-Line Hockey League- K-12 Grade

- c. In-Line Hockey 3 on 3 Tournament
17. Special Events- Utilizes GHAPS Buildings
- a. Dads and Daughter Dance- K-2 Grade
 - b. Moms and Sons Western Night Round Up- 1-3 Grade
 - c. Magic, Mom and Me- K-5 Grade
 - d. Cartooning Class- Ages 8-12
 - e. Science Smorgasbord- 3-5 Grade
 - f. Mother / Daughter Tea Party
 - g. Princess Party
 - h. Pirate/Buccaneer Party
 - i. Beach Survival Challenge
18. Ice Skating- Utilizes Mulligan's Hollow
- a. Recreational Ice Rink
 - b. Hockey Ice Rink
19. Skiing
- a. Ski Club (utilizes Canonsburg)
 - b. Ski and Snowboard Lessons (Mulligan's Hollow)
20. Lacrosse
- a. 3rd-5th Grade Coed Lacrosse Clinic
 - b. Middle School Girls Lacrosse Clinic
 - c. Middle School Boys Lacrosse Clinic

- d. Lacrosse Camp - Girls
- e. Lacrosse Camp - Boys
- 20. Additional Sports Programs
 - a. Kickball (Adult)
 - b. Dodge ball (Adult)
- 20. Tri-Cities Family YMCA- Adjoins to Mulligan's Hollow
 - a. Membership Required
 - b. Sports and Recreational Program Available
 - c. 2- Gymnasiums
 - d. 1- Fitness Center
 - e. 1- Cardio Room
 - f. Preschool and babysitting rooms
 - g. 3 Racquetball Courts
 - h. Pool- 25 meter, 6 lanes
 - i. Whirl Pool & Sauna
 - j. ACE Place Kids Gym

QUASI-PUBLIC FACILITIES

There are a number of quasi-public, private and commercial facilities which play a significant role in the City of Grand Haven's recreational potential. These facilities are listed below.

Marinas

Grand Haven Municipal Marina - 101 North Harbor, Grand Haven, (city-owned)

Grand Isle Marina - 1 Grand Isle Dr., Grand Haven

Rycenga Marina - 1053 Jackson, Grand Haven

The Wharf Marina - 500 North Second Street, Grand Haven

North Shore Marina - 18275 Berwyk Street, Grand Haven

Skipper Bud's Marina - 1211 Jackson, Grand Haven

Bowling Alleys

Starlite Lanes - 1304 South Beacon Boulevard, Grand Haven

Tourist Accommodations - Hotels-Motels-Lodges

Fountain Motor Inn - 1010 South Beacon Boulevard

Best Western Beacon Motel - 1525 South Beacon Boulevard

Khardomah Lodge - 1365 Lake Street

Days Inn - 1500 South Beacon Boulevard

Harbor House Inn - 114 South Harbor Avenue

Blue Water Inn - 1030 South Harbor

Looking Glass Inn Bed & Breakfast 1100 South Harbor

Boyden House Bed & Breakfast - 301 South 5th

Washington Street Inn - 608 Washington Street

Serendipity Resort - 222 Franklin

Sporting Goods

Earth's Edge - 510 Miller Drive

Running Circles - 41 Washington

Lakeview Marine & Tackle - 24 S. Beechtree

Buffalo Bob's - 136 Washington

Rock N' Road Cycle - 300 N 7th

Breakaway Bicycles - 215 N Ferry

Clubs and Associations

Masonic Lodge - 234 Washington

VFW Lodge - 20 North First

Federation of Eagles - 20 North Second

Tri-Cities Kiwanis - 20 South 5th Street

American Legion Club - 700 South Water

Elks Lodge - 15 South Third

Grand Haven Area Jaycees - 1737 Marion Street

Knights of Columbus Club - 1416 Washington Street

Grand Haven Senior Center - 421 Columbus Street

Audubon Society - Grand Haven Chapter

Grand Haven Garden Club - Grand Haven

Theater

Grand Haven Community Center - 421 Columbus, Central Park Players

Grand Haven 9 - 17220 Hayes Street

Museum

Tri-Cities Historical Museum - 1 North Harbor

Miscellaneous

Grand Haven Musical Fountain and Stadium - One Harbor

Coast Guard Festival - Grand Haven (early August)

Winterfest - Grand Haven (late January)

Grand Haven Community Center - 421 Columbus

OTHER FACILITIES & ACCOMMODATIONS IN AREA OF INFLUENCE

Camps

Christian Reformed Conference Grounds - 12253 Lakeshore

Campers Paradise - 16600 Robbins Road, Grand Haven

Yogi Bear Jellystone Park - 10900 U.S. 31

Golf Courses and Miniature Golf

Grand Haven Golf Club - 18 holes - 17000 Lincoln Road, Grand Haven Township

Spring Lake Country Club - 18 holes - 17496 Fruitport Road, Village of Spring Lake

Fruitport Golf Course - Nunica

Craig's Cruisers - U.S. 31 and Pontaluna Road, Fruitport Township

Marinas and Boat Service

Barrett Chris Craft - 821 West Savidge, Spring Lake

Keenan Marina - 526 Pine, Ferrysburg

Holiday Inn Marina - 940 Savidge, Spring Lake

River Bend Marine - 900 West Savidge, Spring Lake

Southern Grand Marina - 10367 North Cedar Drive, Grand Haven

North Shore Marina - 18275 Berwyck, North Beach Road, Grand Haven

Bayou Marine and Sports - 617 East Savidge, Spring Lake

Felix's Marina - 14023 Green Street, Grand Haven

Riverhaven Marina - 15006 120th, Grand Haven

Tourist Accommodations Outside City Limits - Hotels, Motels, Lodges

Holiday Inn - 940 West Savidge, Spring Lake

Lakeshore Bed & Breakfast - 11001 Lakeshore Dr, West Olive

AmeriHost Inn - 1040 O'Malley Dr, Coopersville

Courtesy Motel - 15877 Lake Michigan Dr, Grand Haven

Sleep Inn & Suites - 4869 Becker Drive, Allendale

PLANNING & PUBLIC INPUT

THE PLANNING PROCESS

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is an outgrowth of the impending need for increased recreational programs and facilities as the City of Grand Haven and surrounding area expands. A well-conceived strategy for the acquisition of land, the development of facilities, expansion of programs and the continuation of on-going operation and maintenance capabilities will assist the City in meeting future recreational and leisure-time needs as they develop. This recreation plan identifies facility and program needs that are expected to occur, develops short- and long-range goals and objectives, and presents a recommended action plan for the implementation of the identified goals and objectives and the maintenance of resulting facilities. It is anticipated that periodic adjustments will be made in the plan to best meet the ever changing needs and interests of the community. Review of program accomplishments and responsiveness to the community's input will be the basis for these adjustments and are intended to be an integral part of the development process. It is anticipated that this plan incorporates sufficient community input and has adequately considered current needs, trends and objectives to accommodate change and to continue to guide and direct the City of Grand Haven in a positive manner for many years to come.

Consideration of a variety of factors including past and current trends in population growth and economic development, as well as the physiographic amenities, will play an important role in developing the Recreation Plan. Actual development, as opposed to projected development, may shift dramatically from one area to another, or may not spread uniformly over the entire area, making projections somewhat

difficult for the next few years. This Parks and Recreation Master Plan will attempt to account for the somewhat unique conditions that currently exist and are anticipated in the near future. It is important to note that planning does not end with the writing of a plan, rather the adoption of the plan signals the beginning of a community's commitment to the planning process. Planning is an attitude, an approach to providing the framework necessary to make development occur in a comprehensive manner. A community involved in the planning process exudes a stable demeanor, while looking forward to the future with the assurance that growth and change are being anticipated and will be accommodated in a logical manner. The Parks and Recreation Board was formed because of the foresight of community leaders. This plan is the continuation of the path towards the realization that adequate recreation facilities and programs are a possibility for all persons within the community.

THE PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

The preparation of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan (Plan) was carried out by the City of Grand Haven Parks and Recreation Board with the assistance of City of Grand Haven Administrative Staff. Great extent was taken to obtain input from the public. The Parks and Recreation Board and City staff supplied the initial background materials, current census data and City records. Additional data suitable for this Plan was obtained from a variety of sources.

For the 2009 Plan, an initial meeting of the Parks and Recreation Board was held on January 7, 2009 to establish current recreational deficiencies, review recreation goals and objectives, and develop a current action and financial plan. This meeting's decisions were a result of a yearlong tour and evaluation of each of the city parks. Public input was welcome at these meetings.

Public involvement was solicited during the initial planning process by way of a survey and written comments. The Parks and Recreation Board attended Winterfest activities in January at the Community Center to display proposed Park upgrades and distribute/collect surveys. Winterfest was chosen because it is a well attended event from all age groups and diverse socio-economic populations. The Community Center is a large venue where all of the planning maps may be displayed. 50 Surveys were completed and returned. A copy of the survey completed with the overall results are attached as APPENDIX C. Advertisements for comments and suggestions for recreation opportunities were placed on the City's web site and on the local public access television station. Several advertisements were also taken out in the *Grand Haven Tribune* to notify the public of their opportunity for input. Our Planning Newsletter also announced the opportunity for citizens to review and comment on the plan.

A public hearing was held by the Parks and Recreation Board on February 25, 2009 for any final comments. At this time the Parks and Recreation Board recommended the Plan to the City Council for approval at their March 2, 2009 meeting. The City Council also held a Public Hearing on the plan during their March 2nd meeting, and then adopted the new Parks and Recreation Master Plan the same meeting. Copies of the meeting notices, approved resolutions adopting the plan and minutes of the meetings are available at APPENDIX D. These meetings and public input sessions were advertised in the local newspaper, on our website and on the cable access channels. A summary of the public input received during the periods of comment is available in APPENDIX E. After approval from the Parks and Recreation Board and City Council, the Plan was submitted to the West Michigan Regional Planning Commission and the Ottawa County Planning Commission for their review and notification. These documents may be found in APPENDIX F.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

This section of the plan provides goals for the future of parks and recreation within the community. The goals have been written for the plan based on public input for current and future recreational opportunities. Each Goal is further defined by Objectives that follow. The Action Plan section of this plan determines the timing and funding of the proposed projects and programs in order to help to meet these goals.

Goal #1: To provide multi-generational recreational opportunities within the community.

Objectives:

- a. To provide facilities and open park lands for recreational opportunities for all ages.
- b. To allow for all persons of multiple generations, extended families, and large groups to universally enjoy nature preserves, parks and recreational facilities and programming.

Goal #2: To provide recreational facilities and programs for persons of all mental and physical abilities.

Objectives:

- a. To renovate existing facilities and develop new facilities that meets or exceeds the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) to expand recreational opportunities for all residents.
- b. To renovate existing facilities and develop new facilities that integrate accessible accommodations to be used seamlessly by all residents within the community and do not cause a separation of users based on abilities.

Goal #3: As growth continues within and surrounding the City, our public outdoor areas continue to grow in significance and usage. The City will continue to provide diversified outdoor experiences for the residents.

Objectives:

- a. The City will retain all dedicated park lands for the use and enjoyment of residents. The City will not convert existing park lands into non-recreational uses.
- b. The City will continue to protect and plan for the best usage of natural areas including woodlots, natural vegetation, and river and lake frontage.
- c. The City will purchase, or receive as gifts, additional park lands as deemed appropriate to continue to expand recreational lands for the use of City residents.

Goal # 4: To continue to provide, as much as possible, maximum use of the parks and facilities by residents.

Objectives:

- a. To continue to allow for open use of the park lands and to not charge admission into the facilities.
- b. To provide for general public recreational opportunities for all residents regardless of economic status.
- c. To minimally charge for special events and athletic field maintenance in order to keep the facilities available for general public use.

Goal #5: To continue the development of the Non-Motorized Pathway System within the City and surrounding Communities for the purpose of facilitating healthy lifestyles through exercise and enjoyment of the environment, as well as link neighborhoods, schools, parks and commercial areas.

Objectives:

- a. To continue to expand the non-motorized pathway system providing additional linkages.
- b. To link the system with other planned community, county and state non-motorized systems.
- c. To maintain a master plan for pathway and sidewalk development which includes both the City system and regional proposed pathways linking parks, schools, neighborhoods, and commercial areas.
- d. To evaluate on-street bikeways as connectors to meet the growing needs of non-motorized vehicles.
- e. Utilize the existing parks and trail access points to leverage economic growth and quality of life within the community.

Goal #6: To support, as appropriate, non-profit organizations and citizens who choose to provide recreational facilities and programming for the residents.

Objectives:

- a. To provide a balance of programming for all ages, cultures and abilities within the community.
- b. To provide programming to address social concerns such as senior and preschool populations, after school programs, and community health.
- c. To continue to support programs and special events which are jointly supported by public schools, non-profits, and civic organizations.
- d. To encourage recreational and cultural events which also support economic development within the community.
- e. To encourage and support park facility development within the parks by citizens and non-profit organizations.

Goal #7: To effectively provide financial resources for the development and maintenance of the park facilities as well as actively manage the City's park land to maximize appropriate use and appearance.

Objectives:

- a. To provide funding for capital development projects which allow the renovation of existing facilities and the development of new facilities that meet changing recreational needs and desires.
- b. To collect user fees as appropriate to offset the overall cost of use to the public facilities.
- c. To actively seek grants and other outside funding sources to support existing and new programs and facilities.

Goal #8: To seek opportunities for collaboration with surrounding governmental agencies to provide recreational facilities and programs which are most appropriate for serving the regional area.

Objectives:

- a. Support the creation of a Recreational Authority with Schools and surrounding units of government through the North Ottawa Recreation Program (NORP).

ACTION PROGRAM & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SCHEDULE

ACTION PROGRAM

The Action Program for the City of Grand Haven states the proposed course of acquisition and development or improvement that will be taken over the next five to ten year period. The Goals and Objectives serve as guidelines for the development of the action program. The financial program will focus on the needs identified in the action program and project potential expenditures for the five year action period on a year-by-year basis. The five year period begins in 2004 and extends through 2009.

The Action Program is intended to address what are perceived to be the most pressing, immediate park and recreation needs in the city. These projects have been identified during the planning and community input process and have been selected because of observed need, community interest, and apparent benefit to the community as a whole. Prioritization is based on the premise that several of the parks are substandard, yet they currently serve a very basic need and therefore are lower in priority than other areas that are unimproved, have a greater demand factor, or are currently not provided elsewhere in the park system. Many improvements could be made to the parks, but those improvements would far exceed the financial capabilities of the city.

The Action Program is based on community interest and need and recognized park and recreation facility standards. The Action Program for Grand Haven is based on the above as well as the physiographic conditions of the area. The limitations imposed by the size, shape and physical character of the community plays an important role in the quantity and distribution of parks and recreation areas in the

City. Because of these considerations and the fact that the city is nearing full development, the available land for parks and extent of current development of that and indicates that all of the land that is currently undeveloped should be developed properly to meet current need and demand. That is not possible even with substantial funding assistance. The proposed program addresses the improvement of the city park system in a more realistic light, taking into account the ability to fund and construct the proposed improvements in an aggressive yet realistic schedule.

As stated in the Action Program, development will occur as funds and opportunities evolve. Assistance will be solicited from all available sources and will include both physical and financial support. Local business, service organizations and governmental agencies and the school district will be solicited for monetary and material support. Associations, such as scouts, church groups, school groups and service organizations, can provide physical construction assistance, along with construction contractors retained for various projects. The City is encouraged to take maximum advantage of job training and related work programs to assist in clean-up, miscellaneous construction and general maintenance projects. The City will also seek grant assistance from all available sources such as trusts, foundations and federal and state funding.

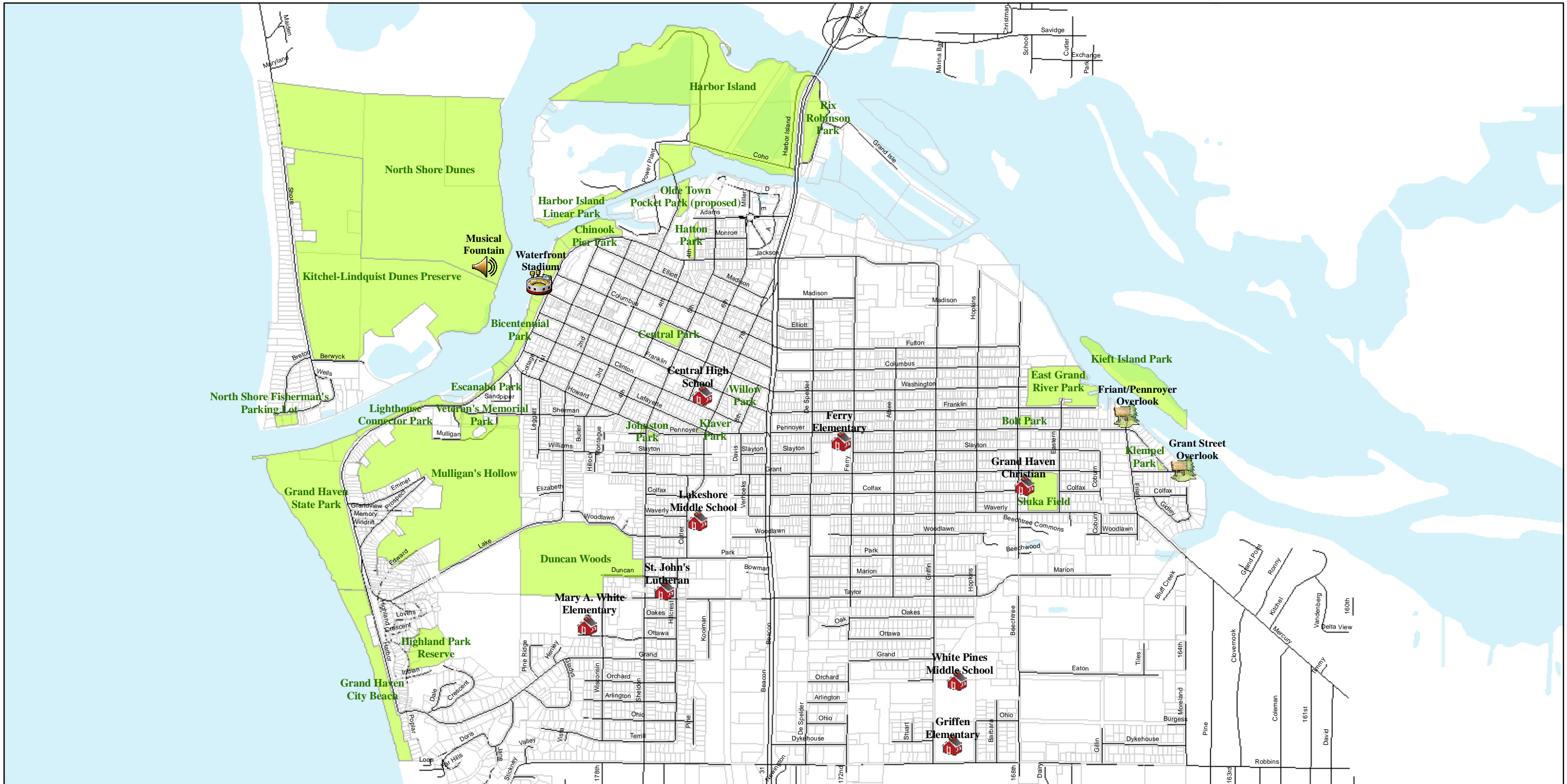
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SCHEDULE

The following schedule is a breakdown of the anticipated projects and projected funding for the next five years. Changes in the programs may occur with changes in funding levels. Proposed actions for the next five years involve improvements to existing facilities and the addition of new facilities and programs listed by high, medium or low priority as follows:

City of Grand Haven Parks and Recreation Five-Year Master Plan (2009 - 2014)

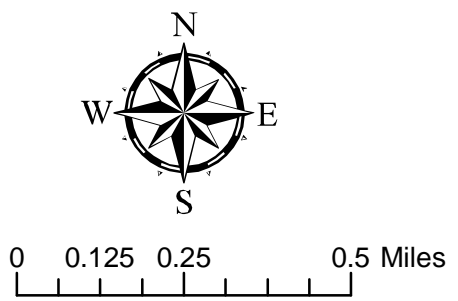
Location/Project	Action	Estimated Cost	Beginning Year	Priority	Actual or Potential funding
East Grand River Park-Awarded MNRTF Grant	Playground, benches, tables, grills, drinking fountain, irrigation, picnic shelter, parking, barrier free improvements, lighting, boardwalk	\$400,000	2008-2009	High	75% MNRTF, 25% Genl Fund <i>Underway</i>
East Grand River Park-Awarded Waterways Grant	Flahive Boat Launch Improvements	\$82,000	2008-2009	High	75% Waterways 25% Genl Fund <i>Underway</i>
Bicentennial Park	Barrier-free requirements, new restroom, additional space, renovation of decking, signage kiosk, sound system	\$475,000	2008-2009	High	General Fund <i>Underway</i>
City Beach-Recommended for 2009 MNRTF Grant Application	Family restroom, play equipment, drinking fountain, outdoor shower	\$200,000	2009-2010	High	75% MNRTF, 25% General Fund
East Grand River Park - Trailway Expansion	Property acquisition - East End Waterfront Property Improvements (3,687 ft of riverfront property, 30 - 50 feet wide)	\$500,000	2009-2010	High	Acquisition Fund, MNRTF
East Grand River Park	Property acquisition for Barrier Free Restroom	\$200,000	2009-2010	High	Acquisition Fund, MNRTF
East Grand River Park	Barrier Free Restroom	\$150,000	2009-2010	High	Acquisition Fund, MNRTF
Central Park	Fountain improvements	\$50,000	2009-2010	High	Community Foundations, Private Donors, General Fund
Chinook Pier Park	Coal tipple structural engineering inspection	\$20,000	2009-2010	High	Artifacts Fund
Chinook Pier Park	Play area improvements	\$50,000	2009-2010	High	Youth Committee of Community foundation, General Fund, Local Foundations, Private Donations
Harbor Island (with Linear Park)	Bike Path Extension and repair, landscaping, irrigation	\$375,000	2010-2011	High	General Fund, MNRTF
Linear Park (With Harbor Island)	Replace bike path, landscaping, irrigation	\$150,000	2010-2011	Medium	General Fund, Local Foundations, Private Donations
Mulligan's Hollow	Improvements to benches, grills, tables	\$20,000	2010-2011	Medium	LWCF, Service Clubs, General Fund
Mulligan's Hollow	Improvements to Imagination Station	\$50,000	2010-2011	High	Youth Committee of Community foundation, General Fund, Local Foundations, Private Donations
Mulligan's Hollow	Improvements to ski hill and tow system, including lighting, garage, access road to garage and building expansion	\$250,000	2010-2011	High	Ski Bowl Committee, Service Clubs, Local Foundations, General Fund, LWCF
Interactive Fountain	Construction	\$200,000	2010-2011	High	Rotary, local foundations
Fish Cleaning Station	Construction	\$200,000	2010-2011	High	Rotary, local foundations
Olde Towne Pocket Park	Property acquisition - Olde Towne Pocket Park	\$200,000	2011-2012	Medium	General Fund, LWCF
Sluka Field	Basketball courts, ball field, outfield fence, landscaping, lighting	\$350,000	2011-2012	Medium	Area Leagues, General Fund, LWCF
Olde Towne Pocket Park	Boat launch, carry in	\$150,000	2011-2012	Medium	Waterways Grants, General Fund, Neighborhood Association, MNRTF
William Hatton Park	Drinking fountain, play equipment, lighting, parking, site amenities, restrooms, shelter, landscaping (After Adam's Street extension)	\$500,000	2011-2012	Medium	General Fund, Private Donations, Local Foundations, Service Clubs
Hayes Street Hofna Park Preserve Connector	parking, canoe launch, dock, walkway, boardwalk, floating bridge, restroom, nature trails, signage	\$250,000	2012-2013	High	General Fund, MNRTF, Local Foundations, Business Donations, co-funded with Grand Haven Township
Klemple Park / Grant St.	Survey	\$5,000	2012-2013	Low	Civic Groups, General Fund, State Grants
Bolt Park	Benches, landscaping	\$25,000	2012-2013	Low	General Fund, Local Foundations, Service Clubs, Private Donations
Chinook Pier Park	Coal Tipple Restoration	\$200,000	2013-2014	Low	Historic Preservation Funds
Klemple Park / Grant St.	Overlook deck	\$25,000	2013-2014	Low	General Fund, MNRTF
Mulligan's Hollow	Improvements to Nature/hiking trails	\$75,000	2013-2014	Low	General Fund, MNRTF
Mulligan's Hollow	Improvements to Dog Park	\$50,000	2013-2014	Low	General Fund, Private Donations
Mulligan's Hollow	Replace deck on Five-Mile Hill	\$50,000	2013-2014	Low	General Fund, MNRTF, Local Foundations
Neighborhood Park	Property acquisition - Neighborhood Park	\$100,000	2013-2014	Low	General Fund, MNRTF
North Shore Dunes	Nature and hiking trails	\$50,000	2013-2014	Low	General Fund, MNRTF

Parks Master Plan 2009



Legend

- Parks
- Parcels
- Roads



Proposed Hofma Preserve
&
Pottawatomie Bayou



City of Grand Haven Grant Funding History

<u>Project #</u>	<u>Grant</u>	<u>Application Year</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
26-00391		1973	Grand River Boat Launch Area	\$24,151	Boat Launch at East Grand River Park
26-01023S		1977	Eastern Park Development	\$35,258	Bathroom, parking lot, playground, and floating boardwalk development
26-01438	LWCF	1985	Chinook Pier Park	\$64,095	Development of Public Park Open Space
BF93-262	MRBF	1993	Mulligan's Hollow	\$110,000	Repair tennis courts, remove suffleboard, remove horseshoe pits, add picnic tables, ballfield improvements, lighting, parking, fencing warning track, sighabe, and Five Mile Hill Overlook
BF98-100	MRBF	1998	Harbor Island Observation Deck	\$26,680	5' wide barrier free floating walkway / observation deck to improve access to exising vacant marsh and prarie lands for riverfront recreational opportunities.
26-01639	MNRTF	2004	Mulligan's Hollow Skate Park	\$178,800	Installation of concrete skate park
TF08-076	MNRTF	2008	East Grand River Park Improvements	\$300,000	Barrier free riverfront deck and playground renovations. Parking improvements and new barrier free fishing pier.

	Currently participate	Would like to participate
Hiking	20	6
Hunting	11	1
In-Line Skating/Roller Skating	4	7
Ice-Skating	8	6
Kayaking	8	8
Martial Arts	4	5
Movies (in the park)	6	15
Music	11	7
Open Gym	2	7
Orchestra	1	1
Painting	2	6
Performing arts	4	4
Picnics	14	6
Playgrounds	14	6
Poetry	0	2
Miniature Golf	8	5
Nature Preserves/ wildlife areas	10	6
Racquetball	0	5
Reading - literary arts	9	2
Rock Climbing	2	7
Roller Hockey	1	5
Senior Adult Programs	0	1
Skateboarding	6	2
Soccer	6	5
Softball	2	4
Special Needs Recreation	0	1
Summer Camps	3	5
Swimming	21	5
Tennis	4	6
Table Tennis	1	4
Visual arts	0	5
Volleyball	2	3
Walking/Running/Jogging	18	5
Watercolors	3	4
Weight Training	9	4

Other (please specify) Ice Hockey (3); Surfing; Boogie Boarding; Off Roding; Lake Michigan Beach; Photography

7. Please rate the following as a need for Tri-City area citizens.

	Low	Medium	High
Increased sports tournament opportunities	6	25	5
Multipurpose Youth Sports Complex for Soccer	3	20	12
Multipurpose Youth Sports Complex for Baseball	8	18	7
Multipurpose Youth Sports Complex for Softball	10	18	5
Multipurpose Recreation/Community Center	2	16	19

Survey Results: Out of 50 surveys received during Kid's Day at Winterfest

Do you live in Grand Haven?

27 Grand Haven; 6 Grand Haven Twp; 2 Village of Spring Lake; 6 Spring Lake Twp; 7 other

Please select your age bracket.

Four 18 to 24 years; Nineteen 25 to 54 years; Fourteen 35 to 44 years; Five 45 – 54 years;
Five 55 to 64years; One 65+ years

What is your Gender?

24 were male; 23 were female

How many people live in your household?

3 people had one; 8 people had two and 36 people had three or more

What is your highest level of education?

4 had high school or less; 13 had some college/technical school; 18 were college graduates; and 11 had done post-graduate work

	Currently participate	Would like to participate
After School recreation	9	8
Arts/Crafts	9	9
Band	3	2
Baseball	4	7
Basketball	7	4
Before School recreation	1	2
Biking	24	3
Boating/Canoeing	17	10
Bowling	7	4
BMX Racing	0	3
Camping	17	6
Cultural Arts	11	7
Cross Country Running	6	1
Dance	1	7
Disc Golf	5	9
Drama	2	3
Eco Recreation	3	6
Equestrian/Horse	3	5
Festivals/Special Events	22	5
Fishing	13	5
Fitness/Jazzercise	8	2
Football	3	8
Games(table/board/computer)	13	5
Gardening	6	3
Golf	10	3
Gymnastics	0	5

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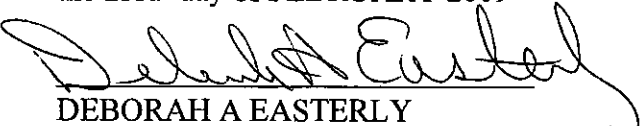
**STATE OF MICHIGAN
COUNTY OF OTTAWA**

ROBERT FRANCIS, being first duly sworn, says that he is the **ADVERTISING MANAGER** of the Grand Haven Tribune, a newspaper published in the English language for the dissemination of local or transmitted news and intelligence of a general character and legal news, which is a duly qualified newspaper. And that annexed thereto is a copy of a certain order taken from said newspaper, in which the order was published.



 FEBRUARY 23, 2009

subscribed and sworn to before me
the 23rd day of FEBRUARY 2009



 DEBORAH A EASTERLY

Notary public in and for Ottawa County
State of Michigan
My commission expires DECEMBER 22, 2014

**CITY OF GRAND HAVEN
519 WASHINGTON AVENUE
GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN**

**PARKS & RECREATION PLAN REVIEW
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

The City Council will receive input regarding the 2009-2014 Parks and Recreation Master Plan at a Public Hearing scheduled for the March 2 City Council meeting beginning at 7:30. The meeting will be held in the City of Grand Haven Council Chambers, 519 Washington Avenue, Grand Haven, MI.

The draft 2009-2014 Parks and Recreation Plan is available for public review in the City Manager's Office. If you have any questions, please contact Lisa Jutterfield at 616-847-4888.

10026702

For TV and Website...

**CITY OF GRAND HAVEN
519 WASHINGTON AVENUE
GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN**

**PARKS & RECREATION PLAN REVIEW
and NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

The City of Grand Haven Parks & Recreation Board is holding a Public Hearing to gather final comments on the draft plan of the 2009 – 2014 Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The Public Hearing is scheduled for February 25, 2009, at 6:00 p.m. It is anticipated that the plan will then be referred to the City Council for final adoption. The City Council will receive input at a Public Hearing scheduled for the March 2nd City Council meeting beginning at 7:30. Both meetings will be held in the City of Grand Haven Council Chambers, 519 Washington Avenue, Grand Haven, MI.

The draft 2009–2014 Parks and Recreation Plan is available for public review in the City Manager’s Office. If you have any question, please contact Lisa Sutterfield at 616-847-4888.

For newspaper (one day) ...

**CITY OF GRAND HAVEN
519 WASHINGTON AVENUE
GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN**

**PARKS & RECREATION PLAN REVIEW
and NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

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City of Grand Haven
2009 - 2014
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION
Grand Haven City Council

WHEREAS, the City of Grand Haven Parks and Recreation Board has undertaken a Five Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan which describes the physical features, existing recreation facilities and the desired actions to be taken to improve and maintain recreation facilities during the period between 2009 and 2014, and

WHEREAS, the Parks and Recreation Board held a public comment session on February 25, 2009 at City Hall and the City Council held a public comment session on March 2, 2009 at City Hall, of which both provided an opportunity for citizens to express opinions, ask questions, and discuss all aspects of the Recreation Plan, and

WHEREAS, the City of Grand Haven has developed the plan for the benefit of the entire community and adopts this plan as document to assist in meeting the recreation needs of the community, and

WHEREAS, after the public meeting, the Grand Haven City Council voted to adopt said Recreation Plan.


NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the City of Grand Haven City Council hereby adopts the City of Grand Haven Parks and Recreation Plan as a guideline for improving recreation for the residents of the City of Grand Haven.

YEAS: Members Naser, Nieuwenhuis, McCaleb, Fritz and Bergman

NAYS: Members None

ABSENT: Members None

I, Linda L. Niotis, Grand Haven City Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and original copy of a resolution adopted by the Grand Haven City Council at a Regular Meeting thereof held on the 2nd day of March 2009



LINDA L. NIOTIS
City Clerk



**CITY OF GRAND HAVEN
GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN
REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING
MONDAY, MARCH 2, 2009
(Excerpt)**

PUBLIC HEARING

The Mayor opened the public hearing at 7:56 pm to hear comments concerning the City of Grand Haven 2009/14 Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

The Mayor closed the public hearing at 7:57 p.m.

09-074 Moved by Council member **Fritz**, seconded by Council member **McCaleb**, to adopt the City of Grand Haven 2009/14 Parks & Recreation Master Plan. This motion carried unanimously.

Council member Naser asked if adoption of the plan meant that Council had to be committed to it. The plan called for \$5,300,000 in projects in only 5 years. Due to the poor economic times, the City needed to be judicious and wise with the taxpayers' money. City Manager McGinnis explained that the plan was a "wish list" of sorts. In order for the City to be eligible for DNR grant sources, projects needed to be covered in the plan.

Council member Nieuwenhuis noted that he interpreted the plan as a guide to help with City Council decisions, not as a mandate. The plan would give the City a direction to move as funding became available.

Council member Fritz thanked the Parks & Recreation Board for their hard work and prioritization. The City's parks were much better than they used to be and were continuing to improve.

Council member McCaleb said that it was a great plan but the City needed to be careful as to what it was committed. She also questioned the status of a fish cleaning station on Harbor Island. Council member Fritz responded that the Steelheaders Association had given a presentation to the Parks & Recreation Board and were in the process of applying for a grant for the station.

Mayor Bergman was in favor of the plan. Parks were an important part of the City's infrastructure.

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, at a regular meeting held on March 2, 2009, and that notice of the meeting was given pursuant to Act 267, Public Acts of Michigan, 1976, as amended.

Linda L. Niotis

Linda L. Niotis, City Clerk



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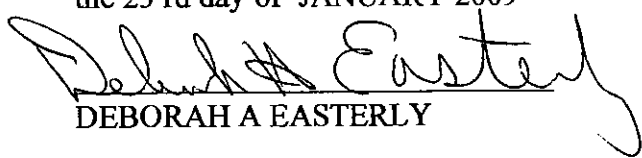
 AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

 STATE OF MICHIGAN
 COUNTY OF OTTAWA

ROBERT FRANCIS, being first duly sworn, says that he is the **ADVERTISING MANAGER** of the Grand Haven Tribune, a newspaper published in the English language for the dissemination of local or transmitted news and intelligence of a general character and legal news, which is a duly qualified newspaper. And that annexed thereto is a copy of a certain order taken from said newspaper, in which the order was published.


 JANUARY 23, 2009

subscribed and sworn to before me
 the 23 rd day of JANUARY 2009


 DEBORAH A EASTERLY

Notary public in and for Ottawa County
 State of Michigan
 My commission expires DECEMBER 22, 2014

CITY OF GRAND HAVEN
 519 WASHINGTON AVENUE
 GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN

**PARKS & RECREATION PLAN REVIEW
 & NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

The City of Grand Haven Parks and Recreation Board is reviewing the draft 2009-2014 Parks and Recreation Plan, at Winterfest, on Saturday, January 24, from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m., in the Community Center, 421 Columbus Avenue.

The draft 2009-2014 Parks and Recreation Plan will also be available for public review and comment through Wednesday, February 25, 2009, in the City Manager's Office, 519 Washington Avenue.

The City of Grand Haven Parks & Recreation Board has scheduled a public hearing to gather final comments on the draft plan. The public hearing is scheduled for February 25, 2009, at 6:00 p.m., in the City of Grand Haven Council Chambers, 519 Washington Avenue. If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact Lisa Sutterfield at 616-847-4888.

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519 WASHINGTON AVENUE
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City of Grand Haven
RESOLUTION 01-2009
2009 - 2014
PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN
Grand Haven Parks and Recreation Board

WHEREAS, the City of Grand Haven Parks and Recreation Board has undertaken the planning of a five year Parks and Recreation Master Plan which describes the physical features, existing recreation facilities and the desired actions to be taken to improve and maintain recreation facilities during the period between 2009 and 2014, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on February 25, 2009 at City Hall, 519 Washington Avenue, to provide an opportunity for citizens to express opinions, ask questions, and discuss all aspects of the Recreation Plan, and

WHEREAS, the City of Grand Haven has developed the Plan for the benefit of the entire community and adopts this Plan as a document to assist in meeting the recreational needs of the community, and

WHEREAS, after the public meeting, the Grand Haven Parks and Recreation Board voted to accept the Plan and recommend it to the City Council for final adoption.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the City of Grand Haven Parks and Recreation Board hereby accepts the City of Grand Haven 2009 - 2014 Parks and Recreation Master Plan as a guideline for improving recreation for the residents of the City of Grand Haven, and recommends its final adoption to the City Council.

Bruce Baker, Chairman
Grand Haven Parks and Recreation Board

CITY OF GRAND HAVEN
GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN

Special Meeting of the
Parks and Recreation Board
February 25, 2009 – 6:00 PM

MINUTES

Roll Call: Chairman Baker called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm and asked that roll be called. Those present included Bruce Baker, Tami Harvey, Kirsten Bartels, and Stephen Rauschert. Keith Mast was the only member absent.

Public Hearing: B. Baker opened the Public Hearing to hear public comment on the proposed 2009 – 2014 Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Stacey Ryerson (99 Grand Ave) and Jennifer Pepper were present to discuss the proposed improvements to the ski hill and tow system at Mulligan's Hollow. S. Ryerson reported that the ski hill had 1,358 visitors in Winter 02/03, and last winter they had 10,800+ visitors, and that they had already surpassed that this winter. Because of the increased usage, equipment is wearing faster. They requested that lighting upgrades, garage, access road to garage and building expansion be included in the ski hill project. J. Pepper requested that the ski hill project be moved from a medium priority to a high priority because of the popular exposure and high degree of volunteerism at the facility.

Bill Martinez requested that the presence of "State Endangered bird species" be added to the North Shore Dunes description.

B. Baker reviewed the submitted comments collected from the surveys and the open review period. These requests included:

- The Steelheaders Association requested that a Fish Cleaning Station be added to the priorities in 2 years at an approximate cost of \$200,000. This would be placed in the area of the Harbor Island Boat Launch. (approved)
- Add to North Shore Dunes: Contains State Endangered bird species - probable nesting. (approved)
- Request to consider acquisition of Eagle Ottawa (500,000) water frontage. (approved)
- The basketball court in Mulligan's Hollow need to be resurfaced and is in need of new poles and backboards. (in current plan)
- A sprinkler system is needed at the Eastern Park ball field. (completed last fall)
- A request for a barrier free fishing deck. (included in East Grand River Park Project – spring 2019)

- I'd like to see a fenced in dog park so dog's couldn't chase the wildlife. (under consideration in plan).

S. Rauschert, supported by K. Bartles, made a motion to close the Public Hearing. Motion approved by acclamation.

New Business: Consideration of a resolution recommending that the City Council adopt of the proposed 2009 - 2014 Parks and Recreation Master Plan. After further discussion, K. Bartels, supported by T. Harvey, made a motion to adopt resolution 01-2009 with the aforementioned changes. Motion approved unanimously.

Old Business: Regular meeting will be held Wednesday, March 4th at 6:00 PM to discuss the MNRTF grant submission.

General Business: Please keep Wednesday, April 29th open for the annual Boards and Commissions Appreciation Dinner.

Adjournment: Chairman Baker adjourned the meeting at 7:25 PM.

Public Comment Period Summary of Commentary:

1. The basketball court in Mulligan's Hollow needs to be resurfaced and is in need of new poles and backboards. It has been at least 10 years since anything has been done to this area. In the past few years I have seen summer-night games being played on both courts, even in the condition they are in. With such a beautiful area, the courts are a real eye sore in Mulligan's Hollow.
2. A sprinkler system is needed at the Eastern Park ball field because: *(Note - this has been completed.)*
 - It's a perfect location for a ball field;
 - The condition of the outfield lawn is terrible (to say the least);
 - Kids can be seen playing little league games and practicing on summer nights for years;
 - An irrigation system could make this a show piece for kids to play ball.
3. I'd like to see a barrier free fishing deck. *(Note - This will be part of the MNRTF East Grand River Park grant project.)*
4. I'd like to see a fenced in dog park so dog's couldn't chase the wildlife.
5. Add to North Shore Dunes: Contains State Endangered bird species (probable nesting).
6. It is hard to tell what direction the Parks and Recreation department is headed, or what conservation master planning they have or need - possibly 1, 5, 10, 20, 50+ year goals. Include how future green infrastructure may eventually be tied into the plan. Does the city have a green infrastructure goal/s?
7. What parks need conservation master planning / usage goals etc. What is currently on the properties in terms of facilities, uses, natural features, threats for natural changes, and human changes?
8. Request to consider prioritizing a Fish Cleaning Station and Fishery Interpretive Facility on Harbor Island.
9. Request for more specific plans for Ski Bowl improvements.
10. Request to consider acquisition of Eagle Ottawa water frontage (\$500,000)



City of Grand Haven

March 3, 2009

Mr. David Bee
West Michigan Regional Planning Commission
820 Monroe Avenue NW
Suite 214
Grand Rapids MI 49503

RE: City of Grand Haven 2009 - 2014 Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Dear Dave:

Please accept the enclosed document describing the City of Grand Haven's five year parks and recreation master plan. The Parks and Recreation Board has put significant effort into the creation of this document, and will use it to guide our parks and recreation projects over the next five years.

This plan has been developed for the benefit of the entire community and is intended to meet the multi-generational recreational needs for persons of all mental and physical abilities. A key link outlined in the plan to achieving this goal is the collaboration with surrounding units of government in order to maximize resources and limit duplication of services.

If you have any comments, questions or concerns, please contact me at your earliest convenience. Thank you for your time and thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

Lisa Sutterfield
Assistant City Manager



City of Grand Haven

March 3, 2009

Mr. Mark Knudsen, Planning and Grants Director
Ottawa County
12220 Fillmore, Room 170
West Olive, MI 49460

RE: City of Grand Haven 2009 - 2014 Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Dear Mark:

Please accept the enclosed document describing the City of Grand Haven's five year parks and recreation master plan. The Parks and Recreation Board has put significant effort into the creation of this document, and will use it to guide our parks and recreation projects over the next five years.

This plan has been developed for the benefit of the entire community and is intended to meet the multi-generational recreational needs for persons of all mental and physical abilities. A key link outlined in the plan to achieving this goal is the collaboration with surrounding units of government in order to maximize resources and limit duplication of services.

If you have any comments, questions or concerns, please contact me at your earliest convenience. Thank you for your time and thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

Lisa Sutterfield
Assistant City Manager



COMMUNITY PARK, RECREATION, OPEN SPACE, AND GREENWAY PLAN CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST

By Authority of Parts 19, 703 and 716 of Act 451, P.A. 1994, as amended, submission of this information is required for eligibility to apply for grants

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete, obtain certification signatures and submit this checklist with a locally adopted recreation plan.

All recreation plans are required to meet the content and local approval standards listed in this checklist and as outlined in the *Guidelines for the Development of Community Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Plans* provided by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR). To be eligible for grant consideration, plans must be submitted to the DNR prior to the grant application deadline **with** a completed checklist that has been signed by an authorized official(s) of the local unit of government(s) submitting the plan.

PLAN INFORMATION		
Name of Plan: City of Grand Haven 2009-2014 Parks & Recreation Master Plan		
List the community names (including school districts) covered by the plan	County	Month and year plan adopted by the community's governing body
City of Grand Haven	Ottawa	March, 2009

PLAN CONTENT
<p>INSTRUCTIONS: Please check <u>each</u> box to certify that the listed information is included in the <u>final</u> plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roles of Commission(s) or Advisory Board(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Department, Authority and/or Staff Description and Organizational Chart <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annual and Projected Budgets for Operations, Maintenance, Capital Improvements and Recreation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programming <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current Funding Sources <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Role of Volunteers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relationship(s) with School Districts, Other Public Agencies or Private Organizations Regional Authorities or Trailway Commissions Only <input type="checkbox"/> Description of the Relationship between the Authority or Commission and the Recreation Departments of Participating Communities <input type="checkbox"/> Articles of Incorporation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. RECREATION INVENTORY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Description of Methods Used to Conduct the Inventory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inventory of all Community Owned Parks and Recreation Facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location Maps (site development plans recommended but not required) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accessibility Assessment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status Report for all Grant-Assisted Parks and Recreation Facilities <input type="checkbox"/> 4. RESOURCE INVENTORY (OPTIONAL) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING PROCESS

6. DESCRIPTION OF THE PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

Description of the Method(s) Used to Solicit Public Input Before or During Preparation of the Plan, Including a Copy of the Survey or Meeting Agenda and a Summary of the Responses Received

Copy of the Notice of the Availability of the Draft Plan for Public Review and Comment

Date of the Notice January 23, 2009

Type of Notice Newspaper

Plan Location City Manager's Office

Duration of Draft Plan Public Review Period (Must be at Least 30 Days) February 25, 2009

Copy of the Notice for the Public Meeting Held after the One Month Public Review Period and Before the Plan's Adoption by the Governing Body(ies)

Date of Notice January 23, 2009

Name of Newspaper Grand Haven Tribune

Date of Meeting Feb. 25, 2009

*City Council Public Hearing
Monday, March 2, 2009
Advertised in Tribune
February 23, 2009*

Copy of the Minutes from the Public Meeting

7. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

8. ACTION PROGRAM

PLAN ADOPTION DOCUMENTATION

Plans **must** be adopted by the highest level *governing body* (i.e., city council, county commission, township board). If planning is the responsibility of a Planning Commission, Park and Recreation Commission, Recreation Advisory Board or other local Board or Commission, the plan should **also** include a resolution from the Board or Commission recommending adoption of the plan by the governing body.

The local unit of government must submit the final plan to both the County and Regional Planning Agency for their information. Documentation that this was done must be submitted with the plan to the DNR.

Items 1, 3 and 4 below are **required** and must be included in the plan.

APPROVAL DOCUMENTATION: For multi-jurisdictional plans, **each** local unit of government must pass a resolution adopting the plan. Prepare and attach a separate page for each unit of government included in the plan.

- 1. Official resolution of adoption by the governing body dated: March 2, 2009
- 2. Official resolution of the Parks & Recreation Board Commission or Board, recommending adoption of the plan by the governing body, dated: February 25, 2009
- 3. Copy of letter transmitting adopted plan to County Planning Agency dated: March 3, 2009
- 4. Copy of letter transmitting adopted plan to Regional Planning Agency dated: March 3, 2009

OVERALL CERTIFICATION

NOTE: For multi-jurisdictional plans, Overall Certification must include the signature of each local unit of government. Prepare and attach a separate signature page for each unit of government included in the plan.

I hereby certify that the recreation plan for

City of Grand Haven
(Local Unit of Government)

includes the required content, as indicated

above and as set forth by the DNR.

Lisa Sutterfield, Asst. City Manager

Lisa Sutterfield
Authorized Official for the Local Unit of Government

March 3, 2009
Date

This completed checklist must be signed and submitted with a locally adopted recreation plan to:

**GRANTS MANAGEMENT
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES
PO BOX 30425
LANSING, MI 48909-7925**

DNR USE ONLY - APPROVAL

The recreation plan is approved by the DNR and the community (ies) covered by the plan, as listed on page 1 of this checklist is/are eligible to apply for recreation grants through

By: _____ Date _____
Grants Management _____ Date _____