

HUDSONVILLE
HAS CHARM.

Planning for the
Future of our
Community

Parks and Recreation Plan 2025-2029

CITY OF HUDSONVILLE, MICHIGAN

Draft: August 16, 2024

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Section 1: Introduction

Parks, Recreation and Open Space are important elements of all communities and reflect positively on the quality of life for residents. In recent years, a more holistic approach to recreational planning has been encouraged, stretching beyond the boundaries of traditional parks to include sidewalks, linear trails, greenways, town squares, plazas and other publicly and privately owned lands. A variety of indoor facilities also serve the recreational and social needs of the public. In addition to the human benefits of recreation and open space, there are also important environmental benefits, such as water resource protection, reduced vehicular traffic and plant and wildlife protection.

Plan Purpose

The focus of this plan directly aligns with the park responsibilities of the City. The City of Hudsonville is responsible for park maintenance and development. The City's goal is to upgrade its current facilities, develop new ways to serve every demographic of our community, and continue the quality maintenance that is currently provided.

This plan focuses on park development and service within the City, but it also addresses the recreation needs of the greater region. There is significant use of the City's recreational facilities by people from the surrounding townships, as well as the local public and private schools.

Plan Scope

The scope of this plan includes the intended actions and investments of the City with regard to Parks and Recreation over the years 2025 to 2029. This plan also includes a vision beyond that time horizon, which should be used to inform the 2030 to 2034 plan, and beyond.



Section 2: Community Description

Hudsonville is located along I-196 on the west side of Michigan near many economic centers such as Holland, Grand Haven, and Grand Rapids. Because of this it is a thriving city with many visitors coming to enjoy events such as Holland's Tulip Time Festival, Grand Haven's Coast Guard Festival, and Grand Rapids' Art Prize Gallery and Lantern Festival. The City of Hudsonville also hosts events around the same times such as Concerts on the Green, Happenings on Harvey, and the winter Tree Lighting and Holiday Parade.

Hudsonville is also a city with rich heritage. The City began in 1856 when Homer Hudson, from Ohio, settled in Georgetown Township to start a nursery to raise fruit trees. In 1872, Hudsonville was named after Mr. Hudson. The area became a village in 1927 and in 1957 was officially incorporated as a city.

Hudsonville is a thriving city with a diverse economy that includes educational, healthcare, and social services, manufacturing, and wholesale and retail trade.

In the recent past the City has seen the creation of three business parks to accommodate light industry and commercial growth. During the same time period the downtown area was redeveloped. The City has two community parks, one neighborhood park and a nature center. In 2004 the City dedicated a new veteran's park located next to city hall. This park has six life size statues representing the five branches of the military, a memorial wall for veteran's names and an amphitheater that will accommodate seating for over 250 people. The City Commission promotes cooperation and regional planning through its membership in the Grand Valley Metro Council made up of over 30 municipalities. In late 2004, the new South Beltline Freeway (M-6) was completed, originating just outside of our southern city limits. Hudsonville is a great place to live. Hudsonville is known for their well-kept homes, fine churches and excellent public and private schools.

Before any recreation plan is adopted and enacted, it is first important to understand the needs of the community and its residents, what recreational opportunities already exist and what future projects and programs are relevant to the residents of the community. This is based on the age, ability, population, density and the availability of recreational in the surrounding communities. We welcome your involvement and input as a critical component.

Social Characteristics

Population

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates the population of the City of Hudsonville (V2022) at 7,633 up 3.81% from the April 2020 estimate base.

	Hudsonville City	Ottawa County	Hudsonville %	Ottawa %
Total:	7,353	289,162		
Population of one race:	7,173	275,858	98%	95%
White alone	6,862	248,796	93%	86%
Black or African American alone	102	5,462	1%	2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	31	1,442	0%	0%
Asian alone	77	8,088	1%	3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	109	0%	0%
Some Other Race alone	97	11,961	1%	4%
Population of two or more races:	456	20,342	6%	7%
Population of two races:	428	19,490	94%	96%

Median Age

While the overall population is the most important consideration, there are other characteristics to consider when planning for a community's recreation. The age distribution of a community influences the types of facilities and programs needed.

The table below shows that the City's median age is lower than the County and State average. This would indicate that the City of Hudsonville has a younger age base than the rest of the county. While 32% of the population is under 19 years, the City should not ignore the other age groups since they still comprise a large proportion of the overall population.

Total population (2022 ACS)			
AGE	7,633		
Under 5 years	597	7.8%	7.6%
5 to 9 years	707	9.3%	17.1%
10 to 14 years	814	10.7%	27.7%
15 to 19 years	305	4.0%	31.7%
20 to 24 years	317	4.2%	35.9%
25 to 29 years	755	9.9%	45.8%
30 to 34 years	910	11.9%	57.7%
35 to 39 years	480	6.3%	64.0%
40 to 44 years	286	3.7%	67.7%
45 to 49 years	291	3.8%	71.6%

Total population (2022 ACS)			
AGE	7,633		
50 to 54 years	309	4.0%	75.6%
55 to 59 years	424	5.6%	81.2%
60 to 64 years	373	4.9%	86.0%
65 to 69 years	291	3.8%	89.9%
70 to 74 years	254	3.3%	93.2%
75 to 79 years	93	1.2%	94.4%
80 to 84 years	257	3.4%	97.8%
85 years and over	170	2.2%	100.0%

Jurisdiction and Schools

- » The City of Hudsonville is located in the southeastern part of Ottawa County with an area of approximately 4.5 square miles
- » The City of Hudsonville is located within the Hudsonville Public School District which covers 79 square miles, serving 6,800 students from a population of 33,518 (2022 U.S. Census Bureau estimate).
- » There are four Hudsonville Public School District buildings within the City of Hudsonville, including the Early Childhood Center, Hudsonville High School (including freshman building), Park Elementary, and South Elementary serving 2,324 students in the 2021-2022 school year.
- » There are 3 private school systems within the City of Hudsonville, including Hudsonville Christian Elementary School, Hudsonville Christian Middle School, and Heritage Christian School serving 1,648 students in the 2021-2022 school year.
- » Hudsonville is surrounded by Georgetown Township to the north and Jamestown Township to the south. Georgetown has a population of 54,091 (2022 U.S. Census Bureau population estimate) and Jamestown has a population of 9,630 (2022 U.S. Census Bureau population estimate).

Average Household Size

The U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2018-2022) recorded 2,662 households in the City of Hudsonville between the years of 2018 and 2022 with an average of 2.83 person per household.

Income, Poverty, and Employment

The U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2018-2022) reported that City of Hudsonville households had a median income of \$86,000 in 2022. This is a 9% 1-year growth. 71.5% of the population over the age of 16 years was employed in the civilian labor force with a poverty level at 4.3%.

Disability Status

The disability status of a population may be especially significant when considering recreational needs for a community. With 10.1% of the City population affected by some form of disability, these individuals may have difficulty participating in recreational programs, accessing facilities or even getting to designated public areas.

Understanding the disability status of the City's population may assist decision-makers in determining adequate programs and appropriate locations for recreational activities. With the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), all areas of public service and accommodation became subject to barrier-free requirements, including parks and recreation facilities and programs.

Transportation Network

The transportation system within the City of Hudsonville has had a major impact on its development patterns. Local streets, major streets, and state trunklines make up a transportation network formed to provide an efficient method of moving goods, services, and people. The presence of M-121 and I-196 allows Hudsonville to be within commuting distance from the Holland, Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids metropolitan areas and accessible to surrounding areas along the Paul B. Henry Freeway (M-6). The Amtrack train and Greyhound bus transportation services both have facilities nearby in Holland and Grand Rapids to allow for travel, however there is not a stop in Hudsonville.

Physical Characteristics and Climate

Hudsonville's gentle contours are a result of the last period of glaciation 10 to 12 thousand years ago. The topography of the City is relatively flat, with some gentle slopes in the southern portion of the City, towards Jamestown. The majority of the area slopes and drains to the southeast by way of Rush Creek along which most of the wetland areas occur as well. Though, there are not many designated wetland areas in the township. A few notable portions are in the northeast corner, the southwest along Rush Creek, and the southeast along a tributary of Rush Creek.

The floodplain areas also occur along this creek. Flood zones are split into 3 different categories, 0.2% annual chance flood hazard, 1% annual chance flood hazard, and regulatory floodway. 0.2% annual chance flood hazard areas are areas that are within the 500-year floodplain. This means that there is a 0.2% chance of flooding in any year. Similarly, the 1% annual chance flood hazard areas are areas within the 100-year floodplain, or base flood. His area has a 1% chance of flooding in any year. The regulatory floodway is the stream or river channel and the area adjacent to it. This area is necessary to allow the base flood flow through without increasing flood depths.

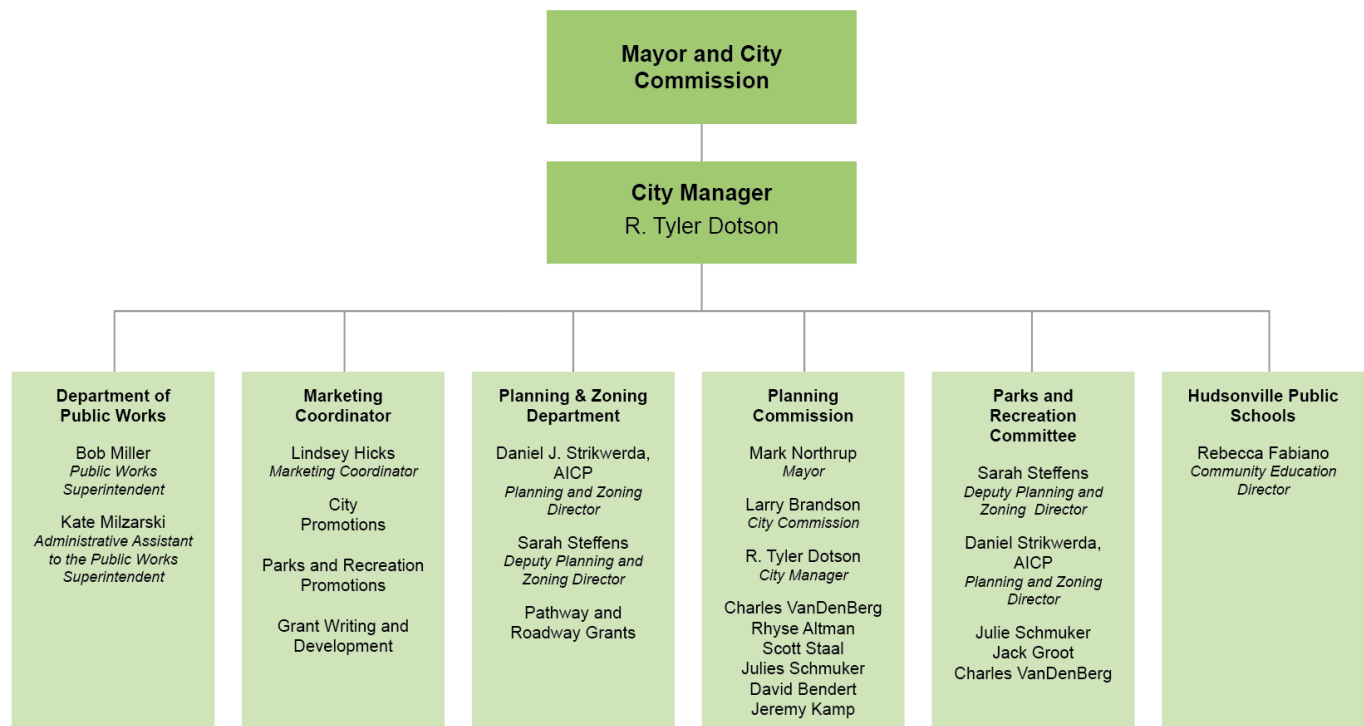
The climate of Hudsonville varies over the course of the year. In the summer, it is warm and partly cloudy. The winters are freezing, snowy, windy, and mostly cloudy. The temperature typically varies from 19°F to 82°F, rarely reaching below 5°F or above 89°F.

Section 3:

Administrative Structure

Recreation planning is a method for anticipating and arranging recreational improvements so that they may be implemented on a reasonable schedule and without an adverse effect on a community's administrative and financial structure. An effective recreation plan will recognize the practical relationship between a community's administrative structure and its ability to follow through on a recommended recreational improvement program.

The City of Hudsonville's Parks and Recreation Organizational Chart is as follows:



Public Works Department

The City of Hudsonville Department of Public Works is responsible for maintaining the City's parks. This includes:

- » Parks, open areas, picnic areas, ball diamonds, playgrounds, volleyball courts, basketball courts, frisbee golf, tot lots, picnic shelters, and a 76-acre Nature Center
- » Streetscape landscaping
- » Planting and maintaining flower beds, lanes and boulevards
- » Trimming, planting, and removal of trees in the public park system and the public right-of-way

The Parks and Recreation Committee

The Parks and Recreation Committee is an informal advisory committee that meets every other month to discuss desired changes and improvements to the parks in the community. This could include updates to paths or additional paths, updates or additions to park amenities, partnerships, rentals, as well as use of school recreational facilities.

Park and Recreation Budget

The Parks and Recreation Committee works together to make suggestions and decisions on smaller budget items like maintenance and repair. For larger items, like a new restroom building or pathway, the City applies for grants or use the general fund.

The School District and Parks and Recreation Department partner to share some of the costs of the maintenance of the parks and athletic facilities. This includes the baseball diamonds in the City Parks which are used by the Community Education and Little League programs.

City of Hudsonville allocates between \$140,373 and \$383,394 per year for parks and recreation expenses. This is dependent on the amount of repair and maintenance work required that year.

Description	2023-24 Original Budget	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Payroll Full-Time	\$81,300	\$113,300	\$51,643	\$49,009	\$41,849
Payroll Part-Time	\$25,200	\$13,500	\$16,643	\$0	\$0
SWAP Labor Compensation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,923	\$11,466
FICA	\$8,200	\$9,700	\$4,467	\$3,775	\$3,202
Vision	\$100	\$100	\$59	\$48	\$48
Medical Insurance	\$20,000	\$25,400	\$12,584	\$11,612	\$11,931
Life Insurance	\$300	\$300	\$146	\$127	\$127
Retirement/Pension	\$9,000	\$12,500	\$5,684	\$5,480	\$4,604
Disability Insurance	\$800	\$1,000	\$459	\$452	\$381
Picnic Tables/Grills	\$0	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$200
Vets Park Plaques	\$300	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Operating Supplies	\$5,500	\$2,600	\$2,600	\$2,600	\$2,600
Professional Services	\$3,000	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$1,000
Contractual Services	\$60,100	\$44,800	\$44,030	\$37,384	\$35,217
Engineering Services	\$8,000	\$65,000	\$45,000	\$119,000	\$26,000
Equipment Rental	\$46,500	\$52,100	\$32,066	\$25,653	\$32,310
Utilities - Electric	\$4,300	\$3,400	\$3,200	\$3,535	\$4,200
Utilities - Water/Sewer	\$10,500	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$7,000	\$10,000
Repairs and Maintenance	\$25,800	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$32,310
Miscellaneous Expense	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$0	\$200
General/Liability Insurance	\$5,100	\$4,500	\$4,022	\$0	\$6,552
Wildflower Program	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500
Capital Outlay	\$362,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$187,000
Small Equipment Rental	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTALS	\$678,100	\$383,700	\$258,103	\$303,298	\$412,197

Grant-Assisted Parks

Project Year	Project Number	Park Name	Project Information
1981	26-01228	Sunrise Park	Parking lot, softball diamond, tot lot, and landscaping
1989	BF89-537	Hughes Park Development	Basketball court, sprinkling system, landscape improvements
1989	TF89-226	Hudsonville Nature Center	Land purchase
2017	RP15-0012	Hughes Park Bathrooms	Recreation Passport Grant for accessible bathrooms
2019	LW 17-0041 (1)	Hughes Park Accessible Playground	Accessible Playground Area for Hughes Park
2024	TF21-0106	Buttermilk Creek Park Restroom & Parking Lot	Restroom building with 2 unisex stalls, drinking fountain, and storage room. Parking Lot will have 10 spaces.

The six grants that Hudsonville has received from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for our community parks have been well received and well used. The parks are continually being looked at for improvements

Recreation Programs

The Parks & Recreation Committee is responsible for the coordination of all recreational and cultural opportunities for the City residents. They accomplish this through their partnership with Hudsonville Public Schools to run their Community Education Program that offers a variety of activities, both fun and educational, for kids, families, and members of their community.

School recreational facilities are open to the public when school is not in session, however, some facilities allow access during the school year. This is dependent on school activity and athletic team schedules.

Recreational Programming is under the direction of the Community Education Director at Hudsonville Public Schools. In addition to the director, the Community Education department employs numerous seasonal program supervisors, instructors, support staff, as well as many seasonal recreational maintenance staff. They also partner with businesses to lead activities and events.

The overall City of Hudsonville Community Education program includes a wide variety of youth and adult recreation activities as well as many other special events and leisure time activities. Additional programs are run by the Hudsonville Nature Center, including guided educational hikes by the City's Master Naturalist, scavenger hunts for kids, and other educational experiences.

Recreational Trends

The 5 most common park features in Hudsonville in 2024 include outdoor fields such as baseball diamonds, soccer fields, football fields, or disc golf (100% of park facilities has an outdoor field), outdoor sports courts for sports like basketball, tennis and, of course, pickleball (57.9%), park restroom structures (57.9%), picnic areas such as pavilions or picnic tables (52.6%), seating areas such as benches or bleachers (52.6%). Other features include playgrounds (42.1%), trash facilities (42.1%), soft outdoor sport courts like beach volleyball and gaga ball (36.8%), open spaces like gardens, trails, and natural areas (26.3%), and swimming areas (5.3%).

The most commonly planned programs in Hudsonville in 2023 for parks include environmental programs such as hikes with the naturalist at Hudsonville Nature Center; as well as organized sports like the Pickleball Club.

The Community Education Program offers activities as well for various age ranges. These include sports like cheerleading, tae kwon do, soccer, and golf as well as educational opportunities like cookie baking and STEAM classes.

Role of Volunteers

Volunteers play the following roles in the Hudsonville Community Education Program:

- » Friends of the Parks is an organization that partners with Ottawa County Parks and Recreation Commission to sponsor programs to create awareness of the parks as well as volunteer to maintain them.
- » Administrative support- organizing and filing paperwork, answering phones, data entry, printing/copying documents.
- » General Maintenance- Assist in the maintenance and operation of parks.
- » Park Monitor- Inspect a park, a trail system or other facility and perform minor clean up and report results to the appropriate Parks Supervisor.
- » Sign Painting- Assist with painting/staining sandblasted signs and logos.
- » Trail Construction- Assist in clearing new trails.
- » Trail Tender- Maintains a designated section or length of trail.
- » Park Steward- Tree planting, bank stabilization, surveying and pulling invasive plant species, planting monarch waystations, and constructing blue bird boxes.
- » Adopt-a-Park program- schools, companies, businesses, and other organizations can adopt and care for a park.
- » Service-Based Learning- students can learn about the ecosystem while improving it.



Section 4:

Accomplishments from the 2020-2024 Plan

2020

Buttermilk Creek Park

- » In 2018, 10.8 acres of land from the former Summergreen Golf Course were donated to the City for a new park.
- » In 2019, through the nonprofit ReLeaf program, 60 native tree species were planted in the new park around the pond and along the future Buttermilk Trail extension.
- » The City's Naturalist and the Hudsonville High School Green Team are involved in the development of the park by planting wildflower seeds and performing water sample tests on the pond and creek.
- » Tree saplings were planted by the City's Naturalist, including along the creek for erosion control.
- » In 2020, New City Park was renamed Buttermilk Creek Park

32nd Avenue Underpass Safety Enhancements

- » Non-motorized pathway enhancements were made as part of a project to add an additional left turn lane for southbound 32nd Avenue going onto eastbound I-196. Prior to this enhancement, the City had occasional complaints, especially regarding safety.
- » A curb along with flex delineators was added so there is a physical and visible barrier between the busy roadway and the non-motorized side path.
- » This project was funded and engineered by the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT).

2022

Buttermilk Trail Extension

- » New Holland Street to Allen Street
- » This 3,789-foot section of pathway runs through the center of the City and completes a large section of the Buttermilk Trail. It runs through Buttermilk Creek Park off of New Holland Street into the Hudsonville High School's property ending at Allen Street.
- » At Allen Street pedestrians can transition to the sidewalks of central downtown at Cherry Avenue.
- » This project was funded by MDOT's Transportation Alternatives Program.

2024

Elmwood Trails Extension

- » Elmwood trails starts at Elm Avenue and goes east on Oak Street, up Balsam Drive to Port Sheldon Street where it runs west and back down Kreekfield Drive around Elmwood Lake.
- » An additional path was added in front of the lake in Elmwood Apartments Development

Elmwood Trails Wayfinding Signs (in progress)

- » Wayfinding signs were created and installed around Elmwood Trail as a way for residents to know where they are located and where they would like to go. The wayfinding signs also feature a wellness component.

Buttermilk Creek Park Restroom and Parking (in progress)

- » Based on 2015-2019 survey results, improved bathrooms were listed as the second highest need after improved non-motorized pathway facilities. For this park, the choices of a rest room facility, fishing structure, and exercise stations were given as a question to find the ranking of need for these facilities from residents. Bathrooms were the highest priority, followed by fishing structure, and exercise stations.
- » The restrooms were added as well as a new parking lot to accommodate visitors to the park.

Harvey Street Pocket Park Furniture

- » New furniture was installed in the Harvey Street Pocket Park to accommodate visitors to sit at and enjoy the space.

Mountain Bike Trail City Access (in progress)

- » This is access from Corporate Grove Drive into the Jamestown Mountain Bike Trails (in progress)
- » In the 2015-2019 survey, mountain biking ranked very high in terms of importance for residents. Jamestown Charter Township and the Ottawa County Water Resources Commissioner constructed a mountain bike trail system on a 150-acre property owned by Jamestown Charter Township and Ottawa County Water Resources Commissioner on the south side of I-196 on the east edge of the City.
- » Access is available to the City from Corporate Grove Drive.
- » This is a great regional draw and a unique recreational activity that the City now has easy access to.

Improved Park Rental Program

- » The City has improved its rental program to allow for easy use. This includes a new software to manage all facility and ballfield rentals.
- » Community members will be able to view availability for all rental items, rent multiple facilities per transaction, and secure the rental with payment at any time. The site provides a description of each facility, and amenities provided.
- » By creating a customer profile, community members are able to instantly rent facilities within the City. The software is able to determine if the renter is a resident or non-resident and apply to appropriate rental amount. Rentals are secure for the entire day, regardless of the time frame of the rental, ensuring no facility is double booked. On the administrative side, the City is able to enact rental restrictions for seasonal use of the facilities and ballfield rental agreements in place with Hudsonville Little League and Community Education.



Section 5: Recreation Inventory

Existing Recreation Inventory

To determine the recreational needs for the City of Hudsonville, an analysis of the existing facilities was undertaken. The intent of the analysis is to provide a clear evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses of the existing recreational opportunities the City has to offer its citizens. The inventory is based on information provided by City staff and site inspections carried out by McKenna as part of the planning process.

Township Park and Open Space Facilities

Accessibility

An accessibility assessment of each facility was undertaken using the following ranking system for the site elements based upon the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design:

- 1 - None
- 2 - Some
- 3 - Most
- 4 - All
- 5 - The Facility Meets the Principles of Universal Design

Equitable Design, Flexibility in Use, Simple and Intuitive Use, Perceptible Information and Tolerance for Error, Low Physical Effort and Size and Space for Approach and Use.

Mini-Parks

Mini-parks serve a concentrated population or specific group, such as families with very young children or senior citizens, as determined by the distance that can be easily traveled by the local user. The facilities that are provided in these types of parks are generally specialized, such as play equipment or green space with benches for passive activities. The area served by a mini-park is generally considered to be less than one quarter 1/4- mile radius in size. This will vary slightly depending on ease or difficulty of access and the character of the facility. Nationally accepted standards for mini-parks recommend 0.25 to 0.5 an acre, one (1) acre being the desirable size. The City has one mini-park.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks remain the basic unit of the park system and serve as the recreational and social focus of neighborhoods. This type of park typically serves a ¼- to ½-mile distance and is uninterrupted by nonresidential roads or other physical barriers. 5-10 acres is considered optimal for this type of park with the focus on active and passive recreational activities, such as walking, field games, court games, playground equipment, and picnicking. The City has four neighborhood parks.

Community Parks

Community-wide parks serve a broader purpose than neighborhood parks and provide a range of facilities and spaces capable of supporting structured and unstructured community participation. These areas are typically between 30 and 50 acres in size and serve two or more neighborhoods within a half to three-mile distance. Facilities may include wooded or natural areas, picnic shelters and grills, bike or hiking trails and other semi-active and passive uses for large groups of people. They may also contain specialized recreational facilities such as swimming pools, community centers and lighted ball diamonds. Community parks should be easily accessible from throughout their service area. Currently there are ten City parks classified within this category.

Natural Resource Areas

Natural resource areas are lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, landscapes, and open space. These sites are typically unsuitable for development but offer natural resource potential and can support recreational activities at a level that preserves the integrity of the natural resource. The location and size of these parks are largely governed by availability. There is one City Park classified within this category.

Special Use Facilities

The Special Use classification covers a broad range of parks and recreation facilities oriented toward single-purpose use. Special uses generally fall into three categories:

- » **Historic/Cultural/Social Sites:** Unique local resources offering historical, educational, and cultural opportunities. Examples include historic downtown areas, performing arts parks, arboretums, ornamental gardens, performing arts facilities, indoor theaters, churches, public buildings, and amphitheaters.
- » **Recreation Facilities:** Specialized or single purpose facilities. Examples include community centers, senior centers, community theaters, hockey arenas, marinas, golf courses, and aquatic parks.
- » **Outdoor Recreation Facilities:** Examples include tennis centers, softball complexes, sports stadiums.

Recreation needs, community interests, the type of facility, and land availability are the primary factors influencing location. Special use facilities should serve the community as a whole rather than serving well-defined neighborhoods or areas. The site should be easily accessible from arterial and collector streets and located in a geographically central site, where feasible. Facility space requirements are the primary determinants of site size. As an example, a golf course may require 150 acres, whereas a community center with parking may fit on 10 or 15 acres. The City of Hudsonville has four facilities that fit into this classification.

Public Parks:	Acres	Basketball	Baseball Diamond	Soccer Field	Football Fields	Beach Volleyball	Tennis Courts	Pickleball Courts	Disc Golf	Playgrounds	GG	Swimming Pool	Nature Areas	Trails	Pavilion	Benches	Picnic Tables	Restrooms	Trash Bins
Sunrise Park	13.2		1			1				2			1		1		7	1	1
Hughes Park	20	2	4			1			1	3					2	5	47	1	2
Port Sheldon Sports Complex	29		6	18									1			3	1	1	1
Hudsonville Nature Center	71												1			8?	10	1	1
Fountain of Honor	0.1															3			1
Heritage Park	1															4			
Veterans Park	1.2															9	3		
Hillside Park	3.75					1				1						2	12	1	1
Buttermilk Creek Park	10.9												1						
Totals:	150.05	1	11	18	0	3	0	0	1	6	0	0	4	0	3	26	80	5	7
Public & Private Schools:																			
Heritage Christian K-8	34.5	4	2	1	1					1	1			1					
Hudsonville Christian Elementary School	17.7	12	1	1						2			1				2		
Hudsonville Christian Middle School	23.7	8	3	2	1						1			1		2			
Hudsonville Early Childhood Center	11.6		2				0	6		1						3	3		1
Hudsonville Public High School	75.2		1		1		12					2		1				1	
Park Elementary	11.1	2	1							4	2								
South Elementary	18	6	1	2						3	2					2			2
Totals:	191.8	13	11	6	3	0	12	6	0	11	6	2	1	3	0	7	5	1	3
Total of Parks +50% of School Facilities	341.95	14	22	24	3	3	12	6	1	17	6	2	5	3	3	33	85	6	10

Parks and Trails

COMMUNITY PARK

Sunrise Park

Acres: 13.2

2600 Springdale St, Hudsonville, MI 49426

Description:

Sunrise Park is a neighborhood park that primarily serves the northeastern quadrant of the City.

This park has many mature trees and features a wood chip trail on the north side of Rush Creek.

Sunrise Park features two playgrounds, a ball field, picnic tables under a pavilion, rest rooms, open field play area, a rain garden, and paved parking. This park is pleasantly landscaped and serves well as a neighborhood park.

The pavilion and restrooms have barrier-free accessibility. Sunrise Park is nearing optimal use, and future improvements are likely to relate to either upgrading existing features, a trail and bridge connection, or a minor addition of new facilities related to changing trends in recreation needs.

A racetrack for kids was installed in the playground area of Sunrise Park in 2018. This is in addition to the tot lot that is for smaller children.

Amenities:

Sunrise Park includes two playgrounds, one baseball diamond, one beach volleyball court, one, one small path, pavilion, picnic tables, trash bins, restrooms, and plenty of parking.

Programing and Notes:

No formal programming.

Accessibility Rating: 2

Some facilities meet accessibility guidelines. There is an existing path to the pavilion, but the other path is gravel which is not easy for some to use. There are seating areas. Wood chips are not accessible. The playgrounds are different sizes accommodating different age groups.

Accessibility Improvements:

Paving the path to the playground. Replace woodchips with in-place rubber material.

Condition:

Park is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.



COMMUNITY PARK

Hughes Park

Acres: 20.1

40th Ave & Van Buren St, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Description:

Hughes Park serves as both a neighborhood park to the northwest quadrant of the City and a community park on 20.1 acres. Hughes Park has a mix of active and passive recreation activities. The passive part of the park is located at the west end where a stand of mature trees provides a setting for picnics and other passive pursuits. The park also has a shelter house and pavilion. The active uses of the park are ball fields, playgrounds, frisbee golf course, beach volleyball court, and basketball court. The parking lot has paved access aisles with a larger portion containing grass parking spaces. On the south and east ends of the park there are areas where the park's ball fields abut single-family homes, and there is a general lack of separation between the uses either by fencing or landscape material.

There are two distinct playground areas, one for smaller children and one for older children. In October of 2019; a barrier free playground and pathway system were installed in the park to allow children of any ability to be able to use the equipment. The City was able to install the playground thanks to the local Lions Club and AMBUCS club who made substantial donations to the project, as well as a MDNR Land and Water Conservation fund grant for \$75,000. The playground has a rubber play surface with no curbing around it, a ramp to access the upper section of the playground, and various slides and other equipment for children to enjoy. The shelter house, and pavilion have barrier-free accessibility. A Recreation Passport grant was awarded for reconstruction of the bathrooms in 2017, which are now universally accessible. The basketball court has become one of the most utilized facilities within the park, being used extensively by both youth and families. The basketball court was resurfaced in 2018, and an accessible playground was added to the park in 2019.

Amenities:

Hughes Park includes three playgrounds, four baseball diamonds, one disc golf course, a paved path, one pavilion, picnic tables, trash bins, doggy bag stations, restrooms, and plenty of parking.

Programming and Notes:

No formal programming.

Accessibility Rating:3

Most facilities meet accessibility guidelines. There are some paved areas and seating areas. One playset has flat rubber surface areas to play on. The playsets are different sizes accommodating various ages.

Accessibility Improvements:

Repaving the paths to create flat, safe surfaces.

Condition:

Park is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition. Some sidewalks should be repaved and trash bins replaced.



SPECIAL FACILITY

Port Sheldon Sports Complex

Acres: 28.6

3066 Port Sheldon Street, Hudsonville, MI 49426

Description:

The Port Sheldon Sports Complex is located on Port Sheldon Road. The facility sits on a 28.6-acre lot that is owned by Ottawa County. The facility is used by a number of different recreational leagues in the area including the Georgetown Softball League, American Youth Soccer Organization, and Hudsonville Little League. The site is home to eighteen soccer fields and six ball fields.

Amenities:

Port Sheldon Sports Complex includes 18 soccer fields, 6 baseball fields, a neighborhood path connection, trash bins, and plenty of parking.

Programming and Notes:

Sports teams use this facility. Events are hosted by AYSO and the Community Education Program.

Accessibility Rating: 2

Some facilities meet accessibility guidelines. There are some paved areas but most is gravel. There are no ramps into the bleachers.

Accessibility Improvements:

Pave some paths to the baseball fields. Add ramps to the bleachers.

Condition:

Facility is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.



NATURAL RESOURCE

Hudsonville Nature Center

Acres: 76

2700 New Holland St, Hudsonville, MI 49426

Description:

The Hudsonville Nature Center is located between the I-196 Freeway and New Holland Street in the southeast part of the City. In addition to providing the City with its only nature park, it is anticipated to take on regional significance because of its rare combination of vegetation and landforms. The Nature Center exhibits many of the landscape features found in Michigan at the time it was first settled about 150 years ago. Features include a mixed hardwood forest, sand prairie, mesic prairie, moraines, wetlands, and a flowing creek (DeWeerd Drain). A trail map of the park is shown on the following page.

One hundred and eighty- three (183) wildflower species have been identified in the Nature Center, including a healthy population of the Special Concern listed Twinleaf, *Jeffersonia Diphylla*. See Appendix A for a complete listing of identified wildflowers.

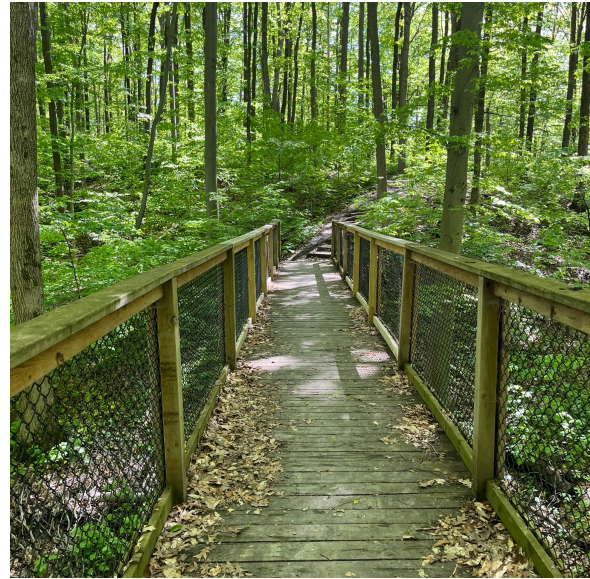
A main feature of the Nature Center is a recreated native Michigan Prairie. A six-acre area has been planted with native Michigan wildflowers and grasses. This prairie is being maintained through the use of a burn management program. There is an overlook that provides a view of the entire prairie. The Michigan Department of Transportation has supported this prairie by also making wildflower plantings in their I-196 right-of-way where it abuts the Nature Center.

The Nature Center also has a wide variety of tree and bird species, including 68 tree species and 75 bird species that have been formally identified in the park. See Appendix B and C for a complete listing of tree and bird species. The park also provides a habitat for wildlife including deer, rabbit, fox, raccoon, and other small wildlife.

The Nature Center features three miles of groomed woodchip trails, picnic areas, boardwalks, overlook decks and scenic vistas. It offers an excellent opportunity for natural science education and general enjoyment of the outdoor environment. In 2009, the City appointed a committee that identified a need to add an interpretive center building to better accommodate nature-oriented educational activities. The need for accessibility to a portion of the Nature Center was also identified. This includes barrier free parking for the picnic area along New Holland Street and a trail that would go through the picnic area and include a viewing area.

Amenities:

Natural trails, trail maps, stairs and boardwalks, benches, trash bins, doggy bag stations, a portable bathroom, and plenty of parking.



Programming and Notes:

Hikes with the Naturalist.

Accessibility Rating: 2

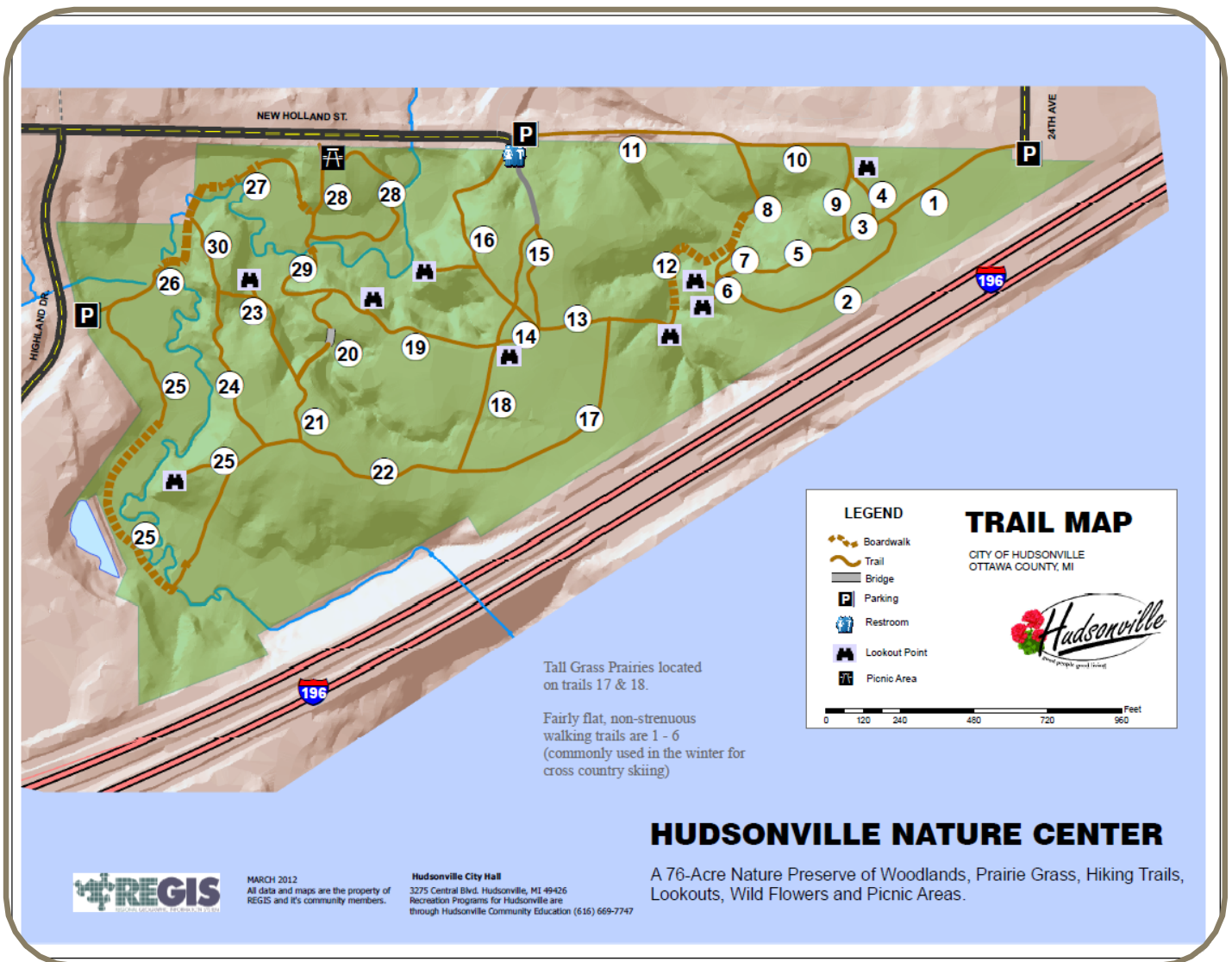
Some facilities meet accessibility guidelines. There are some boardwalks and seating areas along the paths.

Accessibility Improvements:

Adding in one trail that is fully a boardwalk to allow for easy access.

Condition:

Park is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition. Some trail marking signs could be updated to be clearer.



Hudsonville Nature Center Trail Map

SPECIAL FACILITY

Buttermilk Trail

Length: About 11,919 feet

Description:

Buttermilk Trail has various portions stretching across the City of Hudsonville from the Port Sheldon Sports Complex down to the southern end of the City along 32nd Avenue.

The beginning of the trail extends from the north end of Elm Avenue around Elmwood Lake to Balsam Drive. Construction began in 2013 with a 1,860 foot pathway extending from the end of Harrison Avenue to Port Sheldon Road allowing for easy access to the Port Sheldon Sports Complex and Port Sheldon Road in Georgetown Township on the north end of this well-used pathway. In 2018 construction continued connecting the path to Elmwood Commerce Centre. In 2021, the path was extended by 3,789 feet through the Buttermilk Creek Park from New Holland Street through Hudsonville High School, to Allen Street and Cherry Avenue.



Amenities:

The Buttermilk Trail includes many extensions throughout the City as well as many more planned. These are

- » Side path extension along Barry Street to 22nd Avenue in Georgetown Charter Township:
- » This extends along 22nd Avenue, including south into Jamestown Charter Township where it connects with existing pathway that leads to the Fred Meijer Kenowa Trail allowing for great regional connectivity from our system.
- » Future 1,400 foot extension from New Holland Street to Highland Drive:
- » This would provide access to the Fred Meijer Kenowa Trail via 32nd Avenue's side path and bicycle lane. The future plans also include a shared use path extension along Rush Creek to Sunrise Park.
- » Pedestrian crossing across Chicago Drive:
- » This allows better connectivity to the north side of the City and a safer way to get to Buttermilk Trail around Elmwood Lake. The future plan includes a Chicago Drive underpass to make for an even safer pedestrian crossing.

Programming and Notes:

No formal programming.

Accessibility Rating: 5

All facilities meet accessibility guidelines. All pathways are paved and flat.

Accessibility Improvements:

No improvements needed at this time.

Condition:

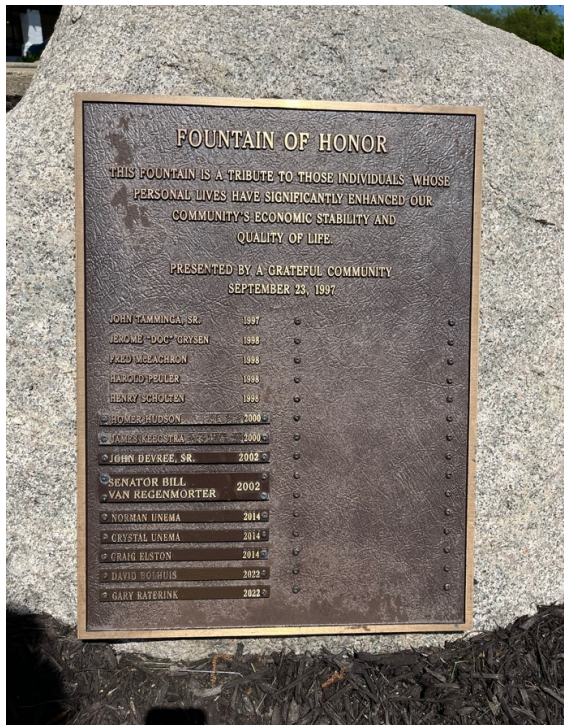
Facility is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.

MINI PARK

Fountain of Honor

Acres: 0.1

5211 Cherry Ave, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Description:

The Fountain of Honor is located on Cherry Avenue along the sidewalk. It features a fountain with benches shaded by trees as well as trash bins. This seating area brings a welcoming aesthetic to the surrounding roads and parking lots.

Amenities:

The Fountain of honor includes a fountain with a sidewalk path, three benches, and a trash bin.

Programming and Notes:

No formal programming.

Accessibility Rating: 3

Most facilities meet accessibility guidelines. The sidewalks are narrow.

Accessibility Improvements:

Widening the sidewalks would allow for easy access for all.

Condition:

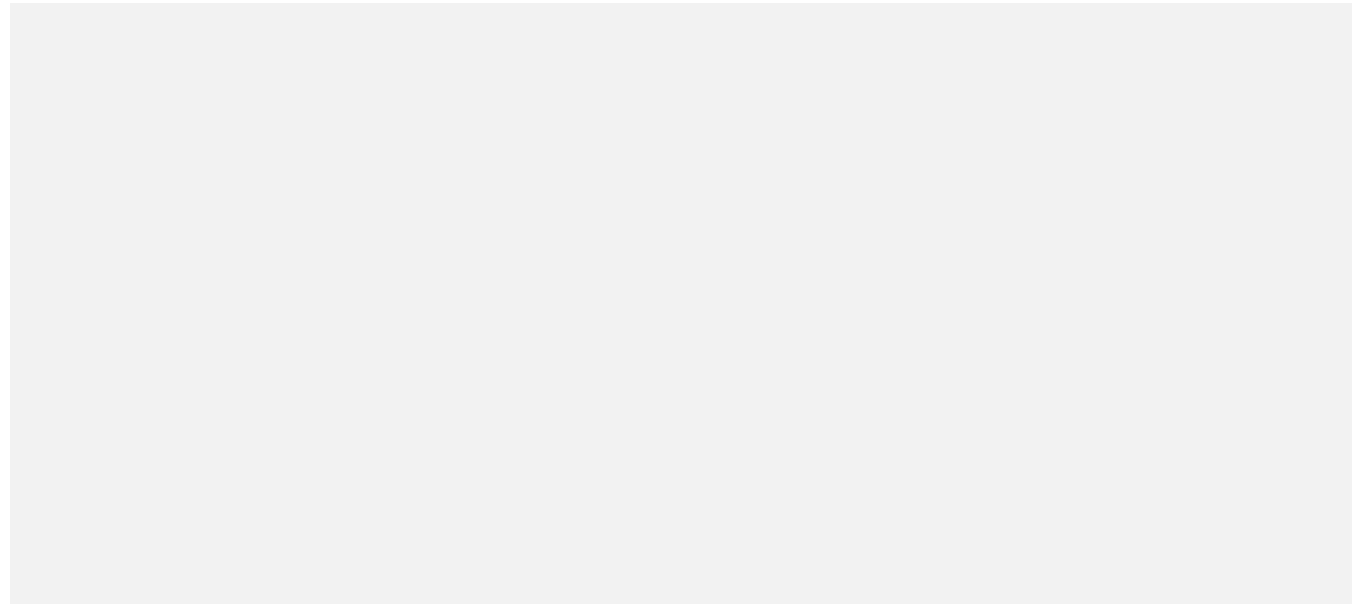
Park is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

Heritage Park

Acres: 1.1

3284 Chicago Dr, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Description:

Heritage Park is located along M-121 and sits on a 1.1-acre parcel of land. The park was purchased by MDOT when they installed a turnaround on Chicago Drive. This park is along Buttermilk Creek and is maintained by the City of Hudsonville. It has a walkway that runs through it with benches and a viewing area that has barrier-free accessibility.

Amenities:

Heritage Park includes a few benches along the roadway.

Programming and Notes:

No formal programming.

Accessibility Rating: 2

Some facilities meet accessibility guidelines. The sidewalks are a good width, and benches allow for easy accessibility.

Accessibility Improvements:

Most facilities meet accessibility guidelines.

Condition:

The park is adequately sized for its intended use and is in decent condition.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

Veterans Park

Acres: 1

3275 Central Blvd, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Description:

This one-acre park was completed in 2004 thanks to donations and in-kind assistance from various sources. It features statues representing the various branches of the Armed Services, a memorial wall and stage, a stone that has plaques honoring local military personnel, and a World War II cannon. The park is barrier-free accessible. The park hosts the annual Memorial Day Ceremony, and the Concerts on the Green series. It also connects to a 900' section of Buttermilk Trail that is accessible and provides a view of Buttermilk Creek.

Amenities:

Veterans Park includes a variety of statues with sidewalk paths throughout, nine benches, three picnic tables, and trash bins.

Programming and Notes:

Memorial Day, Fourth of July, and Labor Day events are held at the park to honor Veterans.

Accessibility Rating: 3

Most facilities meet accessibility guidelines. There are plenty of seating areas, however the sidewalks are uneven in some areas.

Accessibility Improvements:

Fixing uneven sidewalks would allow for a safer environment for all.

Condition:

The park is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

Hillside Park

Acres: 3.8

Highland Dr, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Description:

This is a neighborhood park that primarily serves the southwestern quadrant of the City. Hill Side Park has a playground, barbecue pits, picnic tables under a pavilion, and a beach volleyball court. Hill Side Park sits on 3.8 acres of land with a lot of potential for future development. A 24 feet by 24 feet Picnic Pavilion was funded by the Hudsonville Lions Club in 2008. The playground and pavilion have barrier-free accessibility.

Amenities:

Hillside Park includes one playground, one beach volleyball court, one pavilion with picnic tables and a grill, benches, a porta potty, doggy bag stations, trash bins, and plenty of parking.

Programming and Notes:

No formal programming.

Accessibility Rating: 3

Most facilities meet accessibility guidelines. There are plenty of seating areas and some sidewalks, however, the playset is surrounded by wood chips.

Accessibility Improvements:

Replace woodchips with in-place rubber material

Condition:

The park is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

Buttermilk Creek Park

Acres: 10.8

3441 New Holland St, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Description:

The 10.8-acre property for the Buttermilk Creek Park was gifted to the City by the developer of the neighboring Creekside Shores Plat. The goal for this park is to create an additional segment of the Buttermilk Trail system and other features for residents to enjoy. There is a 3.7-acre pond centrally located in the park that will be stocked with fish. There is a path that goes around the pond as well.

60 trees were planted as part of the ReLeaf program, a non-profit 501(c)(3) tree planting and education organization, along the future Buttermilk Trail and around the pond. The goal is to plant native species throughout this park. The City's Naturalist also planted tree saplings throughout the park, including along the Buttermilk Creek bank for erosion control. Hudsonville Public High School uses this property for their environmental classes and clubs doing such things as testing the water and doing native plantings on the park property. They have also planted wildflowers with the assistance of the City's Naturalist. They plan to install a monitoring device in the spring for testing including for turbidity/transparency, nitrates/phosphates, and conductivity.

Amenities:

Buttermilk Creek includes a neighborhood walking path, connecting New Holland Street to Allen Street.

Programming and Notes:

No formal programming.

Accessibility Rating: 5

All facilities meet accessibility guidelines. There are paved/boardwalk paths.

Accessibility Improvements:

No improvements to be made at this time.

Condition:

The park is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.

COMMUNITY PARK

Heritage Christian K-8

Acres: 34.5

6340 Autumn Dr, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Amenities:

Heritage Christian K-8 School includes one playground, swings, one gaga ball pit, one track, two baseball diamonds, and four basketball hoops.

Programming and Notes:

This park is available to the public during non-school hours.

Accessibility Rating: 2

Some facilities meet accessibility guidelines. They have plenty of sidewalks to make the space more accessible, but the playground includes woodchips.

Accessibility Improvements:

Replace woodchips with in-place rubber material.

Condition:

The park is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.



Public and Private School Parks

COMMUNITY PARK

Hudsonville Christian Elementary School

Acres: 17.7

3435 Oak St, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Amenities:

Hudsonville Christian Elementary School includes two playgrounds, one soccer field, one baseball diamond, one pavilion, and a garden area.

Programming and Notes:

This park is available to the public during non-school hours.

Accessibility Rating: 2

Some facilities meet accessibility guidelines. There is a variety of playground equipment for all ages and capabilities. They have plenty of sidewalks around the playground to make the space more accessible but none to the pavilion area. The playground includes woodchips.

Accessibility Improvements:

Replace woodchips with in-place rubber material

Condition:

The park is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.

COMMUNITY PARK

Hudsonville Christian Middle School

Acres: 23.7

3925 Van Buren St, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Amenities:

Hudsonville Christian Middle School includes three gaga ball pits, two soccer fields, eight basketball hoops, three baseball diamonds, and a few benches.

Programming and Notes:

This park is available to the public during non-school hours.

Accessibility Rating: 2

Some facilities meet accessibility guidelines.

Accessibility Improvements:

No improvements at this time.

Condition:

The park is adequately sized for its intended use and is in decent condition. The fields are well maintained however some of the basketball hoops need to be replaced.

COMMUNITY PARK

Hudsonville Early Childhood Center

Acres: 11.6

5535 School Ave, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Amenities:

Hudsonville Early Childhood Center includes one playset, two baseball diamonds, and six pickleball courts.

Programming and Notes:

This playground is available to the public during non-school hours. The pickleball courts are available for public use as well as the pickleball club.

Accessibility Rating: 3

Most facilities meet accessibility guidelines. There are plenty of sidewalks for easy access to the separate facilities. The playground is intended for younger ages, making them naturally more accessible, however they do include woodchips.

Accessibility Improvements:

Replace woodchips with in-place rubber material.

Condition:

The park is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.

SPECIAL FACILITIES

Hudsonville Public High School

Acres: 75.2

5155 32nd Ave, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Amenities:

Hudsonville Public High School includes one football/soccer/lacrosse field, one baseball diamond, 12 tennis courts, as well as restrooms and water fountains.

Programming and Notes:

The facilities are available to the public during non-school hours/non-sport hours. The athletic teams use them in-season.

Accessibility Rating: 4

Most of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines. There are plenty of sidewalks to the various courts and fields. There is lower stadium seating but no ramp.

Accessibility Improvements:

Add a ramp to the football stadium seating.

Condition:

The facility is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.

COMMUNITY PARK

Park Elementary

Acres: 11.1

5525 Park Ave, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Amenities:

Park Elementary School includes one playground, two gaga ball pits, one lacrosse field, one baseball diamond, and two basketball hoops.

Programming and Notes:

This playground is available to the public during non-school hours.

Accessibility Rating: 2

Some of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines.

Accessibility Improvements:

Add in sidewalks leading to the playground equipment. Replace woodchips with in-place rubber material.

Condition:

The facility is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.

COMMUNITY PARK

South Elementary

Acres: 18

4900 40th Ave & Van Buren St, Hudsonville, MI 49426



Amenities:

South Elementary School includes three playgrounds, swings, one sandbox, two gaga ball pits, one nine square set, one soccer/lacrosse field, eight basketball hoops, and trash bins.

Programming and Notes:

This playground is available to the public during non-school hours.

Accessibility Rating: 3

Most of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines. The park includes plenty of benches, sidewalks, and ramps into the play areas. There are several playsets catered to a variety of ages.

Accessibility Improvements:

Replace woodchips with in-place rubber material.

Condition:

The facility is adequately sized for its intended use and is in good condition.

County and Regional Facilities

There are several state-owned facilities located in close proximity to Hudsonville listed below:

P.J. Hoffmaster State Park

Acres: 1,200

Campsites: 297

Attractions: Michigan Sand Dunes Interpretive Center

Grand Haven State Park

Acres: 48

Campsites: 174

Attractions: Pier fishing, boardwalk, and beach

Holland State Park

Acres: 142

Campsites: 309

Attractions: Towering sand dunes, beach, and pier fishing

Saugatuck Dunes State Park

Acres: 1,120

Campsites: 0

Attractions: Scenic sand dunes, beach, hiking and picnicking

Bass River Recreation Area

Acres: 1,665

Campsites: 0

Attractions: Grand River, boating, hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding, and hunting.

Grand Haven State Game Area

Acres: 713 acres

Campsites: 0

Attractions: Protected wetland. Home to the American Bittern, Wood Duck, Mallard, and many other species.

Hager Park (County Owned)

This park is a 104-acre site that has activities of every type. There are 40 acres of mature hardwood forest, which contains picnic tables and grilles, and picnic building, a large playground, and hiking trails. The park also has a museum with natural science displays, a U.S. terrain map, and arboretum plantings. A paved path provides barrier-free and bicycle circulation through the park, connecting the park to the neighborhoods on the northeast and southeast sides.

Spring Grove Park (County Owned)

Located on 16 acres with a fully enclosed picnic building, playground, baseball fields, horseshoe pits, and fire pits. Has a flowing spring and small natural area with wildflowers.

Grand Ravines North & South (County Owned)

Combined size of 168 acres. Both parks feature hiking trails and connection to fishing in the Grand River. North Ravines has the Grand Ravines Lodge which is rentable and overlooks the Grand River. South Ravines is connected to North via a suspension bridge and features an enclosed dog park and renovated barn.

Other regional recreation opportunities located in close proximity to Hudsonville are included below.

Glen Eagle Golf Club


Championship golf course with 18 holes, a clubhouse / pro shop, and is open to members and the general public.

Grand Valley State University

Grand Valley State University is situated on 1,322 acres, 12 miles west of Grand Rapids in Allendale Charter Township. The site features many facilities for recreational usage including: a football field, baseball field, softball field, tennis courts, soccer fields, basketball courts, volleyball courts, a roller hockey court, and 2 synthetic turf fields, trails and pathways.

Millennium Park

Millennium Park is a unique, ambitious project that is reclaiming 1,500 acres of heavily- used land for public recreation. This Kent County park encompasses rolling terrain and extensive wetlands and lakes southwest of Grand Rapids. Facilities within the park now include a six-acre beach and splash pad, boat rental facilities, nearly 18 miles of trails, and other diverse opportunities for recreation. Touching Grand Rapids, Walker, Grandville and Wyoming, Millennium Park is one of the nation's largest urban parks.



Section 6: Public Planning and Process

Recreation Planning

Recreation planning plays an important role in maintaining the quality of life in a community. If a community is to provide effective recreational opportunities, it needs a way of identifying and 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; and involving people in the planning, design and decision processes.

This Parks and Recreation plan presents an evaluation of the City's recreational needs and opportunities. It considers the existing amenities in the City, the current and anticipated demand for additional or improved facilities, and the means for providing those facilities.

This plan is to serve as a guideline for directing the City in the operation and maintenance of existing and future facilities and programs to meet the recreational needs of its citizen's. The plan summarizes long-term recommendations intended to guide the development of recreation opportunities and describes an action and capital improvement program for implementation over the next five years.

Plan Process and Development

The 2025 Parks and Recreation Plan was developed by the City, with the assistance of the McKenna Group, a planning consultant. Staff met regularly with representatives of McKenna between April 2024 and **BLANK** for the development of this plan.

Criteria considered and evaluated for plan development evolved from the examination of goals and recreation standards determined through a wide variety of input sources including: The Imagine Hudsonville 2030 Master Plan, 2020-2024 Recreation Plan, 2024 Parks and Recreation Survey, the U.S Census Bureau, the Michigan Department of Natural Resources Guidelines, as well as site visits to all the school and park facilities. This plan is also considered part of the City's overall Master Plan development.

Public input was sought throughout the process through a survey as well as a community open house to solicit public desires and concerns regarding parks and recreation. The survey was advertised via email, the City website and social

media. The survey was available on the internet via Survey Monkey. A total of 000 surveys were completed. The survey was well received and indicated a high level of satisfaction with the City’s Parks and Recreation system. The open house was hosted at Terra Square alongside the Happenings at Harvey event on July 18, 2024. At this event there were various stations and activities aimed at gathering ideas for the attendees to participate in. Comments from the survey and open house were incorporated into a final draft of the Plan. The public input schedule was as follows:

Plan Process Timeline	
Release/Distribute Public Survey	July 16, 2024
Survey Return Deadline	000
Community Open House	July 18, 2024
Public Review Draft of Final Plan available for 30-day Public Review as required by the DNR	000
Public Hearing Public Hearing & Adoption of Plan by Township Board of Trustees	000
Plan Completion and DNR Submittal	000

The survey found that over 83% of the recreation programs in the City are meeting the resident’s needs. The most utilized parks facilities are Kollen, over 80% of respondents have utilized in the past 12 months, Centennial with 71% utilization by respondents, and Moran Parks with 59%. Respondents noted that the condition of the parks, facilities and amenities if their highest priority. Overall maintenance of the City parks was rated as good on a scale of excellent to poor. Over 51% of respondents stated that their highest priority for future implementation was to develop a centralized indoor recreation facility.

A summary of all the answers and comments can be found in the appendices of this report.



Section 7: Goals and Objectives

Downtown Greenspace

The Imagine Hudsonville 2030 Master Plan was adopted in 2015 and highlights the Village Green as its centerpiece. The Village Green is a proposed greenspace of about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre in the heart of downtown. It will serve as the City's main activity space, enhancing the vibrancy and economic viability of the downtown area. With the addition of Terra Square and the Harvey Street woonerf in central downtown, the City has already seen an increase in activity in the downtown area. The City continues to apply for grants from the MDNR to acquire the Village Green property, which will include rearranging the streets in preparation for when the Village Green property can be acquired. This remains a top priority for the City as it will drive future economic development & growth downtown.

Improve Interconnectivity

There has been a steadily growing level of non-motorized travel from residents. This is evidenced by the amount of usage on area non-motorized facilities and in the high level of interest expressed in the Hudsonville Parks and Recreation Survey. The Imagine Hudsonville

2030 Master Plan, Strategic Plan 2018-2022, and the Downtown Development Authority 2012-2041 Development and Tax Increment Financing Plan each list pathway expansion as a high priority. There is a large network of non-motorized facilities being developed in the region that would be beneficial to connect to. The City hopes to continue improving its connectivity to the regional system and to enhance the network through the City to provide access to the regional system and throughout the community with downtown connections being a priority. This will allow a greater ability for people to access the downtown and the region without the use of a vehicle. There is a focus on using the waterway corridors to take advantage of this natural amenity. Increasing non-motorized facilities reduces dependency on the automobile and increases recreational usage.

As can be seen in Section 4, many enhancements have been made to the non-motorized network in Hudsonville, including an ordinance amendment requiring vehicles to stop for pedestrians in crossways to improve safety and give a higher priority to non-motorized traffic.

The trend of expanding the non-motorized network will continue including, but not limited to, the projects listed below.

- » **Extend Buttermilk Trail from New Holland Street to Highland Drive:** A goal is to extend Buttermilk Trail from Highland Drive to New Holland Street. This would allow for more pathways along Buttermilk Creek, which is a focus for the City. Connecting to the existing Highland Drive pathway will provide a link from downtown Hudsonville to the Fred Meijer Kenowa Trail to the south of Hudsonville. Having better inter- connectivity regionally but also within the City via Buttermilk Trail has been voiced as a priority for the residents of the City based on the recreation survey. A trail that is separate from roadways is a great way to explore the City while enjoying the nature around them.
- » **Southeast Quadrant Park:** In order to provide recreation opportunities for all city residents a park should be developed in the southeast quadrant of the City. The other three quadrants within the City currently have at least one neighborhood park. The nature center is within the Southeast Quadrant, but a neighborhood park with amenities like a playground are lacking. A neighborhood park would allow the residents in that area to have a recreation opportunity for all ages that could be easily accessed without having to drive. This would increase use of our non-motorized trails and sidewalks and allow residents more time exploring outdoors.
- » **Enhanced Pedestrian Crossing at Chicago Drive:** To increase the safety for children and residents of the City, and enhanced crossing at Chicago Drive should be implemented. This could be done through an underpass or various types of signals. This was rated the number one priority in the Parks and Recreation Survey by the people of the community.
- » **Pedestrian Crossing at 32nd Avenue:** Safe crossings and connectivity is a priority to the residents of the City, especially in connecting children and parents to school routes. Adding in a pedestrian crossing at 32nd Avenue would allow for safer commutes to the High School in particular. This was the second priority rating on the community survey
- » **Chicago Drive and 36th Avenue Crossing and Sidewalk Additions:** In order to provide safe connectivity to residents in the City, sidewalks and crossings should be added at Chicago Drive and 36th Avenue. This would assist the City in creating a safer commute for students and families to schools as well.
- » **Bicycle Infrastructure:** On-street bike lanes as well as bicycle parking were both rated highly on the Parks and Recreation Survey. These would allow for increased connectivity throughout the City.

Increased Accessibility

- » **Accessible Parking at Nature Center & Improved Picnic Area at Nature Center:** As mentioned under the Recreation Inventory, most parks within the City of Hudsonville are ADA accessible to all segments of our population, except the Hudsonville Nature Center. It is important that all of our facilities are available to everyone, regardless of limitations. The goal is to create a parking lot and barrier- free access to the picnic area along with a scenic overlook. The Nature Center is an under-utilized asset for the City. These changes will make the Nature Center available to a wider range of the public, which would be a significant accomplishment. It remains a goal to make use of the 1999 accessibility study as the budget allows for these changes.
- » **Hughes Park Path Improvement and Expansion:** In keeping with our goal to make all parks in the City of Hudsonville ADA compliant, improvements to the Hughes Park path should be made. These improvements would increase the accessibility of the park to all users, regardless of age or limitation. The goal is to create a path that allows for access to each facility in the park.

Environmental Education

- » **Buttermilk Creek Park:** 10.8 acres of land were donated to the City to create a new park. The proposed development includes using native plantings for most of the new park. A wetland and prairie are planned along the proposed pathway that can be used by local schools for environmental education. 60 native trees were planted through the nonprofit ReLeaf Program. Wildflower seeds were also planted throughout the park around the pond and creek with the help of Hudsonville High School Students. This property is adjacent to Hudsonville High School but will be open for use by all, including other area schools. Hudsonville High School plans on installing a monitoring device to use for water testing such as turbidity/transparency, nitrates/phosphates, and conductivity. Hudsonville High school students plan to do water testing on a regular basis as part of their educational experience.
- » **Interpretive Building at Nature Center:** Quality environmental education for all of our citizens is important in the City of Hudsonville. The Hudsonville Nature Center is a great natural resource that creates an opportunity for education. A goal is to use the Nature Center to its greatest extent both as a natural viewing area and as an educational tool. The creation of a Nature Center Interpretive Building would be an effective means of increasing environmental education opportunities. With the local schools having more than 10,000 students, an interpretive building would be ideal to hold field trips for the children in the area. It would also offer educational classes and seminars related to natural sciences that provide lifelong learning opportunities for everyone. To increase learning for all visitors, it is recommended to add more signs marking trails and plant species, or areas of interest.

Unique Recreation Opportunities

The City seeks to offer unique experiences to our residents through recreation. The following options came from residents, the Recreation Committee, city staff and officials. Using the results from the survey and the City budget the hope is to be able to provide these options in the next five years or beyond as additional recreational draws for the City of Hudsonville.

- » **New Playground Equipment at Sunrise:** In 2019 the City updated the Hughes Park playground equipment to be ADA compliant. There has been a great response from the residents, and they would like to see this at every park within the City. Sunrise Park has older equipment, making it a great candidate for similar upgrades.
- » **New High Tier Frisbee Golf Course:** Hughes Park currently has a Frisbee Golf Course for recreational use. This facility is in high demand by residents, and they would like to see an additional, higher end, competitive course in the City as well.
- » **Amphitheater at the Village Green:** The Village Green has become a space for many the community and it's residents to meet and spend time outdoors. Adding an amphitheater would allow for more event opportunities as well as more outdoor space for residents to utilize.
- » **Dog Park:** Many people who attended the Open House event at Happenings on Harvey mentioned the desire for a larger dog park.
- » **Inclusive Park:** Providing recreational facilities to all ages and ability levels is important to the residents of Hudsonville. Cultivating an inclusive play environment by building an inclusive park would help to support and accommodate people with different abilities.
- » **New Fitness Opportunities:** A few respondents to the Parks and Recreation Online Survey recommended the City add in new and unique fitness facilities such as bouldering/rock climbing wall, curling, racquetball, or

aquatics. This would bring in more visitors to the City as these sorts of facilities are not common in surrounding areas.



Section 8: **Action Program & Capital Improvement Schedule**

The Action Program and Capital Improvement Schedule for the City of Hudsonville Parks and Recreation Plan states the proposed course of development or improvement that will be taken over the next five years. The Capital Improvement Schedule which follows will focus on the needs identified in the Action Program and will project potential expenditures for the five-year action period on a year-by-year basis. The five-year period will begin in 2025 and extend through 2029. This time period will not be sufficient to accomplish all of the goals and objectives but begins to prioritize those projects that may be achievable within the initial five years.

The Goals and Objectives, from the previous section, serve as guidelines for the development of the Action Program. Recommendations for future recreation improvements are being broken down into short and long-range time frames. The short-range plan includes projects to be completed within the next five years. The long-range plan contains any improvement planned for beyond the five-year period. Projects in the long-range plan may be moved into the short-range plan if additional funding becomes available or priorities change during the plan period.

The following actions are comprehensive and may require more than five years to complete.

Short Range Plan

The short-range plan is identified below and summarized below.

2025 (Year 1)

1. Accessible Parking at Hudsonville Nature Center

In an effort to make all of the City's recreational facilities accessible, better parking at the nature center is a priority for the City. Parking currently is parallel at the dead end of New Holland Street away from the picnic area. The goal would be to put either angled or perpendicular spaces in front of the picnic area that would be handicap accessible.

2. Acquiring Property for the Village Green

The Village Green is a primary goal of the City as a gathering space in central downtown. It would be regularly used by residents and to host events. Due to the scope of the project, the City applied for a grant to acquire the southern half of what would be Village Green at this time. The City's goal is to acquire the 3 properties needed for the 3/4 of an acre area needed for the Village Green as soon as possible.

3. Buttermilk Trail Extension – New Holland Street to Highland Drive

A goal is to connect the Buttermilk Creek Path from Highland Drive to New Holland Street. This would allow for more pathway along Buttermilk Creek which is a focus for the City. This part of the Buttermilk Trail will provide a key missing link from downtown Hudsonville to the Fred Meijer Kenowa Trail south of Hudsonville. Having better interconnectivity regionally but also within the City via Buttermilk Trail has been voiced as a priority for the residents of the City based on the recreation survey. A trail that is separate from roadways is seen as a great way to explore the City while enjoying the nature around them.

2026 (Year 2)

1. Improved Picnic Area at Hudsonville Nature Center

The Nature Center is a great asset to the City, but it can be improved for residents to better utilize this resource. The picnic area is a great space now, but with potential improvements such as a paved pathway to an overlook, a pavilion, and improved grilling areas and picnic tables; it would be an accessible updated gathering space for residents to enjoy.

2. Village Green Development

The Village Green has long been a goal for the City to develop a greenspace as a focal point in central downtown. It is a high priority in the Imagine Hudsonville 2030 Master Plan, the Hudsonville Strategic Plan 2018-2022 and the DDA 2012- 2041 Development Tax Increment Financing Plan. The goal is for this area to be the main square in the City with mixed use development surrounding the green space. As well as the space being a central gathering space for resident's recreation needs and a space for city events to take place.

2027 (Year 3)

1. New Playground Equipment at Sunrise Park

Sunrise Park has older equipment, making it a great candidate for upgrades similar to those at Hughes Park. Based on responses from our community engagement events, this is a priority for the safety and inclusion of the children in our community.

2. Add Connection to Existing Mountain Biking Trails

Within the survey, mountain biking ranked very high in terms of importance for residents. The City is currently working with Jamestown Charter Township and the Ottawa County Water Resources Commissioner to construct a mountain bike trail system on a 150-acre property owned by Jamestown Charter Township and Ottawa County Water Resources Commissioner on the south side of I-196 on the east edge of the City. There could be a parking lot on Consumers Energy property along Corporate Exchange Drive. This would be a great regional draw & unique recreational activity that the City does not currently have.

3. Begin Designs for Wayfinding Signage

Wayfinding signs were created and placed downtown in 2019 as a way for residents to know where the businesses are located and what general use each business has (Attractions, Auto, Food & Beverage, Health & Body, Office/Service, and Shopping). The City has since changed and grown in this area. Updated signs will allow for ease of access and understanding for visitors and residents.

4. Pedestrian Crossing at 32nd Avenue

A safer route for students walking to the high school was of high importance to the City's residents. A crossing at 32nd Avenue could include a HAWK or RRFB signal. This would allow for safer crossing and connectivity between neighborhoods and schools, workplaces, and commercial businesses.

2028 (Year 4)

1. Amenities at the Buttermilk Creek Park – Restrooms, Fishing Structure, & Exercise Stations

In addition to the pathway in the new park, a goal would be to add other amenities. Based on the survey results this will be one of the top priorities for the City. The choices of a rest room facility, fishing structure, and exercise stations were given as a question to find the ranking of need for these facilities from residents. Bathrooms were the highest priority, followed by fishing structure, and exercise stations.

2. Begin Plans for Hudsonville Nature Center Interpretive Building

The Hudsonville Nature Center Interpretive Building is an important goal of the City as a educational space for the residents. It would be regularly used by residents and educators as a space to meet and learn.

3. Pedestrian Crossing at Chicago Drive

Safer crossings throughout the City were of high importance to the City's residents. A crossing at Chicago Drive could include a HAWK or RRFB signal or an underpass. This would allow for safer crossing and connectivity between neighborhoods and schools, workplaces, and commercial businesses.

2029 (Year 5)

1. Hughes Park Path Improvement and Expansion

Within Hughes Park the goal is to create a looped path that could act as a great addition to the pathway that already exists there. The loop would be a great spot for residents to jog or walk and would provide accessibility to the ball diamonds.

2. Pedestrian Crossing at Balsam Drive

A crossing at Balsam could include a HAWK or RRFB signal. This crossing would allow for safer crossings. It would also increase walkability and bikeability for residents, connecting neighborhoods and schools, workplaces, and commercial businesses.

Table 1: Short Range Plan Schedule

Project No.	Project Year 2020 (Year 1)	Priority No.	Project Amount	Funding Source
1	Acquiring Village Green Property	1	TBD	TBD
2	32nd Avenue Underpass Non-Motorized Pathway Enhancements	2	\$627,365	MODT - STP-Urban
3	Park Development & Improvements	3	\$20,000	Appropriation Fund - 401
2021 (Year 2)				
4	Buttermilk Trail Extension - New Holland St to Allen St	1	\$541,000	MDOT- Transportation Alternative Program
5	Buttermilk Creek Park - Amenities (Bathrooms, Fishing Structure, Exercise Stations)	2	\$300,000	Appropriation Fund - 401
6	Buttermilk Creek Park - pathway around pond	3	Unknown	Hudsonville Public Schools, Private Donations
7	Collaborate for Mountain Biking Trails at Corporate Exchange Drive	4	Unknown	Appropriation Fund - 401
8	Pickleball Courts at Hughes Park	5	\$120,000	Appropriation Fund - 401
2022 (Year 3)				
9	Accessible Parking at Hudsonville Nature Center	1	\$65,000	Appropriation Fund - 401
10	Hughes Park path improvement and expansion	2	\$21,000	Appropriation Fund - 401
2023 (Year 4)				
11	Improved Picnic Area at Hudsonville Nature Center	1	Unknown	Appropriation Fund - 401
2024 (Year 5)				
12	Village Green Development	1	Unknown	State Grants, General Fund, Private Donations
13	Buttermilk Trail Extension - New Holland St to Highland Dr	2	\$112,798	State Grants

Long Range Plan

The following projects or improvements may be considered for inclusion in the long-range plan.

1. Buttermilk Trail connection to Sunrise Park

This section of the Buttermilk Trail is currently planned for construction when the adjacent property to the south is developed. This section of the trail system would be an extension of the trail that wraps around Elmwood Lake. It would contain a bridge over Rush Creek in Sunrise Park which would be a great termination point for this trail where there is a parking lot, bathrooms, and a shelter among other things that help make this a great staging area.

2. Neighborhood Park for the Southeast Quadrant

The southeast quadrant of the City does not have a neighborhood park. It is recommended to build a 3 to 10-acre park east of 32nd Avenue for the neighborhoods in this quadrant of the City. A suggestion is to include a park as part of a development on existing vacant land along the proposed Highland Drive corridor.

3. New Playground Equipment at Sunrise Park

The existing playground equipment at Sunrise Park is outdated and no longer meets current safety & accessibility standards. Now that the playground equipment at Hughes Park has been updated, Sunrise Park is the next logical location to consider.

4. Nature Center Interpretive Building

This project involves the construction of an interpretive building for the Nature Center. The interpretive building could contain classrooms, a display area, outdoor observation deck, offices, rest rooms, and special purpose activity rooms. The interpretive building is intended to expand the educational benefits and opportunities of the Nature Center. It is envisioned that school classes and the general public would be able to attend educational classes or seminars relating to the natural sciences.

5. Pedestrian connectivity

This project involves the construction of various crossings throughout the City. This would include HAWK or RRFB signals at 32nd Avenue, Chicago Drive, and Balsam Drive. These signals would allow for safer crossing and connectivity between neighborhoods and schools, workplaces, and commercial businesses. Another way the City plans to increase connectivity is through Wayfinding Signs. This will assist visitors and residents in finding their way around the City as well as learning what opportunities are available to them.



Section 9:

Local Adoption and Certification Plan

Certification Checklist

Early Input Before the Draft Plan is Written

Notice of the Draft Plan for 30 Days of Public Comment

Public Hearing Notice

Minutes of Public Hearing

Minutes from the Meeting to Pass a Resolution of Adoption

Resolution (s) of Adoption

Regional Planning Agency Transmittal Letter

County Planning Agency Transmittal Letter

Section 10:

Appendices

Appendix A: Wildflowers of the Hudsonville Nature Center

Compiled by Craig Elston, Naturalist

Edited & annotated by Del VanderZee, Botanist

Latin Name	Common Name
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Sweetflag
<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>	White Baneberry or Doll's Eye
<i>Ageratina altissima</i> (<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>)	White Snakeroot
<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>	Tall Hairy Agrimony
<i>Agrimonia parviflora</i>	Small-Flowered Agrimony
<i>Alliaria petiolate</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Allium canadense</i> *	Wild Garlic
<i>Allium cernuum</i> *	Nodding Pink Onion
<i>Allium tricoccum</i>	Wild Leek
<i>Amorpha canescens</i> *	Leadplant
<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>	Hog-Peanut
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Wood Anemone
<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	Thimbleweed
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	Pussytoes
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	Spreading Dogbane
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Common Burdock
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-the-pulpit
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort

Latin Name	Common Name
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Wild Ginger
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common Milkweed
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> *	Butterfly Milkweed
<i>Baptisia lacteal</i> (<i>Baptisia alba</i> var. <i>macrophylla</i>)*	White False Indigo
<i>Blephilia ciliate</i> *	Downy Wood Mint
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold
<i>Cardamine bulbosa</i>	Spring Cress
<i>Cardamine concatenate</i> (<i>Dentaria laciniata</i>)	Cut-leaved Toothwort
<i>Cardamine diphylla</i> (<i>Dentaria diphylla</i>)	Two-leaved Toothwort
<i>Cardamine hirsute</i>	Hoary Bitter Cress
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Nodding Thistle
<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	Blue Cohosh
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i> *	New Jersey Tea (No longer found in Prairie)
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	White Star-thistle
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> (<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>)	Spotted Star-thistle (Knapweed)
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i> (<i>Cassia fasciculata</i>)*	Partridge Pea (No longer found in Prairie)
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	White Turtlehead
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chicory
<i>Circaea Canadensis</i>	Enchanter's-Nightshade
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada Thistle
<i>Cirsium discolor</i> *	Field Thistle (No longer found in Prairie)
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull Thistle
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Spring Beauty
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Virgin's Bower
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i> (<i>Satureja vulgaris</i>)	Wild Basil
<i>Commelina communis</i>	Day Flower
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison Hemlock
<i>Corallorhiza odontorhiza</i>	Coral-Root
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> *	Lance-leaved Coreopsis
<i>Coreopsis palmate</i> *	Prairie Coreopsis
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i> *	Tall Coreopsis
<i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i>	Honewort
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's Lace
<i>Desmodium canadense</i> *	Canada Beggars-tick/Showy Tick trefoil
<i>Desmodium illinoensis</i> *	Illinois Tick Clover
<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Deptford Pink
<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>	Squirrel Corn
<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Dutchmen's Breeches
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel

Latin Name	Common Name
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> *	PURple Coneflower
<i>Enemion biternatum (Isopyrum biternatum)</i>	False Rue-anemone
<i>Epifagus virginiana</i>	Beech-drops
<i>Epilobium coloratum</i>	Willow Herb
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	Helleborinie
<i>Erigenia bulbosa</i>	Harbinger-of-spring
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Daisy Fleabane
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Storksbill
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> *	Rattlesnake Master
<i>Erythronium albidum</i>	White Fawn Lily
<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	Yellow Adder's Tongue /Dog-tooth Violet
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Boneset
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i> *	Flowering Spurge
<i>Eurybia macrophylla (Aster macrophyllus)</i>	Large Leaf Aster
<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i>	Joe-Pye-Weed
<i>Euthamia graminifolia (Solidago graminifolia)</i>	Grass-leaved Goldenrod
<i>Eutrochium maculatum (Eupatorium maculatum)</i>	Joe-pye-weed
<i>Floerkea proserpinacoides</i>	False Mermaid
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Wild Strawberry
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Annual Bedstraw
<i>Galium lanceolatum</i>	Wild Licorice
<i>Geranium maculatum form albiflorum</i>	White-flowered Geranium
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild (or Spotted) Geranium
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<i>Geum canadense</i>	White Avens
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Purple Water Avens
<i>Geum triflorum</i> *	Prairie Smoke (No longer found in Prairie)
<i>Helianthus decapetalus</i>	Thin-leaved or Pale Sunflower
<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i> *	Western Sunflower
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i> *	Ox-eye Sunflower
<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i>	Sharp-lobed Hepatica
<i>Heracleum maximum</i>	Cow Parsnip
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's Rocket
<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i> *	Alum Root
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	Orange Hawkweed
<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	King Devil or Yellow Hawkweed
<i>Hydrophyllum canadense</i>	Broadleaf or Canada Waterleaf
<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>	Virginia Waterleaf
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common Saint John's Wort
<i>Hypericum punctatum</i>	Spotted Saint John's Wort

Latin Name	Common Name
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Spotted Touch-me-not
<i>Impatiens pallida</i>	Pale Touch-me-not
<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	Twin Leaf
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Purple Dead-Nettle
<i>Laportea canadensis</i>	Wood Nettle
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Leonurus cardiac</i>	Motherwort
<i>Lespedeza capitata*</i>	Bush Clover
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum)</i>	Ox-eye Daisy
<i>Liatris aspera*</i>	Rough Blazing Star
<i>Lilium michiganense</i>	Michigan Lily
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birdfoot Trefoil
<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>	Fringed Loosestrife
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Moneywort
<i>Lysimachia quadrifolia</i>	Whorled Loosestrife
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple Loosestrife
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Wild Lily-of-the Valley
<i>Maianthemum racemosum (Smilacina racemosa)</i>	False Solomon's Seal
<i>Maianthemum stellatum (Smilacina stellata)</i>	Starry False Solomon's Seal
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Melilotus alba</i>	White Sweet Clover
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow Sweet Clover
<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Canada Moonseed
<i>Mimulus ringens</i>	Blue Monkeyflower
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	Partridge-berry
<i>Mitella diphylla</i>	Miterwort
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot
<i>Monarda punctata*</i>	Dotted Mint (No longer found in Prairie)
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	Indian-Pipe
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening Primrose
<i>Oxalis europaea</i>	Yellow Wood-Sorrel
<i>Panax trifolium</i>	Dwarf Ginseng
<i>Parthenium intergrifolium*</i>	Wild Quinine (No longer found in Prairie)
<i>Penstemon grandiflorus*</i>	Large Penstemon (No longer found in Prairie)
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	Wild Blue Phlox
<i>Phryma leptostachya</i>	Lopseed
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Pokeweed
<i>Platanthera lacera</i>	Green-fringed Orchid
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	May-apple
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Solomon Seal

Latin Name	Common Name
<i>Polygonatum pubescens</i>	Downy Solomon Seal
<i>Potentilla arguta</i> *	Prairie Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Rough-Fruited Cinquefoil
<i>Prenanthes alba</i>	Rattlesnake-root or White Lettuce
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Heal-all
<i>Pycnanthemum virginicum</i> *	Mountain Mint
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	Pokeweed
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	Small-flowered Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i>	Hooked Crowfoot
<i>Ranunculus hispidus</i>	Swamp Buttercup
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i> *	Yellow / Gray-headed Coneflower
<i>Rosa palustris</i>	Swamp Rose
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-eyed Susan
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Tall Coneflower
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly Dock
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot
<i>Sanicula odorata</i> (<i>Sanicula gregaria</i>)	Black Snakeroot
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	Bouncing Bet
<i>Silphium integrifolium</i> *	Rosinweed
<i>Silphium laciniatum</i> *	Compass Plant
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> *	Cupplant
<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i> *	Prairie Dock
<i>Smilax ecirrhata</i>	Upright Carrion-flower
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Woody Nightshade
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada Goldenrod
<i>Solidago caesia</i>	Bluestem Goldenrod
<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	Zig-zag Goldenrod
<i>Solidago juncea</i> *	Early Goldenrod
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i> *	Gray Goldenrod
<i>Solidago rigida</i> *	Stiff Goldenrod
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Field Sowthistle
<i>Symphyotrichum ericoides</i> (<i>Aster ericoides</i>)*	Heath Aster
<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i>	Calico Aster
<i>Symphyotrichum leave</i> (<i>Aster laevis</i>)*	Smooth Blue Aster
<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i> (<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>)	New England Aster
<i>Symphyotrichum pilosum</i> (<i>Aster pilosus</i>)*	Frost Aster
<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>	Skunk Cabbage
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common Dandelion
<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>	Early Meadow-rue
<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i> *	Spiderwort

Latin Name	Common Name
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover
<i>Trifolium pretense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i> L.	White Clover
<i>Trillium cernuum</i>	Nodding Trillium
<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	Large-flower Trillium
<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i>	Horse-Gentian
<i>Turritis glabra</i> (<i>Arabis glabra</i>)*	Tower Mustard or Rockcress (No longer found in Prairie)
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Common Cat-tail
<i>Uvularia grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Bellwort
<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>	Moth Mullien
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain
<i>Verbena stricta</i> *	Hoary Vervain (No longer found in Prairie)
<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>	White Vervain
<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	Missouri Ironweed
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> *	Culversroot
<i>Viola pubescens</i>	Yellow Violet
<i>Viola rostrata</i>	Long-spurred Violet
<i>Viola sororia</i>	Common blue Violet
<i>Viola striata</i>	Cream or Pale Violet
<i>Zizia aurea</i> *	Golden Alexanders

= = = = =

* These species are from Prairie planting only.

199 Species listed.

Currently 183 Species

5/2/2019

Appendix B: Trees, Shrubs, and Woody Vines of the Hudsonville Nature Center

Compiled by Craig Elston, Naturalist

Latin Name	Common Name
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Boxelder
<i>Acer rubum</i>	Red Maple
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple
<i>Ameranchier araborea</i>	Juneberry
<i>Assimina triloba</i>	Paw Paw
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Blue Beech
<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Alternate-leaved Dogwood
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Silky Dogwood
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood
<i>Cornus foemina</i>	Gray Dogwood
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Red Osier Dogwood
<i>Crataegus</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Elaeagnus Umbellata</i>	Autumn Olive
<i>Euonymus fortune</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>Euonymus obaratus</i>	Running Strawberry Bush
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash
<i>Hamamelis virginia</i>	Witch-hazel
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Butternut
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	Hop-hornbeam
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper
<i>Picea mariana</i>	Black Spruce
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado Blue Spruce
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine

Latin Name	Common Name
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Big-toothed Aspen
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Wild black Cherry
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak
<i>Ribes americanum</i>	Wild Black Currant
<i>Ribes cynosbati</i>	Prickly Gooseberry
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora Rose
<i>Rosa blanda</i>	Wild Rose
<i>Rubus alleghaniensis</i>	High-Bush Blackberry
<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>	Northern Dewberry
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac
<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	Peach leaf Willow
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Beaked Willow
<i>Salix discolor</i>	Pussy Willow
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Sandbar Willow
<i>Salix rigida</i>	Heartleaf Willow
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Common Elder
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Arbor Vitae, White-cedar
<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Poison Ivy
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Slippery Elm
<i>Viburnum acerfolium</i>	Maple-leaf Viburnum
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	High-bush Cranberry
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i> var. <i>areatifolia</i>	Summer Grape
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	River Bank Grape
<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	Prickly-ash

4/19--68

Appendix C:

Bird Sightings from the Hudsonville Nature Center

Compiled by Craig Elston & Dave Postema

Name		
Blackbird, Red-winged	Kingbird, Eastern	Towhee, Rufous-sided
Bluebird, Eastern	Kinglet, Golden-crowned	Turkey, Wild
Bunting, Indigo Cardinal	Meadowlark, Eastern	Veery
Northern Catbird, Gray	Nuthatch, Red-breasted	Vireo, Warbling
Chickadee, Black-capped	Nuthatch, White-breasted	Warbler, Bay-Breasted
Creeper, Brown	Oriole, Baltimore	Warbler, Blackburnian
Crow, American	Owl, Barred	Warbler, Black-Throated Green
Cuckoo, Yellow-billed	Owl, Eastern Screech	Warbler, Chestnut-sided
Dove, Mourning	Owl, Great Horned	Warbler, Connecticut
Duck, Mallard	Pewee, Eastern	Warbler, Magnolia
Duck, Wood	Pheobe, Eastern	Warbler, Mrytle
Finch, House	Redpoll, Common	Warbler, Nashville
Flicker, Northern	Robin, American	Warbler, Northern Parula
Flycatcher, Great Crested	Sandpiper, Spotted	Warbler, Palm
Gnatcatcher, Blue-gray	Sapsucker, Yellow-bellied	Warbler, Yellow Waxwing
Goldfinch, American	Sparrow, Field	Cedar Waxwing
Goose, Canada	Sparrow, House	Bohemian Wood Thrush
Grackle, Common	Sparrow, Savannah	Woodpecker, Downy
Grosbeak, Rose-breasted	Sparrow, Song	Woodpecker, Hairy
Hawk, Cooper's	Sparrow, White Throated	Woodpecker, Pileated
Hawk, Red-tailed	Starling, European	Woodpecker, Red-bellied
Hawk, Sharp-shinned	Swallow, Tree	Woodpecker, Red-headed
Hummingbird, Ruby-throated	Tanager, Scarlet	Wren, House
Jay, Blue	Thrasher, Brown	Wren, Winter
Junco, Slate-colored	Thrush, Northern Water	
	Titmouse, Tufted	
Total: 75		

Appendix D: Accessibility Tables

Heritage Park		Y/N
Is there one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks) that does not require the use of stairs?	N	
Parking		
If parking is provided for the public, are an adequate number of accessible spaces provided?	N	If the total spaces is between 1 – 25, 1 accessible space required between 26 – 50, 2 accessible spaces required between 51 – 75, 3 accessible spaces required between 76 - 100 4 accessible spaces required
Of the accessible spaces, is at least one a van accessible space?	N	For every 6 or fraction of 6 parking spaces required by the table above, at least 1 should be a van accessible space.
Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them?	N	
Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrances(s)?	N	
Exterior Accessible Route		
Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	N	
Is the route at least 36 inches wide?	N	The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrow portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.
Curb Ramps		
If the accessible route crosses a curb, is there a curb ramp?	N/A	
Is the curb ramp, excluding flares at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	
Ramps		
If any portion of the accessible route is steeper than 1:20, it should be treated as a ramp.	N/A	
If there is a ramp is it at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.
Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	N/A	
If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches, are there handrails on both sides?	N/A	Curb ramps are not required to have handrails
To Prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off:	N/A	
Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail?	N/A	
Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	N/A	

Hillside Park		Y/N
Is there one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks) that does not require the use of stairs?	Y	
Parking		
If parking is provided for the public, are an adequate number of accessible spaces provided?	Y	If the total spaces is between 1 – 25, 1 accessible space required between 26 – 50, 2 accessible spaces required between 51 – 75, 3 accessible spaces required between 76 – 100, 4 accessible spaces required
Of the accessible spaces, is at least one a van accessible space?	Y	For every 6 or fraction of 6 parking spaces required by the table above, at least 1 should be a van accessible space.
Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them?	Y	
Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrances(s)?	Y	
Exterior Accessible Route		
Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	Y	
Is the route at least 36 inches wide?	Y	The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrow portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.
Curb Ramps		
If the accessible route crosses a curb, is there a curb ramp?	Y	
Is the curb ramp, excluding flares at least 36 inches wide?	Y	
Ramps		
If any portion of the accessible route is steeper than 1:20, it should be treated as a ramp.	N/A	
If there is a ramp is it at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.
Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	N/A	
If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches, are there handrails on both sides?	N/A	Curb ramps are not required to have handrails
To Prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off:	N/A	
Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail?	N/A	
Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	N/A	
Play Areas		
Is there an accessible route to the entrance of the play area?	Y	
If two or more ground level play components are on an accessible route, are they dispersed throughout the play area and integrated with other play components?	N/A	
If there is a soft contained play structure with three or fewer entry point, is there an accessible route to at least one entry point?	N/A	

It there are four or more entry points, are there accessible routes to at least two entry points?	N/A	A soft contained play area is a play structure made of one or more components on which a person enters a fully enclosed play environment that uses pliable materials such as plastic, soft padding and fabric.
Elevated Play Components		
Is there an accessible route to entry and exit points of at least 50 percent of elevated components?	N/A	
If there are 20 or more elevated play components are at least 25% connected by ramps?	N/A	
Are the other 25% that are required to be on an accessible route connected by either ramps or transfer systems?	N/A	
If there are fewer than 20 elevated play components are at least 50% connected by either ramps or transfer systems.	N/A	
Sports Activities		
Is there an accessible route to each type of sport activity?	N	
At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.) does at least one accessible route connect both sides of the court?	N	
Team or Player Seating		
At areas of sport activity, is there an accessible route to each side of team or player seating?	N	
Is there at least one wheelchair space at team or player seating areas?	N	
If there is a single wheelchair space, is it at least 36 inches wide?	N	
Hughes Park		
Is there one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks) that does not require the use of stairs?	Y	
Parking		
If parking is provided for the public, are an adequate number of accessible spaces provided?	Y	If the total spaces is between 1 – 25, 1 accessible space required between 26 – 50, 2 accessible spaces required between 51 – 75, 3 accessible spaces required between 76 - 100, 4 accessible spaces required
Of the accessible spaces, is at least one a van accessible space?	Y	For every 6 or fraction of 6 parking spaces required by the table above, at least 1 should be a van accessible space.
Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them?	Y	
Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrances(s)?	Y	
Exterior Accessible Route		
Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	Y	
Is the route at least 36 inches wide?	Y	The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrow

Hughes Park		Y/N
		portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.
Curb Ramps		
If the accessible route crosses a curb, is there a curb ramp?	N/A	
Is the curb ramp, excluding flares at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	
Ramps		
If any portion of the accessible route is steeper than 1:20, it should be treated as a ramp.	N/A	
If there is a ramp is it at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.
Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	N/A	
If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches, are there handrails on both sides?	N/A	Curb ramps are not required to have handrails
To Prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off:	N/A	
Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail?	N/A	
Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	N/A	
Toilet Rooms		
If toilet rooms are available to the public, is at least one toilet room accessible? (Either one for each sex, or one unisex.)	Y	
Are there signs at inaccessible toilet rooms that give directions to accessible toilet rooms?	Y	
If not all toilet rooms are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility?	Y	
Accessible Route		
Is there a route to the accessible toilet room(s) that does not include the use of stairs?	Y	
Is the route accessible?	Y	
Signs at Toilet Rooms		
Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds?	Y	
Are text characters raised?	Y	
Is there Braille?	Y	
Entrance		
Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	Y	
Is the door equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist?	Y	
Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	Y	

Hughes Park		Y/N
In the Toilet Room		
Is there a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide?	Y	
Is there clear floor space available for a person in a wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square?	Y	The door to the toilet room may swing into the required turning space
Lavatories (Sink)		
Does at least one lavatory have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long?	Y	
Is the front of the lavatory or counter surface, whichever is higher, no more than 34 inches above the floor?	Y	
Can the faucet be operated without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?	Y	
Play Areas		
Is there an accessible route to the entrance of the play area?	Y	
If two or more ground level play components are on an accessible route are they dispersed throughout the play area and integrated with other play components?	Y	
If there is a soft contained play structure with three or fewer entry point, is there an accessible route to at least one entry point?	Y	
If there are four or more entry points, are there accessible routes to at least two entry points?	Y	A soft contained play area is a play structure made of one or more components on which a person enters a fully enclosed play environment that uses pliable materials such as plastic, soft padding and fabric.
Elevated Play Components		
Is there an accessible route to entry and exit points of at least 50 percent of elevated components?	Y	
If there are 20 or more elevated play components are at least 25% connected by ramps?	Y	
Are the other 25% that are required to be on an accessible route connected by either ramps or transfer systems?	Y	
If there are fewer than 20 elevated play components are at least 50% connected by either ramps or transfer systems.	Y	
Sports Activities		
Is there an accessible route to each type of sport activity?	N	
At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.) does at least one accessible route connect both sides of the court?	N, Y, N	
Team or Player Seating		
At areas of sport activity, is there an accessible route to each side of team or player seating?	N	
Is there at least one wheelchair space at team or player seating areas?	N	
If there is a single wheelchair space, is it at least 36 inches wide?	N	

Nature Center		Y / N
Is there one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks) that does not require the use of stairs?	Y	
Parking		
If parking is provided for the public, are an adequate number of accessible spaces provided?	N	If the total spaces is between 1 – 25, 1 accessible space required between 26 – 50, 2 accessible spaces required between 51 – 75, 3 accessible spaces required between 76 - 100 4 accessible spaces required
Of the accessible spaces, is at least one a van accessible space?	N	For every 6 or fraction of 6 parking spaces required by the table above, at least 1 should be a van accessible space.
Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them?	N	
Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrances(s)?	N	
Exterior Accessible Route		
Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	N	
Is the route at least 36 inches wide?	N	The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrow portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.
Curb Ramps		
If the accessible route crosses a curb, is there a curb ramp?	N/A	
Is the curb ramp, excluding flares at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	
Ramps		
If any portion of the accessible route is steeper than 1:20, it should be treated as a ramp.	N/A	
If there is a ramp is it at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.
Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	N/A	
If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches, are there handrails on both sides?	N/A	Curb ramps are not required to have handrails
To Prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off:	N/A	
Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail?	N/A	
Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	N/A	

Port Sheldon Sports Complex		Y / N
Is there one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks) that does not require the use of stairs?	Y	
Parking		
If parking is provided for the public, are an adequate number of accessible spaces provided?	Y	If the total spaces is between 1 – 25, 1 accessible space required between 26 – 50, 2 accessible spaces required between 51 - 75, 3 accessible spaces required between 76 – 100, 4 accessible spaces required
Of the accessible spaces, is at least one a van accessible space?	Y	For every 6 or fraction of 6 parking spaces required by the table above, at least 1 should be a van accessible space.
Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them?	Y	
Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrances(s)?	Y	
Exterior Accessible Route		
Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	Y	
Is the route at least 36 inches wide?	Y	The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrow portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.
Curb Ramps		
If the accessible route crosses a curb, is there a curb ramp?	N/A	
Is the curb ramp, excluding flares at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	
Ramps		
If any portion of the accessible route is steeper than 1:20, it should be treated as a ramp.	N/A	
If there is a ramp, is it at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.
Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	N/A	
If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches, are there handrails on both sides?	N/A	Curb ramps are not required to have handrails
To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off:	N/A	
Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail?	N/A	
Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	N/A	
Sports Activities		
Is there an accessible route to each type of sport activity?	Y	
At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.) does at least one accessible route connect both sides of the court?	Y	
Team or Player Seating		
At areas of sport activity, is there an accessible route to each side of team or player seating?	N	

Port Sheldon Sports Complex		Y / N
Is there at least one wheelchair space at team or player seating areas?	N	
If there is a single wheelchair space, is it at least 36 inches wide?	N	
Sunrise Park		Y / N
Is there one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks) that does not require the use of stairs?	Y	
Parking		
If parking is provided for the public, are an adequate number of accessible spaces provided?	Y	If the total spaces is between 1 – 25, 1 accessible space required between 26 – 50, 2 accessible spaces required between 51 – 75, 3 accessible spaces required between 76 – 100, 4 accessible spaces required
Of the accessible spaces, is at least one a van accessible space?	Y	For every 6 or fraction of 6 parking spaces required by the table above, at least 1 should be a van accessible space.
Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them?	Y	
Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrances(s)?	Y	
Exterior Accessible Route		
Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	Y	
Is the route at least 36 inches wide?	Y	The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrow portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.
Curb Ramps		
If the accessible route crosses a curb, is there a curb ramp?	N/A	
Is the curb ramp, excluding flares at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	
Ramps		
If any portion of the accessible route is steeper than 1:20, it should be treated as a ramp.	N/A	
If there is a ramp, is it at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.
Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	N/A	
If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches, are there handrails on both sides?	N/A	Curb ramps are not required to have handrails
To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off:	N/A	
✓ Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail?	N/A	
✓ Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	N/A	

Sunrise Park		Y/ N
Toilet Rooms		
If toilet rooms are available to the public, is at least one toilet room accessible? (Either one for each sex, or one unisex.)	Y	
Are there signs at inaccessible toilet rooms that give directions to accessible toilet rooms?	N/A	
If not all toilet rooms are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility?	N/A	
Accessible Route		
Is there a route to the accessible toilet room(s) that does not include the use of stairs?	Y	
Is the route accessible?	Y	
Signs at Toilet Rooms		
Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds?	Y	
Are text characters raised?	N	
Is there Braille?	N	
Entrance		
Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees?	Y	
Is the door equipped with hardware that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist?	Y	
Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor?	Y	
In the Toilet Room		
Is there a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide?	Y	
Is there clear floor space available for a person in a wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square?	Y	The door to the toilet room may swing into the required turning space
Lavatories (Sink)		
Does at least one lavatory have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long?	Y	
Is the front of the lavatory or counter surface, whichever is higher, no more than 34 inches above the floor?	Y	
Can the faucet be operated without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?	N	
Play Areas		
Is there an accessible route to the entrance of the play area?	Y	Yes to pavilion and main play area, no to 2-5 year old play area
If two or more ground level play components are on an accessible route, are they dispersed throughout the play area and integrated with other play components?	N	
If there is a soft contained play structure with three or fewer entry point, is there an accessible route to at least one entry point?	N	A soft contained play area is a play structure made of one or more components on which a

Sunrise Park		Y/ N
		person enters a fully enclosed play environment that uses pliable materials such as plastic, soft padding and fabric.
If there are four or more entry points, are there accessible routes to at least two entry points?	N/A	
Elevated Play Components		
Is there an accessible route to entry and exit points of at least 50 percent of elevated components?	N	
If there are 20 or more elevated play components are at least 25% connected by ramps?	N/A	
Are the other 25% that are required to be on an accessible route connected by either ramps or transfer systems?	N/A	
If there are fewer than 20 elevated play components are at least 50% connected by either ramps or transfer systems.	N	
Sports Activities		
Is there an accessible route to each type of sport activity?	N	
At court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball, etc.) does at least one accessible route connect both sides of the court?	N	
Team or Player Seating		
At areas of sport activity, is there an accessible route to each side of team or player seating?	N	
Is there at least one wheelchair space at team or player seating areas?	N	
If there is a single wheelchair space, is it at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	

Veterans Park		Y/N
Is there one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks) that does not require the use of stairs?	Y	
Parking		
If parking is provided for the public, are an adequate number of accessible spaces provided?	Y	If the total number of spaces is between 1 – 25, 1 accessible space required between 26 – 50, 2 accessible spaces required between 51 - 75, 3 accessible spaces required between 76 - 100, 4 accessible spaces required
Of the accessible spaces, is at least one a van accessible space?	Y	For every 6 or fraction of 6 parking spaces required by the table above, at least 1 should be a van accessible space.
Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them?	Y	
Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrances(s)?	N	
Exterior Accessible Route		
Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	Y	
Is the route at least 36 inches wide?	Y	The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrow portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.
Curb Ramps		
If the accessible route crosses a curb, is there a curb ramp?	N/A	
Is the curb ramp, excluding flares at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	
Ramps		
If any portion of the accessible route is steeper than 1:20, it should be treated as a ramp.	N/A	
If there is a ramp is it at least 36 inches wide?	N/A	If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.
Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant?	N/A	
If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches, are there handrails on both sides?	N/A	Curb ramps are not required to have handrails
To Prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off:	N/A	
Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail?	N/A	
Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4-inch diameter sphere?	N/A	

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- » Community Parks and Recreation Survey Results
- » Master Plans
- » DNR Recreation Grant History
- » Post-Completion Self-Certification Reports