



IF YOU WISH TO ADDRESS THE CITY COUNCIL,
PLEASE COMPLETE FORM LOCATED ON DESK AT ENTRANCE AND PASS TO MAYOR.

AGENDA – CITY COUNCIL MEETING

March 9, 2010
7:00 p.m.

1. **Call to Order.**
2. **Pledge of Allegiance** – Invocation by Robert Howe, 2nd Ward City Councilmember.
3. **Roll Call.**
4. **Adoption of Agenda.**
5. **Citizen Comments. (3-Minute Limit)**
6. **Presentations/Proclamations.**
 - A. Fire Chief Michael Beyerstedt will give a presentation on the Insurance Services Office (ISO) report dated December 11, 2009.
 - B. Philip Hones, Finance Director, will give a presentation on the status of the City's budget.
7. **Consent Calendar.**
 - A. Approval of the minutes of the regular City Council meeting of February 23, 2010.
 - B. Approval of the payment of the Region 2 Planning Commission invoices, in the amount of \$12,901.69, for planning services for the month of December 2009, and \$10,290.60, and \$10,275.89, for the months of January and February 2010, respectively, in accordance with the recommendation of the Interim City Manager.
 - C. Receipt of City Treasurer's Quarterly Report for the months of October, November and December 2009.
 - D. Referral of an application to the City Planning Commission from John Leicht to rezone property located at 721 and 723 W. Franklin Street from R-2 to R-4.
 - *E. Re-establishment of the March 23, 2010, City Council meeting as the date and time to hold a Public Hearing to consider rescinding a Brownfield Plan for 228 W. Michigan Avenue (former Hayes Hotel).
8. **Committee Reports.**
9. **Appointments.**

10. **Public Hearings.**

- A. Public hearing of necessity for street paving on State Street from Pearl Street to Ganson Street.
 - 1. Resolution ordering the street paving and preparation of the Special Assessment Roll.
- B. Public hearing of necessity for street paving on Loomis Street from LeRoy Street to Argyle Street.
 - 1. Resolution ordering the street paving and preparation of the Special Assessment Roll.

11. **Resolutions.**

- A. Consideration of a resolution amending the 2009-2010 Drug Law Enforcement budget reflecting the receipt of the 2009-2010 JNET Conspiracy Continuation Project grant, in the amount of \$48,105.00 and a local match of \$48,105.00.
- B. Consideration of a resolution approving the 2010-2014 Joint City/County Parks and Recreation Plan, and authorization to submit the Plan to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for its approval.
- C. Consideration of a resolution amending the 2007-2008 (Year 33) and 2009-2010 (Year 35) Community Development Block Grant (CDGB) budgets to reallocate \$50,000.00 from CDBG Homeowner Rehabilitation funds to CDBG Emergency Hazard Repair Program funds.

12. **Ordinances.**

13. **Other Business.**

- A. Consideration of the request to approve the preliminary allocation for fiscal year 2010-2011 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME programs, and approve the revised CDBG/HOME timetable to reflect the preliminary allocations being postponed until March 9, 2010, and the shift of other requirements to meet the application deadline. (Postponed at the February 23, 2010, City Council meeting.)
- B. Consideration of the request to keep the Deputy City Assessor position a full-time position. (As requested at the February 23, 2010, City Council meeting.)

14. **New Business.**

- A. Consideration of the approval of the low bid award to Prominent Design & Build, Inc., in the amount of \$28,047.00, for window and overhead garage door replacement/upgrade at the Water Distribution/Meter shop, in accordance with the Interim Water Director.
- B. Consideration of the request to transfer ownership of City tax reverted property located at 1604 First Street to the Jackson County Land Bank Authority, and authorization for the Mayor and City Clerk to execute the Quit Claim Deed, subject to minor modifications by the City Attorney, in accordance with the recommendation of the Community Development Director.
- C. Consideration of the request to approve a Letter of Agreement between the Michigan Association of Public Employees (MAPE) and the City regarding employee wage concessions and cost saving changes in their prescription coverage beginning February 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, and the same implementation of drug coverage for the non-union employees as well, in accordance with the recommendation of the Interim City Manager.

- D. Consideration of the request to approve the deviation from the Personnel Policy providing vacation payouts for three laid-off non-union employees, in accordance with the recommendation of the Interim City Manager.

15. **City Councilmembers' Comments.**

16. **Manager's Comments.**

17. **Adjournment.**

*Item added, deleted, or changed.



111 NORTH CANAL STREET SUITE 950 CHICAGO, IL 60606-7270
TEL: (312) 930-0070 (800) 444-4554 FAX: (312) 930-0017

December 11, 2009

*ZWZ
12/15/09*

Mr. Chris Lewis, Interim Manager
City of Jackson
161 West Michigan Ave
Jackson, MI 49201

RE: City of Jackson, Jackson County, MI
Public Protection Classification: 4
Prior Public Protection Classification: 3

Dear Mr. Lewis:

We wish to thank you, Chief Beyerstedt and others for your cooperation during our recent Public Protection Classification (PPC™) survey. Insurance Services Office (ISO®) has completed its analysis of the structural fire suppression delivery system provided in your community. The resulting classification is indicated above. This is a retrogression from the previous classification.

Enclosed is a Public Protection Summary Report, which provides a detailed analysis of your fire suppression services. If you would like to know how your community's classification could improve or if you would like to learn about the potential effect of proposed changes to your fire suppression delivery system, please call us at the phone number listed below or visit our website - www.isomitigation.com.

We are not implementing the class change at this time. Before we make this change, we would like to know if you desire to develop a program to retain class 3. We request that you acknowledge this letter in writing within 30 days, and advise when this matter will be reviewed. If you choose to begin an improvement program, we would appreciate receiving a list of intended changes within 60 days. (The list of intended changes can be included in the 30 day letter if you wish.) In cases where improvements have not been completed within 6 months, or by June 11, 2010 in this case, ISO will publish the retrogressed classification, but will continue to work with your community towards an improved future classification.

The PPC program is not intended to analyze all aspects of a comprehensive structural fire suppression delivery system program. It is not for purposes of determining compliance with any state or local law, nor is it for making loss prevention or life safety recommendations.

If you have any questions about your classification, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Derrick A. Thomas
Community Mitigation Analyst
(800) 930-1677 x 6209 Fax (312) 930-0038
Encl.

cc: Fire Chief, Michael Beyerstedt

**PUBLIC PROTECTION
SUMMARY REPORT**

Jackson

Michigan

Prepared by

**Insurance Services Office, Inc.
111 North Canal Street, Suite 950
Chicago, Illinois 60606-7270
(312) 930-0070**

December 11, 2009

Background Information

Introduction

ISO collects and evaluates information from communities in the United States on their structure fire suppression capabilities. We analyze the data using our Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS™) and then assign a Public Protection Classification (PPC™) number to the community. The surveys are conducted whenever it appears that there is a possibility of a classification change. As such, the PPC program provides important, up-to-date information about fire protection services throughout the country.

A community's investment in fire mitigation is a proven and reliable predictor of future fire losses. Statistical data on insurance losses bears out the relationship between excellent fire protection – as measured by the PPC program – and low fire losses. So, insurance companies use PPC information for marketing, underwriting, and to help establish fair premiums for homeowners and commercial fire insurance. In general, the price of fire insurance in a community with a good PPC is substantially lower than in a community with a poor PPC, assuming all other factors are equal.

ISO is an independent company that serves insurance companies, communities, fire departments, insurance regulators, and others by providing information about risk. ISO's expert staff collects information about municipal fire suppression efforts in communities throughout the United States. In each of those communities, ISO analyzes the relevant data and assigns a Public Protection Classification – a number from 1 to 10. Class 1 represents an exemplary fire suppression program, and Class 10 indicates that the area's fire suppression program does not meet ISO's minimum criteria.

ISO's PPC program evaluates communities according to a uniform set of criteria, incorporating nationally recognized standards developed by the National Fire Protection Association and the American Water Works Association. A community's PPC depends on:

- **Fire alarm and communication systems**, including telephone systems, telephone lines, staffing, and dispatching systems
- **The fire department**, including equipment, staffing, training, and geographic distribution of fire companies
- **The water supply system**, including condition and maintenance of hydrants, alternative water supply operations, and a careful evaluation of the amount of available water compared with the amount needed to suppress fires up to 3,500 gpm.

Data Collection and Analysis

ISO has evaluated and classified over 44,000 fire protection areas across the United States using its Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS). We use a combination of a meeting between a trained ISO field representative and the dispatch center coordinator, community fire official, and water superintendent in conjunction with a comprehensive questionnaire to collect the data necessary to determine the PPC number. In order for a community to obtain a classification better than a Class 9, three elements of fire suppression features are reviewed. These three elements are the fire alarm and communication system, the fire department and the water supply system.

A review of the **fire alarm and communication system** accounts for 10% of the total classification. The review focuses on the community's facilities and support for handling and dispatching fire alarms. This section is weighted at **10 points** broken up as follows:

- Telephone Service 2 points
- Number of Needed Operators 3 points
- Dispatch Circuits 5 points

A review of the **fire department** accounts for 50% of the total classification. ISO focuses on a fire department's first-alarm response and initial attack to minimize potential loss. In this section, ISO reviews such items as engine companies, ladder or service companies, distribution of fire stations and fire companies, equipment carried on apparatus, pumping capacity, reserve apparatus, department personnel, and training. The fire department section is weighted at **50 points** distributed as follows:

- Engine Companies 10 points
- Reserve Pumpers 1 point
- Pumper Capacity 5 points
- Ladder/Service Companies 5 points
- Reserve Ladder/Service Trucks 1 point
- Distribution of Companies 4 points
- Company Personnel 15 points
- Training 9 points

A review of the **water supply system** accounts for 40% of the total classification. ISO reviews the water supply a community uses to determine the adequacy for fire-suppression purposes. We also consider hydrant size, type, and installation, as well as the inspection frequency and condition of fire hydrants. The water supply system is weighted at **40 points** with concern for the following:

- Credit for the Supply System 35 points
- Hydrant Size, Type & Installation 2 points
- Inspection/Condition of Hydrants 3 points

There is one additional factor considered in calculating the final score – **Divergence**.

Even the best fire department will be less than fully effective if it has an inadequate water supply. Similarly, even a superior water supply will be less than fully effective if the fire department lacks the equipment or personnel to use the water. The preliminary FSRS score is subject to modification by a divergence factor, which recognizes disparity between the effectiveness of the fire department and the water supply.

The Divergence factor mathematically reduces your preliminary scores if the fire department and water-supply scores are out of line with each other. The factor is introduced in the final equation.

Public Protection Classification Number

The PPC number assigned to the community will depend on the community's score on a 100-point scale:

PPC	Points
1	90.00 or more
2	80.00 to 89.99
3	70.00 to 79.99
4	60.00 to 69.99
5	50.00 to 59.99
6	40.00 to 49.99
7	30.00 to 39.99
8	20.00 to 29.99
9	10.00 to 19.99
10	0.00 to 9.99

The classification numbers are interpreted as follows:

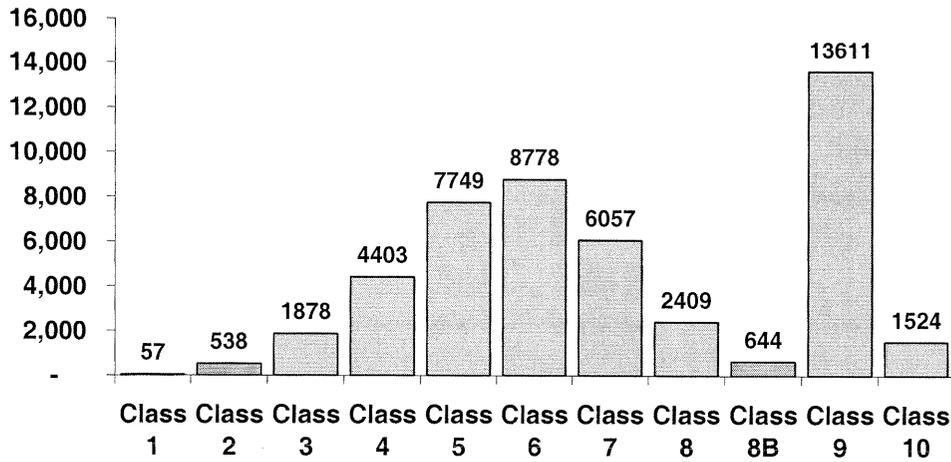
- Class 1 through (and including) Class 8 represents a fire suppression system that includes an FSRS creditable dispatch center, fire department and water supply.
- Class 8B is a special classification that recognizes a superior level of fire protection in otherwise Class 9 areas. It is designed to represent a fire protection delivery system that is superior except for a lack of a water supply system capable of the minimum FSRS fire flow criteria of 250 gpm for 2-hours.
- Class 9 is a fire suppression system that includes a creditable dispatch center, fire department but no FSRS creditable water supply.
- Class 10 does not meet minimum FSRS criteria for recognition.

ISO develops a single Public Protection Classification for a community when 85% or more of the buildable area is served by a water supply capable of delivering 250 gpm of fire flow, uninterrupted, for a minimum period of 2-hours, and there are no areas beyond 5 road miles of the responding fire station. Under this condition, all of the structures in the community receive that classification. Over 60% of the communities ISO has evaluated do not have this capability, so ISO develops a split classification (for example, 5/9). When a split classification is published the first class (Class 5 in the example) applies to properties within 5 road miles of a recognized fire station and within 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant. The second class (Class 9 in the example) applies to properties within 5 road miles of a recognized fire station but beyond 1,000 feet of a hydrant. ISO generally assigns Class 10 to properties beyond 5 road miles.

Distribution of Public Protection Classification Numbers

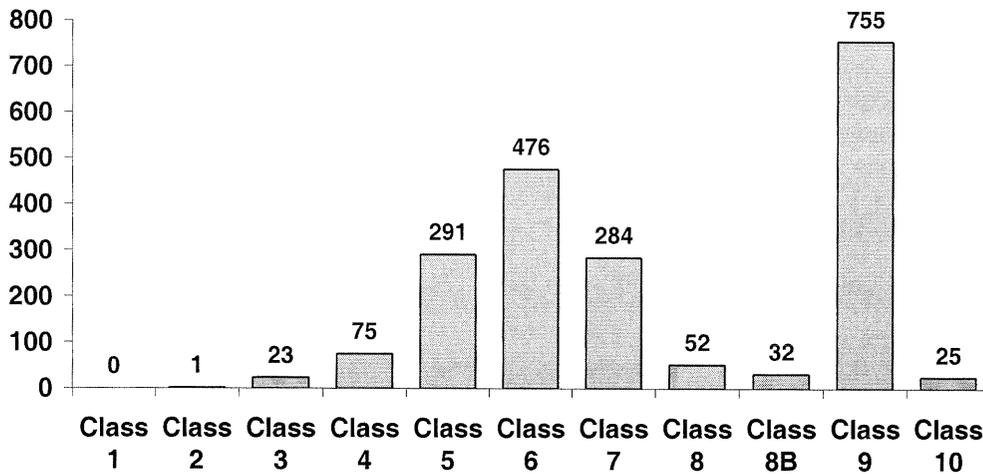
The 2008 published countrywide distribution of communities by the Public Protection Classification number is as follows:

Countrywide



The 2008 published distribution of communities by the Public Protection Classification number is as follows:

Michigan



Assistance

The PPC program offers help to communities, fire departments and other public officials as they plan for, budget, and justify improvements. ISO is also available to assist in the understanding of the details of your evaluation.

ISO Public Protection representatives can be reached by telephone at (800) 444-4554. The technical specialists at this telephone number have access to the details of your evaluation and can effectively speak with you about your PPC questions. What's more, we can be reached via the internet at www.isomitigation.com/talk/.

We also have a website that is dedicated to our Community Mitigation Classification programs at www.isomitigation.com. Here, fire chiefs, building code officials, community leaders and other interested citizens can access a wealth of data describing the criteria used in evaluating how cities and towns are protecting residents from fire and other natural hazards. This website will allow you to learn more about ISO's Public Protection Classification program. The website provides important background information and insights about the PPC grading processes. Visitors to the site can download information, see statistical results and also contact ISO for assistance.

In addition, on-line access to the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule and its commentaries is available to registered customers for a fee. However, fire chiefs and community chief administrative officials are given access privileges to this information without charge.

To become a registered fire chief or community chief administrative official, send your request on fire department or chief administrative official's letterhead to:

ISO
Customer Service
545 Washington Boulevard
Jersey City, NJ 07310-1686

Be sure to include your name and title, address, daytime phone number and e-mail address. ISO will send you an e-mail containing your ID and password.

Classification Details

Public Protection Classification

On Oct 21, 2009 ISO concluded its review of the fire suppression features being provided for/by Jackson. The resulting classification is a **Class 4**.

If the classification is a single class, the classification applies to all properties in the community. If the classification is a "split" class (e.g., 6/9), the following applies:

- The first class (e.g., "6" in a 6/9) applies to properties within 5-road miles of a recognized fire station and within 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant or alternate water supply.
- Class 8B or class 9 applies to properties beyond 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant but within 5-road miles of a recognized fire station.
- Alternative Water Supply: The first class (e.g., "6" in a 6/10) applies to all properties within 5-road miles of a recognized fire station with no hydrant distance requirement.
- Class 10 applies to properties over 5-road miles of a recognized fire station.

Summary Evaluation Analysis

The following points represent the analysis of the application of the criterion outlined in the FSRS of four topics— Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms, Fire Department, Water Supply and the Divergence factor for Jackson:

FSRS Feature	Earned Credit	Credit Available
Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms		
414. Credit for Telephone Service	2.00	2
422. Credit for Operators	1.83	3
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits	1.55	5
440. Credit for Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms	5.38	10
Fire Department		
513. Credit for Engine Companies	8.04	10
523. Credit for Reserve Pumpers	0.76	1
532. Credit for Pumper Capacity	5.00	5
549. Credit for Ladder Service	4.18	5
553. Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks	0.35	1
561. Credit for Distribution	1.95	4
571. Credit for Company Personnel	5.79	15
580. Credit for Training	1.26	9
590. Credit for Fire Department	27.33	50
Water Supply		
616. Credit for Supply System	29.45	35
621. Credit for Hydrants	1.84	2
631. Credit for Inspection and Condition	2.22	3
640. Credit for Water Supply	33.51	40
Divergence		
700: Divergence	? -5.82	--
Total Credit	60.40	100.00

General Information

To determine the Total Credit, the points for Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms, Fire Department and Water Supply are added together and the Divergence factor is applied. To establish the points for each category, FSRS items labeled as "Credit for..." are totaled. These particular items are intermediate values. Often these intermediate values are based upon a 100-point scale, but they can be more (e.g., 654 for Item 513, "Credit for Engine Companies"). The ratios between the actual points scored in each of these subsections and 100 (or, as in Item 513, other scale number) are then multiplied by the points available for the subsection.

For instance, Item 414 "Credit for Telephone Service" is valued at 2-points. To determine the credit earned, the totals for Item 411 "Review of Telephone Lines" (TL), Item 412 "Review of Telephone Directory" (TD), and Item 413 "Review of Recording Device" (RD) are summed. In Item 411, up to 60-points can accrue; Item 412 has a combined value of 20-points; and 20-points are available for Item 413. The sum of these three Items is divided by 100 and then multiplied by the 2-point weight in Item 414 to determine the final score for "Credit for Telephone Service (CTS)".

The formula for Item 414 "Credit for Telephone Service (CTS)" looks like this:

$$CTS = \frac{TS}{100} \times 2$$

Where $TS = TL + TD + RD$

Detailed Evaluation Analysis

On the following pages are the scoring details of each category of the evaluation of Jackson. These details relate only to the fire insurance classification of your jurisdiction. They are not for property loss prevention or life safety purposes and no life safety or property loss recommendations are made.

At the end of the scoring details for Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms, Fire Department, and Water Supply the relative class is indicated. The relative class represents the classification each category would have achieved if the individual score was translated into a 100-point scale instead of the points available for that category.

Receiving and Handling of Fire Alarms

Ten percent of a community's overall score is based on how well the communications center receives and dispatches fire alarms. Our field representative evaluated:

- the telephone service, including the number of telephone lines coming into the center
- the listing of the emergency number and business number in the telephone directory
- the automatic recording of emergency calls
- the communications center, including the number of operators on duty and awake at the center
- the dispatch circuits and how the center notifies firefighters about the location of the emergency

Item 414 - Credit for Telephone Service

The first item reviewed is Item 414 "Credit for Telephone Service". This item reviews the facilities provided for the public to report fires including the telephone line used to report an emergency, business and private alarm lines including progression of emergency calls to business lines. Also analyzed is the listing of fire and business numbers in the telephone directory and the automatic recording of emergency calls. ISO uses National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems* as the reference for this section.

To determine the score for Item 414, three sub-items (Item 411, Item 412, and Item 413) needed to be evaluated. The details are as follows:

Item 411 - "Review of Telephone Lines (TL)"	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<p>A. Number of needed fire lines*</p> <p>For maximum credit, there should be 6 incoming telephone lines reserved for receiving notification of fires. The Communication Center serving Jackson has 12 lines reserved.</p> <p>The telephone directory listed both a business and an emergency number.</p>	25.00	25
<p>B. Number of needed fire, business, and private alarm lines*</p> <p>For maximum credit, there should be 6 incoming lines reserved for notification of fires (and other emergency calls) plus 1 additional line for conducting other fire department business and, if applicable, for private alarms.</p> <p>The Communication Center serving Jackson has 1 line in addition to the 12 lines reserved for receiving notification of fires (and other emergency calls).</p> <p>The telephone directory listed both a business and an emergency number.</p>	25.00	25
<p>C. Progression of emergency calls to business lines</p> <p>For maximum credit, unanswered emergency calls should progress to the business number.</p>	10.00	10
<p>D. If detailed information of a fire is received and transmitted through more than one communication center, DEDUCT</p> <p>For maximum credit, fire calls should be immediately transferred from the answering point to the dispatcher who will then obtain the needed information from the caller for dispatching.</p>	0.00	-20
Review of Telephone Lines (TL) total:	60.00	60

*Note: When only one telephone number is listed in the telephone directory the telephone lines provided can not be reserved for emergency calls because the general public is not given a choice of telephone lines to use. Therefore, the operator/telecommunicator must accept both emergency and business calls over the same lines. The number of needed fire, business, and alarm lines will show a reduction in credit.

Item 412 - "Review of Telephone Directory (TD)"	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<p>A. Emergency number on the inside front cover or the front page</p> <p>For maximum credit, the fire emergency telephone number should be printed on the inside front cover or front page of the white pages in the telephone directory.</p>	10	10
<p>B. Emergency number and business number listed under "Fire Department"</p> <p>For credit, both the number to report a fire and the fire department business number should be listed under "FIRE DEPARTMENT" in the white pages (or government section) of the telephone directory.</p> <p>The fire number is listed and the business number is listed.</p>	5	5
<p>C. Emergency number and business number listed under the name of the city</p> <p>For credit, both the number to report a fire and the fire department business number should be listed under the community or fire district in the white pages (or government section) of the telephone directory.</p> <p>The fire number is listed and the business number is listed.</p>	5	5
<p>D. If the numbers for individual fire stations are listed, DEDUCT</p> <p>For no deduction of points, the individual fire stations should not be listed in the telephone directory.</p>	0	-10
Review of Directory Listing (TD) total:	20	20

Item 413 - "Review of Recording Device (RD)"	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<p>A. Review of the recording device (RD):</p> <p>For credit, a voice recorder should automatically record all emergency calls and the operator should be able to immediately play back any emergency call to review the conversation.</p>	20	20
Review of Recording Device (RD) total:	20	20

The Items "TL", "TD", and "RD" are then added together and divided by the total possible points (100 points) to determine the factor that is applied to the two points available for the "Credit for Telephone Service (CTS)". The points calculated for Jackson for this item are:

CTS = 2.00 points

Item 422 - Credit for Operators

The second item reviewed is Item 422 "Credit for Operators (CTO)". This item reviews the number of operators on duty and awake at the center to handle fire calls and other emergencies. All emergency calls including those calls that do not require fire department action are reviewed to determine the proper staffing to answer emergency calls and dispatch the appropriate emergency response. NFPA 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems*, recommends that ninety-five percent of emergency calls shall be answered within 15 seconds and ninety-nine percent of emergency calls shall be answered within 40 seconds. In addition, NFPA recommends that ninety-five percent of emergency calls shall be dispatched within 60 seconds and ninety-nine percent of calls shall be dispatched within 90 seconds of answering the call.

To receive full credit for operators on duty, ISO must review documentation to show that your communication center meets NFPA 1221 call answering and dispatch time performance measurement standards. This documentation may be in the form of performance statistics or other performance measurements compiled by the 9-1-1 software or other software programs that you are currently using such as Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) or Management Information System (MIS). If the necessary data is not available, the number of needed operators will be determined by specification criteria using a "Call Volume Matrix Table" (see the following page).

**CALL VOLUME MATRIX TABLE #1
For Public Safety Answering Points that
Perform Call Taking and Dispatching**

Alarms per Year	Number of Needed Telecommunicators
Less than 731	1*
731 to 10,000	2
10,001 to 25,000	4**
25,001 to 50,000	5**
50,001 to 100,000	6**
100,001 to 150,000	7**
150,001 to 200,000	8**
200,001 to 250,000	9**
250,001 to 300,000	10**
Over 300,000***	11**

**CALL VOLUME MATRIX TABLE #2
For Public Safety Answering Points that
Perform Call Taking Without Dispatching**

Alarms per Year	Number of Needed Telecommunicators
Less than 10,001	1
10,001 to 50,000	2
50,001 to 100,000	4**
100,001 to 150,000	5**
150,001 to 200,000	6**
200,001 to 250,000	7**
250,001 to 300,000	8**
Over 300,000***	9**

* *Communication centers that provide emergency medical dispatching (EMD) protocols need two telecommunicators on duty at all times.*

** *Includes a supervisor in the communication center.*

*** *For every 10 additional calls (alarms) that are averaged per hour (87,600 calls per year), one additional telecommunicator is added.*

To determine the score for Item 422, two sub-Items (421.A and 421.B) need to be summed. The details are as follows:

Item 421 - "Review of Operators (PO)"	Earned Credit	Credit Available
A. Number of operators on duty (OD): For maximum credit, there should be 7 operators on duty at all times. There are an average of 4.24 operators on duty at the communication center.	48.46	80
B. Number of operators awake at all times (OA): For maximum credit, all operators should be awake at all times. There is an average of 4.24 operators awake at all times. <p style="text-align: center;">?</p>	12.11	20
Review of Operators (PO) total:	60.57	100

After the items "OD" and "OA" are summed up to determine the points received for the "Review of Operators", the sum is divided by the total possible points (100 points) to determine the factor that is applied to the three points available for the "Credit for Operators (CTO)". The points calculated for Jackson for this item are:

CTO = 1.83 points

Item 432 - Credit for Dispatch Circuits

The third item reviewed is Item 432 "Credit for Dispatch Circuits (CDC). This item reviews the dispatch circuit facilities used to transmit alarms to fire department members. A "Dispatch Circuit" is defined in NFPA 1221 as "A circuit over which an alarm is retransmitted automatically or manually from the communication center to an emergency response facility" (fire station or fire department member). All fire departments (except single fire station departments with full-time firefighter personnel receiving alarms directly at the fire station) need adequate means of notifying all firefighter personnel of the location of reported structure fires. The dispatch circuit facilities should be in accordance with the general criteria of NFPA 1221. "Alarms" are defined in this Standard as "A signal or message from a person or device indicating the existence of a fire, medical emergency or other situation that requires fire department action".

There are two different levels of dispatch circuit facilities provided for in the Standard – a primary dispatch circuit and a secondary dispatch circuit. In jurisdictions that receive over 730 alarms or more per year (average of two alarms per 24-hour period), two separate and dedicated dispatch circuits, a primary and a secondary, are needed. In jurisdictions receiving fewer than 730 alarms per year, a second dedicated dispatch circuit is not needed. Dispatch circuit facilities installed but not used or tested (in accordance with the NFPA Standard) receive no credit.

Your score for Credit for Dispatch Circuits (CDC) is influenced by monitoring the integrity of the primary dispatch circuit. There are up to 1.5 points available for this Item. Monitoring for integrity involves installing automatic systems that will detect faults and failures and send visual and audible indications to appropriate communications center (or dispatch center) personnel. ISO uses NFPA 1221 to guide the evaluation of this item.

Additional points are available for dispatch recording facilities at the Communication Center. All alarms that are transmitted over the required dispatch circuits need to be automatically recorded (including the dates and times of transmission) to earn the maximum points in this item.

ISO's evaluation includes a review of the communication system's emergency power supplies. To receive maximum credit, two sources of power need to be provided for the operation of the communications network including dispatch circuits and its related support systems and equipment. A common arrangement is to have the primary power come from a utility distribution system and a secondary power source from an automatic starting emergency engine-generator and/or an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) and Battery System – (SEPSS-Stored Emergency Power Supply Systems).

To determine the score for Item 432, four sub items (Item 431.A, Item 431.B, Item 431.C and Item 431.D) needed to be evaluated. The criterion is as follows:

The score that Jackson received for Item 432 was calculated as follows:

Item 432 - "Credit for Dispatch Circuits (CDC)"	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<p>Item 431A - "Dispatch Circuits Provided"</p> <p>The points are determined by prorating the value of the type of dispatch circuit using the percentage of members dependent upon each circuit.</p>	20.00	40
<p>Item 431B - "Monitoring for Integrity of Circuit"</p> <p>For maximum credit, the dispatch circuit should have an automatic system that will detect faults and failures and send visual and audible indications to appropriate personnel.</p>	0.00	30
<p>Item 431C - "Dispatch Recording Facilities at Communication Center"</p> <p>For maximum credit, all alarms that are transmitted over the required dispatch circuits need to be automatically recorded.</p>	5.00	10
<p>Item 431D - "Emergency Power Supply"</p> <p>For maximum credit, emergency power supplies need to be provided and regularly tested.</p>	6.00	20
<p>Item 431E - "When no circuit is needed"</p> <p>If all responding fire fighters are in the same building as the communication center and are alerted, no dispatch circuit is needed and the maximum points are credited. However, the community does not operate in this fashion.</p>	0.00	100
Dispatch Circuits (DC) total:	31.00	100

After the Items in 431 are summed up to determine the points received for the "Credit for Dispatch Circuits", the sum is divided by the total possible points (100 points) to determine the factor that is applied to the five points available for the "Credit for Dispatch Circuits (CDC)". The points calculated for Jackson for this item are:

CDC = 1.55 points

The final step in determining the credit for "Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms" is to add up the following three components:

Item	Earned Credit	Credit Available
414. Credit for Telephone Service (CTS)	2.00	2
422. Credit for Operators (CTO)	1.83	3
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits (CDC)	1.55	5
Total Credit:	5.38	10

If the score Jackson achieved for Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms was translated into a 100 point scale instead of the 10 points actually used, the relative Fire Suppression Rating Schedule classification for this section of the review would be a (relative) **Class 5**.

Fire Department

Fifty percent of a community's overall score is based upon the fire department's structure fire suppression system. ISO's field representative evaluated:

- Engine and ladder/service vehicles including reserve apparatus
- Equipment carried
- Distribution of fire companies
- Available and/or responding firefighters
- Automatic Aid with neighboring fire departments
- Training

Item 501 - Basic Fire Flow

The Basic Fire Flow for the community is determined by the review of the needed fire flows for selected buildings in the community. The following building addresses were used to determine the Basic Fire Flow:

- 8500 gpm 2301-2315 East Michigan Avenue, Jackson
- 7000 gpm 130-158 West North Street, Jackson
- 7000 gpm 209-237 East Washington Avenue, Jackson
- 5500 gpm 1501-1601 South Jackson Street, Jackson
- 5500 gpm 1014-1250 Jackson Crossing, Jackson

The fifth largest needed fire flow is determined to be the Basic Fire Flow. The maximum that the Basic Fire Flow can be is 3500 gpm. The Basic Fire Flow for Jackson has been determined to be 3500 gpm.

Item 513 - Credit for Engine Companies

The first item reviewed is Item 513 "Credit for Engine Companies". This item reviews the number of engine companies, their pump capacity, hose testing, pump testing and the equipment carried on the in-service pumpers. To be recognized, pumper apparatus must meet the general criteria of NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus* which include a minimum 250 gpm pump, an emergency warning system, a 300 gallon water tank and hose.

The review of the number of needed pumpers considers the Basic Fire Flow; the response distance to built-upon areas; the method of operation; and the response outside the city.

Item 501.A. Number of Needed Engine Companies (NE):

BASIC FIRE FLOW, GPM	ENGINE COMPANIES
500 - 1,000	1
1,250 - 2,500	2
3,000 - 3,500	3

For maximum credit, the FSRS indicates that 3 engine companies are needed in the fire district. This number is calculated as follows:

The greater of:

- 3 engine companies to support a Basic Fire Flow of 3500 gpm.
- 3 engine companies to provide fire suppression services to areas with a reasonable population of properties without a responding fire station within 1½ miles.
- 3 engine companies based upon the method of operation of the fire department.

The FSRS recognizes that there are 3 engine companies in service.

For maximum credit in the FSRS, at least two engine companies should respond for all reported first alarms for fires in buildings. The credit for engine companies has been reduced by 0.0 percent because the FSRS review deemed there is an adequate response to all reported fires in the district.

For each engine, ISO reviews the pump capacity as indicated by a pumper test, the hose (including hose testing) and the equipment carried.

For maximum credit in the schedule, pumper service tests must be done annually and documented. ISO evaluates the pumper service tests using NFPA 1911, *Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Testing and Retirement of In-service Automotive Fire Apparatus*. This Standard indicates that the service tests should be conducted for:

- 20 minutes @ 100% capacity at 150 psi
- 10 minutes @ 70% capacity at 200 psi
- 10 minutes @ 50% capacity at 250 psi

Other factors such as the "overload test" are not evaluated in the FSRS and are not required for FSRS credit.

For maximum credit in the schedule, hose tests must be performed annually and documented. ISO evaluates a hose testing program using NFPA 1962, *Standard for the Inspection, Care and Use of Fire Hose, Couplings and Nozzles and the Service Testing of Fire Hose*. Multiple jacket-lined hose manufactured prior to July, 1987 must be service tested at 250 psi. Relay supply hose that is 3½ inch to 5 inch should be tested at 200 psi and 5 inch to 6 inch relay supply hose should be tested at 150 psi. Hose that has been manufactured in July, 1987 and after should be tested to the service test pressure the manufacturer stenciled on the hose. All hose should be serviced tested for a minimum of 3 minutes.

The FSRS also reviews Automatic Aid. Automatic Aid is considered in the review as assistance dispatched automatically by contractual agreement between two communities or fire districts. That differs from mutual aid or assistance arranged case by case. ISO will recognize an Automatic Aid plan under the following conditions:

- It must be prearranged for first-alarm response according to a definite plan. It is preferable to have a written agreement, but ISO may recognize demonstrated performance.
- The aid must be dispatched to reported structure fires on the initial alarm.
- The aid must be provided 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
- The aid must offset a need in the community ISO is surveying. For example, if a community needs a ladder company and the fire department does not have one, but a neighboring community's ladder company responds by Automatic Aid agreement, credit may be available.
- The aiding ladder company must cover at least 50% of the needed ladder company Standard Response District by hydrant count in the community being graded.

FSRS Item 512.D "Automatic Aid Engine Companies" responding on first alarm and meeting the needs of the city for basic fire flow and/or distribution of companies are factored based upon the value of the Automatic Aid plan (up to 0.90 can be used as the factor). The Automatic Aid factor is determined by a review of the Automatic Aid provider's communication facilities, how they receive alarms from your community, inter-department training with your fire department and the fire ground communications capability with your department.

For each engine company, the credited Pump Capacity (PC), the Hose Carried (HC), the Equipment Carried (EC) and a factor for an overweight apparatus all contribute to the calculation for the percent of credit the FSRS provides to that engine company.

After the Items in 512 are summed to determine the points received for the "In Service Total (EC)", the sum is divided by the total possible points (654 or 554) and then multiplied by the Needed Engine Companies (NE). Next, this is multiplied by the appropriate factor representing the percent of built-upon area of the city with first alarm response of one or two engine companies. Finally, this product is multiplied by the 10 points available for the "Credit for Engine Companies (CEC)" to determine the final score for this item.

The points calculated for Jackson for this item were:

CEC = 8.04 points

Item 523 - Credit for Reserve Pumpers

The second pumper item reviewed is Item 523 "Credit for Reserve Pumpers (CRP)". This item reviews the number and adequacy of the pumpers and their equipment with one (or more in larger communities) pumper out of service. The number of needed reserve pumpers is 1 for each 8 needed engine companies determined in Item 513, or any fraction thereof. The number of reserve pumpers credited in this item will not exceed the number of needed reserve pumpers. If only one reserve pumper is needed, and more than one reserve pumper is provided in the city, only the best equipped reserve pumper will be credited. Reserve pumpers are reviewed for pump capacity, hose carried, and equipment in the same manner as described in Item 512 except that Automatic Aid reserve pumpers are not considered.

The value of the Reserve Pumper Credit (RPC) is determined by multiplying the credited Pump Capacity (PC) times the credit for the Hose Carried (HC) times the credit for the Equipment Carried (EC) times the factor for an overweight apparatus.

After the items in 521 are factored to determine the points received for each reserve pumper, the reserve pumper with the largest points is selected for the Reserve Pumper Credit (RPC). The value for RPC is added to the value in Item 512 determined above. Next, the best equipped in-service pumper is subtracted from the in-service and reserve total. The difference is then divided by the total the possible points (654 or 554) times the Needed Engine Companies (NE). Finally, this quotient is multiplied by the 1 point available for the "Credit for Reserve Pumpers (CRP)".

These points calculated for Jackson resulted in the following:

CRP = 0.76 points

Item 530 – Credit for Pump Capacity

The next item reviewed is Item 532 "Credit for Pumper Capacity (CPC)". The total pump capacity available should be sufficient for the Basic Fire Flow of 3500 gpm in Jackson. The maximum needed pump capacity credited is the Basic Fire Flow of the community. The pump capacity is obtained by test at the rated pump pressure. Credit is limited to 80 percent of rated capacity if no test data is available within two years of the survey date. Less than 80 percent may be credited if other mechanical features of the apparatus indicate a generally poor mechanical condition.

The existing pump capacity (EP) represents the capacity of in-service pumpers, pumper-ladder, and pumper-service trucks that were credited in Item 513.

The reserve pump capacity (RP) is that capacity of reserve pumpers, reserve pumper-ladder, and pumper-service trucks that were credited in Item 523. One-half the capacity of permanently-mounted pumps capable of delivering at least 50 gpm at 150 psi on other apparatus, reserve pumpers and reserve pumper-ladder and reserve pumper-service trucks not credited in Items 513 or 523 is credited in this item. This capacity is expressed as "OP".

Automatic Aid pumper capacity is that capacity of pumpers credited as Automatic Aid in Item 513. The capacity credited does not exceed the percent determined by the value of the Automatic Aid plan determined in Item 512.D multiplies by the creditable pump capacity for each Automatic Aid pumper. This capacity is expressed as AAP.

The sum of the capacities determined for EP, RP, OP, and AAP above is 6637.5 gpm. The FSRS limits the total capacity to the Basic Fire Flow of 3500 gpm. Next, this capacity is divided by the Basic Fire Flow. Finally, this factor is multiplied by the 5 points available for the "Credit for Pumper Capacity (CPC)". The points calculated for Jackson for this item were as follows:

CPC = 5.00 points

Item 549 – Credit for Ladder Service

ISO establishes a "Credit for Ladder Service (CLS)" (FSRS Item 549). This item reviews the number of response areas within the city with 5 buildings that are 3 or more stories or 35 feet or more in height, or with 5 buildings that have a Needed Fire Flow greater than 3500 gpm, or any combination of this criteria. The height of all buildings in the city, including those protected by automatic sprinklers, is considered when determining the number of needed ladder companies. When no individual response area alone needs a ladder company, at least one ladder company is needed if buildings in the city meet the above criteria.

Ladders, tools and equipment normally carried on ladder trucks are needed not only for ladder operations but also for forcible entry, ventilation, salvage, overhaul, lighting and utility control. When long ladders are not needed in a community due to low height of buildings, the other support services tools and equipment are still needed. The number and type of apparatus is dependent upon the height of buildings, needed fire flow and response distance.

Response areas not needing a ladder company should have a service company. A service company is an apparatus with some or all of the equipment identified in Table 544.A (see the following pages).

The number of ladder or service companies, the height of the aerial ladder, aerial ladder testing and the equipment carried on the in-service ladder trucks and service trucks is compared with the number of needed ladder trucks and service trucks and an FSRS equipment list (Table 544 A, B, and C). Ladder trucks must meet the general criteria of NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus* to be recognized.

The number of needed ladder-service trucks is dependent upon the number of buildings 3 stories or 35 feet or more in height, buildings with a Needed Fire Flow greater than 3500 gpm, the response distance to built-upon areas, the method of operation and the response outside the city.

For maximum credit in the Schedule, 1 ladder company is needed in your district. This is calculated as follows:

The greater of:

- a) 1 ladder company due to the number of buildings over 3500 gpm or 3 stories in height or the method of operation.

Plus

- b) 0 additional ladder companies because 10% or less of the responses outside of the district result in a reduction of the ladder companies left in the district to 50% or less of the normal strength level.

We have recognized 1 ladder company.

For maximum credit in the Schedule, a ladder or service company should respond on first alarms to all reported fires in buildings. It was determined the ladder or service company response is to 100% of first alarm fires in buildings.

For maximum credit in the Schedule, 0 service companies are needed in your district. This need is calculated as follows:

0 service companies due to the lack of 5 or more buildings in response areas with a needed fire flow of over 3,500 gpm or 3 stories in height; or due to the method of operation.

We have recognized 0 service companies.

Tests and sample forms for recording tests for aerial ladder and elevating platforms are described in NFPA 1911, *Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Testing and Retirement of In-service Automotive Fire Apparatus*.

If a ladder company is needed, the available equipment items in Table 544.A are summed to determine the points received for a Service Company, and available equipment items in Table 544.B are summed to determine the additional equipment points available for a Ladder Company. Table 544.A and 544.B points are added together to determine the total possible points available out of a possible 784 points.

If a service company is needed, the available equipment items are summed in Table 544.A. If additional ground ladders are needed for the service company, the assigned points for each available ground ladder up to 4 (from Table 544.B) are added to the points determined in Table 544.A.

All ladder company equipment, available service company equipment, available engine-ladder company equipment and available engine-service company equipment are summed. This sum is then divided by the sum of 784 points multiplied by the Needed Ladder (NL) plus 334 points multiplied by the Needed Service (NS) companies plus any points assigned for any additional ladders from Table 544.B.

Next, this factor is multiplied by the appropriate factor (A) representing the percent of built-upon area of the city with first alarm response of a ladder, service, engine-ladder or engine-service company to fires in buildings. Finally, this product is multiplied by the 5 points available for the "Credit for Ladder Service (CLS)". The points calculated for Jackson resulted in the following:

CLS = 4.18 points

Item 553 – Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks

The next item reviewed is Item 553 "Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks (CRLS)". This item considers the adequacy of ladder and service apparatus when one (or more in larger communities) of these apparatus are out of service. The number of needed reserve ladder and service trucks is 1 for each 8 needed ladder and service companies that were determined to be needed in Item 540, or any fraction thereof. When 8 or less ladder and service companies are needed, and 1 or more ladder companies are needed, the reserve truck should be a ladder truck. When the number of needed reserve ladder and service trucks exceeds the number of needed reserve ladder trucks, the difference is considered as needed reserve service trucks.

The number of in-service ladder and service trucks considered out of service is determined by the number of needed reserve ladder and service trucks. The in-service ladder and service trucks credited in Item 549 having the largest number of points is what is considered as out of service.

The equipment on credited reserve ladder and service trucks shall be reviewed by application of Tables 544.A, 544.B and 544.C.

The number of reserve ladder trucks credited in this item shall not exceed the number of needed reserve ladder and service trucks. If only one reserve ladder is needed, and if more than one reserve ladder or service truck is provided in the city, only the best equipped reserve ladder or service truck will be credited.

All ladder company equipment, available service company equipment, available engine-ladder company equipment and available engine-service company equipment are summed.

After the points for all reserve ladder and service equipment is determined, the reserve ladder service truck with the largest points is selected. This value is added to the value of all in-service ladder and service company equipment determined in Item 549. Next, the best equipped in-service ladder or service truck is subtracted from the in-service and reserve total. The difference is then divided by the total possible points for a ladder truck (784) times the Needed Ladder (NL) plus the total possible points (334) times the Needed Service (NS) plus any assigned points for any additional ladders needed from Table 544.B. Finally, this quotient is multiplied by the 1 point available for the "Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks (CRLS)".

The credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks was calculated for Jackson as follows:

CRLS = 0.35 points

Item 561 – Credit for Distribution

Next, Item 561 "Credit for Distribution (CD)" is reviewed. This Item examines the number and adequacy of existing engine and ladder-service companies to cover built-upon areas of the city. The built-upon area of the city should have a first-due engine company within 1½ miles and a ladder-service company within 2½ miles.

To determine the Credit for Distribution, we begin by selecting certain values that have already been determined in the evaluation process. Existing Engine Company (EC) points and the Existing Engine Companies (EE) determined in Item 513 are considered along with Ladder Company Equipment (LCE) points, Service Company Equipment (SCE) points, Engine-Ladder Company Equipment (ELCE) points, and Engine-Service Company Equipment (ESCE) points determined in Item 549.

A company distribution study is conducted using a base map of the city drawn to scale. All named and numbered streets are depicted as well as all fire hydrant locations. The in-service engine company and in-service ladder and service company locations are plotted on the map. Using the prevailing map scale a 1½ mile polygon is drawn around each in-service engine company location and a 2½ mile polygon is drawn around each in-service ladder and service company location. Since the fire hydrant locations are indicative of growth and development they are used as a surrogate to quantify built-upon areas. All fire hydrants located within 1½ mile polygons are counted and summed.

This number is divided by the total number of fire hydrants in the city and multiplied by 100 to determine the percent of built-upon area within 1½ miles of an existing engine company. Similarly, all fire hydrants located within 2½ mile polygons are counted and summed. This number is divided by the total number of fire hydrants in the city and multiplied by 100 to determine the percent of built-upon area within 2½ miles of existing ladder and service companies.

The points calculated for Credit for Distribution for Jackson resulted in the following:

CD = 1.95 points

Item 571 – Credit for Company Personnel

Item 571 “Credit for Company Personnel (CCP)” reviews the average number of existing fire fighter and company officer personnel available to respond to reported “first alarm structure fires” in the city.

For on-duty strength, the total number of members on duty with companies is taken as the yearly average considering vacations, sick leave, holidays, “Kelley” days and other absences. When your fire department operates under a “minimum staffing” policy and sufficient funds are allocated in the fire department budget to hire back personnel from the off-shift to maintain the minimum staffing, ISO will use the minimum staffing in lieu of figuring an average.

Members on apparatus not credited under Items 513 and 549 that regularly respond to reported first alarms to aid engine, ladder and service companies are included in this item as increasing the total company strength.

Personnel staffing ambulances or other units serving the general public are credited if they participate in fire-fighting operations, the number depending upon the extent to which they are available and are used for response to first alarms of fire.

Call and volunteer members (VM) are credited on the basis of the average number staffing apparatus on first alarms. Off-shift paid members responding on first alarms are considered on the same basis as call and volunteer members. For personnel not normally at the fire station, the value of responding members is divided by 3 to reflect the time needed to assemble at the fire scene and the fractured ability to act as a team due to the various arrival times at the fire location when compared to the personnel on duty at the fire station during the receipt of an alarm. While Public Safety Officers do not represent the ability to respond from a single location as a team, they are positioned in emergency vehicles within the jurisdiction boundaries. In recognition of this increased response capability the value of responding members is divided by 2.

Call and volunteer members sleeping at fire stations are considered as on-duty members for the proportional time that they at the fire station.

The average number of personnel responding with those companies credited as Automatic Aid under Items 513 and 549 are considered for either on-duty or volunteer personnel as is appropriate. The actual number is calculated as the average number of personnel responding multiplied by the value of AA Plan determined in Item 512.D.

The maximum credit for any response of on-duty and call members are 12 fire fighters, including company officers, for each existing engine and ladder company and 6 for each existing service company.

The FSRS recognizes an average of 8.24 on-duty personnel and 0.00 volunteers respond on first alarm to structure fires.

The points calculated for Credit for Personnel for Jackson resulted in the following:

CCP = 5.79 points

Item 581 – Credit for Training

The final item reviewed in the fire department section is Item 580 “Credit for Training (CT)”. This item evaluates training facilities and aids and the use made of them by the fire suppression force; company training at fire stations; classes for officers; driver and operator training; new driver and operator training; hazardous materials training; recruit training; the pre-fire planning inspection program; and the training and inspection records.

A maximum of 35% of the training evaluation is attributed to facilities, aids and use, 50% is attributed to specialized training and the final 15% is available for the pre-fire planning inspection program.

The following pages outline the points scored by Item for Training.

Item 580.A.1 "Facilities and Aids "	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<p>Drill Tower* For maximum credit, a 4 story drill tower should be used.</p> <p>0 points were credited as there is no drill tower available and used by the fire department.</p>	0.00	8
<p>Fire Building (including smoke room)* For maximum credit, there should be a fire resistive smoke room that is separated from the drill tower so that training may be conducted in the tower and in the smoke room.</p> <p>A fire building is not available or used for training.</p>	8.00	8
<p>Combustible Liquids Pit* For maximum credit, a 1500 square foot combustible liquid pit or equivalent video instructing effective fire suppression of Class B fires should be used.</p> <p>0 credit was provided as there is no combustible liquids pit or video instructing effective fire suppression of Class B fires available for use to train the fire department personnel.</p>	0.00	5
<p>Library and Training Manuals For maximum credit, a complete library of training manuals should be available in the department for the membership. The library and manuals should include: NFPA "Fire Protection Handbook", "The Fire Chief's Handbook" published by Fire Engineering, "Managing Fire and Rescue Services" published by ICMA, Training manuals published by IFSTA or equivalent, and the following NFPA Standards, 472, 1001, 1002, 1021, 1201, 1401, 1403, 1410, 1451, and 1620.</p>	1.00	2
<p>Multi-Media Training Aids including Pump and Hydrant Cutaways A slide/overhead projector and compatible multi-media aids are available. A movie/VCR type projector and compatible multi-media aids are available. A pump cutaway is not available in the department for the membership. A hydrant cutaway is not available in the department for the membership.</p>	1.00	2

Item 580.A.1 "Facilities and Aids" (continued)	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<p>Training Area* For maximum credit, a fire department training area of at least 2.0 acres in size should be available for single and multi-company drills.</p> <p>A training area of 0 acres is provided. Training is conducted on streets or other areas.</p>	10.00	10
Review of Facilities and Aids (FA) total:	12.00	35
Item 580.A.2 "Use"		
<p>a. Half-day (3 hours) drills, 8 per year (0.05 each) For maximum credit, all members should participate in 8 half-day, single company drills.</p> <p>There were an average of 3.00 single company half-day drills.</p>	0.15	0.40
<p>b. Half-day (3 hours) multiple-company drills, 4 per year (0.10 each): For maximum credit, all members should participate in 4 half-day multiple company drills.</p> <p>There were an average of 2.67 multiple company drills.</p>	0.27	0.40
<p>c. Night drills (3 hours), 2 per year (0.10 each): For maximum credit, all members should participate in two 3-hour night drills per year.</p> <p>There were an average of 0.00 night drills.</p>	0.00	0.20
Factor for "Use" subtotal -	0.42	
Average percentage participating in drills -	100%	
Factor for Use (FU):	0.42	1.0
Review of Facilities and Aids (FA) total:	12.00	35
"Facilities, Aids and Use" subtotal -	5.00	
Deduction for incomplete or missing records -	-0.00	

Note: A single company drill may receive credit under a and c; A multiple-company drill may receive credit under a, b, and c.

***Note:** If the Drill Tower, Fire Building, Combustible Liquids Pit or Training Area do not achieve at least 10 points, Credit will be given for the use of buildings, streets and open areas (other than formal training grounds), but not both.

After the items under Item "Facilities and Aids" are summed and the factor for "Use" is established, the credit for "Facilities, Aids and Use" is determined by multiplying the total possible points (35 points) by the factor for "Use" (up to 1.0) and subtracting any deductions for record keeping to determine the credit.

The points calculated for "Facilities, Aids and Use" for Jackson resulted in the following:
Facilities, Aids and Use = 5.00 points

Specialized Training	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<p>B. Company Training</p> <p>For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 20 hours per month in structure fire related subjects as outlined in NFPA 1001.</p> <p>There was an average of 0.75 hours per month of company training received by company members and participation was 100% of those eligible to participate.</p> <p>0.00 points will be deducted for missing or incomplete records.</p>	0.94	25
<p>C. Classes for Officers</p> <p>For maximum credit, each officer should receive 2 days of leadership, management, supervisory, and incident management system training per year as outlined in NFPA 1021.</p> <p>There was an average of 0.40 days devoted to officer classes and participation is 100% of those eligible to participate.</p> <p>0.00 points will be deducted for missing or incomplete records.</p>	3.00	15
<p>D. Driver and Operator Training</p> <p>For maximum credit, each driver and operator should receive 4 half-day sessions of driver/operator training per year in accordance with NFPA 1002 and NFPA 1451.</p> <p>There were 0.32 half-day sessions received per year by drivers and operators and participation was 100% of those eligible to participate.</p> <p>0.00 points will be deducted for missing or incomplete records.</p>	0.16	2
<p>E. New Driver and Operator Training</p> <p>For maximum credit, each new driver and operator should receive 40 hours of driver/operator training per year in accordance with NFPA 1002 and NFPA 1451.</p> <p>There were 10.00 hours received per year by new drivers and operators and participation was 100% of those eligible to participate.</p> <p>0.00 points will be deducted for missing or incomplete records.</p>	0.50	2
<p>F. Training on Hazardous Materials</p> <p>For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive ½ day of training for incidents involving hazardous materials in accordance with NFPA 472.</p> <p>There were 0.27 days of training received per year and participation was 0% of those eligible to participate.</p> <p>0.00 points will be deducted for missing or incomplete records.</p>	0.00	1

Specialized Training (continued)	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<p>G. Recruit Training</p> <p>For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 240 hours of structure fire related training in accordance with NFPA 1001 within the first year of employment or tenure.</p> <p>There were 227.00 hours received per year and participation was 100% of those eligible to participate.</p> <p>0.00 points will be deducted for missing or incomplete records.</p>	4.73	5
<p>H. Pre-Fire Planning Inspections</p> <p>For maximum credit, pre-fire planning inspections of each commercial, industrial, institutional, and other similar type building (all buildings except 1-4 family dwellings) should be made twice per year by company members. Records of inspections should include up-to date notes and sketches.</p> <p>There are 0.00% of the buildings inspected at a yearly frequency of 0.00. Participation is 0.00%.</p> <p>0.00 points will be deducted for missing or incomplete records.</p>	0.00	15

WHY AREN'T WE DOING THIS?

To determine your credit for Training, the points credited in Item 580.A through 580.H are summed.

For maximum credit, records should be kept of all training. NFPA 1401 outlines the appropriate manner in which to accomplish this. A deduction of up to 20 points (20% for each Item) is made for a lack of records. A deduction of 10% is made for incomplete records and 20% for no records for each sub item.

A total of **0.00** points is deducted to reflect a deficiency of record keeping for Jackson.

Finally, this sum is divided by 100 and then multiplied by the 9 points available for the "Credit for Training (CT)". These points calculated for Jackson resulted in the following:

CT = 1.26 points

The final step in determining the Credit for Fire Department is to add up the following eight components:

Item	Earned Credit	Credit Available
513. Credit for Engine Companies (CEC)	8.04	10
523. Credit for Reserve Pumpers (CRP)	0.76	1
532. Credit for Pumper Capacity (CPC)	5.00	5
549. Credit for Ladder Service (CLS)	4.18	5
553. Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks (CRLS)	0.35	1
561. Credit for Distribution (CD)	1.95	4
571. Credit for Company Personnel (CCP)	5.79	15
581. Credit for Training (CT)	1.26	9
Total Credit	27.33	50

If the score Jackson achieved for the fire department was translated into a 100-point scale instead of the 50-points actually used, the relative Fire Suppression Rating Schedule classification for this section of the review would be a (relative) **Class 5**.

Water Supply

Forty percent of a community's overall score is based on the adequacy of the water supply system. The ISO field representative evaluated:

- representative building locations in the city to determine the theoretical amount of water necessary for fire suppression purposes (needed fire flow up to 3,500 gpm)
- fire hydrants: size, type and installation to determine the capacity of the fire hydrants
- hydrants: inspection and condition to review the fire hydrant inspection frequency, the completeness of the inspections and the condition of the hydrants

Item 616 – Credit for Supply System

The first item reviewed was Item 616 “Credit for Supply System (CSS)”. This item reviews the rate of flow that can be credited at each of the needed fire flow tests locations considering the supply works capacity, the main capacity and the hydrant distribution. The lowest flow rate of these items is credited for each representative location reviewed. A water system capable of delivering 250 gpm or more for a period of two hours plus consumption at the maximum daily rate at the fire location is considered minimum in the ISO review.

To determine the score for Item 616 “Credit for Supply System”, three sub items (Item 612 “Supply Works Capacity”, Item 613 “Main Capacity” and Item 614 “Hydrant Distribution”) need to be evaluated.

We calculate the supply works capacity for each representative needed fire flow test location. In doing this, ISO considers a variety of water supply sources. These would include public water supplies, emergency supplies (usually accessed from neighboring water systems), suction supplies (usually evidenced by dry hydrant installations near a river, lake or other body of water), and a supply developed by a fire department using large diameter hose or vehicles to shuttle water from a source of supply to a fire site. The result is expressed in gallons per minute (gpm).

The normal ability of the distribution system to deliver Needed Fire Flows (NFF) at the selected building locations is reviewed. The results of a flow test at a representative test location will indicate the ability of the water mains (or fire department in the case of fire department supplies) to carry water to that location.

The hydrant distribution is reviewed within 1,000 feet of representative test locations measured as hose can be laid by apparatus. Credit is allowed up to 1,000 gpm from each hydrant within 300 feet of the location, 670 gpm from hydrants within 301 to 600 feet of the location and 250 gpm from hydrants within 601 to 1,000 feet of the location. The normal distribution of hydrants in the vicinity of test locations considered in Items 612 and 613 are evaluated. These hydrant distribution allowances are based upon a standard fire hydrant with a pumper outlet conforming to the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C-502 or C-503. In addition, they are based upon a standard complement of 1,200 feet of 2½ inch fire hose. If a hose diameter greater than 2½ inch is carried by all in-service pumpers, the hydrant distribution credit may be greater than that stated above due to the reduced friction loss in the larger diameter hose.

Where there are 2 or more systems or services distributing water at the same location, credit is given on the basis of the joint protection provided by all systems and services available.

- A. Sub-standard type hydrants with at least one fire department outlet are considered if they are capable of delivering at least 250 gpm.
- B. A cistern or other suction point must be capable of supplying 250 gpm for at least 2 hours to be recognized.
- C. The maximum credit for a hydrant may be limited by A or B above and is limited by the number and size of outlets as follows:

	MAXIMUM CREDIT
At least one pumper outlet	1,000 gpm
Two or more hose outlets, no pumper outlet	750 gpm
One hose outlet only	500 gpm

For maximum credit in the FSRS, the needed fire flows should be available at each location in the district. Needed fire flows of 2,500 gpm or less should be available for 2 hours; and needed fire flows of 3,000 and 3,500 gpm should be obtainable for 3 hours.

A variety of buildings were used as representative building locations in the city to determine the theoretical amount of water necessary for fire suppression purposes (needed fire flow).

The points calculated for Jackson resulted in the following:

?

CSS = 29.45

Item 621 – Credit for Hydrants

The second item reviewed is Item 621 “Credit for Hydrants (CH)”. This item reviews the number of fire hydrants of each type compared with the total number of hydrants.

For maximum credit in the FSRS, all hydrants should have a pumper outlet, 6 inch or larger branch connection, uniform size operating nut and should operate in a uniform direction in accordance with AWWA C-502 *Standard for Dry-Barrel Fire Hydrants* or AWWA C-503 *Standard for Wet-Barrel Fire Hydrants*.

For maximum credit, all suction supply points should be equipped with a dry hydrant with a 6 inch or larger pipe and fittings, a minimum number of 90 degree elbows (preferably no more than two), and suction screen placement so that the dry hydrant will deliver the design capacity (usually 1,000 gpm) as specified in NFPA 1142, *Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting*.

There are a total of 1650 hydrants in the city.

620. Hydrants, - Size, Type and Installation	Earned Credit	Credit Available
A. With a 6 -inch or larger branch and a pumper outlet with or without 2½ -inch outlets There are 1319 hydrants that have a 6 -inch or larger branch and a pumper outlet.	79.94	100
B. With a 6 -inch or larger branch and no pumper outlet but two or more 2½ -inch outlets, or with a small foot valve, or with a small barrel There are 248 hydrants that have a 6 -inch or larger branch but no pumper outlet, or have a small foot valve or with a small barrel.	11.27	75
C. With only a 2½ -inch outlet There are 0 hydrants with only a 2½ -inch outlet.	0.00	25
D. With less than a 6 -inch branch There are 83 hydrants with less than a 6 -inch branch connection.	1.26	25
E. Flush Type There are 0 hydrants that are of the flush type.	? 0.00	25
F. Cistern or suction point There are 0 locations that are considered a cistern and/or a suction point.	0.00	25
Total	92.47	100

Note 1: 2 points are deducted for each 10 percent of the hydrants that are not operating in a uniform direction of the majority, or with an operating nut different from the majority.

Of the 1650 hydrants that were reviewed, 0% did not operate in the direction of the majority and 0% had a different size operating nut.

Note 2: 10 points are deducted if more than one type hose thread is used for pumper or hose outlets. Of the 1650 hydrants that were reviewed, none had a different hose thread than the majority. There were no points deducted for this item.

To determine your "Credit for Hydrants", the points credited in Item 620.A through 680.F are summed. A deduction of 2 points is made for each 10% of hydrants not operating in a uniform direction of the majority, or with an operating nut different from the majority. A deduction of 10 points is also made if more than one thread is used for pumper or hose outlets. The sum is divided by 100 and then multiplied by the 2 points available for the "Credit for Hydrants (CH)". The points calculated for Jackson resulted in the following:

CH = 1.84

Item 630 – Credit for Inspection and Condition

The third item reviewed is Item 630 "Credit for Inspection and Condition (CIC)". This item reviews the fire hydrant inspection frequency, the completeness of the inspections and the condition of hydrants. Inspection and condition of hydrants should be in accordance with AWWA M-17, *Installation, Field Testing and Maintenance of Fire Hydrants*.

A. Inspection (HI):

The frequency of inspection is the average time interval between the 3 most recent inspections.

Frequency of Inspections	Points
½ year	100
1 year	80
2 years	65
3 years	55
4 years	45
5 years or more	40

Note 1: The points for inspection frequency are reduced by 10 points if the inspections are incomplete or does not include a flushing program. An additional reduction of 10 points are made if hydrants are not subjected to full system pressure during inspections. If the inspection of cisterns or suction points does not include actual drafting with a pumper, or back-flushing for dry hydrants, 40 points are deducted.

B. Condition (HF):

A factor (HF) is determined from the following list of conditions according to the actual condition of hydrants examined compared with the total number examined during the survey:

Condition	Factor
Standard (no leaks, opens easily, conspicuous, well located for use by pumper)	1.0
Usable (with some defects and/or impediments to use)	0.5
Not Usable	0.0

For maximum credit in the Schedule, all hydrants should be inspected twice a year. The inspection should include operation of the fire hydrant, a test for leaks (using domestic pressure), and a flushing of the hydrant. Records should be kept of inspections.

Water System: MICHIGAN

Item 630.A "Inspection (HI):"		Time Interval
Most recent inspection was Mar 31, 2009		
1 st prior inspection was Sep 30, 2008		0.5 year
2 nd prior inspection was Mar 31, 2008		0.5 year
Review of Inspection (HI):	Earned Credit	Credit Available
	80	100

For maximum credit in the Schedule, all hydrants should be conspicuous, well located for use by a pumper and in good condition. There were 78 hydrants examined in this FSRS item.

Item 630.B "Condition (HF):"		Maximum Factor
Standard: There were 66 hydrants considered in standard condition.		1.0
Usable: There were 12 hydrants considered in usable condition.		0.5
Not Usable: There were 0 hydrants considered not usable.		0.0
Review of Condition (HF):	Earned Credit	Credit Available
	0.92	1.0

The points calculated for the inspection and condition of hydrants for Jackson resulted in the following:

CIC = 2.22

The final step in determining the credit for Water Supply is to add up the following three components:

Item	Earned Credit	Credit Available
616. Credit for Supply System (CSS)	29.45	35
621. Credit for Hydrants (CH)	1.84	2
631. Credit for Inspection and Condition (CIC)	2.22	3
Total Credit	33.51	40

If the score Jackson achieved for the water supply system was translated into a 100 point scale instead of the 40 points actually used, the relative Fire Suppression Rating Schedule classification for this section of the review would be a (relative) **Class 2**.

Divergence

Divergence considers a difference between the protection provided by the Fire Department and the Water Supply. This difference would prevent the better feature from being utilized to its fullest extent. Therefore, an adjustment is made to reflect any difference between these two features. Because of the difference in total weights assigned to the two features, the total for the Fire Department, which has the higher total weight, is adjusted to make the comparison reflect the relative adequacies of the two features.

The expression $\{[(CWS) - 0.8(CFD)]\}$ in the following formula is the Divergence calculation:

$$PPC = \frac{[(CFA + CFD + CWS) - 0.5 \{[(CWS) - 0.8(CFD)]\}]}{10}$$

$$PPC = \frac{[(5.38 + 27.33 + 33.51) - 0.5 \{[(33.51) - 0.8(27.33)]\}]}{10}$$

Summary of Public Protection Classification Review

Completed by ISO on Oct 21, 2009

for

Jackson

FSRS Item	Earned Credit	Credit Available
Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms		
414. Credit for Telephone Service	2.00	2
422. Credit for Operators	1.83	3
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits	1.55	5
440. Credit for Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms	5.38	10
Fire Department		
513. Credit for Engine Companies	8.04	10
523. Credit for Reserve Pumpers	0.76	1
532. Credit for Pumper Capacity	5.00	5
549. Credit for Ladder Service	4.18	5
553. Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks	0.35	1
561. Credit for Distribution	1.95	4
571. Credit for Company Personnel	5.79	15
580. Credit for Training	1.26	9
590. Credit for Fire Department	27.33	50
Water Supply		
616. Credit for Supply System	29.45	35
621. Credit for Hydrants	1.84	2
631. Credit for Inspection and Condition	2.22	3
640. Credit for Water Supply	33.51	40
Divergence		
700: Divergence	-5.82	--
Total Credit	60.40	100.00

Community Classification = 4

If the individual scores Jackson achieved for receiving and handling fire alarms; fire department; and water supply were translated into a 100 point scale instead of the (10, 50 and 40) points actually used, the relative Fire Suppression Rating Schedule classification for each of these sections would be:

Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms: a (relative) **Class 5**

Fire Department: a (relative) **Class 5**

Water Supply: a (relative) **Class 2**

INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE, INC.

CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

Graded Area: Jackson
County: Jackson State: Michigan
Date Surveyed: August, 2009 Total credit: 60.4 Class: 04 Pop.: 33,518

RECEIVING AND HANDLING FIRE ALARMS

This section of the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule reviews the facilities provided for the general public to report fires, and for the operator on duty at the communication center to dispatch fire department companies to the fires.

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Credit</u> <u>Maximum</u>
1. Credit for Telephone Service (Item 414)		
This item reviews the facilities provided for the public to report fires, including the listing of fire and business numbers in the telephone directory.	2.00	2.00
2. Credit for Operators (Item 422)		
This item reviews the number of operators on-duty at the communication center to handle fire calls.	1.83	3.00
3. Credit for Dispatch Circuits (Item 432)		
This item reviews the dispatch circuit facilities used to transmit alarms to fire department members.	1.55	5.00
4. Total Credit for Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms:	5.38	10.00
Relative Classification for Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms:	5	

CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

Graded Area: Jackson		
County: Jackson		State: Michigan
Date Surveyed: August, 2009	Total credit: 60.4	Class: 04 Pop.: 33,518

FIRE DEPARTMENT

This section of the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule reviews the engine and ladder-service companies, equipment carried, response to fires, training and available fire fighters.

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Credit</u> <u>Maximum</u>
1. Credit for Engine Companies (Item 513)		
This item reviews the number of engine companies and the hose equipment carried.	8.04	10.00
2. Credit for Reserve Pumpers (Item 523)		
This item reviews the number of reserve pumpers, their pump capacity and the hose equipment carried on each.	0.76	1.00
3. Credit for Pump Capacity (Item 532)		
This item reviews the total available pump capacity.	5.00	5.00
4. Credit for Ladder-Service Companies (Item 549)		
This item reviews the number of ladder and service companies and the equipment carried.	4.18	5.00
5. Credit for Reserve Ladder-Service Companies (Item 553)		
This item reviews the number of reserve ladder and service trucks, and the equipment carried.	0.35	1.00

CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

Graded Area: Jackson
 County: Jackson
 Date Surveyed: August, 2009 Total credit: 60.4 Class: 04 State: Michigan
 Pop.: 33,518

FIRE DEPARTMENT (continued)

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Credit</u> <u>Maximum</u>
6. Credit for Distribution (Item 561)		
This item reviews the percent of the built-upon area of the city which has an adequately-equipped, responding first-due engine company within 1.5 miles and an adequately-equipped, responding ladder-service company within 2.5 miles.	1.95	4.00
7. Credit for Company Personnel (Item 571)		
This item reviews the average number of equivalent fire fighters and company officers on duty with existing companies.	5.79	15.00+
8. Credit for Training (Item 581)		
This item reviews the training facilities and their use.	1.26	9.00
9. Total Credit for Fire Department:	27.33	50.00+

Since this has not changed - what was our point total last time?

Relative Classification for Fire Department:

+ This indicates that credit for manning is open-ended, with no maximum credit for this item.

CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

Graded Area: Jackson
 County: Jackson State: Michigan
 Date Surveyed: August, 2009 Total credit: 60.4 Class: 04 Pop.: 33,518

WATER SUPPLY

This section of the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule reviews the water supply system that is available for fire suppression in the city.

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Credit</u> <u>Maximum</u>
1. Credit for the Water System (Item 616)		
This item reviews the supply works, the main capacity and hydrant distribution.	29.45	35.00
2. Credit for Hydrants (Item 621)		
This item reviews the type of hydrants, and method of installation.	1.84	2.00
3. Credit for Inspection and Condition of Hydrants (Item 631)		
This item reviews the frequency of inspections of hydrants and their condition.	2.22	3.00
4. Total Credit for Water Supply:	33.51	40.00
Relative Classification for Water Supply:	2	

Insurance Services Office, Inc.

Grading Sheet For: Jackson, Michigan
 Jackson County

Public Protection Class: 04

Surveyed: August, 2009

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Credit Assigned</u>	<u>Maximum Credit</u>
Receiving and Handling Fire Alarms	5.38%	10.00%
Fire Department	27.33%	50.00%
Water Supply	33.51%	40.00%
*Divergence	-5.82%	
Total Credit	60.40%	100.00%

The Public Protection Class is based on the total percentage credit as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>%</u>
1	90.00 or more
2	80.00 to 89.99
3	70.00 to 79.99
4	60.00 to 69.99
5	50.00 to 59.99
6	40.00 to 49.99
7	30.00 to 39.99
8	20.00 to 29.99
9	10.00 to 19.99
10	0 to 9.99

*Divergence is a reduction in credit to reflect a difference in the relative credits for Fire Department and Water Supply.

The above classification has been developed for use in property insurance premium calculations.

INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE, INC.
HYDRANT FLOW DATA SUMMARY

City Jackson
 County Jackson State Michigan Witnessed by: Insurance Services Office, Inc. Date: August 19, 2009

TEST NO.	TYPE DIST.*	TEST LOCATION	SERVICE	FLOW - GPM			TOTAL	PRESSURE PSI		FLOW -AT 20 PSI		REMARKS***
				INDIVIDUAL HYDRANTS				STATIC	RESID.	NEEDED **	AVAIL.	
1	Comm	E Ganson & N Mechanic	City of Jackson, Main	2160	0	0	2160	72	47	5000	3200	
1a	Comm	E Ganson & N Mechanic	City of Jackson, Main	2160	0	0	2160	72	47	3000	3200	
2	Comm	W North & Hamilton	City of Jackson, Main	1120	530	0	1650	65	50	7000	3000	(A)-(5260 gpm)
2a	Comm	W North & Hamilton	City of Jackson, Main	1120	530	0	1650	65	50	2000	3000	
3	Res	Leroy & Ellery	City of Jackson, Main	1350	1120	0	2470	48	17	1000	2300	
4	Comm	Michigan & Horton	City of Jackson, Main	1050	1560	0	2610	53	30	8500	3200	(A)-(7430 gpm)
4a	Comm	Michigan & Horton	City of Jackson, Main	1050	1560	0	2610	53	30	3000	3200	
5	Comm	Fleming & Phillips	City of Jackson, Main	1560	1350	0	2910	50	14	4000	2600	(A)-(2920 gpm)
5a	Res	Fleming & Phillips	City of Jackson, Main	1560	1350	0	2910	50	14	1000	2600	
6	Comm	Cooper & Marshall	City of Jackson, Main	1190	1560	0	2750	67	20	2250	2800	
6a	Res	Cooper & Marshall	City of Jackson, Main	1190	1560	0	2750	67	20	1000	2800	
7	Comm	Lansing & Commonwealth, SW	City of Jackson, Main	1280	1560	0	2840	43	22	3000	3000	
7a	Res	Lansing & Commonwealth, SW	City of Jackson, Main	1280	1560	0	2840	43	22	1000	3000	
8	Comm	Lansing & Hill	City of Jackson, Main	1560	0	0	1560	44	32	2500	2300	
9	Comm	West & Monroe	City of Jackson, Main	2160	1430	0	3590	46	36	4500	6000	
9a	Comm	West & Monroe	City of Jackson, Main	2160	1430	0	3590	46	36	2500	6000	

THE ABOVE LISTED NEEDED FIRE FLOWS ARE FOR PROPERTY INSURANCE PREMIUM CALCULATIONS ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO PREDICT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER REQUIRED FOR A LARGE SCALE FIRE CONDITION.

THE AVAILABLE FLOWS ONLY INDICATE THE CONDITIONS THAT EXISTED AT THE TIME AND AT THE LOCATION WHERE TESTS WERE WITNESSED.

*Comm = Commercial; Res = Residential.

**Needed is the rate of flow for a specific duration for a full credit condition. Needed Fire Flows greater than 3,500 gpm are not considered in determining the classification of the city when using the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule.

*** (A)-Limited by available hydrants to gpm shown. Available facilities limit flow to gpm shown plus consumption for the needed duration of (B)-2 hours, (C)-3 hours or (D)-4 hours.

INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE, INC.
HYDRANT FLOW DATA SUMMARY

City Jackson
 County Jackson State Michigan Witnessed by: Insurance Services Office, Inc. Date _____

TEST NO.	TYPE DIST.*	TEST LOCATION	SERVICE	FLOW - GPM $Q = (29.83(C(d^2)p^{0.5}))$				PRESSURE PSI		FLOW -AT 20 PSI		REMARKS***
				INDIVIDUAL HYDRANTS			TOTAL	STATIC	RESID.	NEEDED **	AVAIL.	
10	Comm	Wisner, 1st S of Boardman	City of Jackson, Main	2020	1630	0	3650	54	45	5500	7500	
10a	Comm	Wisner, 1st S of Boardman	City of Jackson, Main	2020	1630	0	3650	54	45	3000	7500	
11	Comm	North & Carroll	City of Jackson, Main	1750	0	0	1750	40	34	4500	3400	
11a	Comm	North & Carroll	City of Jackson, Main	1750	0	0	1750	40	34	3500	3400	
12	Comm	Wildwood & Thompson	City of Jackson, Main	2160	2020	0	4180	46	34	4500	6300	(A)-(3840 gpm)
12a	Comm	Wildwood & Thompson	City of Jackson, Main	2160	2020	0	4180	46	34	3500	6300	
13	Comm	Wildwood, 1st E of Edward	City of Jackson, Main	750	0	0	750	40	30	3500	1100	
14	Comm	Wisner, 1st N of High	City of Jackson, Main	1120	1050	0	2170	48	10	4500	1800	
14a	Comm	Wisner, 1st N of High	City of Jackson, Main	1120	1050	0	2170	48	10	2250	1800	
15	Comm	High & 3rd	City of Jackson, Main	2390	0	0	2390	50	40	4000	4300	
15a	Comm	High & 3rd	City of Jackson, Main	2390	0	0	2390	50	40	2500	4300	
15b	Res	High & 3rd	City of Jackson, Main	2390	0	0	2390	50	40	1000	4300	
16	Comm	Kibby & Cascades	City of Jackson, Main	670	0	0	670	84	20	2500	650	(A)-(1590 gpm)
16a	Res	Kibby & Cascades	City of Jackson, Main	670	0	0	670	84	20	1000	650	
17	Comm	4th, 1st S of West	City of Jackson, Main	1190	0	0	1190	55	22	5000	1200	
17a	Res	4th, 1st S of West	City of Jackson, Main	1190	0	0	1190	55	22	1000	1200	

THE ABOVE LISTED NEEDED FIRE FLOWS ARE FOR PROPERTY INSURANCE PREMIUM CALCULATIONS ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO PREDICT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER REQUIRED FOR A LARGE SCALE FIRE CONDITION.

THE AVAILABLE FLOWS ONLY INDICATE THE CONDITIONS THAT EXISTED AT THE TIME AND AT THE LOCATION WHERE TESTS WERE WITNESSED.

*Comm = Commercial; Res = Residential.

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*** (A)-Limited by available hydrants to gpm shown. Available facilities limit flow to gpm shown plus consumption for the needed duration of (B)-2 hours, (C)-3 hours or (D)-4 hours.

INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE, INC.
HYDRANT FLOW DATA SUMMARY

City Jackson
 County Jackson State Michigan Witnessed by: Insurance Services Office, Inc. Date _____

TEST NO.	TYPE DIST.*	TEST LOCATION	SERVICE	FLOW - GPM $Q=(29.83(C(d^2)p^{0.5}))$				PRESSURE PSI		FLOW -AT 20 PSI		REMARKS***
				INDIVIDUAL HYDRANTS			TOTAL	STATIC	RESID.	NEEDED **	AVAIL.	
18	Comm	Jackson & Douglas	City of Jackson, Main	1500	1430	0	2930	62	46	5500	4900	
18a	Comm	Jackson & Douglas	City of Jackson, Main	1500	1430	0	2930	62	46	3000	4900	(A)-(2590 gpm)
19	Comm	South & Francis	City of Jackson, Main	340	0	0	340	62	40	2500	500	
20	Comm	Losey & Wellworth	City of Jackson, Main	1750	1910	0	3660	70	43	5000	5100	(A)-(4260 gpm)
20a	Comm	Losey & Wellworth	City of Jackson, Main	1750	1910	0	3660	70	43	3000	5100	(A)-(2590 gpm)
21	Comm	High, 1st E of Market	City of Jackson, Main	1690	1910	0	3600	69	42	2500	5000	
22	Comm	Enterprise, 1st W of Executive	City of Jackson, Main	2070	1970	0	4040	70	54	4500	7500	
22a	Comm	Enterprise, 1st W of Executive	City of Jackson, Main	2070	1970	0	4040	70	54	1500	7500	(A)-(1170 gpm)
23	Comm	Elm, 1st N of Mitchell	City of Jackson, Main	1630	1750	0	3380	68	40	5000	4500	
23a	Comm	Elm, 1st N of Mitchell	City of Jackson, Main	1630	1750	0	3380	68	40	3000	4500	
24	Comm	Page & Russell	City of Jackson, Main	1350	1560	0	2910	62	36	3000	3800	(A)-(2590 gpm)
24a	Res	Page & Russell	City of Jackson, Main	1350	1560	0	2910	62	36	1000	3800	
25	Comm	Morrell, 1st W of Water	City of Jackson, Main	1430	1050	0	2480	69	49	4000	4000	(A)-(3170 gpm)
25a	Comm	Morrell, 1st W of Water	City of Jackson, Main	1430	1050	0	2480	69	49	3500	4000	
26	Comm	Hupp & Park Pl	City of Jackson, Main	1050	1120	0	2170	71	15	4000	2100	
26a	Comm	Hupp & Park Pl	City of Jackson, Main	1050	1120	0	2170	71	15	3500	2100	

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THE AVAILABLE FLOWS ONLY INDICATE THE CONDITIONS THAT EXISTED AT THE TIME AND AT THE LOCATION WHERE TESTS WERE WITNESSED.

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*** (A)-Limited by available hydrants to gpm shown. Available facilities limit flow to gpm shown plus consumption for the needed duration of (B)-2 hours, (C)-3 hours or (D)-4 hours.

INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE, INC.
HYDRANT FLOW DATA SUMMARY

City Jackson
 County Jackson State Michigan Witnessed by: Insurance Services Office, Inc. Date _____

TEST NO.	TYPE DIST.*	TEST LOCATION	SERVICE	FLOW - GPM			TOTAL	PRESSURE PSI		FLOW -AT 20 PSI		REMARKS***
				INDIVIDUAL HYDRANTS				STATIC	RESID.	NEEDED **	AVAIL.	
27	Comm	Michigan & East	City of Jackson, Main	970	440	0	1410	60	53	3500	3600	
28	Comm	Francis & Cortland	City of Jackson, Main	1560	2020	0	3580	70	47	7000	5400	
28a	Comm	Francis & Cortland	City of Jackson, Main	1560	2020	0	3580	70	47	2500	5400	
29	Comm	Ingham & Calhoun	City of Jackson, Main	610	0	0	610	68	39	4500	800	(A)-(3170 gpm)
29a	Comm	Ingham & Calhoun	City of Jackson, Main	610	0	0	610	68	39	3500	800	(A)-(3170 gpm)

THE ABOVE LISTED NEEDED FIRE FLOWS ARE FOR PROPERTY INSURANCE PREMIUM CALCULATIONS ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO PREDICT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER REQUIRED FOR A LARGE SCALE FIRE CONDITION.

THE AVAILABLE FLOWS ONLY INDICATE THE CONDITIONS THAT EXISTED AT THE TIME AND AT THE LOCATION WHERE TESTS WERE WITNESSED.

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*** (A)-Limited by available hydrants to gpm shown. Available facilities limit flow to gpm shown plus consumption for the needed duration of (B)-2 hours, (C)-3 hours or (D)-4 hours.

JACKSON CITY COUNCIL MEETING

MINUTES

FEBRUARY 23, 2010

CALL TO ORDER.

The Jackson City Council met in regular session in City Hall and was called to order at 7:00 p.m. by Mayor Karen F. Dunigan.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – INVOCATION.

The Council joined in the pledge of allegiance. The invocation was given by Councilmember Polaczyk.

ROLL CALL.

Present: Mayor Karen F. Dunigan and Councilmembers Carl L. Breeding, Robert B. Howe, Daniel P. Greer, Kenneth E. Gaiser and John R. Polaczyk—6. Absent with excuse: Councilmember Andrew R. Frounfelker—1.

Also Present: Interim City Manager Christopher W. Lewis, City Attorney Julius A. Giglio and City Clerk Lynn Fessel.

AGENDA.

Councilmember Breeding and Mayor Dunigan stated they had action items for consideration under Councilmembers' Comments. Motion was made by Councilmember Polaczyk and seconded by Councilmember Greer to adopt the agenda, as amended. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker--1.

CITIZEN COMMENTS.

Greg Lucas, DPW General Foreman, stated that he supports the concept of the Jackson Area Fire Apparatus Maintenance Proposal. He explained how the work is currently being performed and expressed concern with some of the details included in the Proposal. He concluded by stating that DPW needs to be involved in this plan.

Arlene Robinson, 159 Randolph, stated that she learned at the NAACP general membership meeting that Michelle Gossett has been or will be terminated. She requested the following information

from the City. How was the termination determined, what is the number of employees who have been or will be terminated during this process, how many years of service do these individuals have, will there be a severance package offered to them and will they still receive their retirement benefits.

PRESENTATIONS/PROCLAMATIONS.

None.

CONSENT CALENDAR.

Councilmember Greer requested Item E be removed for separate consideration. Motion was made by Councilmember Polaczyk and seconded by Councilmember Greer to approve the following Consent Calendar, with Item E removed for separate consideration. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker--1.

Consent Calendar

- A. Approval of the minutes of the regular City Council meeting of February 9, 2010 and the special City Council meeting of February 17, 2010.
- B. Approval of the request from the Assistant City Attorney to write-off a delinquent accounts receivable invoice, in the amount of \$1,382.50.
- C. Receipt of CDBG Financial Summary Report through January 31, 2010.
- D. Receipt of the Dangerous Building Report for January 31, 2010.
- E. *Removed for separate consideration.*
- F. Establishment of March 9, 2010, at the City Council meeting as the time and place to hold a public hearing to rescind the Brownfield Plan for 228 W. Michigan Avenue (former Hayes Hotel).

CONSENT CALENDAR ITEM E.

Receipt of the Jackson Fire Department Fire-Transport Proposal and the Jackson Area Fire Apparatus Maintenance Proposal, and referral to the Finance Committee for their review and recommendation.

Motion was made by Councilmember Greer and seconded by Councilmember Polaczyk to postpone consideration of this matter until the March 9, 2010, Council meeting and place it on that agenda under New Business or Other Business.

Motion was made by Councilmember Breeding and seconded by Councilmember Gaiser to amend the motion to postpone consideration of this matter until the March 23, 2010, Council meeting. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker--1.

The main motion, as amended, was voted on and adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

None.

APPOINTMENTS.

None.

PUBLIC HEARINGS.

A. PUBLIC HEARING OF NECESSITY FOR STREET CONSTRUCTION ON W. MASON STREET FROM JACKSON TO MECHANIC STREET.

Mayor Dunigan opened the public hearing. No one spoke; the Mayor closed the public hearing.

1. RESOLUTION ORDERING THE CONSTRUCTION AND PREPARATION OF THE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT ROLL.

Motion was made by Councilmember Breeding and seconded by Councilmember Greer to adopt the resolution. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

B. PUBLIC HEARING OF NECESSITY FOR STREET CONSTRUCTION ON WESLEY STREET FROM JACKSON TO BLACKSTONE STREET.

Mayor Dunigan opened the public hearing. No one spoke; the Mayor closed the public hearing.

1. RESOLUTION ORDERING THE CONSTRUCTION AND PREPARATION OF THE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT ROLL.

Motion was made by Councilmember Breeding and seconded by Councilmember Greer to adopt the resolution. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

C. PUBLIC HEARING OF NECESSITY FOR STREET CONSTRUCTION ON E. MASON STREET FROM MECHANIC TO FRANCIS STREET.

Mayor Dunigan opened the public hearing. No one spoke; the Mayor closed the public hearing.

1. RESOLUTION ORDERING THE CONSTRUCTION AND PREPARATION OF THE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT ROLL.

Motion was made by Councilmember Greer and seconded by Councilmember Polaczyk to adopt the resolution. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—5. Nays: Councilmember Breeding--1. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

RESOLUTIONS.

A. CONSIDERATION OF A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE JACKSON POLICE DEPARTMENT BUDGET TO REFLECT RECEIPT OF A MICHIGAN COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS (MCOLES) JUSTICE TRAINING GRANT, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$37,120.00.

Motion was made by Councilmember Polaczyk and seconded by Councilmember Greer to adopt the resolution. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

ORDINANCES.

None.

OTHER BUSINESS.

A. CONSIDERATION OF THE REQUEST TO APPROVE THE PRELIMINARY ALLOCATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) AND HOME PROGRAMS OR POSTPONE UNTIL THE MARCH 9, 2010, CITY COUNCIL MEETING. (POSTPONED AT THE FEBRUARY 9, 2010, CITY COUNCIL MEETING.)

Motion was made by Councilmember Polaczyk and seconded by Councilmember Greer to postpone consideration of this matter until the March 9, 2010, Council meeting. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

NEW BUSINESS.

A. CONSIDERATION OF THE REQUEST FROM THE CITY ATTORNEY, CITY ASSESSOR AND CITY CLERK TO TAKE UNPAID FURLOUGH DAYS.

Motion was made by Councilmember Polaczyk and seconded by Councilmember Greer to approve the request. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

B. CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (DDA) REGARDING THE METERLESS PARKING SYSTEM AND THE PARKING ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

- 1. CONTINUATION OF THE METERLESS PARKING SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010 LEAVING THE RATE PER SPACE AT \$42.00, AND MAINTAINING THE MINIMUM CHARGE OF \$100 BASED UPON THE PRESENTATION FROM THE CITY ASSESSOR'S DEPARTMENT, AND THE NEXT ASSESSMENT BEGIN IN JULY 2011 THROUGH JUNE 2012.**

Motion was made by Councilmember Greer and seconded by Councilmember Polaczyk to concur with the recommendation from the DDA. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

2. ESTABLISHMENT OF MARCH 23, 2010, AT THE CITY COUNCIL MEETING AS THE TIME AND PLACE TO HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE CONTINUATION OF THE METERLESS PARKING SYSTEM.

Motion was made by Councilmember Polaczyk and seconded by Councilmember Greer to concur with the recommendation from the DDA. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

3. APPROVAL OF THE DOWNTOWN PARKING ADVISORY COMMITTEE BECOMING A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.

Motion was made by Councilmember Polaczyk and seconded by Councilmember Greer to concur with the recommendation from the DDA, as long as there is a Councilmember on the Committee and that Councilmember Frounfelker continue to serve on the Committee. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

CITY COUNCILMEMBERS' COMMENTS.

Councilmember Breeding. Motion was made by Councilmember Breeding and seconded by Councilmember Gaiser that the City Council freeze and/or prohibit 2010 budget related terminations and that the City Manager, the City Treasurer and the Finance Director provide the Council with hard copy evidence of the City's financial condition by March 1, 2010.

Councilmember Greer made the following substitute motion: Call for a special City Council meeting on March 2, 2010, to sort this all out. He withdrew his motion.

Councilmember Breeding's motion was voted on and lost due to the following tie vote. Yeas: Councilmembers Breeding, Howe and Gaiser—3. Nays: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Greer and Polaczyk—3. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

Motion was made by Councilmember Breeding and seconded by Councilmember Howe to place consideration of Councilmember Breeding's motion on the next regular Council meeting agenda. The motion was lost due to the following tie vote. Yeas: Councilmembers Breeding, Howe and Gaiser—3. Nays: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Greer and Polaczyk—3. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

Councilmember Greer. Motion was made by Councilmember Greer and seconded by Councilmember Howe to place on the March 9, 2010, Council meeting agenda an item to revisit the Deputy City Assessor's position. The motion was adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Mayor Dunigan and Councilmembers Breeding, Howe, Greer, Gaiser and Polaczyk—6. Nays: 0. Absent: Councilmember Frounfelker—1.

Councilmember Gaiser requested that a formal presentation of the ISO report be placed on the next regular Council meeting agenda. He also requested a copy of Chief Beyerstedt's letter of response.

Councilmember Polaczyk asked Interim City Manager Lewis to explain what the ISO report is for the public's understanding. Mr. Lewis explained that the ISO report is an evaluation of the fire fighting capabilities of the entire City. It looks at fire suppression capability, including waterflow, hydrants, number of fire fighters and engine companies and there were some findings that Mr. Lewis took exception to. The report showed that our ISO rating dropped from a 3 to a 4 and this is partly due to training, dispatching and the number of emergency lines coming into the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). These are things that both Chief Beyerstedt and Chief Heins are working on.

Mayor Dunigan reminded everyone of the importance of participating in the census. She also announced that Tom Steiger, Superintendent of Parks, Forestry and Grounds, has a new program entitled The Second Saturday, which will run from April through October. This program will provide opportunities for volunteers to come to the City and perform neighborhood cleanups and is in conjunction with one of the Master Gardener programs.

Regarding negotiations with Warren Renando for the Interim City Manager position, **Councilmember Greer** stated that when Councilmember Frounfelker returns they will try to schedule a Rules & Personnel Committee meeting. He would like to see this matter on the next regular Council meeting agenda (March 9) or maybe call a special meeting. Because Mayor Dunigan will be absent at the March 9 meeting, **Councilmember Howe** stated he would like to wait to consider this matter until the March 23 meeting when everyone is in attendance.

MANAGER'S COMMENTS.

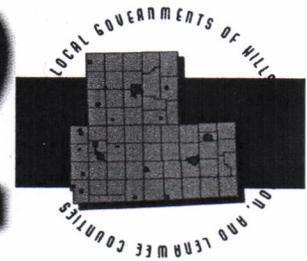
None.

ADJOURNMENT.

No further business being presented, a motion was made by Councilmember Polaczyk and seconded by Councilmember Howe to adjourn the meeting. The motion was adopted by unanimous voice vote and the meeting adjourned at 7:57 p.m.

Lynn Fessel
City Clerk

Region 2 Planning Commission



INVOICE NO. 3066

DATE: March 1, 2010

Christopher Lewis, Interim City Manager
 City of Jackson (364 J)
 161 W. Michigan Avenue
 Jackson, MI 49201

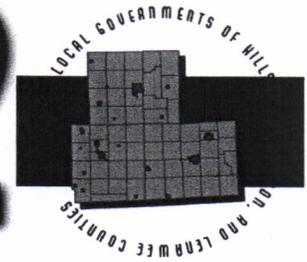
cc: Phil Hones, CPA

DESCRIPTION		
Planning Services for February 2010 Historic District Zoning Administration Zoning Ordinance Rec/Information Zoning Appeals/Variations		\$ 1,054.32 3,478.86 1,963.61 3,779.10
Balance Due Region 2 Planning Commission.		\$ 10,275.89

City of Jackson
 Project 364
 FY 2010
 July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2010

Month	Zoning Administration	Zoning Information	Zoning Appeals/Variations	Membership Dues	Subtotal	Historic District	Metro Parks Study	Metro Parks Plan	Invoiced
July	\$ 2,850.48	\$ 4,547.92	\$ 1,857.90	\$ 3,268.00	\$ 12,524.30	\$ 1,947.01	\$ 1,191.29	\$ (0.50)	\$ 12,394.10
August	2,377.57	3,677.98	2,830.87		8,886.42	903.89	491.56	609.54	10,891.41
September	3,299.04	6,596.01	1,485.17		11,380.22	379.78	1,901.89	832.45	14,494.34
October	1,966.26	2,797.33	2,880.34		7,643.93	565.52	546.67	226.20	8,982.32
November	2,227.69	3,650.29	1,939.72		7,817.70	1,526.27	208.71	858.45	10,411.13
December	1,499.92	4,337.65	2,521.95		8,359.52	294.49	293.78	1,342.81	10,290.60
January	3,805.78	4,557.86	2,728.58		11,092.22	1,809.47	77.09	178.36	12,901.69
February	3,478.86	1,963.61	3,779.10		9,221.57	1,054.32	37.92	87.73	10,275.89
Total	\$ 21,505.60	\$ 32,128.65	\$ 20,023.63	\$ 3,268.00	\$ 76,925.88	\$ 8,480.75	\$ 4,748.91	\$ 4,135.04	\$ 90,641.48
Budget - Approved					\$ 122,141.00	\$ 12,603.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	
Percentage of Budget					62.98%	67.29%	67.84%	137.83%	

Region 2 Planning Commission



INVOICE NO. 3058

DATE: February 19, 2010

TO: Christopher Lewis, Interim City Manager
 City of Jackson (364 J)
 161 W. Michigan Avenue
 Jackson, MI 49201

cc: Phil Hones, CPA

DESCRIPTION		
Planning Services for December 2009		
Historic District		\$ 294.49
Zoning Administration		1,499.92
Zoning Ordinance Rec/Information		4,337.65
Zoning Appeals/Variances		2,521.95
Metro Parks Study		293.78
Metro Parks Plan		1,342.81
Refer to the attached statement.		
Balance Due Region 2 Planning Commission.		\$ 10,290.60

Region 2 Planning Commission



INVOICE NO. 3059

DATE: February 19, 2010

Christopher Lewis, Interim City Manager
 City of Jackson (364 J)
 161 W. Michigan Avenue
 Jackson, MI 49201

cc: Phil Hones, CPA

DESCRIPTION		
Planning Services for January 2010		
Historic District	\$	1,809.47
Zoning Administration		3,805.78
Zoning Ordinance Rec/Information		4,557.86
Zoning Appeals/Variations		2,728.58
Metro Parks Study		77.09
Metro Parks Plan		178.36
Over budget for Metro Parks Project		(255.45)
Refer to the attached statement.		
Balance Due Region 2 Planning Commission.	\$	12,901.69

3/2/10

Honorable Mayor and City Council:

It is my duty to report to you on a quarterly basis, the investments of the City of Jackson. This report will cover the second quarter of the fiscal year 2009/2010.

The financial picture is still pretty bleak for the City of Jackson. The Stock Market is still recovering and is having a positive effect on our pension funds. The interest rates are still dismal. Our funds are in highly liquid Cd's, Money Funds, Overnight Sweep Accounts and Government bond Accounts. Interest rates are anywhere near zero and one percent. We're searching for higher rates that maintain the integrity of the funds.

It is the policy of the City of Jackson to invest funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state statutes and local ordinances governing the investment of the funds. Every dollar we have is invested and earning interest daily. All investments are invested in accordance with Michigan Public Act 20 of the Public Acts of 1943, as amended.

Sincerely,
Andrew J. Wrozek, Jr.
City Treasurer

Pooled Cash and Investments

City of Jackson					
Treasurer Office					
Daily Investment Balances					
Pooled Account					
		Oct-09			
			(Exclude Interest)		
	Beg	Investment	Investment	Rolled Over	End
	Balance	Buys	Maturities	Interest	Balance
Investments	21,482,904.92				21,482,904.92
1					21,482,904.92
2					21,482,904.92
3					21,482,904.92
4					21,482,904.92
5					21,482,904.92
6					21,482,904.92
7					21,482,904.92
8					21,482,904.92
9					21,482,904.92
10		541,663.87	1,043,554.69	3,597.85	20,984,611.95
11					20,984,611.95
12					20,984,611.95
13					20,984,611.95
14					20,984,611.95
15					20,984,611.95
16					20,984,611.95
17					20,984,611.95
18					20,984,611.95
19					20,984,611.95
20					20,984,611.95
21					20,984,611.95
22		1,119,791.10	1,119,791.10	4,187.71	20,988,799.66
23					20,988,799.66
24					20,988,799.66
25	Fifth Third			579.16	20,989,378.82
26	Smith Barney			51.37	20,989,430.19
27	Bank of Michigan			2,047.50	20,991,477.69
28	Citizens MM			741.00	20,992,218.69
29	County National			3,413.48	20,995,632.17
30	Comerica			0.05	20,995,632.22
31					20,995,632.22
		1,661,454.97	2,163,345.79	14,618.12	

Pooled Cash and Investments

City of Jackson					
Treasurer Office					
Daily Investment Balances					
Pooled Account					
		Nov-09			
			(Exclude Interest)		
	Beg	Investment	Investment	Rolled Over	End
	Balance	Buys	Maturities	Interest	Balance
Investments	20,995,632.22				20,995,632.22
1					20,995,632.22
2					20,995,632.22
3					20,995,632.22
4					20,995,632.22
5					20,995,632.22
6					20,995,632.22
7					20,995,632.22
8					20,995,632.22
9		1,064,184.07	1,064,184.07	3,256.40	20,998,888.62
10					20,998,888.62
11					20,998,888.62
12					20,998,888.62
13					20,998,888.62
14					20,998,888.62
15					20,998,888.62
16					20,998,888.62
17					20,998,888.62
18					20,998,888.62
19		880,075.66	880,075.66	4,611.79	21,003,500.41
20					21,003,500.41
21					21,003,500.41
22					21,003,500.41
23					21,003,500.41
24					21,003,500.41
25	Fifth Third			560.73	21,004,061.14
26	Smith Barney			57.81	21,004,118.95
27	Bank of Michigan			1,983.64	21,006,102.59
28	Citizens MM			766.07	21,006,868.66
29	County National			3,757.81	21,010,626.47
30	Comerica			0.05	21,010,626.52
31					21,010,626.52
		1,944,259.73	1,944,259.73	14,994.30	

Pooled Cash and Investments

City of Jackson						
Treasurer Office						
Daily Investment Balances						
Pooled Account		Dec-09				
			(Exclude Interest)			
	Beg	Investment	Investment	Rolled Over	End	
	Balance	Buys	Maturities	Interest	Balance	
Investments	21,010,626.52				21,010,626.52	
1					21,010,626.52	
2					21,010,626.52	
3					21,010,626.52	
4					21,010,626.52	
5					21,010,626.52	
6		1,010,547.95	1,010,547.95	5,340.89	21,015,967.41	
7			500,000.00		20,515,967.41	
8					20,515,967.41	
9					20,515,967.41	
10					20,515,967.41	
11					20,515,967.41	
12					20,515,967.41	
13					20,515,967.41	
14					20,515,967.41	
15					20,515,967.41	
16					20,515,967.41	
17					20,515,967.41	
18		610,399.44	610,399.44	2,872.44	20,518,839.85	
19					20,518,839.85	
20					20,518,839.85	
21			500,000.00		20,018,839.85	
22					20,018,839.85	
23					20,018,839.85	
24					20,018,839.85	
25	Fifth Third			579.69	20,019,419.54	
26	Bank of Michigan			2,051.96	20,021,471.50	
27	Bank of Michigan			658.88	20,022,130.38	
28	Citizens MM			560.99	20,022,691.37	
29	County National			3,428.31	20,026,119.68	
30	Comerica			0.05	20,026,119.73	
31	Untraced Diff.			-0.17	20,026,119.56	
		1,620,947.39	2,620,947.39	15,493.04		



City Clerk

161 W. Michigan Avenue - Jackson, MI 49201
Telephone: (517) 788-4025 — Facsimile: (517) 788-4651

March 1, 2010

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers
FROM: Angela Arnold, Deputy City Clerk *Angela*
SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR REZONING – JOHN LEICHT

Attached please find an application from John Leicht requesting a zoning change for property located at 721 and 723 W. Franklin Street from R-2 to R-4.

Please place the attached application on the City Council's March 9th agenda for referral to the City Planning Commission.

Thank you.

Attachments

C: Christopher Lewis, Interim City Manager

270 Hand delivered to Region II by customer on 2/26/10



Application for District Change (Rezoning) Before the City Planning Commission City of Jackson, Michigan

1. Application PC _____ Date Filed: 2/26/10 To be filled out by R2PC Staff To be filled out by R2PC Staff

2. John Leicht Name(s) 13000 Bunkerhill Rd Street Address

Pleasant Lake, MI 49272 (517) 812-2240 Owners Occupants Buyers Status of the Applicant* (Circle One)

of the property located at: 721 & 723 W. Franklin, 49201 Street Address Zip Code

property identification #: 721 - 3-04500000 / 723 - 3-04510000

I (we) respectfully request a determination be made by the City Planning Commission on the following change of zoning as provided in §28-183 of the Zoning Ordinance:

3. Current zoning: R-1 R-2 R-3 R-4 R-5 R-6 C-1 C-2 C-3 C-4 I-1 I-2 PUDD Circle One

Proposed zoning: R-1 R-2 R-3 R-4 R-5 R-6 C-1 C-2 C-3 C-4 I-1 I-2 Circle One

The proposed use is: Apartment / light office

5. I certify that the information provided above is correct to the best of my belief and knowledge.

JOHN LEICHT / owner Name & Title JOHN LEICHT Signature

6. City Clerk Use Only: Date 2/26/10 Fee \$ 000.00 Receipt #: 9020204

* If the applicant is not the owner of the property, a letter of consent from the property owner must accompany this application.

C: Mayor + CC, CM, DPW, Eng, Inspection/Comm Dev., Police, Fire

J. Leicht

132'

721 W.

723 W.

64'

64'

3 car garage
20'x40' 800ft²

Porch
178ft²

620ft²

408ft²

Porch
108ft²

Porch
108ft²

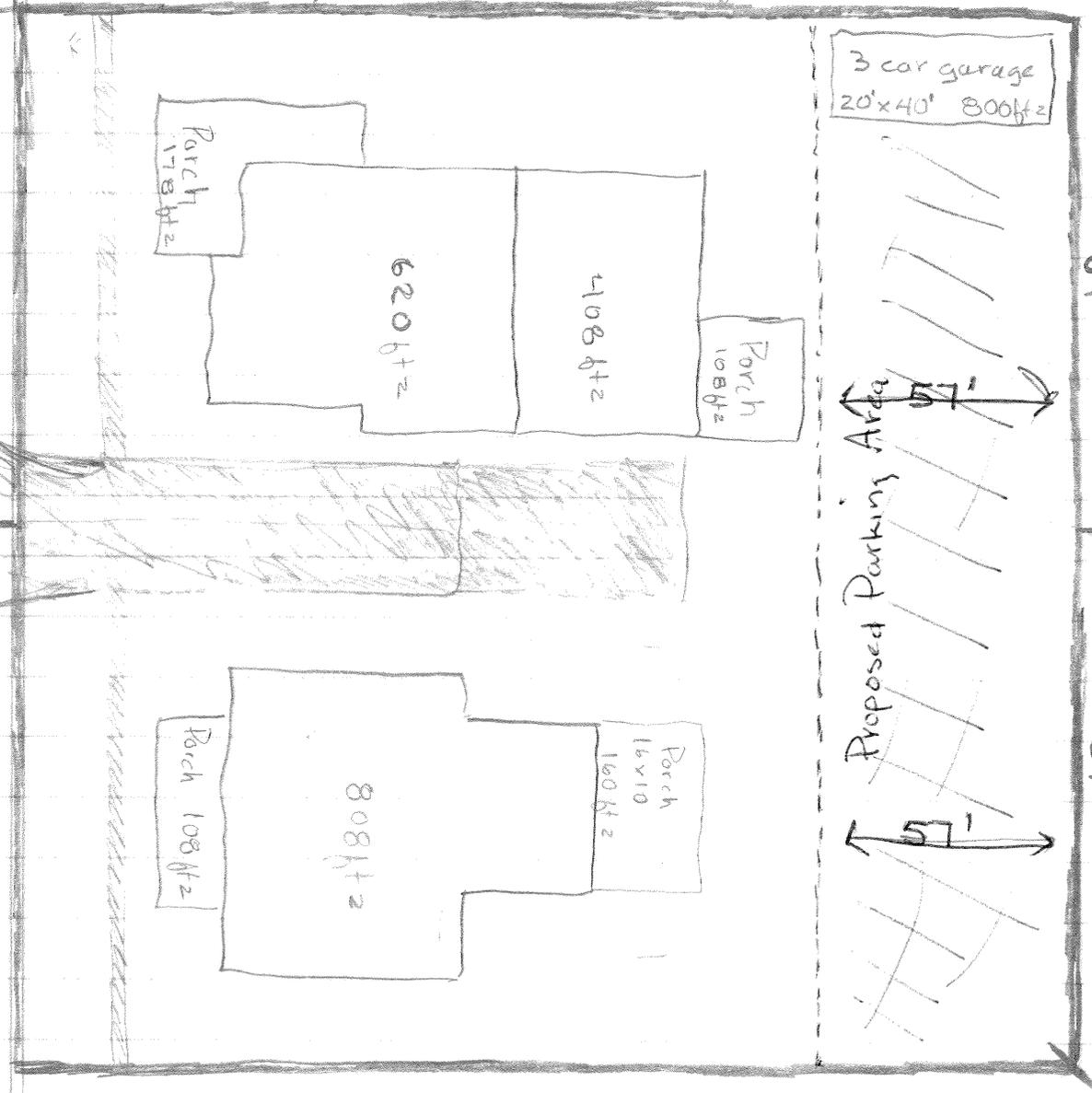
808ft²

Porch
16x10
160ft²

Proposed Parking Area

W. FRANKLIN

W. BERRY





Community Development

161 W. Michigan Avenue - Jackson, MI 49201
Telephone: (517) 788-4060 — Facsimile: (517) 768-5832

March 1, 2010

TO: Christopher W. Lewis, Interim City Manager

FROM: Carol Konieczki, Community Development Director

RE: Request to Establish the March 23, 2010 City Council Meeting as the Time and Place to Hold a Public Hearing for the Consideration of Rescinding a Brownfield Plan for 228 W. Michigan Ave. (Former Hayes Hotel)

At their regularly scheduled meeting on December 10, 2008, the Jackson Brownfield Redevelopment Authority recommended a Brownfield Plan to City Council for consideration for Hayes Commons Development, LLC to apply for a Michigan Business Tax Credit. City Council approved the Brownfield Plan after a public hearing on January 20, 2009. The Brownfield Plan was prepared in order to allow the developer to pursue a Michigan Business Tax Credit. The purchase and development agreement expired on August 21, 2009, and the developer did not request an extension of the agreements. Rescinding the current Brownfield Plan will allow the City of Jackson to pursue future opportunities with other interested parties.

Action was requested at the February 23, 2010 City Council meeting to establish March 9, 2010 as the time and place to hold a Public Hearing to rescind the Brownfield Plan for 228 W. Michigan Avenue (former Hayes Hotel).

Requested action at this time is to reestablish the March 23, 2010 City Council meeting as the time and place to hold a Public Hearing to rescind the Brownfield Plan for 228 W. Michigan Avenue (former Hayes Hotel). Please place this item on the March 9, 2010 agenda for consideration.

CK:lc

cc: Barry Hicks, Economic Development Project Manager
Tom Wackerman, ASTI
Bruce Inosencio, Inosencio and Fisk, PLLC
Jackson Brownfield Redevelopment Authority



City Clerk

161 W. Michigan Avenue - Jackson, MI 49201
Telephone: (517) 788-4025 — Facsimile: (517) 788-4651

March 1, 2010

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers
FROM: Angela Arnold, Deputy City Clerk *Angela*
RE: Public Hearing and Resolution Regarding the Necessity of Street Paving
on State Street from Pearl Street to Ganson Street

Attached please find a resolution determining the necessity of street paving as described above. Notification of the public hearing has been placed in the Jackson Citizen Patriot and letters have been mailed to property owners notifying them of the public hearing, estimate of the proposed project and funding sources, along with an estimate of individual property assessments, which can be paid in ten (10) annual installments.

Please place this resolution on the March 9th agenda for the Council to consider after the public hearing is held.

Thank you.

Attachment

C: Christopher Lewis, Interim City Manager
Jon Dowling, Director of Engineering/DPW
David Taylor, City Assessor

RESOLUTION
STREET CONSTRUCTION

BY THE CITY COUNCIL:

WHEREAS, under the authority granted by Ordinance No. 98-6 and 98-20, the City Council has reviewed the report regarding the necessity of street paving on State Street from Pearl Street to Ganson Street the following estimated costs, to wit:

Local Street Funds (CDBG-ARRA)	\$222,000.00
Street Paving (Assessments)	<u>\$ 68,489.15</u>
Total Project Cost	<u>\$290,489.15</u>

WHEREAS, notice has been duly given that the City Council would hold a public hearing in the City of Jackson on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, 2010 at 7:00 p.m. to hear any and all objections and suggestions by interested parties to said public improvement; and

WHEREAS, the City Council and Assessor having heard all suggestions and objections made thereto and having fully considered the same;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council hereby determines that the street paving is a necessary public improvement and directs staff to proceed with the street paving, in accordance with plans, maps, and specifications in the City Engineer's office; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Assessor is ordered to assess the cost of said improvement to the property owners who benefit therefrom on a front footage basis and prepare an assessment roll covering this assessment district as soon as possible after the public improvement has been completed.

* * * * *

State of Michigan)
County of Jackson) ss
City of Jackson)

I, Lynn Fessel, City Clerk in and for the City of Jackson, County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the Jackson City Council on the 9th day of March, 2010.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my signature and the seal of the City of Jackson, Michigan, on this 10th day of March, 2010.

Lynn Fessel, City Clerk



City Clerk

161 W. Michigan Avenue - Jackson, MI 49201
Telephone: (517) 788-4025 — Facsimile: (517) 788-4651

March 1, 2010

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers
FROM: Angela Arnold, Deputy City Clerk *Angela Arnold*
RE: Public Hearing and Resolution Regarding the Necessity of Street Paving
on Loomis Street from Leroy Street to Argyle Street

Attached please find a resolution determining the necessity of street paving as described above. Notification of the public hearing has been placed in the Jackson Citizen Patriot and letters have been mailed to property owners notifying them of the public hearing, estimate of the proposed project and funding sources, along with an estimate of individual property assessments, which can be paid in eight (8) annual installments.

Please place this resolution on the March 9th agenda for the Council to consider after the public hearing is held.

Thank you.

Attachment

C: Christopher Lewis, Interim City Manager
Jon Dowling, Director of Engineering/DPW
David Taylor, City Assessor

RESOLUTION
STREET CONSTRUCTION

BY THE CITY COUNCIL:

WHEREAS, under the authority granted by Ordinance No. 98-6 and 98-20, the City Council has reviewed the report regarding the necessity of street paving on Loomis Street from Leroy Street to Argyle Street the following estimated costs, to wit:

Local Street Funds (CDBG)	\$152,000.00
Street Paving (Assessments)	\$ 74,368.34
Water Funds	<u>\$289,000.00</u>
Total Project Cost	\$515,368.34

WHEREAS, notice has been duly given that the City Council would hold a public hearing in the City of Jackson on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, 2010 at 7:00 p.m. to hear any and all objections and suggestions by interested parties to said public improvement; and

WHEREAS, the City Council and Assessor having heard all suggestions and objections made thereto and having fully considered the same;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council hereby determines that the street paving is a necessary public improvement and directs staff to proceed with the street paving, in accordance with plans, maps, and specifications in the City Engineer's office; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Assessor is ordered to assess the cost of said improvement to the property owners who benefit therefrom on a front footage basis and prepare an assessment roll covering this assessment district as soon as possible after the public improvement has been completed.

* * * * *

State of Michigan)
County of Jackson) ss
City of Jackson)

I, Lynn Fessel, City Clerk in and for the City of Jackson, County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the Jackson City Council on the 9th day of March, 2010.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my signature and the seal of the City of Jackson, Michigan, on this 10th day of March, 2010.

Lynn Fessel, City Clerk



Police Department

216 E. Washington Avenue - Jackson, MI 49201
Telephone: (517) 788-4100 — Facsimile: (517) 788-4129

February 26, 2010

MEMO TO: Christopher W. Lewis
Interim City Manager

FROM: Matthew R. Heins
Chief of Police

SUBJECT: 2009/2010 JNET Grant

The Office of Drug Control Policy has awarded the Jackson Police Department a grant to partially fund two JNET officer positions. The JNET Conspiracy Continuation Project's top priority is to reduce and prevent drug use, trafficking, and crime.

This grant requires a local match of \$48,105, which will come from the Drug Law Enforcement Fund (DLEF). The DLEF is totally funded with drug forfeiture monies. The Police Department is now requesting the City Council adopt the attached resolution amending the 2009/2010 budget.

Please place this as an agenda item for the March 9, 2010 City Council meeting. I or a representative will be present to answer any questions.

MRH/AP/ap/c:JNETResolution

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the City wishes to amend the 2009/2010 JNET Conspiracy Continuation Project grant with the Office of Criminal Justice;

WHEREAS, this grant requires the activity relating to this project be kept in a separate account to facilitate reporting and compliance under the terms of the grant;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, in order to meet the above requirement, the 2009/2010 JNET Conspiracy Continuation Project grant and the 2009/2010 Drug Law Enforcement Fund budget be amended as follows:

	Increase
REVENUES:	
270-333-210-501.000 Federal Grant	48,105
270-333-210-699.265 Cont. Drug Law Enforcement	48,105
	<u>96,210</u>
EXPENDITURES:	
270-333-210-706.000 Salaries	73,197
270-333-210-715.000 FICA	1,061
270-333-210-719.000 Heath Insurance	14,483
270-333-210-719.678 RX Coverage	2,675
270-333-210-724.000 Unemployment	360
270-333-210-724.001 Workers' Compensation	1,097
270-333-210-725.000 Other Fringe Benefits	1,787
270-333-210-919.001 Physical Agility	1,460
	<u>96,120</u>
<u>Drug Law Enforcement Fund</u>	
	<u>Increase</u>
EXPENDITURES:	
265-333-999-270.000	48,105

State of Michigan)
County of Jackson) ss
City of Jackson)

I, Lynn Fessel, Clerk in and for the City of Jackson, County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a Resolution by the Jackson City Council on March 9, 2010.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my signature and the seal of the City of Jackson, on this 10th day of March 2010.

City Clerk



Parks, Recreation and Grounds

161 W. Michigan Avenue · Jackson, MI 49201-1303
(517) 788-4040 · Facsimile (517) 768-5860
www.cityofjackson.org

To: Chris Lewis, Interim City Manager
From: James Parrott, Director of Parks and Recreation
Date: March 2, 2010
Subject: Agenda–Resolution to Approve the City of Jackson and Jackson County Joint 5 Year Parks and Recreation Plan (2010-2014)

At its meeting of Wednesday, February 24, 2010 the City of Jackson's Parks and Recreation Commission approved and adopted the 2010-2014 Joint City/County Parks and Recreation Plan and recommended its approval to the Jackson City Council.

A resolution approving the 2010-2014 Joint City/County Parks and Recreation Plan and authorizing its submission to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for its approval is attached.

This plan is a requirement to be eligible for grants from the State of Michigan.

Thank you for your consideration.

JP:sw

attachment

AGENDA ITEM:

Resolution

Resolution approving and adopting the 2010-2014 Joint City of Jackson and Jackson County Parks and Recreation Plan and authorizing its submission to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources.



City of Jackson and Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan, 2010-2014 edition Resolution of Adoption

WHEREAS, Jackson County and the City of Jackson joined together to form a Joint Oversight Committee for the purpose of developing a Five Year Joint Parks and Recreation Plan which describes the physical features, existing recreation facilities, and the desired actions which can be taken to improve and maintain recreation facilities during the period between 2010 and 2014, and

WHEREAS, the Joint Oversight Committee solicited suggestions and questions from the general public through a online recreation survey, and

WHEREAS, the Joint Oversight Committee developed the Joint Plan for the benefit of both jurisdictions and to assist both jurisdictions in meeting the recreation needs of their communities, and

WHEREAS, after the one-month review period, held between January 6th and February 9th of 2010, and the public hearing, held on February 10, 2010, the Parks and Recreation Commission of the City of Jackson voted February 24, 2010 to approve the 2010-2014 edition of the City of Jackson and Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan and to recommend its adoption by the

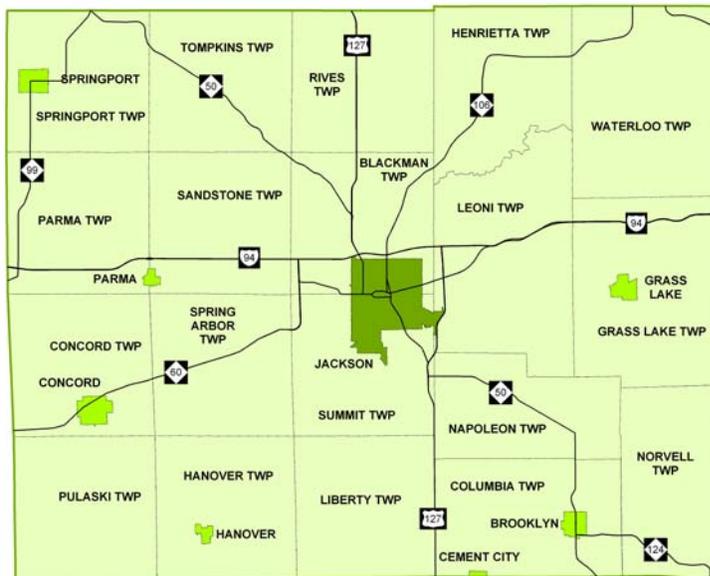
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Jackson City Council hereby adopts the 2010-2014 edition of the City of Jackson and Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan.

I, _____, Clerk of the City of Jackson, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and original copy of a resolution adopted by the City Council at a Regular Meeting thereof held on the _____ day of _____, 2010.

_____, Clerk
City of Jackson, Michigan



City of Jackson and Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan 2010-2014 Edition



Plan Approval and Adoption

Jackson City Council	TBD
Jackson County Board	TBD
Michigan Department of Natural Resources	TBD

***The 2010-2014 edition of the City of Jackson & Jackson County
Joint Recreation Plan will expire on December 31, 2014***

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Chapter 1

Community Description

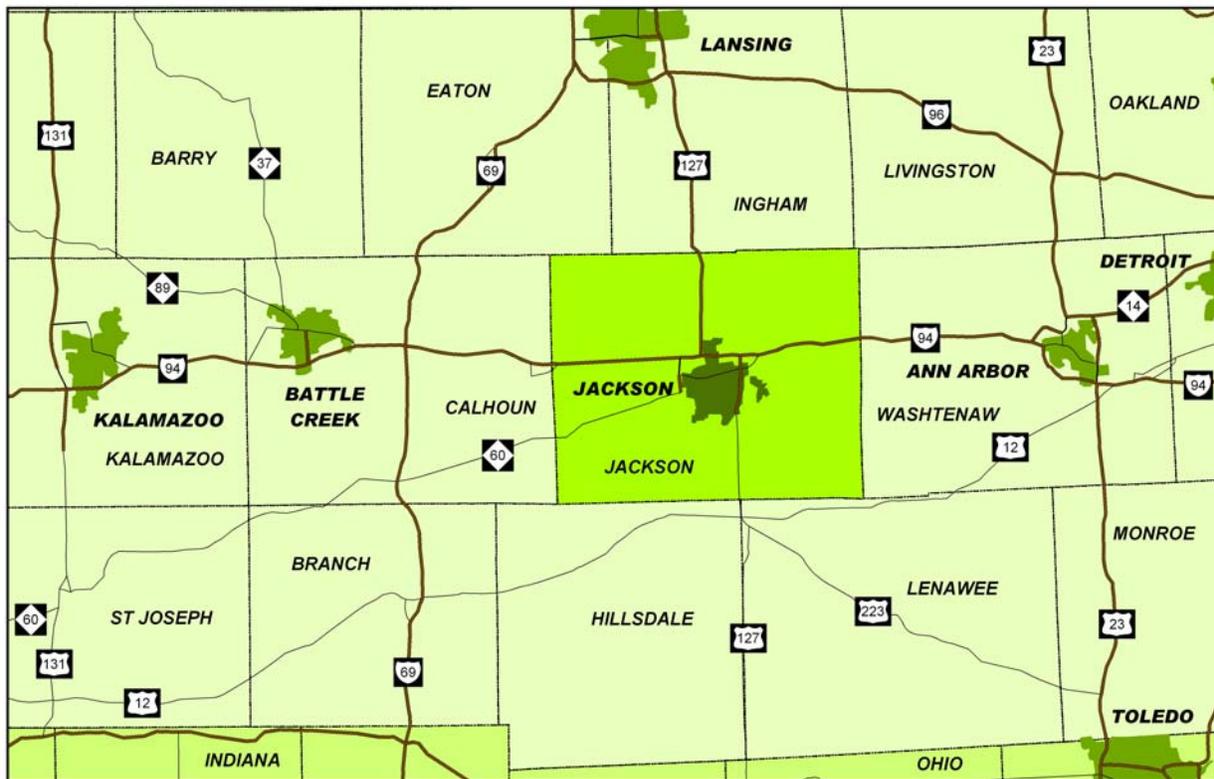
City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan

A priority of Jackson County and the City of Jackson is to develop and implement a joint recreation plan which responds to the recreational desires of their citizens and plans for enhancements to their parks and recreation programs. A sincere effort was spent in developing this joint plan which represents the projected needs for recreation facilities and services in the County and City. For example, the plan provides a clear picture of the recreational opportunities available to residents regardless of who provides them. Nontraditional recreation opportunities such as historic districts/structures and shopping opportunities are catalogued as well as traditional parks and recreation facilities.

Location

Jackson County is located in south-central Lower Michigan, close to border with Northwest Ohio and Northeast Indiana. The Jackson area is located in the center of the County. Interstate Highway 94 (I-94) and United States Highway 127 (US-127) converge in Metropolitan Jackson, earning the area the nickname of “Crossroads of Michigan.” Those roads connect Jackson directly to Ann Arbor and Detroit to the east, Battle Creek and Kalamazoo to the west, and Lansing to the north.

LOCATION MAP



The City of Jackson has a total land area of 10.8 square miles. Jackson County has a total land area of 720 square miles. In addition to Jackson, the County includes 19 townships and 6 incorporated villages.

JOINT RECREATION PLAN
JOINT OPERATIONS STUDY

CITY OF JACKSON &
JACKSON COUNTY

JACKSON COUNTY BASE MAP

BOUNDARIES

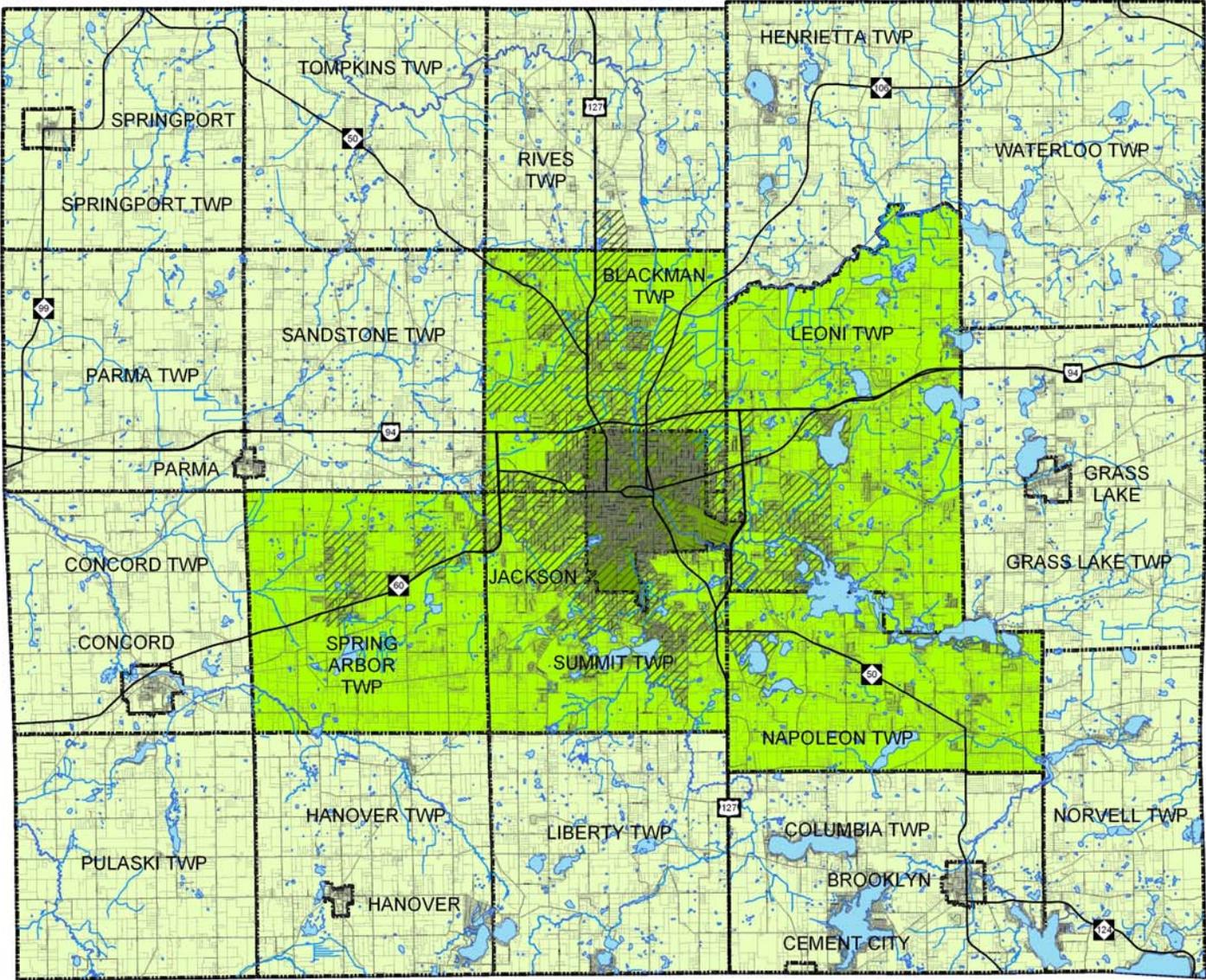
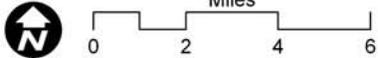
- PROPERTIES & PARCELS
- CITY OF JACKSON
- URBAN TOWNSHIPS
- RURAL TOWNSHIPS AND VILLAGES
- JACKSON URBANIZED AREA

HYDROLOGY

- LAKES & PONDS
- RIVERS, STREAMS, & DRAINS

TRANSPORTATION

- STATE HIGHWAYS



The townships of Blackman, Leoni, Napoleon, Spring Arbor, and Summit are recognized as urban because the Jackson Urbanized Area extended into them in the Year 2000. The remainder of the townships and the villages are considered to be rural.

A Brief History

Jackson County was first occupied by the Pottawatomie Indians. Jackson was the crossing place of two great trails, the St. Joseph and the Washtenaw. Western tribes stopped in the area to fish in the Grand River.

In 1829 a Federal Act was passed to survey Jackson County. Horace Blackman, the first white settler, arrived in what is now Jackson that year. He came from New York to investigate the region and found dense woods, a beautiful river in a little valley, and an Indian campground.

Jackson may be best known for hosting the first Republican Convention on July 6, 1854. It was selected as the site of the first Republican Convention due to its involvement in the Underground Railroad. Hundreds of influential Michigan citizens made the pilgrimage to Jackson.

The prison in Blackman Township may have been responsible for Jackson's industrial boom in the mid-1800's. The prison provided a source of cheap labor for factories, making Jackson a very attractive place to do business. However, in 1909 the practice of using prisoners for labor in private industry was prohibited by the Michigan legislature.

By the 1930's, Jackson had been transformed from an agricultural community to a bustling city of 55,000 with several tall buildings built of limestone and marble. Jackson was known for its beautiful homes, tree-lined streets and its many fine parks.

A Brief Socioeconomic Summary

The demographic composition of the population of Jackson County — including its urban and rural townships and the City of Jackson — has an effect upon its recreational needs. Pertinent demographic components are listed below along with a brief paragraph describing the local situation. Each of the components is described in greater detail in Appendix A of this document.

Population History and Projections

Jackson County's population was comprised of 158,422 people in 2000 according to the US Census. The share of county residents living within the city declined to less than a quarter (22.9%) in 2000. Accordingly, the residents of the urban (45.7%) and rural (31.4%) townships grew to comprise correspondingly larger portions of the county population that year. Based upon this pattern, the county population in 2015 is projected to be around 165,996 with the city comprising considerably less than one-quarter (19.1%) of that population, the urban townships comprising almost one-half (46.1%) of that population, and rural townships comprising over one-third (35.8%) of that population.

The Sexes and Age of the Population

Males comprised over one-half of county (51.0%) and urban township (54.3%) residents in 2000. In contrast, over one-half (52.3%) of city residents were female. The sexes were split evenly (50.0%) in the rural townships. The average city resident also tended to be younger than the average county resident while the average residents of urban and rural townships tended to

be older. For example, 'Baby boomers' –people between 35 and 54 years of age in 2000– accounted for almost one-third of all county (31.0%) and urban township (32.0%) residents, over one-quarter of city residents (26.0%), and over one-third of rural township residents (33.2%).

Households and Families

Families comprised over two-thirds of county (70.2%) and urban township (70.2%) households, less than two-thirds of city (61.0%) households, and over three-quarters of rural township (77.5%) households in 2000. One-person households comprised less than one-quarter of county (24.6%) and rural township (18.3%) households, approximately one-quarter of urban township (25.1%) households, and almost one-third of city (32.0%) households.

Racial and Ethnic Minorities

African Americans comprised the largest minority group countywide (7.9%) as well as in the city (19.7%) and the urban (7.0%) and rural (0.6%) townships. Persons of Hispanic origin were a small but important segment of the countywide (0.8%) population and the populations of the city (1.7%) and the urban (0.7%), and rural (0.4%) townships in 2000.

The Disabilities of Residents

Disabled individuals comprised well less than one-quarter (17.3%) of county residents in 2000. More city residents (20.5%) were disabled that year than residents of the urban (16.7%) or rural (16.0%) townships. It is also important to note that older residents are more apt to have a disability than their younger neighbors.

Income

The recent economic downturn is reflected in local household, family, and per capita estimates for 2005-2007 despite gains in most categories since 2000. For example, the median family income in the county (\$55,325) was lower than the median for the United States (\$60,374) during that time period and the median in the city (\$37,619) was far lower.

The Health of Jackson County Residents

Almost one-quarter of Michigan residents were considered obese in 2001, the third highest rate in the nation according to the Jackson Community Comprehensive Plan (please see Appendix B). That Plan also showed that a poor diet and physical activity were second only to tobacco as the greatest cause for actual death in the United States in 1990 and 2000. These statistics point to a need for more active recreational opportunities in all communities. Those opportunities may include providing more walkable neighborhoods as well as the provision of actual recreational opportunities such as athletic fields (e.g., soccer, baseball, etc.) and courts (e.g., basketball, tennis, etc.).

The 2008 Jackson Community Report Card indicates that well over one-third (36.7%) of survey respondents reported being overweight and approaching one-quarter (18.3%) reported being obese in 2007, which means that under half (45.0%) of respondents reported a healthy weight. Although the rates of obesity and overweight were less than what was reported in Jackson County in 2005 and 2002 and statewide in 2002 and 2004, they are still very high. "Overweight and obesity substantially increase the risk for cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, hyper-

tension, lipid disorders, stroke, gallbladder disease, osteoarthritis, sleep apnea, respiratory problems, psychological disorders, stress incontinence, and cancers of the endometrium, breast, prostate and colon,” according to Promoting Healthy Weight in Michigan through Physical Activity and Nutrition. A couple factors of particular relevance to community growth, development, and planning contribute to unhealthy weight, according to that report:¹²

- “Inadequate community infrastructure limits the ability of people to be active. These include lack of accessible indoor and outdoor exercise facilities, neighborhood sidewalks, walking paths, and bicycle trails. Additionally, inclement weather, lack of adequate recreational opportunities, fear of unsafe neighborhoods, and unattractive/unpleasant local environments may prevent people from exercising.”
- “Programs and policies are necessary to promote smart community growth and the establishment of urban and rural environments supportive of physical activity. Active community environments provide access to safe favorable conditions for physical activity and promote the development of social support networks that encourage activity.”

Promoting Healthy Weight in Michigan through Physical Activity and Nutrition recommends cooperation among state and local units of government and residents in the promotion of active environments, including the following actions.

- “Develop walkable communities by widening and maintaining or building sidewalks, safe roadway crossings, and aesthetically pleasing areas.”
- “Encourage bicycling by developing, maintaining, and promoting the use of bike paths.”
- “Require [that] all urban planning and re-design incorporate the concepts of active community environments and there by promote physical activity.”

The 2008 Jackson Community Report Card indicates that only around two thirds (69.0%) of survey respondents reported exercising over the past month. Less than 1.0% of respondents were not sure, which means that approaching one third of respondents participated in no form of exercise over the past month.

¹ The 2006 Jackson Community Report Card was produced by the United Way of Jackson County, www.uwjackson.org

² Promoting Healthy Weight in Michigan through Physical Activity and Nutrition is part of a series entitled “Informing the Debate: Health Policy: Options for Michigan Policymakers,” published by Michigan State University’s Institute for Public Policy and Social Research (IPPSR) and Institute for Health Care Studies (IHS).

Chapter 2

Administrative Structure

City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan

Authorization

The authority to provide public park systems and recreation programs is granted by the State of Michigan. Jackson County and the City of Jackson currently operate under the authority of two separate public acts:

- **Jackson County** — Jackson County’s park system is established under the authority of Public Act 261 of 1965, *County and Regional Parks (MCL 46.351 et seq)*. The act allowed for the creation of the Jackson County Parks and Recreation Commission, under the control of the Jackson County Board of Commissioners.
- **City of Jackson** — The City of Jackson’s park system is established under the authority of Public Act 156 of 1917, *Recreation and Playgrounds (MCL 125.51 et seq)*. The act allowed for the creation of the City of Jackson Parks and Recreation Commission and the Ella Sharp Park Board, both under the control of the Jackson City Council. The act also allows for the recreation millage through Jackson Public Schools.

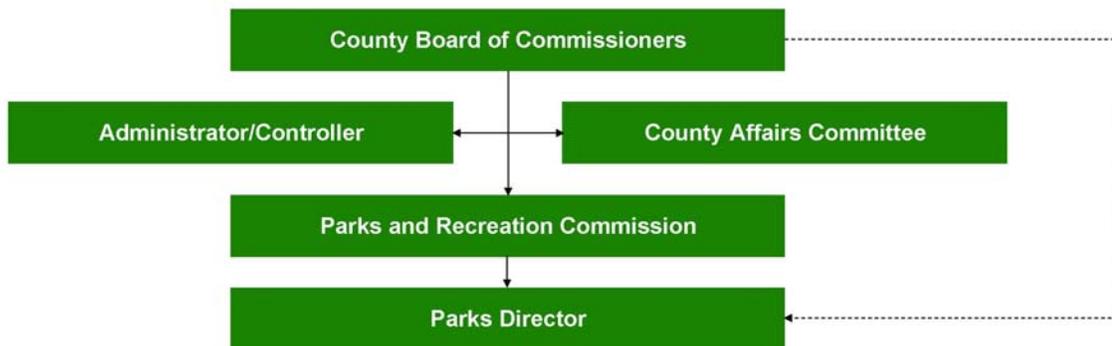
Organizational Structure

The following bodies are involved in the provision of recreation facilities and programs:

Jackson County

The Jackson County Parks and Recreation Commission is responsible for planning, constructing, maintaining, programming, and administering all county parks. The Commission is also charged with studying various recreation needs, advising the Jackson County Board of Commissioners on recreation issues, and making appropriate budget requests (see the organizational chart).

JACKSON COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



The following members comprise the Parks and Recreation Commission:

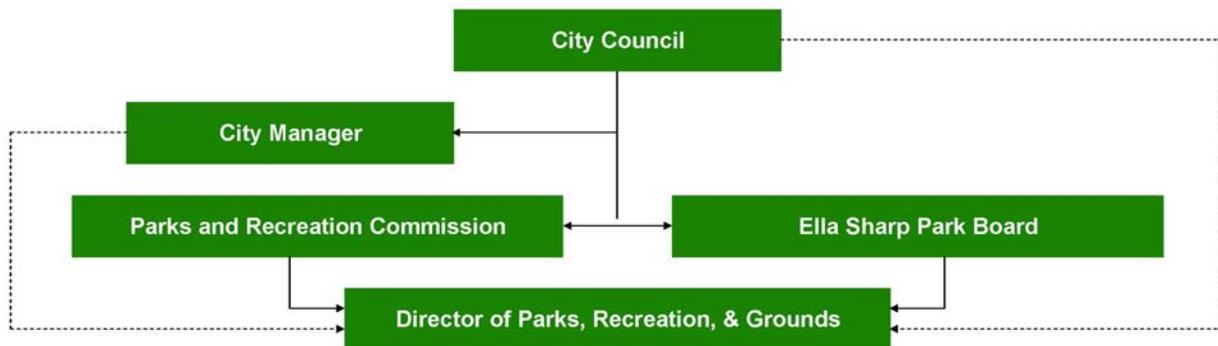
- The Chair of the Road Commission, or a Road Commissioner designated by the Chair;
- The County Drain Commissioner, or an employee designated by the Commissioner;
- A member of the Region 2 Planning Commission residing in Jackson County, since a county planning commission does not exist; and
- Seven members appointed by the County Board, including at least one but not more than three County Commissioners.

The Parks Director reports to the Parks and Recreation Commission as well as the County Board. The director is in charge of 7 full-time employees and 53 seasonal employees. The Jackson County Parks Association, the Friends of the Falling Waters Trail, the Cascades Park Foundation, and Cascades Inc. volunteer their services to the park system.

City of Jackson

The Ella Sharp Park Board is responsible for planning, constructing, maintaining, programming, and administrating Ella Sharp Park and the City of Jackson Parks and Recreation Commission is responsible for all other city parks. The Board and the Commission are also charged with studying various recreation needs, advising the City Council on recreation issues, and making appropriate budget requests (see the organizational chart).

CITY OF JACKSON ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



The Ella Sharp Park Board of Trustees is comprised of the following members:¹

- 1 member of the City Council appointed by the Council; and
- 4 city residents appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council.

The following members comprise the Parks and Recreation Commission:

- 1 member of the City Council and 4 city residents appointed by Council;
- 1 member of the Jackson Public Schools’ Board of Education and 3 school district residents appointed by the Superintendent and approved by the Board; and
- 3 ex-officio members (e.g., the City Manager, the Chair of the City Planning Commission, and the Superintendent of Jackson Public Schools).

The City’s park system is administered in conjunction with its cemetery and forestry programs within the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Grounds. The Director reports to the Parks and Recreation Commission and the Ella Sharp Park Board as well as the City Manager and City Council. The Director is in charge of the 11 full-time employees and 320 seasonal employees who maintain parks and provide recreation programs. Approximately 200 adults volunteer to coach youth sports each year and service groups volunteer to help with park cleanup.

¹ Please note that three of the four city residents appointed to the Parks and Recreation Commission are also appointed to serve as members of the Ella Sharp Park Board.

Joint Recreation Planning

In response to identified recreation needs, the Jackson County Board of Commissioners and the Jackson City Council decided to cooperate in the development of the joint recreation plan and to commission a joint operations study which will investigate opportunities for the joint provision of parks and recreation services. The County Board and City Council formed a Joint Oversight Committee to develop the City of Jackson and Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan and the City of Jackson and Jackson County Joint Operations Study (see the organizational chart).

JOINT OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



The following members comprise the Joint Oversight Committee:

- The Chair of the Jackson County Board of Commissioners and the Director of the County's Parks Department;
- The Mayor of the City of Jackson and the Director of the City Department of Parks, Recreation, and Grounds; and
- The Vice-Chair of the Township Supervisors Association.

Jackson's City Manager, the Jackson County Administrator/Controller and the Chairs of the Jackson County Parks and Recreation Commission and the City of Jackson Parks and Recreation Commission also participate in Joint Oversight Committee discussions. The official from the local Township Supervisor's Association represents the views and concerns of the townships. Region 2 Planning Commission staff assists and advises the Joint Oversight Committee.

Parks and Recreation Budgeting

The parks and recreation budgets of Jackson County and the City of Jackson illustrate a substantial commitment to their park systems and recreation programs:

- **Jackson County** — The park system's operating budget for 2009 was \$1,633,640. However, the operating budget decreased in 2010 due to the loss of three (3) full-time employees and will remain fairly constant after that. The capital budget for the park system was \$75,000. It is important to note that the capital budget for the park system fluctuates on an annual basis, based upon allocations from the County Board and any grants and/or donations secured for a specific project.
- **City of Jackson** — The park system's operating budget for 2009-2010 was \$2,881,158 and it is anticipated that the budget should remain fairly constant in future years. The capital budget for the park system was \$169,827.² It is important to note that the capital budget for

² The capital budget for the park system fluctuates on an annual basis, based upon allocations from City Council.

the park system fluctuates on an annual basis, based upon allocations from the City Council and any grants and/or donations secured for a specific project.

Sources of Funding

Jackson County and the City of Jackson utilize a variety of funding sources to maintain their park systems and recreation programs:

- **Jackson County** — The following funding sources are utilized by Jackson County’s Parks Department for recreation purposes:
 - general tax fund dollars;
 - user fees for golfing, camping, pavilions; and other attractions;
 - rental income from weddings, concession stands, and other businesses; and
 - grants and donations awarded for specific projects.
- **City of Jackson** — The following funding sources are utilized by the City of Jackson’s Department of Parks, Recreation, and Grounds for recreation purposes:
 - general tax fund dollars;
 - recreation program millage through Jackson Public Schools;
 - user fees for golfing, skateboarding, and other facilities and recreation programs;
 - the Ella W. Sharp endowment fund; and
 - grants and donations awarded for specific projects.

General tax fund dollars are used by the County and the City for the maintenance of their park systems, including the cost of producing this Plan. The rent generated by concession stands and other commercial vendors contribute to the maintenance of the county system. Revenues from an endowment fund contribute to the maintenance of the City’s Ella Sharp Park. The user fees charged for various facilities (i.e., golfing, camping, skateboarding, pavilions, etc.) contribute to the maintenance of those and other facilities within the park systems. Finally, a millage through Jackson Public Schools — and the user fees charged for recreation sessions and sports seasons — fund the recreation programming provided by the City.

Grants are sought from various state, federal, and philanthropic sources for the acquisition of parkland and the development of a specific park, facility (e.g., trails, playgrounds, picnic shelters, sports facilities, etc.) or program. Donations from the general public and various service organizations for a specific park, facility, or program are also accepted. A portion of the local match required of most grants may also come from the general fund or donations. Many grants for parks and recreational facilities are likely to come from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources through the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund and the Land and Water Conservation Fund³ Grants for trails (e.g., non-motorized transportation) are likely to come from the Michigan Department of Transportation through the Transportation Enhancement Program⁴

The Michigan Transportation Fund Act (Act 51) states that “a reasonable amount, but not less than 1% of” funds allocated to the state or a county, city, or village “shall be expended for construction or improvement of non-motorized transportation services and facilities.” That set-aside can be used to fund “an improvement in a road, street, or highway which facilitates non-motorized transportation . . . or improvement of a sidewalk in a city or village, or any other ap-

³ This is a Federal program administered locally by the State of Michigan.

⁴ Ibid.

propriate measure.” The Michigan Department of Transportation, the Jackson County Road Commission, the City of Jackson, and the various villages within the county receive funding through Act 51. Coordination with those entities could result in the expenditure of Act 51 funds on non-motorized projects proposed within this document.

Relationships with Other Recreation Providers

Jackson County and the City of Jackson are not the only suppliers of parks and recreational opportunities to City and County residents.

Schools

Local school districts are significant suppliers of parks and recreational opportunities to their students and boosters as well as the general public. The following school districts maintain recreation facilities within Jackson County (see the School Districts map):

- Columbia School District
- Concord Community Schools
- East Jackson Community Schools
- Grass Lake Community Schools
- Hanover-Horton School District
- Jackson Public Schools
- Michigan Center School District
- Napoleon Community Schools
- Northwest Community Schools
- Springport Public Schools
- Vandercook Lake Public Schools
- Western School District

Those districts — which also provide recreation programs to their students — are part of the Jackson County Intermediate School District (ISD). The ISD provides educational services to residents and local school districts, including some recreation facilities. A millage through the Jackson Public Schools funds recreation programs through the City of Jackson.

The following school districts, which cover portions of Jackson County, provide recreation programs to their students although they maintain no recreation facilities within the county:

- Albion Public Schools
- Chelsea School District
- Homer Community Schools
- Leslie Public Schools
- Litchfield Community Schools
- Manchester Community Schools
- North Adams-Jerome Schools

Local, County, State Government and Private Providers

Some of the villages and townships within Jackson County also maintain parks and recreation programs. The same is true for the surrounding counties and municipalities. Jackson County and the City of Jackson participate with the other local governments within the county in the planning for and provision of recreation facilities as evidenced by the Jackson County Regional Trailway Study 2002.

The State of Michigan provides a variety of recreational facilities in the form of state game, wild-life, and recreation areas; state historic parks; and state parks in and around the county. Jackson County cooperated with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources in the recent establishment of the Falling Waters Trail. A variety of private entrepreneurs and quasi-public agencies also provide recreation facilities and programs in and around the Township.

Please refer to Chapter 3 for a more detailed description of recreation facilities in Jackson County and the City of Jackson.

JOINT RECREATION PLAN
JOINT OPERATIONS STUDY

CITY OF JACKSON &
JACKSON COUNTY

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

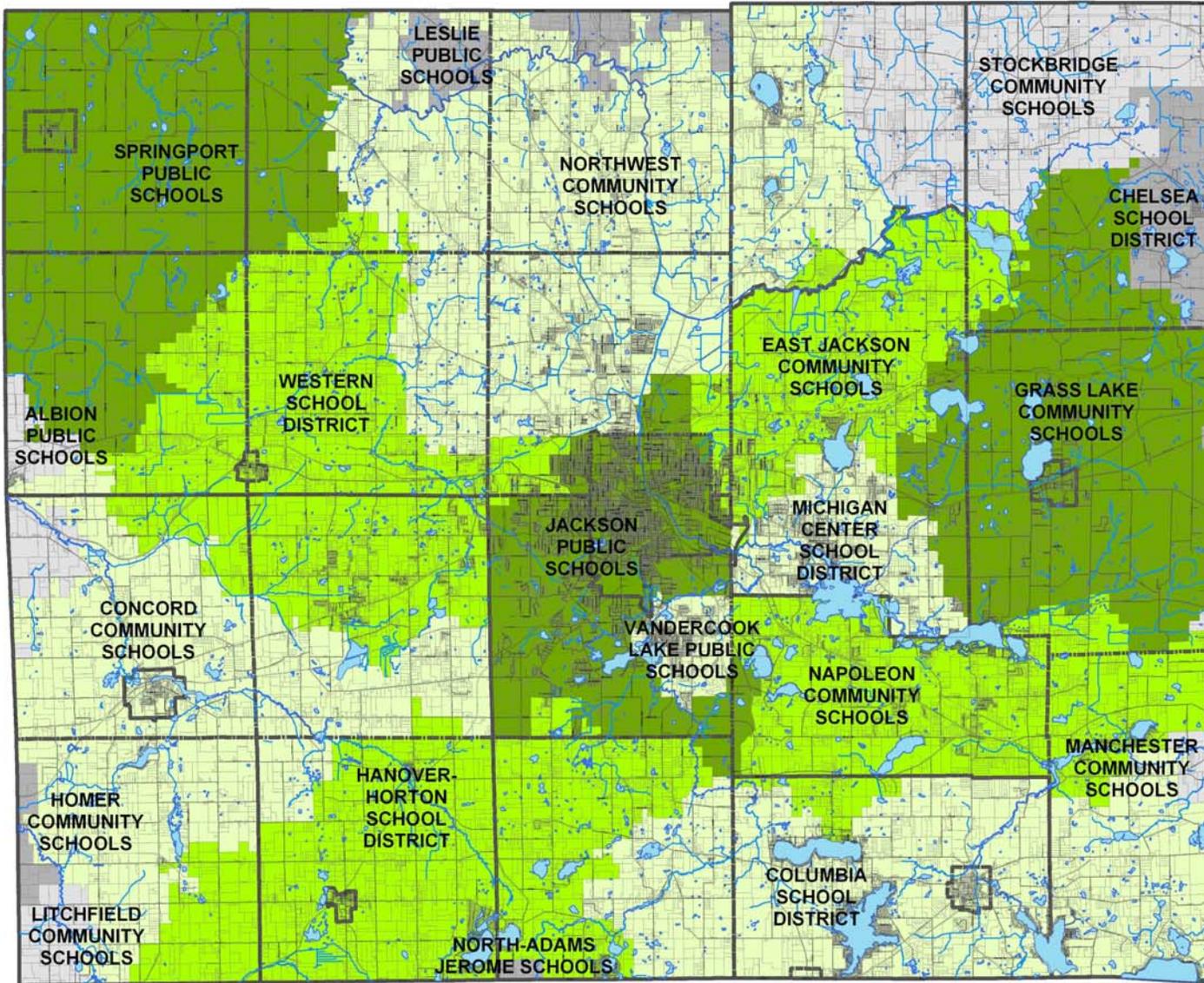
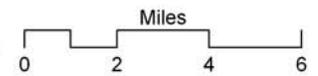
- DISTRICTS WITHIN THE JACKSON INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT (ISD)
- DISTRICTS OUTSIDE THE ISD

BOUNDARIES

- PROPERTIES & PARCELS
- POLITICAL BOUNDARIES

HYDROLOGY

- LAKES & PONDS
- RIVERS, STREAMS, & DRAINS



Chapter 3

Recreation and Resource Inventories

City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan

In order to plan for future parks and recreation facilities it is important to prepare a complete inventory of existing resources and facilities. The following inventory is comprised of all known parks and recreation facilities and programs available countywide, not just those owned and managed by Jackson County and the City of Jackson. The parks, facilities, and programs were identified through local knowledge and review of current and historic documents and maps.

Park Classifications and Standards

It is also important to be able classify parks and recreation facilities and to apply standards to them in order to identify the need for additional parkland and recreation facilities in Jackson County and the City of Jackson.

Types of Parks

Park systems are comprised of several types of parks:¹

- **Mini-Parks** — Small parks (less than an acre) which address limited, isolated, or unique recreational needs.
- **Neighborhood Parks** — Informal active and/or passive recreation parks which serve as the focus of the neighborhood; *this park type also serves as a mini-park for the area immediately adjacent to the facility.*
- **Community Parks** — Parks which serve a broader focus than a neighborhood and may also preserve a unique landscape or open space; *this park type also serves as a neighborhood park for the area immediately adjacent to the facility.*
- **Regional Parks** — Parks which serve the entire county as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces; *this park type also serves as a community park for the area surrounding the facility.*
- **Connector Trails** — Linear parks which serve as non-motorized connectors among neighborhoods, business areas, parks, schools, and other destinations.

Service Area and Acreage Standards

The park acreage standard advocated by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) is 10 acres for every 1,000 residents.² The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) recommends the following service areas and minimum sizes for each type of park.³

- **Mini-Parks** — Less than ¼ mile service area and less than an acre in size.
- **Neighborhood Parks** — ¼-½ mile service area and a minimum size of 5 acres.
- **Community Parks** — ½-3 mile service area and a size of 30-50 acres.
- **Regional Parks** — Community-wide service area and a minimum size of 50-75 acres.⁴

It is important to note that a single standard cannot meet the needs of all park systems. Accordingly, some of the parks may not meet the minimum size criteria for the assigned park type.

¹ Springate, Lee, "Defining Parks and Park Systems," From Recreation to Re-creation: New Directions in Parks and Open Space System Planning, Megan Lewis, editor (PAS Report Number 551)

² National Recreation and Park Association, Open Space Guidelines & Standards, C. Castleman, compiler

³ Grants Management Division, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Guidelines for the Development of Community Park, Recreation, Open Space, and Greenway Plans IC1924 (Rev.01/27/2006)

⁴ The standard the MDNR uses for large urban parks is also used for regional parks in this report

The County and City Park Systems

The park systems of Jackson County and the City of Jackson are the primary source of recreation for many residents.

Jackson County Parks

Jackson County's park system is comprised of 16 parks encompassing approximately 948.6 acres (please see the following tables and maps). Most of the county parks are adjacent to water—providing opportunities for swimming, boating, and/or fishing—making them community facilities. The presence of modern campgrounds and significant cultural facilities make several parks regional facilities. Picnic areas, various sporting facilities, and toilet facilities are also available in many county parks. Please see Appendix C of this document for a complete listing of the recreation facilities found in each park.

JACKSON COUNTY PARKS

NO	NAME	TYPE	SIZE	BFA
1	CLARK LAKE COUNTY PARK	COMMUNITY PARK	6.5 ACRES	2
2	CLEAR LAKE COUNTY PARK	COMMUNITY PARK	5.5 ACRES	1
3	GILLETT'S LAKE COUNTY PARK	COMMUNITY PARK	5.5 ACRES	2
4	GRASS LAKE COUNTY PARK	COMMUNITY PARK	9.0 ACRES	3
5	LIME LAKE COUNTY PARK	COMMUNITY PARK	320.7 ACRES	2
6	LITTLE WOLF LAKE COUNTY PARK	COMMUNITY PARK	8.8 ACRES	2
7	MINARD MILLS COUNTY PARK	COMMUNITY PARK	5.2 ACRES	2
8	PLEASANT LAKE COUNTY PARK	REGIONAL PARK	20.7 ACRES	2
9	PORTAGE LAKE COUNTY PARK	COMMUNITY PARK	5.9 ACRES	2
10	ROUND LAKE COUNTY PARK	COMMUNITY PARK	0.8 ACRES	1
11	ALFRED A. SNYDER COUNTY PARK	COMMUNITY PARK	61.1 ACRES	2
12	SPARKS FOUNDATION COUNTY PARK	REGIONAL PARK	442.8 ACRES	3
13	SWAINS LAKE COUNTY PARK	REGIONAL PARK	25.6 ACRES	3
14	VANDERCOOK LAKE COUNTY PARK	COMMUNITY PARK	20.7 ACRES	3
15	VINEYARD LAKE COUNTY PARK	COMMUNITY PARK	9.5 ACRES	2
16	FALLING WATERS TRAIL	CONNECTOR TRAIL	10.5 MILES	4

Given the estimated population of 163,006 people in Jackson County in 2007, the county park system provides 58% of the acreage recommended by the National Recreation and Park Association.⁵ The service areas for the parks show that portions of the county are not served adequately. For example, much of Blackman Township as well as other villages and townships are not served by a community park. However, it is important to note that the service area for the three regional parks covers the entire county.

⁵ Library of Michigan, Estimated Population of Michigan Cities, Villages, Townships, and Remainders of Townships, 2000-2007 (www.michigan.gov/documents/hal/lm_census_cvtr0007_241746_7.pdf), Department of History, Arts, and Libraries, July 10, 2008

JOINT RECREATION PLAN
JOINT OPERATIONS STUDY

CITY OF JACKSON &
JACKSON COUNTY

**JACKSON COUNTY
PARK LOCATION
& COVERAGE**

PARKS & TRAILS

 COUNTY PARKS

 RAIL-TRAILS

PARK SERVICE AREA

 NEIGHBORHOOD (0.50 MI)

 COMMUNITY (3.00 MI)

BOUNDARIES

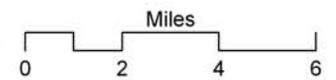
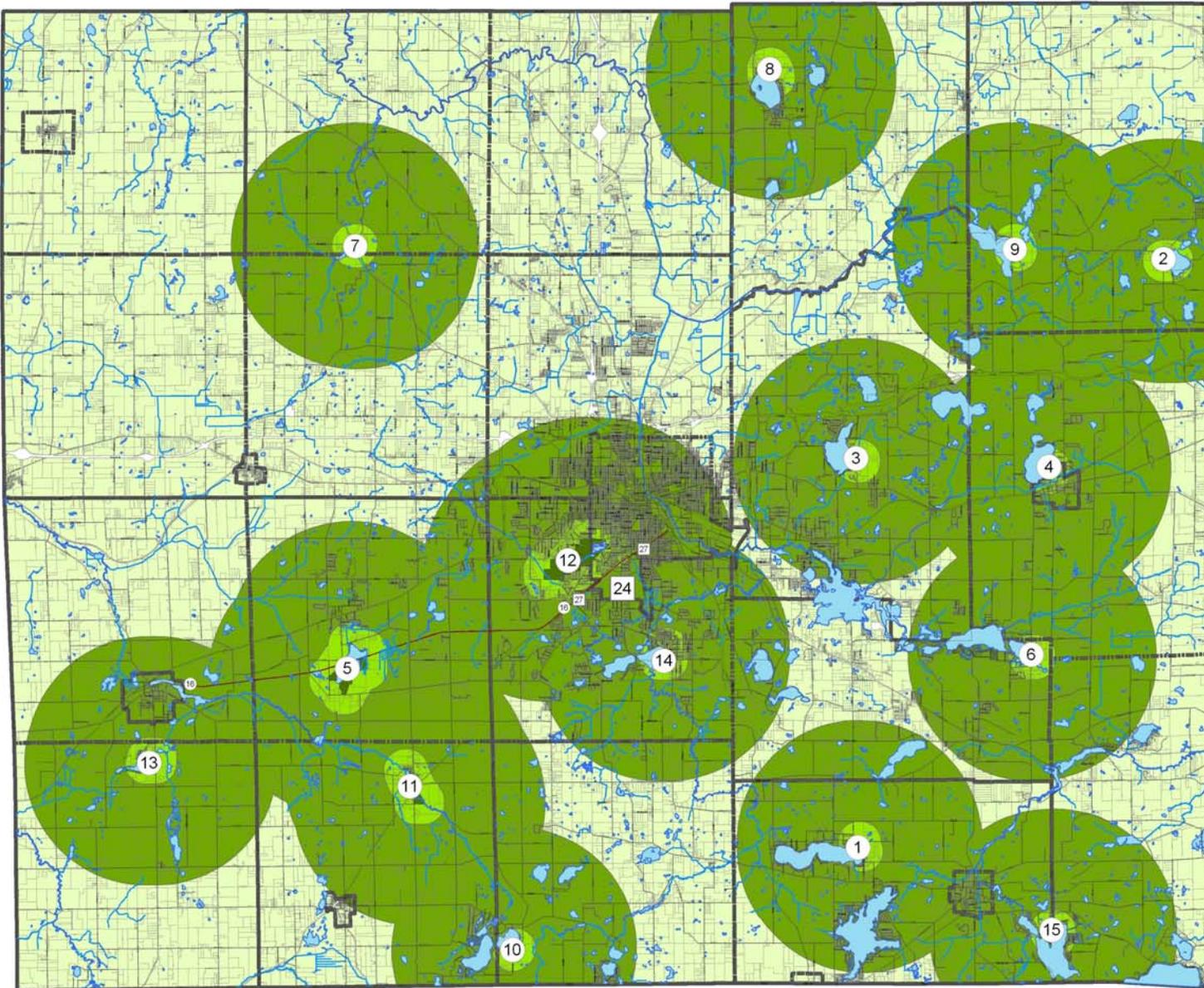
 PROPERTIES
& PARCELS

 POLITICAL
BOUNDARIES

HYDROLOGY

 LAKES & PONDS

 RIVERS, STREAMS,
& DRAINS





CLARK LK



CLEAR LK



GILLETT'S LK



GRASS LK



LITTLE WOLF LK



MINARD MILLS



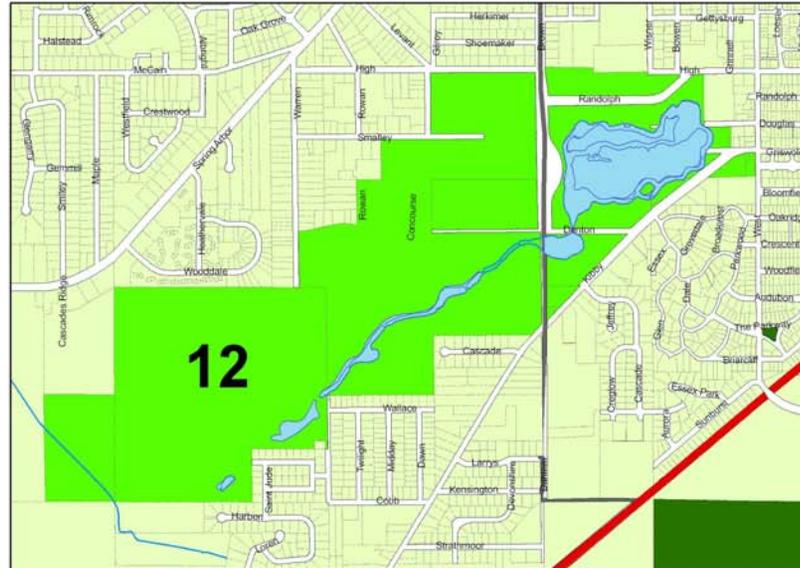
PLEASANT LAKE



PORTAGE LK



ALFRED A SNYDER



SPARKS FOUNDATION



LIME LK



ROUND LK



SWAINS LK



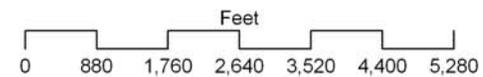
VANDERCOOK LK



VINEYARD LK



JACKSON COUNTY PARKS

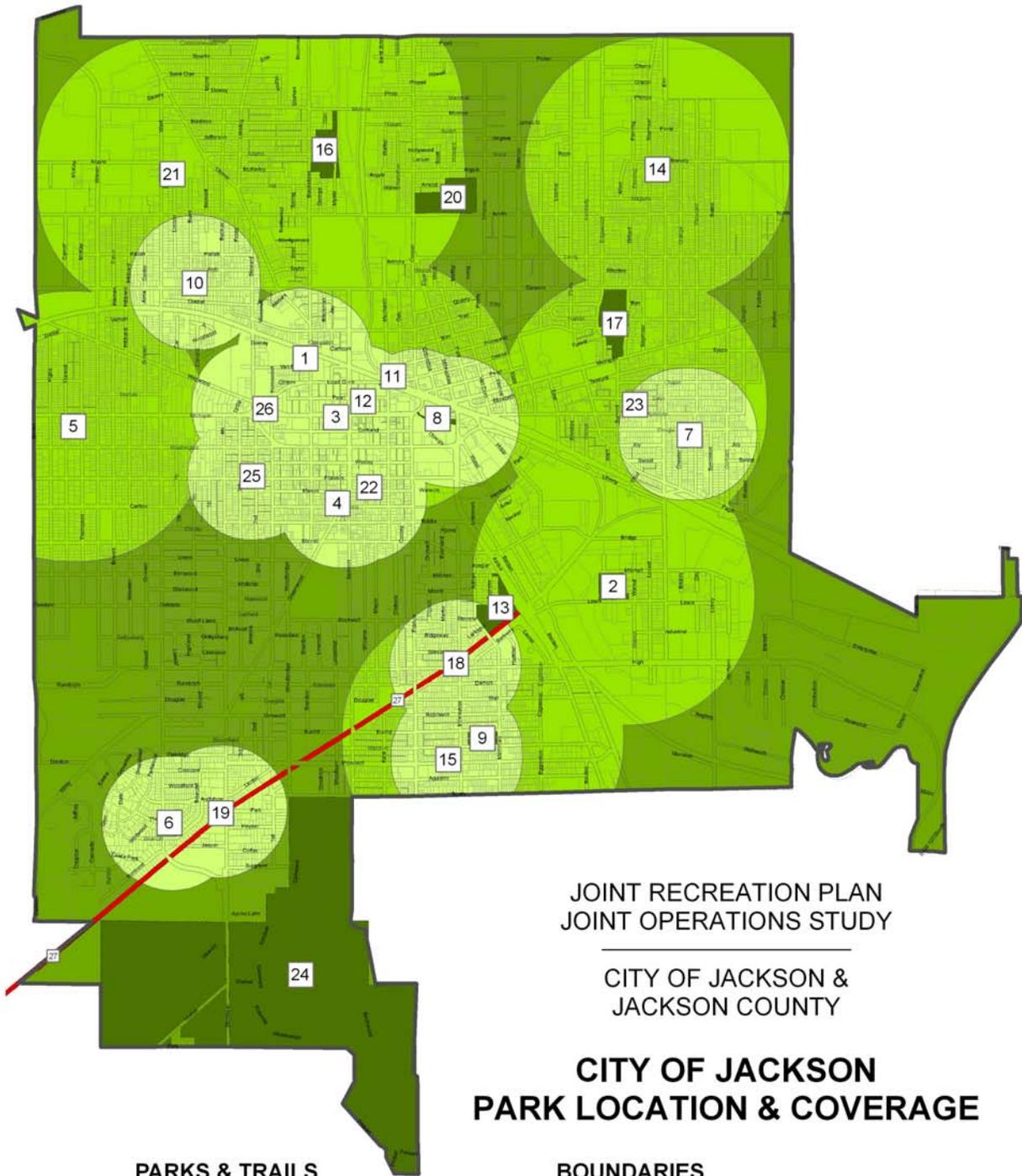


City of Jackson Parks

The City of Jackson system is comprised of 27 parks encompassing approximately 640.8 acres (please see the following table and maps). Over half of the city parks are very small, making them mini facilities. Almost a third of the parks serve neighborhoods. The presence of recreation centers, a pool, and a skateboard park make several parks community facilities. The existence of golf courses, a museum, a planetarium, and other unique destinations make one park a regional facility. Green space, playground equipment, walkways and benches, and various sporting facilities are also available in many city parks. Please see Appendix C of this document for a complete listing of the recreation facilities found in each park.

CITY OF JACKSON PARKS

NO.	NAME	TYPE	ACRES	BFA
1	BEECH TREE	MINI PARK	1.1 ACRE	2
2	BEST FIELD	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	6.6 ACRE	1
3	BLACKMAN	MINI PARK	0.4 ACRE	4
4	GOV. AUSTIN BLAIR MEMORIAL	MINI PARK	0.8 ACRE	3
5	BLOOMFIELD	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	2.4 ACRE	2
6	BETSY BUTTERFIELD	MINI PARK	0.5 ACRE	4
7	NORM CREGER MEMORIAL	MINI PARK	0.7 ACRE	4
8	DOWNTOWN RIVERFRONT	MINI PARK	1.1 ACRE	5
9	EXCHANGE	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	3.5 ACRE	2
10	GANSON STREET	MINI PARK	0.4 ACRE	5
11	GRAND RIVER MEMORIAL	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	0.2 ACRE	3
12	BUCKY HARRIS	MINI PARK	0.3 ACRE	5
13	MARTIN LUTHER KING CENTER	COMMUNITY PARK	10.0 ACRE	3
14	KIWANIS	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	1.3 ACRE	2
15	LEEKES	MINI PARK	0.5 ACRE	3
16	LIONS	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	9.7 ACRE	2
17	LOOMIS	COMMUNITY PARK	14.1 ACRE	3
18	ELNORA MOORMAN PLAZA	MINI PARK	0.1 ACRE	5
19	WILLIAM NIXON MEMORIAL	COMMUNITY PARK	17.1 ACRE	3
20	NEW LEAF	MINI PARK	0.2 ACRE	4
21	OPTIMIST	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	4.2 ACRE	2
22	ROTARY	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	1.7 ACRE	2
23	PARTNERSHIP	MINI PARK	0.3 ACRE	1
24	ELLA W. SHARP	REGIONAL PARK	563.0 ACRE	3
25	UNDER THE OAKS	MINI PARK	0.1 ACRE	3
26	WITHINGTON	MINI PARK	0.6 ACRE	2
27.	INTERCITY TRAIL	CONNECTOR TRAIL	3.4 MILES	3



JOINT RECREATION PLAN
JOINT OPERATIONS STUDY

CITY OF JACKSON &
JACKSON COUNTY

**CITY OF JACKSON
PARK LOCATION & COVERAGE**

PARKS & TRAILS

 CITY PARKS

 RAIL-TRAILS

PARK SERVICE AREA

 MINI (0.25 MI)

 NEIGHBORHOOD (0.50 MI)

 COMMUNITY (3.00 MI)

BOUNDARIES

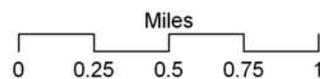
 PROPERTIES & PARCELS

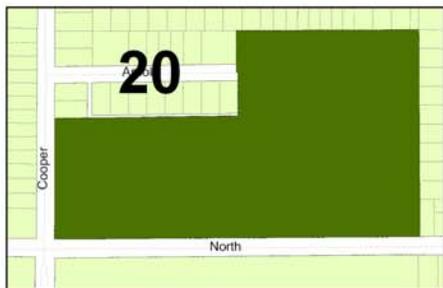
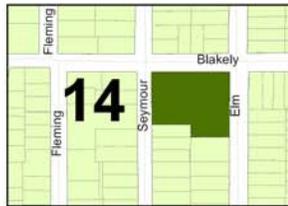
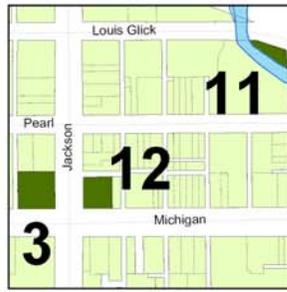
 POLITICAL BOUNDARIES

HYDROLOGY

 LAKES & PONDS

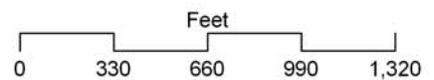
 RIVERS, STREAMS, & DRAINS





CITY OF JACKSON PARKS*

*ELLA SHARP PARK IS NOT DISPLAYED



Given the estimated population of 34,022 people in Jackson in 2007, the city park system provides 188% of the acreage recommended by the National Recreation and Park Association. The service areas for community parks cover the entire city and other portions of Greater Jackson. Although a neighborhood park is not located in the southwestern portion of the city, a regional park is located nearby providing adequate parkland. It is also important to note that most of the mini-parks are located in the vicinity of Downtown Jackson and the Inter-City Trail.

Barrier-Free Access

It is important that the parks and recreation facilities operated by Jackson County and the City of Jackson be accessible to people with disabilities. After all, approximately 17% of county and 20% of city residents had at least one disability in 2000. Accordingly, all of the parks provided by the city and county were also rated according to their level of barrier free access.⁶ The number listed under the BFA column in those tables equates to the barrier-free rating listed below:

BARRIER-FREE ACCESS (BFA) ANALYSIS

KEY DESCRIPTION
1 = NONE OF THE FACILITIES/PARK AREAS MEET ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES
2 = SOME OF THE FACILITIES/PARK AREAS MEET ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES
3 = MOST OF THE FACILITIES/PARK AREA MEET ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES
4 = THE ENTIRE PARK MEETS ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES
5 = THE ENTIRE PARK WAS DEVELOPED/RENOVATED USING THE PRINCIPAL OF UNIVERSAL DESIGN

Grant-Assisted Parks and Recreation Facilities

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources has awarded 12 recreation grants to Jackson County and 14 recreation grants to the City of Jackson. Please see the recreation grant history tables for both jurisdictions located in Appendix C for complete listings of those grants.

Other Municipal Parks

Some of the villages and townships within Jackson County also provide parks and recreation facilities to their residents.

- Village of Brooklyn — Swain Memorial Park
- Village of Concord — Norman Gottschalk Park and public access to the Concord Mill Pond and Paddock Lake
- Village of Parma — W. D. Groner Memorial Park
- Village of Springport — Sykes Park
- Blackman Township — Bill Latham Memorial Park and Rod Mills Memorial Park
- Columbia Township — Columbia Township Hall and Columbia Township Park
- Grass Lake Township — Grass Lake Community Sports and Trails Recreation Park, Grass Lake Township Office/Park, and Grass Lake Depot and Whistle Stop Park
- Hanover Township — Bibbins Lake Park, Perrin Park, Veteran's Ball Field
- Leoni Township — Peter Alex Ball Park, Leoni Community Park, Bender Park, and a public boat launch

⁶ The analysis of barrier free access was provided by Jackson County and the City of Jackson, based upon its knowledge of the parks and understanding of barrier-free access. A professional analysis may produce different results.

- Napoleon Township — Napoleon Village Park, Napoleon Lions Park, and girl’s softball field
- Norvell Township — Ahrens Park
- Rives Township — Rives Township Park
- Spring Arbor Township — Fritz Gallagher Park and Harmony Park
- Summit Township — Probert Road Trail
- Tompkins Township — Tompkins Township Park

Some of those jurisdictions are also actively planning for recreation. For example, the following recreation plans are currently on file with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources:

- Heart of the Lakes Area Recreation Plan — Village of Brooklyn, Columbia Township, Napoleon Township, Norvell Township, and the Columbia School District
- Grass Lake Area Recreation Plan — Village of Grass Lake, Grass Lake Charter Township, and Grass Lake Community Schools
- Leoni Township Parks and Recreation Plan — Leoni Township
- Summit Township Recreation Plan — Summit Township
- Concord Community Recreation Plan — Village of Concord

Local Schools

Schools also provide a variety of recreational facilities. For example, elementary schools provide numerous playgrounds aimed at different age groups and sports fields. Middle and high schools provide football fields, ball diamonds and tennis courts. Elementary, middle, and high schools provide gymnasiums. Because of those facilities, schools generally function as community parks.

Jackson Public Schools

The district covers the City of Jackson and portions of Blackman, Liberty, Napoleon, and Summit Townships. Jackson Public Schools, which is part of the Jackson County Intermediate School District, maintains the following facilities:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ■ Bennett Elementary School | ■ Northeast Elementary School |
| ■ Cascades Elementary School | ■ Sharp Park Academy |
| ■ Dibble Elementary School | ■ Amy Firth Middle School |
| ■ Frost Elementary School | ■ Middle School at Parkside |
| ■ Hunt Elementary School | ■ Jackson High School |
| ■ McCulloch Elementary School | ■ T. A. Wilson Academy |

Other Public School Districts

The following school districts, which are also part of the Jackson County Intermediate School District, also maintain facilities within Jackson County.

- **Columbia School District** —covers the Village of Brooklyn and portions of Blackman, Columbia, Liberty and Norvell. The district maintains the following facilities:

■ Brooklyn Elementary School	■ Columbia Options High School
■ Miller Elementary School	■ Columbia Community Fitness Center
■ Columbia Central High School	

- **Concord Community Schools** —covers the Village of Concord and portions of Concord, Parma, Pulaski, Spring Arbor, and Hanover Townships. The district maintains the following facilities:
 - Concord Elementary School
 - Concord Middle School
 - Concord High School
- **East Jackson Community Schools** —covers portions of Blackman, Leoni, Summit, and Waterloo Townships. The district maintains the following facilities:
 - Bertha Robinson Elementary School
 - Memorial Elementary School
 - East Jackson Middle School
 - East Jackson High School
- **Grass Lake Community Schools** — covers the Village of Grass Lake and portions of Grass Lake, Leoni, and Waterloo Townships. The district maintains the following facilities:
 - George Long Elementary
 - Grass Lake Middle School
 - Grass Lake High School
 - Little Warriors Pre-School and Daycare
- **Hanover-Horton School District** — covers the Village of Hanover and portions of Hanover, Liberty, Pulaski, and Spring Arbor Townships. The district maintains the following facilities:
 - Hanover-Horton Elementary School
 - Hanover-Horton Middle School
 - Hanover-Horton High School
- **Michigan Center School District** — covers portions of Leoni Township. The district maintains the following facilities:
 - Arnold Elementary School
 - Keicher Elementary School
 - Michigan Center Junior High School
 - Michigan Center High School
- **Napoleon Community Schools** — covers portions of Napoleon and Norvell Townships. The district maintains the following facilities:
 - Ezra Eby Elementary School
 - Napoleon Middle School
 - Napoleon High School
 - Ackerson Lake Community Center
- **Northwest Community Schools** — covers portions of Blackman, Henrietta, Rives, Tompkins, and Sandstone Townships. The district maintains the following facilities:
 - Flora List Elementary School and Child Care Center
 - Parnall Elementary School
 - Northwest Elementary School
 - Kidder Middle School
 - Northwest High School
 - Northwest Alternate High School
- **Springport Pubic Schools** — covers the Village of Springport and portions of Parma and Tompkins Townships. The district maintains the following facilities:
 - Springport Elementary School
 - Springport Middle School
 - Springport High School
- **Vandercook Lake Public Schools** — covers portions of Summit Township. The district maintains the following facilities:
 - The McDevitt School
 - The Townsend Elementary School
 - Vandercook Lake High/Middle School

- **Western School District** — covers the Village of Parma and portions of Concord, Parma, Sandstone, and Spring Arbor Townships. The district maintains the following facilities:
 - Bean Elementary School
 - Parma Elementary School
 - Warner Elementary School
 - Western Middle School
 - Western High School
 - Western Options High School
 - Woodville Community Center

An additional 7 districts serve residents living on the periphery of Jackson County. Various religious and other quasi-public and private educational institutions are also providers of recreational facilities.

Local Colleges

There are several colleges which maintain campuses in Jackson County. Baker College's local campus is located in Blackman Township, north of the Jackson County Airport. Jackson Community College's main campus is located in Summit Township. Finally, Spring Arbor University's main campus is located in the unincorporated village of Spring Arbor.

Many colleges provide access to collegiate sports and athletic facilities. County and City residents can also avail themselves of the other recreational facilities and programs hosted by those institutions. For example, The Potter Center (Jackson Community College) "is comprised of the most versatile and complete performing arts complex in the area."⁷ The Ganton Gallery (Spring Arbor University) "is one of the largest, single-room galleries in Michigan."⁸

Regional Parks and Recreation Facilities

A variety of other public agencies and private entrepreneurs also provide recreational opportunities to city and county residents.

State Parks

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR), a significant provider of regional parks and recreation facilities, maintains the following parks which extend into Jackson County:

- Meridian-Baseline State Park, Henrietta and Rives Townships
- Walter J Hayes State Park, Norvell Township

Walter J Hayes State Park provides opportunities for boating, fishing, picnicking, metal detecting, playing (i.e., playgrounds), swimming, and camping. The Meridian-Baseline State Park is not open to the public.

The following state game and recreation areas which extend into Jackson County are also provided by the DNR:

- Grass Lake Unit State Game Area, Grass Lake Township
- Sharonville State Game Area, Grass Lake and Norvell Townships
- Waterloo Recreation Area, Grass Lake, Leoni, and Waterloo Townships

The Waterloo Recreation Area provides opportunities for cross-county skiing, snowmobiling, boating, fishing, hiking, mountain biking, swimming, horseback riding, picnicking, playing (i.e.,

⁷ <http://www.jccmi.edu/events/pottercenter/theatres.htm>

⁸ http://www.arbor.edu/edu_detail.aspx?id=37930

playgrounds), and camping. The Sharonville State Game Area, the Grass Lake Unit State Game Area and the Waterloo Game Unit (part of the Waterloo Recreation Area) provide opportunities for hunting.

Finally, the DNR also maintains 8 other boat launches in Jackson County.

- Center Lake, Leoni Township
- Crispell Lake, Liberty Township
- Gilletts Lake, Leoni Township
- Maple Grove Bridge (Grand River), Rives Township
- Pine Hills Lake, Hanover Township
- Portage Lake, Waterloo Township
- Tompkins Bridge (Grand River), Tompkins Township
- Trestle Bridge (Grand River), Tompkins Township

Jackson County Fairground

The Jackson County Fairground is located within the City of Jackson, but impact the entire county. The Jackson County Fair is held every August. However, it is important to note that the Fairground also hosts other special events throughout the year, including the annual 'Nite Lights at the Fairgrounds.'

Private and Quasi-Public Parks and Recreation Facilities

A number of private and quasi-public institutions also provide recreation facilities.

Golf Courses

In addition to the public golf courses associated with the Ella Sharp and Sparks Foundation (Cascades) County Parks, a variety of private courses are located in Jackson County. Most of those courses are open to the general public. Please see the table on Private Golf Courses in Appendix C.

Recreation and Sport Centers

The YMCA of Jackson provides a variety of sports and recreational activities. Allskate Fun Center and Optimist Ice Arena are also located in the City of Jackson. Finally, at least five bowling alleys operate in Jackson County. Brooklyn Lanes serves the Brooklyn Area and Airport Lanes, AMF Summit Lanes, Center Stage, and Suburban Bowling Lanes serve the Jackson area.

Camps and Campgrounds

A number of organizations maintain camps in Jackson County for the use of their members. For example, YMCA, Boy Scouts, and Girl Scouts organizations operate Camp Storer, Camp Teetoncal and Camp 'O the Hills, respectively, in southeastern Jackson County. The Jackson ISD operates Camp McGregor in Liberty Township. Various other philanthropic and religious institutions also operate camps in Jackson County. Finally, a variety of private campgrounds throughout Jackson County also provide individual campsites to patrons. Please see the table regarding Private Campgrounds in Appendix C.

Other Recreation Facilities

Michigan International Speedway is the most conspicuous of the private recreation facilities located in Jackson County. However, a wide variety of privately provided recreational opportuni-

ties are available to their members and/or the general public. For example, nature preserves, sportsmen's and other clubs, and a variety of other private recreation facilities can also be found in Jackson County.

Public and Private Facilities with Recreational Benefits

Various other facilities provided publicly and privately also have recreational benefits:

- **Jackson District Library (JDL)** — The JDL's 13 library branches provide access to books and other items of entertainment (e.g., audio books, CDs, DVDs, etc). The Carnegie Branch is located in the City of Jackson and several other branches (e.g., Eastern, Meijer, and Summit) are located in the townships surrounding the City. The other branches are located in the other population centers of the County (e.g., Brooklyn, Concord, Grass Lake, Hanover, Henrietta, Napoleon, Parma, Spring Arbor, and Springport).
- **Airports** — Airports provide opportunities for recreational activities as well as transportation. For example, Reynolds Field (Jackson County Airport) and Shamrock Airport (Brooklyn) provide opportunities for recreational flying. Napoleon Airport provides opportunities for recreational flying and parachuting.
- **Cemeteries** — Cemeteries provide important green space in urban areas. They can also be used as safe places to walk/exercise and contemplate nature. Please see Appendix C for the table listing cemeteries in Jackson County.
- **Sidewalks** — Most of Jackson's streets have sidewalks. All of the incorporated villages contain sidewalks along at least some local streets. Sidewalks also occur in other parts of Jackson County. Those sidewalks are used for exercise as well as transportation and may even connect with non-motorized trails.
- **Shopping and Eating** — Many people enjoy shopping and going out to eat. Consequently, the downtowns of Brooklyn, Concord, Grass Lake, Hanover, Jackson, Michigan Center, Napoleon, Parma, and Spring Arbor are recreation destinations because of their restaurants and/or shops. The proximity of those downtown areas to each other—as well as the various shops and restaurants scattered throughout the rest of Jackson County— increase the opportunities for this type of activity.

Historic Sites

Jackson County and the City of Jackson contain many historic sites that have local, state, and/or national significance.

- **State and/or National Registers** — A total of 58 sites in Jackson County are listed on the State Register of Historic Sites and/or the National Register of Historic Places. Over 20 of those sites are located in the City of Jackson. Michigan's State Historic Preservation Office describes each site through its 'Historic Sites Online' database.⁹
- **City of Jackson Historic Districts** — The City of Jackson's Under the Oaks Neighborhood is a locally designated historic district. The City has also designated 42 other local historic districts. The City's Historic Preservation Ordinance (Chapter 13 of the City Code) describes each of the sites.

⁹ <http://www.mcgi.state.mi.us/hso/advancesearch.asp>

Recreation Events and Programs

Jackson County and the City of Jackson provide a wide variety of recreation programs. However, it must be pointed out that many of the recreation providers listed above also provide recreational programs. For example, the various bowling alleys also host bowling leagues.

Jackson County

Jackson County does not provide any recreation programming in its parks. However, Sparks Foundation County (Cascades Falls) Park hosts a variety of events. Please see Appendix C for a listing of those events. The Jackson County Parks Association also hosts a variety of work bees and recreational events in the various parks.

City of Jackson

The City of Jackson provides a wide variety of recreation programming. Many of the programs are offered at the Boos Center, the King Center, the Nixon Skate and Water Parks, and the Ella Sharp Park Pool. Please see Appendix C for a listing of those programs.

Resource Inventory

In addition to recreation facilities, Jackson County and the City of Jackson are also home to a wide variety of cultural and natural resources.

Topography

“Topography in the area of Jackson County,” according to the 2000-2025 edition of the Jackson Community Comprehensive Plan, “can be described as gently rolling, moderately hilly morainal uplands. Elevations range from approximately 900 to 1,150 feet above sea level, with most of the area of the county ranging between 950 and 1,050 feet above sea level.”

Water Resources

Several watersheds dominate Jackson County. Approximately 66% of the County drains into the Upper Grand River, including the City of Jackson. To the west and southwest, approximately 22% of the County drains into the Kalamazoo River. To the southeast, approximately 12% of the County drains into the River Raisin.

In addition to the three major rivers and their tributaries, Jackson County is blessed by many lakes and wetlands. For example, large lakes such as Columbia, Grass, Ackerson, Portage and Clark are located in the eastern half of Jackson County. Wetlands still exist in the City of Jackson as well as throughout Jackson County.

Transportation

Jackson County and the City of Jackson share a well-connected transportation system. Interstate 94 (I-94) traverses the County from east-to-west and skirts the northern boundary of the City. I-94 provides access to the major metropolitan areas of Chicago and Detroit. United States Highway 127 (US-127) runs through the center of the County as well as the City. It provides access to the Lansing area and other points north as well as Adrian and Toledo to the south. A wide variety of Michigan highways (e.g., M-50, M-60, etc), county primary roads, and city major streets provide access to those major roadways. The City of Jackson and portions of the outlying urban townships are also served by a bus system.

JOINT RECREATION PLAN
JOINT OPERATIONS STUDY

CITY OF JACKSON &
JACKSON COUNTY

WATER RESOURCES

BOUNDARIES

-  PROPERTIES & PARCELS
-  CITY, VILLAGE, & TOWNSHIP BOUNDARIES

WATERSHEDS

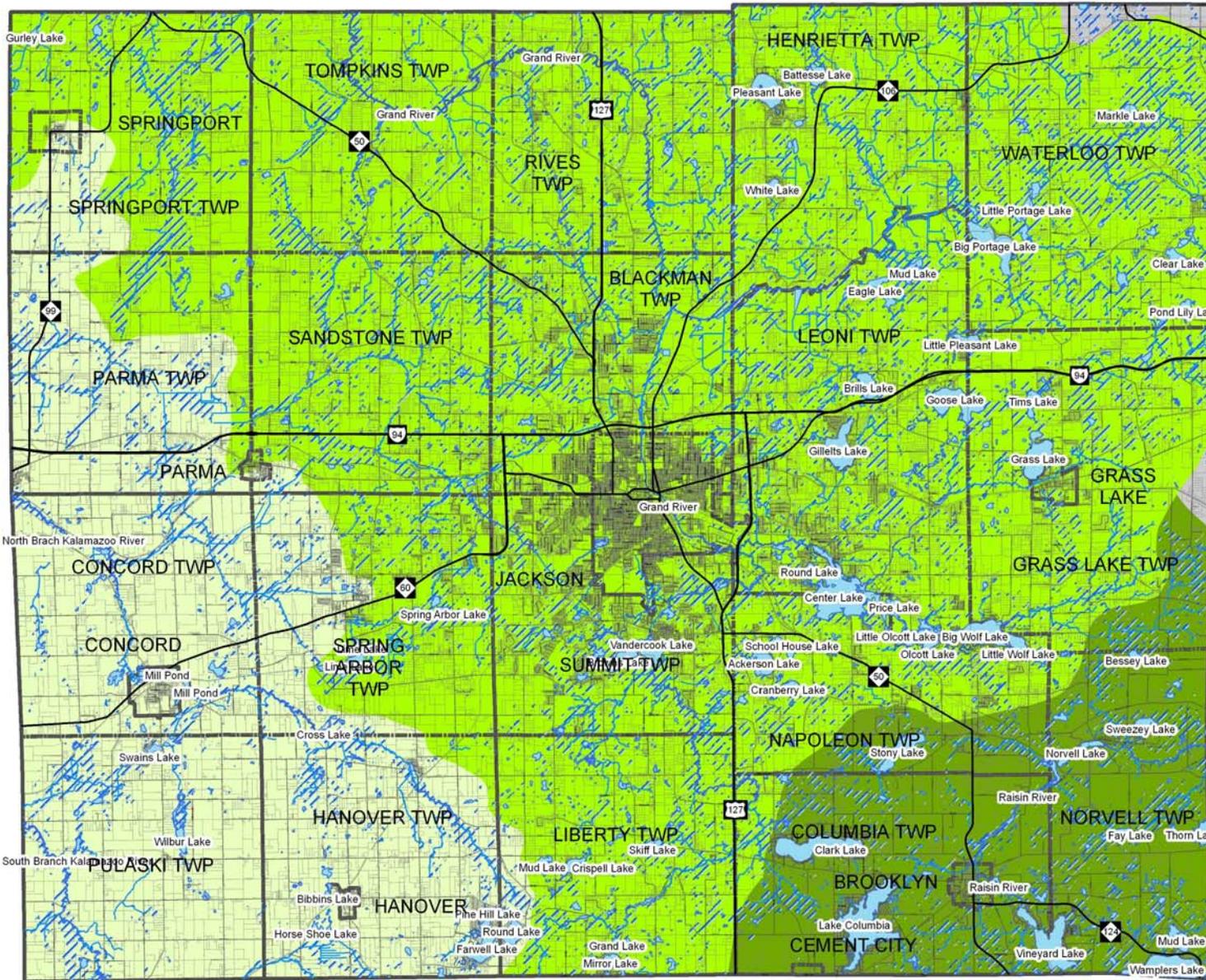
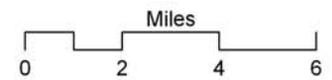
-  UPPER GRAND RIVER
-  RIVER RAISIN
-  KALAMAZOO RIVER
-  HURON RIVER

HYDROLOGY

-  LAKES & PONDS
-  RIVERS, STREAMS, & DRAINS
-  WETLANDS

TRANSPORTATION

-  STATE HIGHWAYS



Soils

The types of soils found in Jackson County are important to its development. For example, the 2000-2025 edition of the Jackson Community Comprehensive Plan identifies lands suitable for agricultural preservation as well as the establishment of greenways. That plan contains a map of 'Agricultural Preservation Areas' which identifies parcels of land eighty (80) acres or more in size with soils classified as prime or unique for agricultural production by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The location of active agricultural land, the location of agricultural and open space areas on township future land use plans, and existing proposed sewer service areas also impacted the designation of those areas. The 'Jackson County Greenways Plan' map contained in the document identifies a possible network of greenways which "generally follows wetland areas, drainage ways, and forested lands."

Land Use

The '2025 Jackson County Land Use Plan' map contained in the 2000-2025 edition of the Jackson Community Comprehensive Plan shows a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial land uses within the City of Jackson and the surrounding townships, extending along major thoroughfares. The map also shows a mix of residential and commercial uses in and around the County's various villages and some of its lakes. Nodes of industrial development are recognized along some of the County's major roads. The rest of the County will continue to be primarily agricultural.

JOINT RECREATION PLAN
JOINT OPERATIONS STUDY

CITY OF JACKSON &
JACKSON COUNTY

**PRIME FARMLAND
& GREENWAYS**

BOUNDARIES

- PROPERTIES & PARCELS
- CITY, VILLAGE & TOWNSHIP BOUNDARIES

**PRIME FARMLAND
& GREENWAYS**

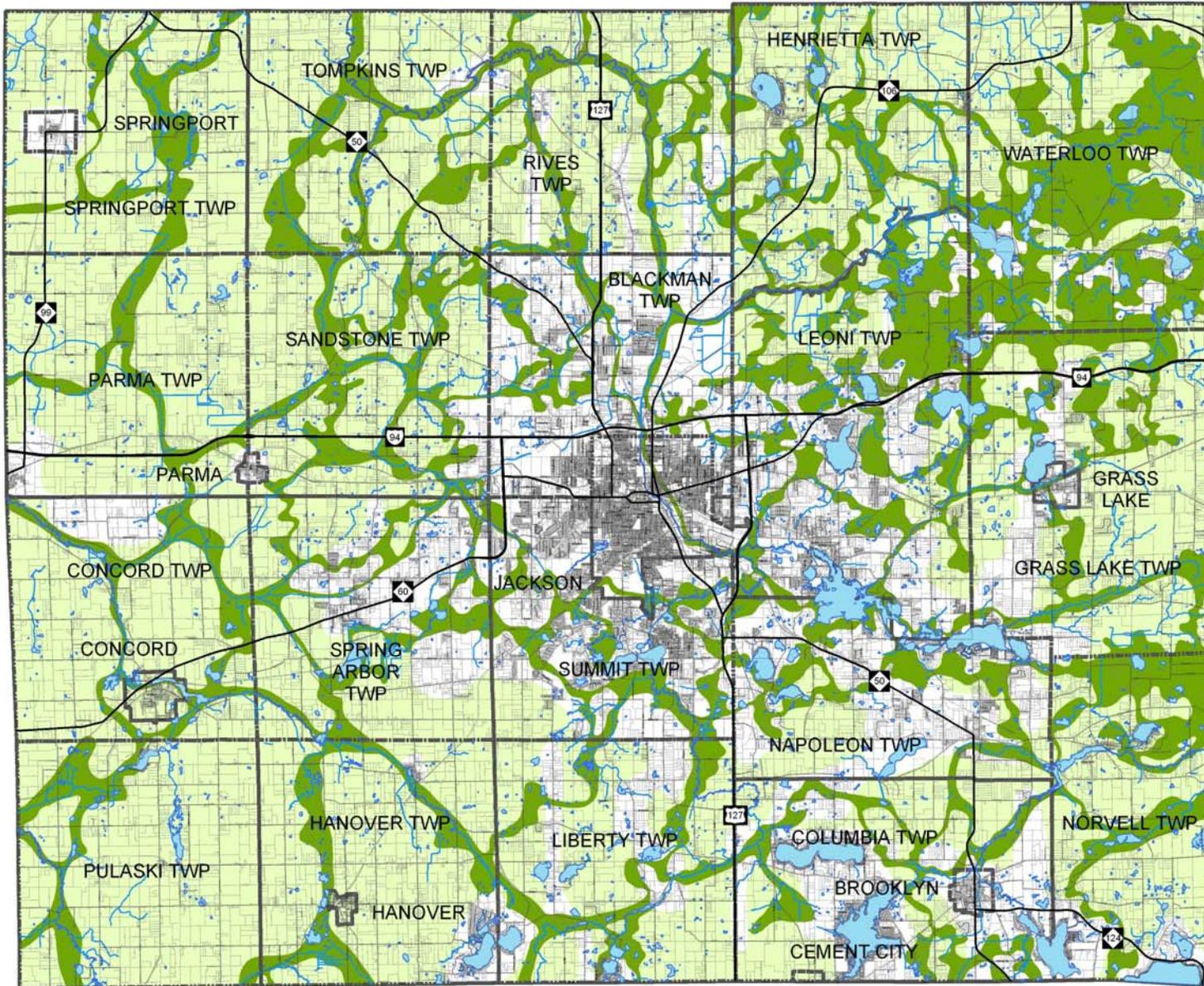
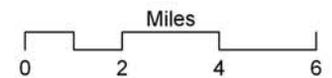
- POSSIBLE GREENWAYS
- AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION AREA

HYDROLOGY

- LAKES & PONDS
- RIVERS, STREAMS, & DRAINS

TRANSPORTATION

- STATE HIGHWAYS



JOINT RECREATION PLAN
JOINT OPERATIONS STUDY

CITY OF JACKSON &
JACKSON COUNTY

FUTURE LAND USE

BOUNDARIES

- PROPERTIES & PARCELS
- CITY, VILLAGE & TOWNSHIP BOUNDARIES

LAND USE AREAS

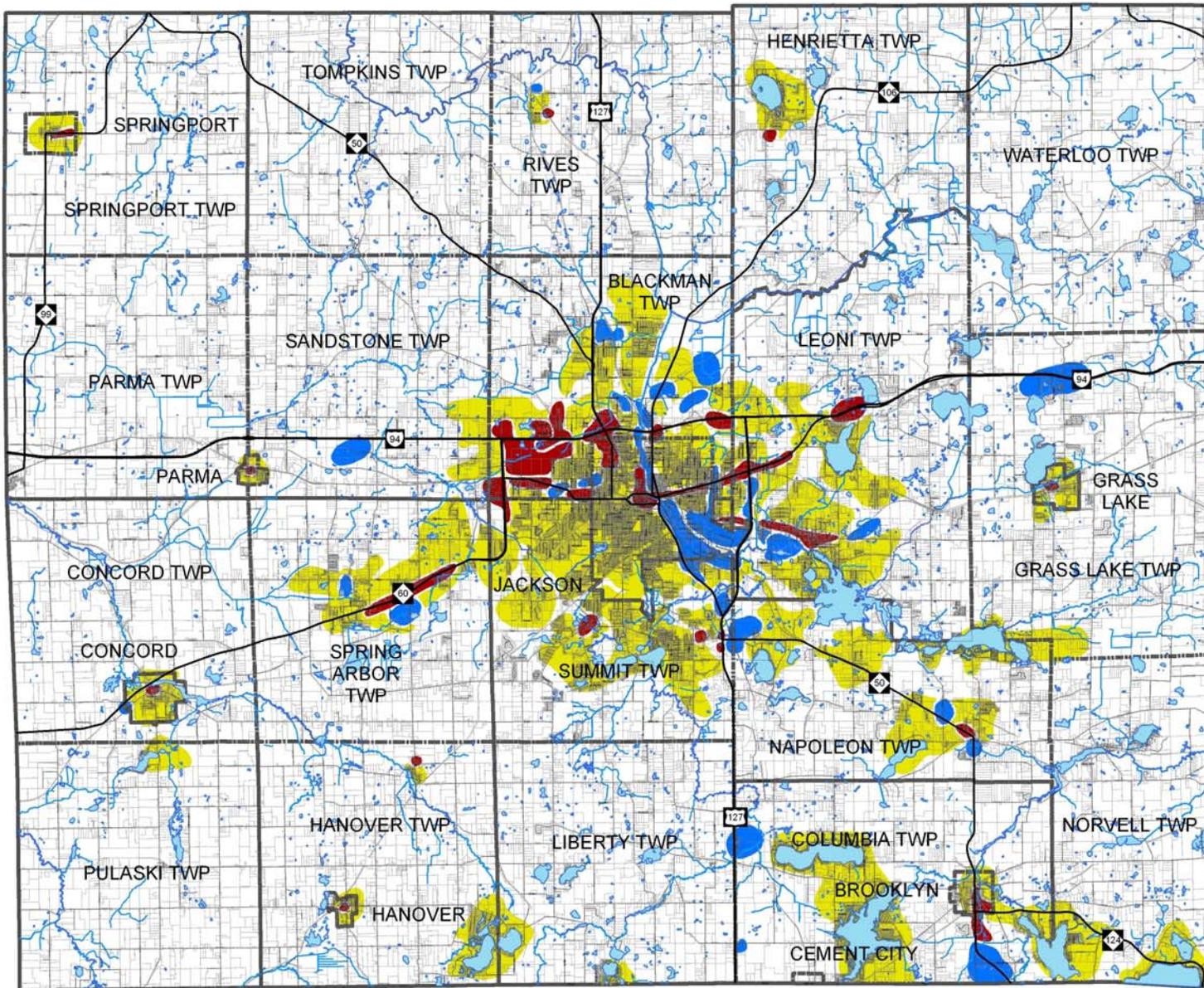
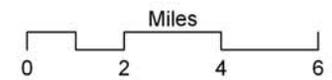
- INDUSTRIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- RESIDENTIAL
- AGRICULTURAL

HYDROLOGY

- LAKES & PONDS
- RIVERS, STREAMS, & DRAINS

TRANSPORTATION

- STATE HIGHWAYS



Chapter 4

Descriptions of the Planning and Public Input Processes

City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan

Description of the Planning Process

The development of this initial edition of the City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan included the following steps:

- Jackson County and the City of Jackson recognized the potential benefits of cooperating in the administration and maintenance of the two park systems.
- The two jurisdictions agreed to share the costs of developing:
 - A Joint Operations Study for the City and County park systems; and
 - The 2010-2014 edition of the City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan.
- The county and city administrations contracted with Region 2 Planning Commission staff to assist in the development of the 2010-2014 edition of the Joint Recreation Plan.
- The Joint Oversight Committee was formed to oversee the development of the Joint Operations Study and the 2010-2014 edition of the Joint Recreation Plan.
- Region 2 staff developed drafts of the Community Description (1); Administrative Structure (2); and Recreation and Resource Inventories (3) chapters of the Joint Recreation Plan and associated appendices—with the assistance of the staffs of the two parks departments—and reported the findings to the Joint Oversight Committee.
- The City and County also conducted a Citizen Opinion Survey, which contains questions pertinent to both the 2010-2014 edition of the Joint Recreation Plan and the Joint Operations Study. Region 2 staff was then able to prepare a draft of the Descriptions of the Planning and Public Input Processes (4) chapter of the Joint Recreation Plan.
- The Joint Oversight Committee utilized the input collected while drafting the first four chapters of the 2010-2014 edition of the Joint Recreation Plan to develop the Goals and Objectives (5) and Action Program (6) chapters.
- The Joint Oversight Committee provided the 2010-2014 edition of the Joint Recreation Plan for public review from January 6, 2010 through February 9, 2010 and held a public hearing regarding the document on February 10, 2010.
- The 2010-2014 edition of the Joint Recreation Plan was approved by the Parks and Recreation Commissions of Jackson County on February 17, 2010 and the City of Jackson on February 24, 2010, and recommended for adoption by the County Board and City Council.
- The Jackson City Council adopted the 2010-2014 edition of the Joint Recreation Plan on March 9, 2010 and the Jackson County Board of Commissioners adopted it on March 16, 2010.

Description of the Public Input Process

A variety of methods were employed to incorporate public input into the development of this recreation plan:

Metro Park Study Webpage

The Jackson Metro Park Study Webpage was created on the Region 2 Planning Commission Website (www.region2planning.com) as a clearing house for all of the documentation collected and created for the Joint Recreation Plan as well as the joint operations study. The webpage, which is available to the general public as well as the members of the Joint Oversight Committee, provided access to each of the draft chapters of the 2010-2014 edition of the Joint Recreation Plan as they became available for review. The results of the Citizen Opinion Survey were also posted to the webpage. A portion of the webpage as it appeared on November 19, 2009 is reproduced on this page.

JACKSON METRO PARK STUDY WEBPAGE



JACKSON CITIZEN PATRIOT ARTICLE

Recreation plan ideas being sought

Public input is being sought on the Jackson-Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan.

Those interested can take an online survey by logging on to www.cityofjackson.org, www.co.jackson.mi.us or www.region2planning.com between Wednesday and Dec. 6 and clicking on the link to the Citizen Opinion Survey for Recreation.

Survey responses will help the parks departments plan for improvements and consider how they can cooperate.

For more information about the planning effort and the metro park study, go to the Region 2 Web site and click on the Jackson Metro Park Study link.

For questions, contact Region 2 Principal Planner Grant Bauman at 768-6711 or gbauman@co.jackson.mi.us.

— From staff reports

Other Media Outreach

A press release on the development of the 2010-2014 edition of the Joint Recreation Plan and the Joint Operations Study was issued to local media outlets on November 13, 2009. The primary purpose of the release was to solicit participation in the Citizen Opinion Survey. However, the presence of the Jackson Metro Park Study Webpage was also highlighted. The press release resulted in brief articles published in the Jackson Citizen Patriot on November 14, 2009 and the Brooklyn Exponent on November 17, 2009 and an interview on JTV's "Bart Hawley Show" on November 20, 2009. The newspaper articles are reproduced on this page.

BROOKLYN EXPONENT ARTICLE

Parks and Recreation survey available online

Jackson County and the City of Jackson are cooperating in the development of a Joint Recreation Plan which will maintain the eligibility of both jurisdictions to apply for state and federal recreation grants. Accordingly, the parks departments want to involve the general public in the development of the plan through a survey.

Interested residents can take the online survey by logging onto www.cityofjackson.org, www.co.jackson.mi.us, or www.Region2Planning.com, between November 18 and December 6 and clicking on the link to the Citizen Opinion Survey for Recreation.

Answers to the first eight questions will help the parks departments of the city and county plan for future improvements to the park systems. Answers to the final question will provide needed input as the City and County study how cooperation between the two park systems can be achieved to the benefit of all residents.

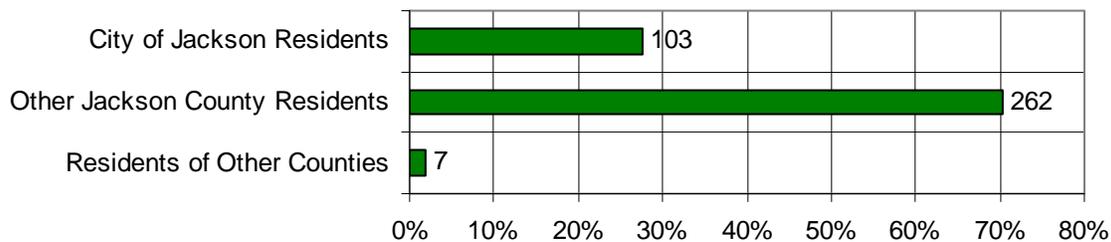
Questions about the survey can be directed to Grant E. Bauman, AICP, Principal Planner, Region 2 Planning Commission, 120 W. Michigan Avenue, Jackson, MI 49201; 768-6711 or e-mail at gbauman@co.jackson.mi.us.

Citizen Opinion Survey

A citizen opinion survey was conducted between November 18, 2009 and December 6, 2009. It contained questions pertinent to both the Joint Recreation Plan and the joint operations study. The survey was conducted online via www.surveymonkey.com and linked to the websites of Jackson County (www.co.jackson.mi.us), the City of Jackson (www.cityofjackson.org), and the Region 2 Planning Commission (www.region2planning.com). A press release announcing the opportunity to take the citizen opinion survey was released to area media outlets on November 13, 2009. That press release resulted in a brief articles published in the Jackson Citizen Patriot on November 14, 2009 and the Brooklyn Exponent on November 17, 2009 and an interview on JTV’s “Bart Hawley Show” on November 20, 2009. Direct emails soliciting citizen opinion survey participation were also sent out to everyone on the email lists maintained by Jackson County, the City of Jackson, and the Arts and Cultural Alliance of Jackson County. A total of 373 surveys were completed. The answers to the survey questions were then tallied and disseminated as follows:

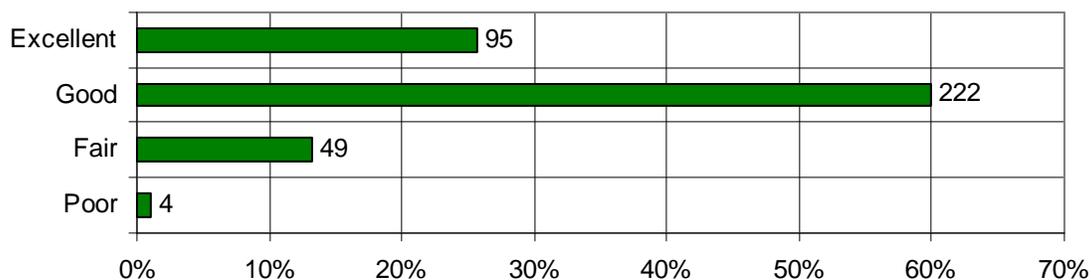
1. Where do you live?

Respondents were asked where they live (n=372). Over one quarter (27.7%) of respondents lived in the City of Jackson, which roughly corresponds to the portion (22.9%) of Jackson County residents living in the City in the Year 2000. The overwhelming majority of respondents (70.4%) lived elsewhere in the county. Very few respondents (1.9%) resided in another county.



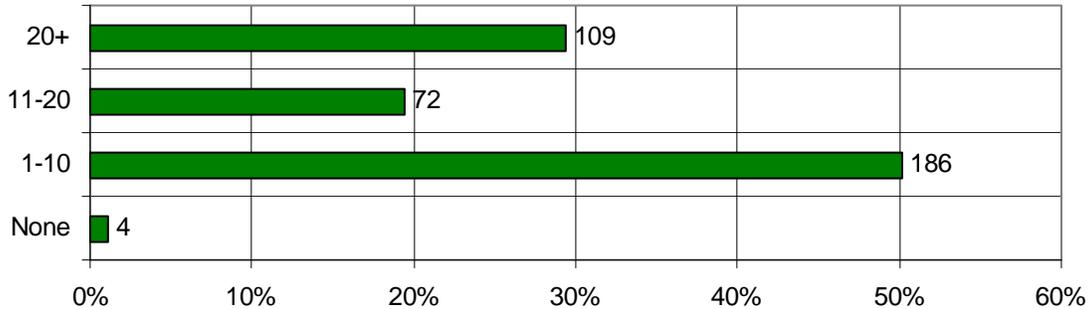
2. How do you rate the City and County parks and recreation facilities?

Respondents were asked to rate the city and county park systems (n=370). A quarter of respondents rated the city and county park systems as excellent (25.7%). The overwhelming majority of respondents rated the systems as good (60.0%). Only a few respondents rated the systems as fair (13.2%) or poor (1.1%).



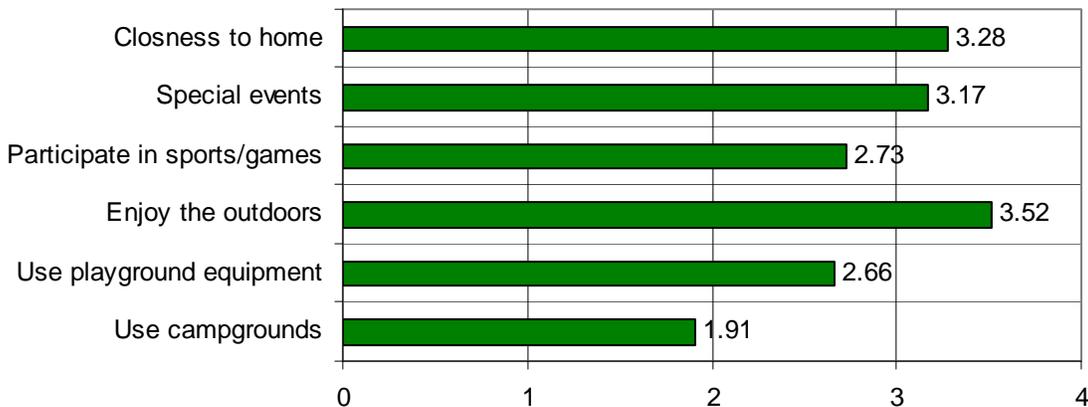
3. How many times have you visited any of the City of County parks or recreation facilities within the last year?

Respondents were asked how many times they visited a city or county park in the past year (n=371). Approximately half (50.1%) of respondents visited a city or county park between 1 and 10 times within the last year. More than a quarter of respondents (29.4%) visited a park more than 20 times and less than a quarter (19.4%) visited a park between 11 and 20 times. Only a few respondents (1.1%) did not visit a park in either system.



4. Why do you visit a park/recreation facility?

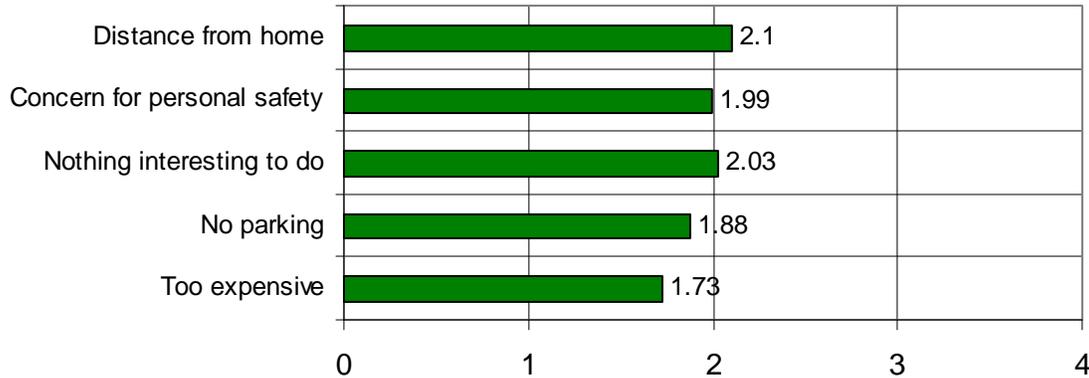
Respondents were asked if they strongly agree (4), agree (3), disagree (2), or strongly disagree (1) with how much various factors influence their decision to visit a park or recreation facility (n=373). The “enjoy the outdoors,” “closeness to home,” and special events” factors had average rankings between 3 and 4, indicating their importance. The “participate in sports / games” and “use playground equipment” categories had average ranking between 2 and 3, also indicating some influence. The “use campgrounds” category had an average ranking between 1 and 2, showing that this factor was not very important.



5. What discourages you from visiting a park/recreation facility?

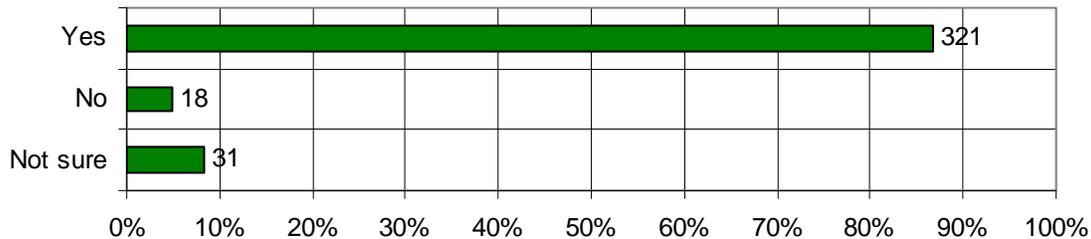
Respondents were asked if they strongly agree (4), agree (3), disagree (2), or strongly disagree (1) with how much various factors influence their decision to visit a park or recreation facility (n=351). The “distance from home” and “nothing interesting to do” factors had aver-

age rankings between 2 and 3, indicating some influence. The “concern for personal safety,” “no parking,” and “too expensive” categories had average ranking between 1 and 2, showing that these factors were not very important.



6. Should the City and County continue to develop a coordinated trail system?

Respondents were asked if development of a coordinated trail system should continue to be a goal of the city and county (n=370). The overwhelming majority of respondents (86.8%) said “yes.” The remaining respondents were “not sure” (8.4%) or said “no” (4.9%).



7. Is there an activity that you would like to see more of in the park/recreation facilities?

Survey respondents were asked to select 3 out of the 19 suggested recreation facilities (n=326). The facilities are listed below in order of their popularity:

- Community festivals — 57.4% (187)
- Picnicking — 33.7% (110)
- Beaches — 32.8% (107)
- Splash park — 31.3% (102)
- Cross-country skiing — 28.8% (94)
- Fishing — 27.3% (89)
- Ice skating — 26.7% (87)
- Water slides — 25.8% (84)
- Sledding — 22.4% (73)
- Disc golf — 19.9% (65)
- Boat ramps — 14.7% (48)
- Camping — 14.1% (46)
- Volleyball — 13.5% (44)
- Golfing — 12.6% (41)
- Tennis — 11.3% (37)
- Basketball — 7.7% (25)
- Baseball/softball — 7.4% (24)
- Soccer — 5.8% (19)
- Hockey — 4.9% (16)

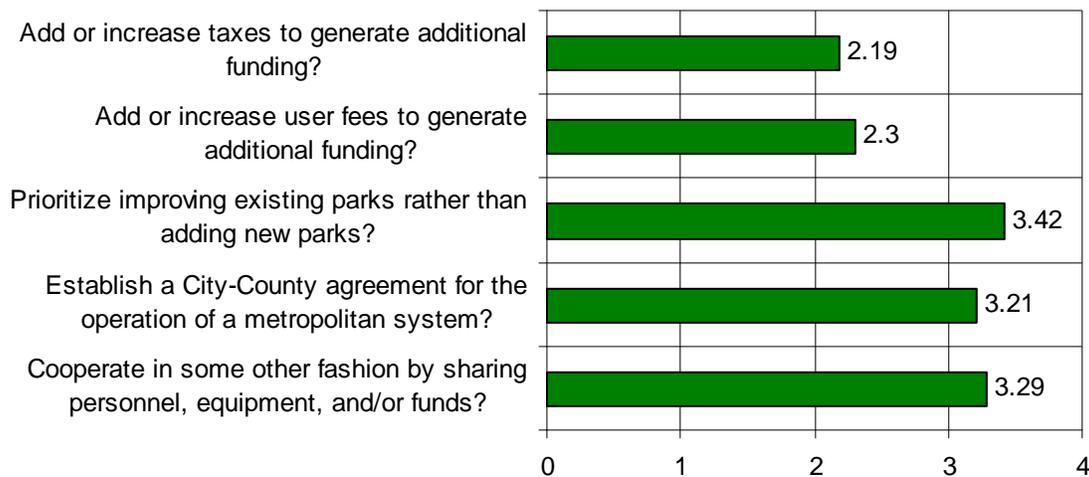
An opportunity to identify (“write-in”) other recreation facilities was also provided, resulting in 70 additional responses. Many of the suggestions included non-motorized facilities (e.g. horseback riding trails, mountain biking areas, bike lanes, walking/hiking/jogging trails) and events (e.g. walking / fitness programs and running events (5K runs/walks, triathlons, etc.)). Kayaking/canoeing facilities and cultural events (e.g., art and music) were also identified by a number of respondents. The full responses can be reviewed in Appendix D of this document.

8. What have you seen at parks or recreation facilities in other cities or counties that you would like to see here?

Survey respondents were asked to comment on city and county parks as they compare to other park systems. A total of 150 suggestions were recorded. Once again, a variety of non-motorized trails ranked very high among all of the suggestions. Water parks and other aquatic facilities were also very popular, as were a variety of festivals and other cultural events. New/updated playground equipment, Frisbee/disc golf courses, and new/upgraded picnicking facilities were also suggestions. Finally, the need for more and better-maintained restrooms was pointed out numerous times. The full responses can be reviewed in Appendix D of this document.

9. Due to increasing costs and decreasing funding, it is becoming more difficult to provide parks and recreation. Should the city and county employ any of the following strategies?

Respondents were asked if they strongly agree (4), agree (3), disagree (2), or strongly disagree (1) with how much various factors influence their decision to visit a park or recreation facility (n=373). The “prioritize improving existing parks rather than adding new parks,” “cooperate in some other fashion by sharing personnel, equipment, and/or funds,” and “establish a City-County agreement for the operation for a metropolitan system” factors had average rankings between 3 and 4, indicating the greatest support. The “add or increase users fees to generate additional funding” and “add or increase taxes to generate additional funding” had average rankings between 2 and 3, showing the least support.



Sparks Foundation County Park Master Plan

The Jackson County Parks and Recreation Commission and the Jackson County Board of Commissioners adopted the Master Plan for Sparks Foundation County Park (Cascades Park) in October and November of 2006, respectively. Public involvement was an important element in the development of that document. For example, participants identified their likes and dislikes regarding the park as well as their ideas for new facilities during a public forum attended by 200 residents held in April of that year. This information was used to develop the plan's goals and objectives. The 50 attendees of a second public forum held in May discussed various design alternatives and voted on the most desirable design elements of each alternative. That information was then used to develop the master plan which comprises the following elements:

- Cascades Falls
 - Existing Cascade Falls Upgrades
 - Expanded Cascade Falls Area
 - Amphitheater Area
- Historic Paredo Restoration
- Children's Play Area
- Open Field Area – Passive Recreation
- Bandshell and Restrooms
- Natural Area – Trout Pond
- Little League Fields
- Active Rec. Area – Paved Surfaces
 - Batting Cages
 - Maintenance Building
- Active Recreation Area – Open Field
- Gateway Landscaping
 - Brown St./Randolph St. Roundabout
 - Randolph St./High St. Intersection
 - Denton Rd./Kibby Rd. Intersection
 - Brown St./Denton Rd. Intersection
- Interpretive/Visitors Center
- Natural Area
 - Canal and Pond Dredging
 - Wetland Interpretive Opportunities
 - Viewing Chamber
- Open Areas
- Cascades Manor House
- Multi-use Path
- Brown Street Improvements

Please refer directly to the master plan for greater detail.

Regional Trailway Study

The parks departments of Jackson County and the City of Jackson; the townships of Blackman, Spring Arbor, and Summit; the Falling Waters Trail Committee; and the Lakelands Trail effort joined together to develop the Jackson County Regional Trailway Study 2002. Public involvement was also an important element in the development of this document. For example, upon completion of background information and the development of a concept plan, public meetings were held at the Summit Township Hall, the Blackman Township Hall, and the Jackson City Hall to present the materials and solicit public comment. Several other public meetings were also held at the Jackson City Hall (2) and the Summit Township Hall to present the revisions made to the concept plan after the first series of meetings. A preliminary master plan was based upon the background information, the concept plan, and the feedback gained from the public forum. The final trailways study contains the following elements:

- Lakelands Trail – 15.4 miles
- Henrietta Loop – 19.9 miles
- Portage Lake Trail – 6.5 miles
- North Trail – 7.6 miles
- Blackman Township Loop – 8.0 miles
- Inter-City Trail – 7.5 miles
- Airport Trail – 5.5 miles
- Falling Waters Trail – 11.5 miles

- Hanover Trail – 8.9 miles
- Summit Township Loop – 7.2 miles
- Ella Sharp Park Trail and Cascades Park – 4.4 miles
- South Trail – 19.5 miles
- Connection to Existing Trail on Page Avenue – 0.3 miles

Please refer the attached map as well as the full study for greater detail.

The Falling Waters Trail has since been completed from the east village limits of Concord to Weatherwax Road, and connecting to the existing portion of the Inter-City Trail. Local units of government have also added the following trails to supplement the basic framework provided by the trailway study:

- **Heart of the Lakes Area** — The action program located in the 2007-2012 edition of the Heart of the Lakes Area Recreation Plan includes several non-motorized pathways designed to supplement the regional trailway study's South Trail, as it flows through the Village of Brooklyn and the townships of Columbia, Napoleon, and Norvell. Please refer directly to the local recreation plan for greater detail.
- **Grass Lake Area** — The action program located in the 2009-2014 edition of the Grass Lake Area Recreation Plan includes several non-motorized pathways within Grass Lake Township and the Village of Grass Lake designed to connect with trails planned for Leoni Township, the Heart of the Lakes Area, and the other trails within the regional trailway study. Please refer directly to the local recreation plan for greater detail.
- **Leoni Township** — The action program located in the 2008-2012 edition of the Leoni Township Parks and Recreation Plan includes a boardwalk/shared use path along Michigan Ave. which extends into the Grass Lake Area. The action program also includes a shared-use path along Ann Arbor Rd. in the local Downtown Development Authority (DDA). Please refer directly to the local recreation plan and other township documents for greater detail.
- **Village of Concord** — The action program located in the 2008-2012 edition of the Concord Community Recreation Plan includes projects that will extend the regional trailway study's Falling Waters Trail westward to the Village's Norman Gottschalk Park as well linking to the trail extending southward to Swains Lake County Park. Please refer directly to the local recreation plan for greater detail.
- **Summit Township** — The action program located in the 2008-2012 edition of the Summit Township Recreation Plan includes projects that further interconnect the existing trails within the community and those proposed in the regional trailway study, including the Falling Waters Trail. Please refer directly to the local recreation plan for greater detail.

City of Jackson's Destination-Based Bike Routes

Jackson has also continued to refine the non-motorized pathways proposed within the city. The Destination-Based Bike Routes Map includes existing and proposed non-motorized lanes and trails and signed bike lanes. The map also identifies the destinations they are designed to interconnect. Of particular interest is the Inter-City trail, which was built through the King Center and along S. Cooper St. to Biddle St. (from there to the Consumers Campus only sidewalk exists). The proposed River ArtsWalk —an extension of the Inter-City Trail— will be built from Louis Glick Hwy. to Monroe St. The route will follow Mechanic Street northward (utilizing the existing sidewalk and bike lanes), traverse the Armory Arts Village (at North Street), and then follow the Grand River.

JOINT RECREATION PLAN
JOINT OPERATIONS STUDY

CITY OF JACKSON &
JACKSON COUNTY

**REGIONAL
TRAILWAY
STUDY**

TRAILS

-  EXISTING TRAILS
-  EXISTING BIKE ROUTES
-  PROPOSED TRAILS
-  ALTERNATIVE ROUTES

BOUNDARIES

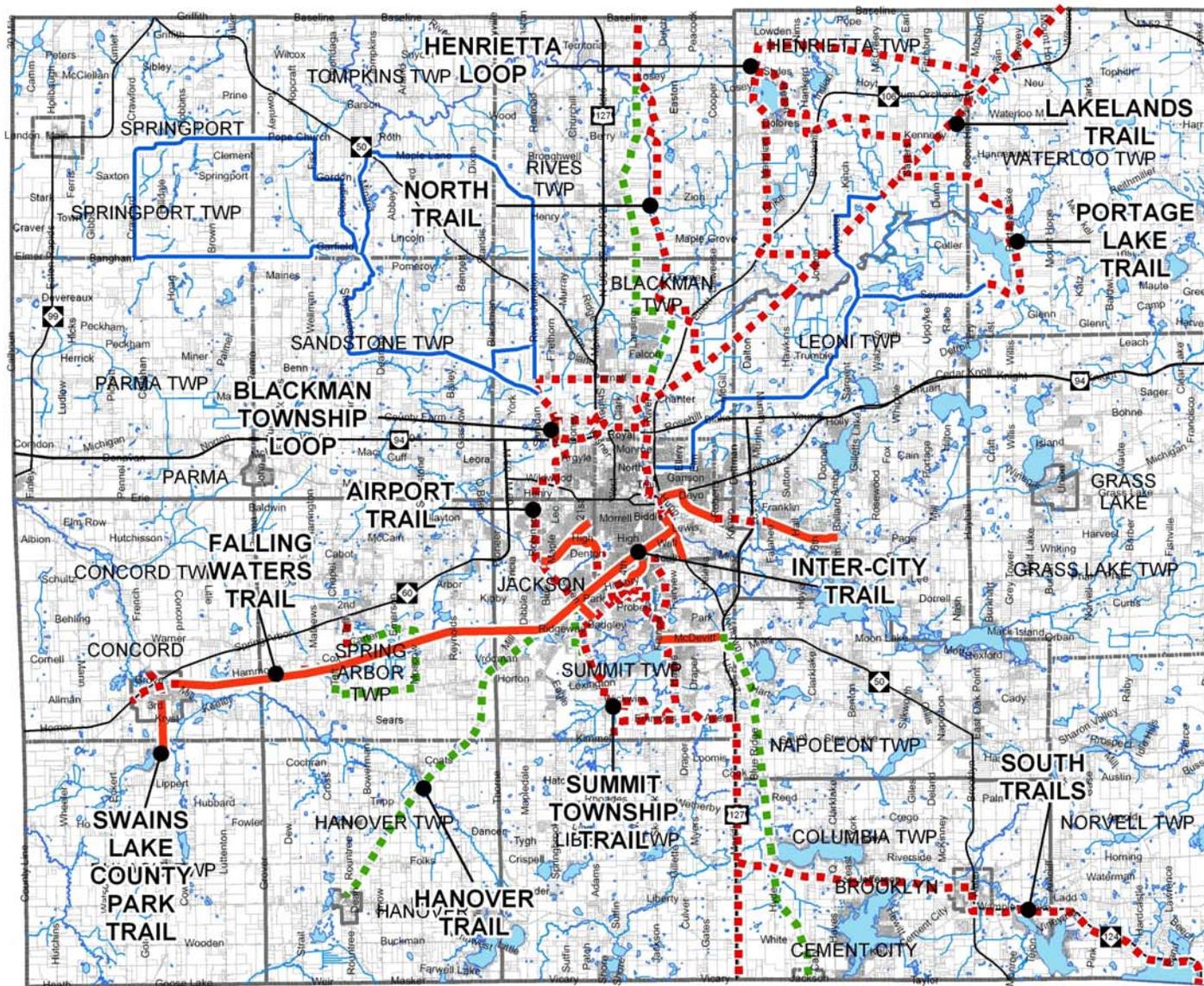
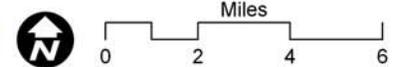
-  PROPERTIES & PARCELS
-  MUNICIPALITIES

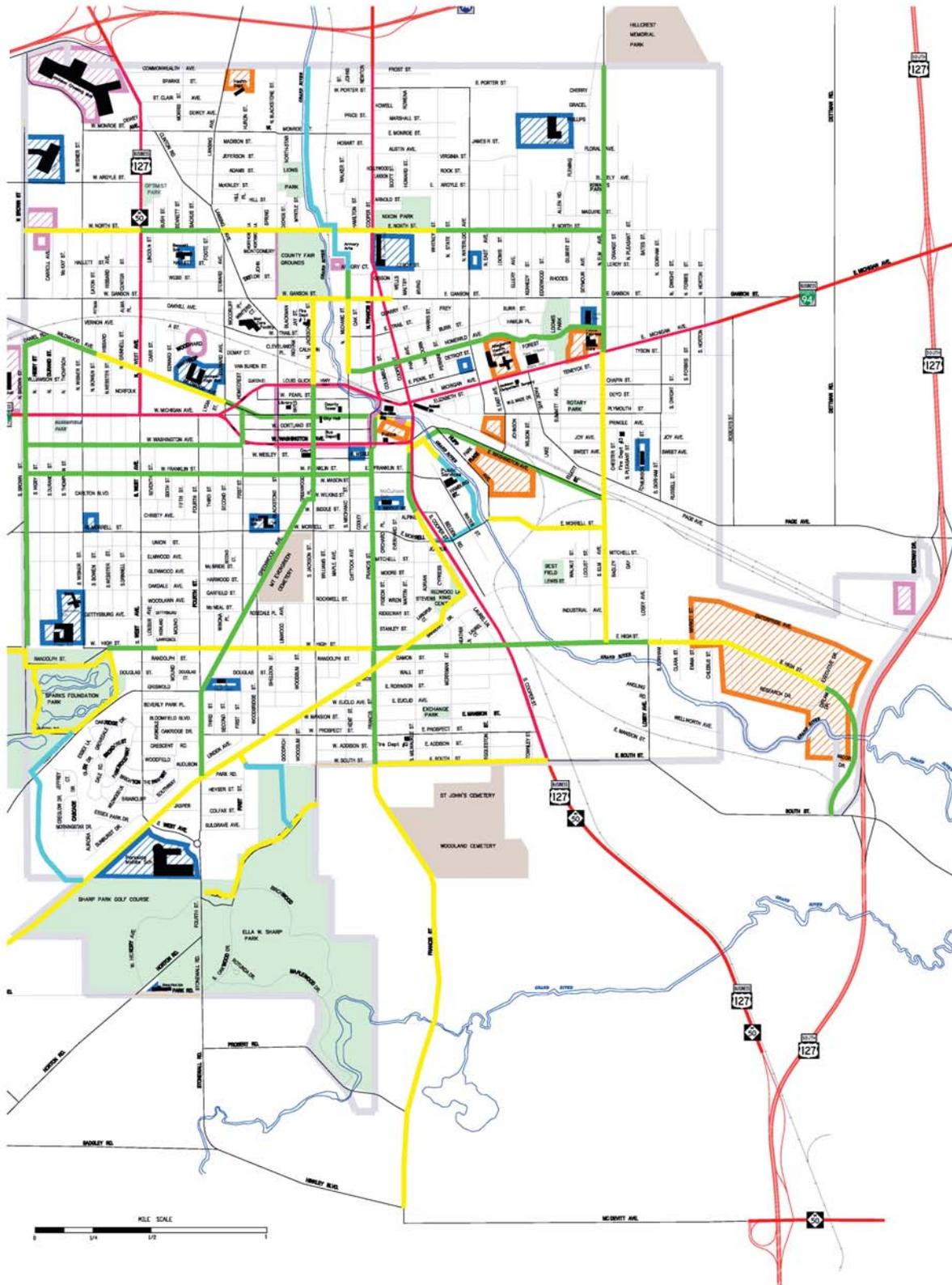
HYDROLOGY

-  LAKES & PONDS
-  RIVERS, STREAMS, & DRAINS

TRANSPORTATION

-  STATE HIGHWAYS





DESTINATION-BASED BIKE ROUTES CITY OF JACKSON, MI (October, 2007)

DESTINATIONS

- Large Employers
- Entertainment/Shopping
- Schools
- Parks

BIKE ROUTES

- Existing Lanes & Trails
- Designated (Signed) Routes
- Proposed

Public Meetings

Public input is received throughout the year during the regular meetings of the parks and recreation commissions of Jackson County and the City of Jackson and in the form of suggestions, requests, and complaints received by their parks and recreation department. The development of the 2010-2014 edition of the Joint Recreation Plan was also a topic of discussion at various meetings of both commissions which are open to the general public. Meetings of the Joint Oversight Committee established by the City and County to oversee the development of the Joint Recreation Plan were also open to the public.

One Month Review Period

The 2010-2014 edition of the Joint Recreation Plan was submitted for public comment beginning on January 6, 2010 and ending on February 9, 2010. A press release was sent out to the local media and posted in offices of the City and County (please see the notice), resulting in a news brief in the January 6, 2010 edition of the Jackson Citizen Patriot. The plan was available for review in the offices of the County Administrator and the City Clerk as well as online via the websites of Jackson County (www.co.jackson.mi.us) and the Region 2 Planning Commission (www.region2planning.com). A single comment was made regarding opposition to the demolition the Riverwalk Hotel, the site of the proposed Downtown Riverfront Park expansion. It should be pointed out that although the park expansion is the anticipated use of the property, it is not the reason why the hotel is proposed for demolition.

JACKSON CITIZEN PATRIOT ARTICLE

Copies of recreation plan made available

The Jackson-Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan is now available to the public.

Copies of the plan are available in the offices of the city clerk, 161 W. Michigan Ave., and county administrator, 120 W. Michigan Ave. The plan may also be viewed at www.region2planning.com and www.co.jackson.mi.us.

In addition, the plan will be discussed at a public hearing at 6 p.m. Feb. 10 in the council chambers on the second floor of City Hall.

The plan will help local governments identify recreation needs and seek grants through the Michigan Department of Natural Resources over the next five years.

The goals of the plan are to develop cooperation and lines of communication with other local communities and recreation providers, develop a nonmotorized trail network, renovate existing parks and recreation facilities, provide recreation programs and events, and develop new parks as opportunities arise.

For more information, contact principal planner Grant Bauman at 768-6711 or gbauman@co.jackson.mi.us

Jackson County and the Region 2 Planning Commission

Local units must provide copies of the joint recreation plan to its county board and regional planning commission (please see the letters sent to Jackson County and the Region 2 Planning Commission).

Public Hearing

A public hearing on the recreation plan was held on February 10, 2010. The public hearing was noticed in the Jackson Citizen Patriot on January 24, 2010 (please see the affidavit of publication). Comments made during the public regarded support for the proposed expansion of the Downtown Riverfront Park (please see the meeting minutes).



**The City of Jackson & Jackson
County Joint Recreation Plan
is Available for Review**

Jackson County and the City of Jackson are cooperating in the development of a joint recreation plan. A recreation plan helps local governments identify the recreation needs of their residents and makes them eligible to seek grants through the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. A complete draft of the joint recreation plan was recently completed and is now available for public review (1/6/2010-2/9/2010). Hard copies of the document are available at the following locations:

City Clerk's Office (1st floor)	Administrator's Office (6th floor)
Jackson City Hall	Jackson County Tower Building
161 W. Michigan Avenue	120 W. Michigan Avenue
Jackson, MI 49201	Jackson, MI 49201

The document can also be viewed online at:

www.region2planning.com and www.co.jackson.mi.us

Please contact Grant Bauman with your comments and concerns:

Grant E. Bauman, AICP
120 W. Michigan Avenue
Jackson, MI 49201
(517) 768-6711
gbauman@co.jackson.mi.us

You are also invited to attend the public hearing to be held on the document which is scheduled for:

Wednesday, February 10, 2010 @ 6:00 pm
City Council Chambers (2nd floor)
Jackson City Hall
161 W. Michigan Avenue
Jackson, MI 49201

120 West Michigan Avenue • Jackson, Michigan 49201 • ☎ (517) 788-4426 • 📠 (517) 788-4635



January 15, 2010

James E. Shotwell, Jr., Chairman
Jackson County Board of Commissioners
120 W. Michigan Avenue
Jackson, MI 49201

Subject **City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan**

Dear Mr. Shotwell:

Jackson County and the City of Jackson recently drafted a Joint Recreation Plan. Local units of government must have recreation plans approved by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources in order to maintain eligibility for federal and state funding for recreation projects. Local units must also provide copies of the document to the County of Jackson and the Region 2 Planning Commission. The following link to the Metro Park Study webpage of the Region 2 Planning Commission website (www.region2planning.com) provides access to the current draft of the City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan:

<http://www.region2planning.com/website/Committees.asp?CID=23>

Please contact me at (517) 768-6711 if you prefer a paper copy of the document.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Grant E. Bauman".

Grant E. Bauman, AICP
Principal Planner

120 West Michigan Avenue • Jackson, Michigan 49201 • ☎ (517) 788-4426 • 📠 (517) 788-4635



January 15, 2010

Charles C. Reisdorf, Executive Director
Region 2 Planning Commission
120 W. Michigan Avenue
Jackson, MI 49201

Dear Mr. Reisdorf:

Subject: **City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan**

Jackson County and the City of Jackson recently drafted a Joint Recreation Plan. Local units of government must have recreation plans approved by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources in order to maintain eligibility for federal and state funding for recreation projects. Local units must also provide copies of the document to the County of Jackson and the Region 2 Planning Commission. The following link to the Metro Park Study webpage of the Region 2 Planning Commission website (www.region2planning.com) provides access to the current draft of the City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan:

<http://www.region2planning.com/website/Committees.asp?CID=23>

Please contact me at (517) 768-6711 if you prefer a paper copy of the document.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Grant E. Bauman".

Grant E. Bauman, AICP
Principal Planner

120 West Michigan Avenue • Jackson, Michigan 49201 • ☎ (517) 788-4426 • 📠 (517) 788-4635

Jackson Citizen Patriot
214 S. Jackson St., Jackson, MI 49201
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Michigan,) ss
County of Jackson)
Sheryl L DeVriendt being duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is principal clerk of the Jackson Citizen Patriot; that said Jackson Citizen Patriot is a newspaper published and circulated in the County of Jackson, and the attached notice has been duly published in said newspaper on the following dates:
January 24, 2010

Customer Name:
REGION 2 PLANNING COMMISSION

Sheryl L DeVriendt
Sheryl L DeVriendt

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of January A.D. 2010

Brenda M Truskoski
Brenda M. Truskoski NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KENT, STATE OF MICHIGAN

My Commission Expires: January 29, 2014

BRENDA M. TRUSKOSKI
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Kent
My Commission Expires: 01/29/2014
in the County of Kent

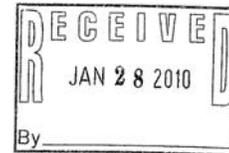
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan
Jackson County and the City of Jackson are developing a joint recreation plan to identify the recreation needs of their residents and to be eligible to seek grants through the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. You are invited to attend a public hearing on the draft Joint Recreation Plan to be held: Wednesday, February 10, 2010 @ 6:00 pm City Council Chambers (2nd floor), Jackson City Hall, 161 W. Michigan Avenue, Jackson, MI 49201. The document can be viewed online at: www.region2planning.com or www.co.jackson.mi.us. Hard copies of the plan are available for review at: City Clerk's Office (1st floor), Jackson City Hall, 161 W. Michigan Avenue, Jackson, MI 49201 or County Administrator's Office (6th floor), Jackson County Tower Building, 120 W. Michigan Avenue, Jackson, MI 49201. Please contact Grant Bauman with your comments and concerns: Grant E. Bauman, AICP Jackson County Tower Building, 120 W. Michigan Avenue, Jackson, MI 49201. (517) 768-6711 gbauman@co.jackson.mi.us

Folios 1 Times \$ 142.15
Affidavit \$ 10.00
Words/Lines \$ 152.15

**AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION
JACKSON CITIZEN PATRIOT
JACKSON, MICHIGAN**

IN THE MATTER OF

REGION 2 PLANNING COMMISSION
ATTN STEVE DUKE
120 W MICHIGAN AVE
JACKSON MI 49201



Received and filed this 26th day of January A.D. 2010

0003580895



Joint Recreation Plan Public Hearing

A public hearing on the City of Jackson and Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan was held on February 10, 2010 @ 6:00 pm in the Council Chambers of Jackson City Hall.

A total of 20 people attended the hearing: Randy Treacher, Karen Dunnigan, Mike Way, Keith Roberts, Brandon Ransom, Grant Bauman, Eric Terrian, Nancy Seydell, Roger Gaede, Bob DuBois, Gail W. Mahoney, Kelli Hoover, Jim Parrott, Kyle Jansen, Scott Fleming, Doug Brown, Paul Rentschler, Hendrik Schuur, Scott TenBrink, and Earl Poleski.

The public hearing was opened by Grant Bauman, R2PC Principal Planner, who welcomed the participants and provided some background information on the Joint Recreation Plan. The Vision and Goals of the document were stated (Chapter 5) and the Action Programs of the County and City were summarized (Chapter 6).

The following comments were provided by those in attendance:

- Scott Fleming (The Enterprise Group) introduced Paul Rentschler (ASTI Environmental) who informed the group that the Enterprise Group has written a letter to Senator Stabenow requesting financial assistance with the demolition of the vacant Riverwalk Hotel in downtown Jackson. He is happy to see the possibility of replacing the old hotel with a new park (the Downtown Riverfront Park expansion) in the 5 year plan. Mr. Fleming indicated that initial estimate for the demolition is \$1.8 Million. There is also research being done to see what types of grants may be available for park development.
- Roger Gaede (Jackson County Parks and Recreation Commission) asked Scott Fleming and Paul Rentschler some detailed questions about the proposed park.
- Scott TenBrink (Jackson Fitness Council) also voiced his support the Downtown Riverfront Park expansion. He stressed the importance of the trail connection that this project could achieve. Mr. TenBrink indicated that one of the primary goals of the MDNRE right now is to fund trails and make those connections.

No more comments were made. Mr. Bauman thanked those in attendance and closed the public hearing at 6:22 pm

Submitted Respectfully,
Grant E. Bauman, AICP
R2PC Principal Planner

120 West Michigan Avenue • Jackson, Michigan 49201 • ☎ (517) 788-4426 • 📠 (517) 788-4635

Chapter 5

Vision, Goals, and Objectives

City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan

Vision, Goals, and Objectives

The vision provided by this recreation plan can be summarized in the following statement:

Provide all persons with a variety of well-maintained and programmed parks, recreation areas, and facilities at the neighborhood level in the City of Jackson and at the community and regional levels throughout Jackson County.

The following goals and objectives will help Jackson County and the City of Jackson to fulfill the vision summarized above:

1. Develop lines of communication, collaboration, and cooperation with other local communities and recreation providers

Investigate various ways of communicating, collaborating, and cooperating with the other local providers of recreation in order to provide adequate facilities and programs throughout Jackson County as well as avoiding the duplication of facilities and services in any given sub-area of the county.

2. Develop a non-motorized trail network

Continue the efforts of both Jackson County and the City of Jackson to develop a non-motorized trail network:

- Continue to implement the Jackson County Regional Trailway Study.
- Encourage local governments to plan for and develop additional non-motorized trails which will supplement the framework proposed in the regional trailway study.

3. Renovate existing parks and recreation facilities

Concentrate efforts on improving the existing parks maintained by Jackson County and the City of Jackson:

- Upgrade existing parks and recreation facilities as needed.
- Improve existing parks and recreation facilities to meet (and exceed where possible) the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Improve the safety of parks and recreation facility patrons and increase the positive impact of parks on their surrounding areas.
 - Continue to install vandal resistant facilities.
 - Continue to improve a consistent and systematic park maintenance program.
 - Improve traffic control within parks.
- Implement the Sparks Foundation County (Cascades) Park Master Plan.

4. Provide recreation programs and events

Provide a variety of recreation programs which the community enjoys, and attempt to involve everyone as a participant, coach, or spectator.

- Continue to provide the various recreation programs provided by the City of Jackson and to identify ways of expanding recreation programming throughout Jackson County.
- Continue to allow special events such as the Civil War Muster and Juneteenth celebrations in county and city parks.

5. Develop new parks as opportunities arise

Opportunities for the acquisition and development of new parks should not be ignored even though Jackson County and the City of Jackson will concentrate on the redevelopment of existing parks and recreation facilities.

- Provide new mini, neighborhood, community, or regional parks (as applicable) in underserved areas of the city and county.
- Protect natural resources (i.e. forests, wildlife habitat, and wetlands) and to create and/or preserve needed open space in urban/suburban settings.
- Provide a venue for a new recreation facility which cannot be accommodated in any existing park.

Background Information

Input into developing the goals and objectives listed above included:

- Existing recreation facilities and programs available to city and other county residents, regardless of the provider;
- The health and disabilities of city and other county residents;
- Opportunities for acquiring land and facilities; and
- Responses from the Citizen Opinion Survey and the other opportunities for public comment.

Develop lines of communication, collaboration, and cooperation

A variety of the factors identified in the Joint Recreation Plan support the need to develop lines of communication, collaboration, and cooperation among recreation providers. Other factors identify where those lines already exist:

- **Recreation and Resource Inventories** — A variety of public, quasi-public, and private entities provide recreation facilities and programs. People rarely restrict their activities — including recreation— to a single jurisdiction. Accordingly, chapter 3 of this document already provides an overview of the parks and recreation facilities and services available to local residents, regardless of the provider.
- **Citizen Opinion Survey** — Responses to question #9 of the survey show strong support for cooperation among recreation providers. “Establish a City-County agreement for the operation of a metropolitan system?” received an average rating of 3.21 and “Cooperate in some other fashion by sharing personnel, equipment, and/or funds?” received an average rating of 3.29. Respondents were asked if they strongly agree (4), agree (3), disagree (2), or strongly disagree (1) with those questions.

- **Jackson County Regional Trailway Study** — The parks departments of Jackson County and the City of Jackson; the townships of Blackman, Spring Arbor, and Summit; the Falling Waters Trail Committee; and the Lakelands Trail effort joined together to develop the Jackson County Regional Trailway Study, indicating that some cooperation, communication, and collaboration among recreation providers already exists.

Develop a Non-Motorized Trail Network

A variety of the factors identified in the Joint Recreation Plan support the development of a non-motorized trail network:

- **Citizen Opinion Survey** — Responses to several of the survey questions show strong support for non-motorized trails. For example, question #6 asks “should the city and county continue to develop a coordinated trail system?” The vast majority of respondents (86.8%) answered yes. Question #7 asks “is there an activity that you would like to see more of in the park/recreation facilities?” and question #8 asks “what have you seen at parks or recreation facilities in other cities or counties that you would like to see here?” Many of the “write-in” responses to both questions identified a variety of non-motorized facilities and events.
- **Jackson County Regional Trailway Study** — A framework of trails was developed in the document which was completed in 2002. Jackson County’s ‘Falling Waters Trail’ was the first study element to be implemented. The ‘River Artswalk,’ an extension of the City of Jackson’s existing ‘Inter-City Trail,’ will be constructed soon. The local recreation plans for the Heart of the Lakes Area, the Grass Lake Area, Leoni Township, the Village of Concord, and Summit Township include the proposed trail network as it flows through their jurisdictions and often expands the network to include other trails. The City of Jackson has also expanded upon the proposed trail network via its map of ‘Destination-Based Bike Routes.’
- **The health of Jackson County residents** — The 2008 edition of the Jackson Community Report Card and the Jackson Community Comprehensive Plan indicated that being overweight and obesity are significant local health issues. Promoting Healthy Weight in Michigan through Physical Activities and Nutrition recommends “developing, maintaining, and promoting the use of bike paths” as a tool for battling being overweight and obesity and their related health effects.

Renovate Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities

A variety of the factors identified in the Joint Recreation Plan support a focus on the renovation of existing parks and recreation facilities over the development of new parks:

- **Citizen Opinion Survey** — Responses to several of the survey questions show strong support for focusing on the renovation of parks and recreation facilities. For example, question #9 (in part) asks respondents if they strongly agree (4), agree (3), disagree (2), or strongly disagree (1) with the following statement: “Prioritize improving existing parks rather than adding new parks.” The average ranking for the question was 3.42, indicating solid support. Question #8 asks “what have you seen at parks or recreation facilities in other cities or counties that you would like to see here?” Many of the responses to the question indicate the need for new/updated playground equipment and picnic facilities as well as more and better maintained restrooms. Question #2 asks “how do you rate city and county parks and recreation facilities?” Although the majority of respondents rated the parks as excellent

(25.7%) or good (60.0%), a significant portion only provided a ranking of fair (13.2%) or poor (1.1%), indicating the need for park and recreation facility improvements.

- **Disabilities of residents** — A significant minority of residents countywide (17.3%) were disabled in some way in the Year 2000. The rate of disability within the city (20.5%) was even greater. Parks and recreation facilities should accommodate these people.
- **The economic downturn** — The county and city are affected by the same ongoing economic downturn their residents are experiencing. Unfortunately, this trend is likely to continue for some time in Michigan. Concentrating on existing parks, like the joint planning effort which produced this document and the ongoing Joint Operation Study, is an example of trying to ‘do more with less.’
- **Sparks Foundation County Park Master Plan** — A master plan for the park was completed in 2006, reflecting the status of the park as the jewel of the county’s park system. The various elements of the master plan were subject to public scrutiny. Implementing those elements will ensure that the park remains an important component of what people remember about Jackson County.

Provide Recreation Programs and Events

A variety of the factors identified in the Joint Recreation Plan support the development of a non-motorized trail network:

- **Citizen Opinion Survey** — Responses to several of the survey questions show strong support for special events. For example, question #4 (in part) asks respondents if they strongly agree (4), agree (3), disagree (2), or strongly disagree (1) that attending “special events” is a reasons they “visit a park / recreation facility.” The average ranking was 3.17, which highlights the importance of special events to both park systems. Question #7 asks “is there an activity that you would like to see more of in the park/recreation facilities?” and question #8 asks “what have you seen at parks or recreation facilities in other cities or counties that you would like to see here?” Many of the “write-in” responses to both questions identified a variety of non-motorized events (i.e., “triathlons, half-marathons, the Citizen Patriot Running Series (5K run/walk), etc.) and cultural events (i.e., festivals, art/craft shows, children’s events, live music, etc.).
- **Joint Operations Study** — The importance of special events and sports/games was also recognized independently from the Citizen Opinion Survey. For example, the ongoing Joint Operations Study has identified the expansion of the popular city recreation programs countywide as a potential benefit of a metropolitan park system.
- **The health of Jackson County residents** — The Joint Recreation Plan recognizes that being overweight and obesity are significant local health issues. The availability of active recreation programs for all ages through the city provides Jackson Area residents with the opportunity for a more active lifestyle.

Develop New Parks as Opportunities Arise

A variety of the factors identified in the Joint Recreation Plan support the development of new parks under certain circumstances:

- **Taking advantage of opportunities** — The county and city may wish to take advantage of opportunities for new parks when they arise even though they are focusing on the renovation of existing parks. For example, the proposed demolition of the old Riverfront Hotel on the east side of Downtown Jackson —where Michigan Ave. and Francis St. converge at the Grand River— provides such an opportunity. Allegiance Health (the local hospital), the Enterprise Group (a local economic development group), Jackson County, and the City of Jackson are currently exploring the possibility of extending the green space created by the City’s Downtown Riverfront Park and the Consumers Energy Campus westward across Francis St.
- **Non-motorized trail network** — The development of a non-motorized trail network, as proposed in the regional trailway study and expanded upon in the recreation plans of a number of local governments, is a local priority. The development of the proposed linear park system cannot be accommodated in existing parks. The health benefits attributed to the use of non-motorized trails are also a factor in favor of these new parks.

Chapter 6

Action Program

City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan

Action Program

Jackson County and the City of Jackson have separate action programs:

Jackson County Action Program

Please see the following county map for the location of the various projects.

- A. **Clark Lake County Park upgrades** — Addition of modern restrooms, a play structure, a picnic shelter, and landscaping.
- B. **Lime Lake County Park upgrades** — Addition of modern restrooms, a picnic shelter, a play structure, and landscaping.
- C. **Pleasant Lake County Park campground restroom** — Replacement of the 1980 restroom and shower building serving campers and day-users. The new facility will be universally accessible.
- D. **Round Lake County Park upgrades** — Addition of modern restrooms, a play structure, a picnic shelter, and landscaping.
- E. **Sparks Foundation County (Cascades) Park**
 - **Cascades urban fishery project** — Renovation of a 1.3 acre pond and flowing stream. Phase I of a renovation project to address the natural habitat improvement of Cascades Park, a rare urban wildlife refuge.
 - **Cascades lagoons dredging project** — Improvement of the natural habitat of the Cascades Lagoons through dredging. Water quality and plant habitat will improve in the park upon completion.
 - **Cascades falls renovation** — Major renovation of the historic Cascade Falls. Complete renovation of the plumbing, electrical, and concrete fixtures.
 - **Sparks Park play structure renovation** — Replacement of the aging, heavily used play structures in the park.
 - **Sparks Park outdoor accessibility improvements** — Addition and renovation of non-motorized pathways and outdoor education facilities.
- F. **Swain's Lake County Park campground restroom** — Replacement of the 1980 restroom and shower building serving campers and day-users. The new facility will be universally accessible.
- G. **Vineyard Lake County Park upgrade** — Upgrades in the park will consist of the addition of modern restrooms, a play structure, a picnic shelter, and improved driveway infrastructure.

Trail Development

- H. **Lakelands Trail Development** — Development of 10-12 miles of rail-trail along the former Airline railroad right-of-way, stretching northeast from Blackman Township to the Jackson County Line.
- I. **Sparks Foundation County Park trail connector** — Development of a non-motorized trail connector between Sparks Park and the Inter-City/Falling Waters Trail.

JOINT RECREATION PLAN
JOINT OPERATIONS STUDY

CITY OF JACKSON &
JACKSON COUNTY

JACKSON COUNTY ACTION PROGRAM

ACTION PROGRAM

A POSSIBLE PROJECT

BOUNDARIES

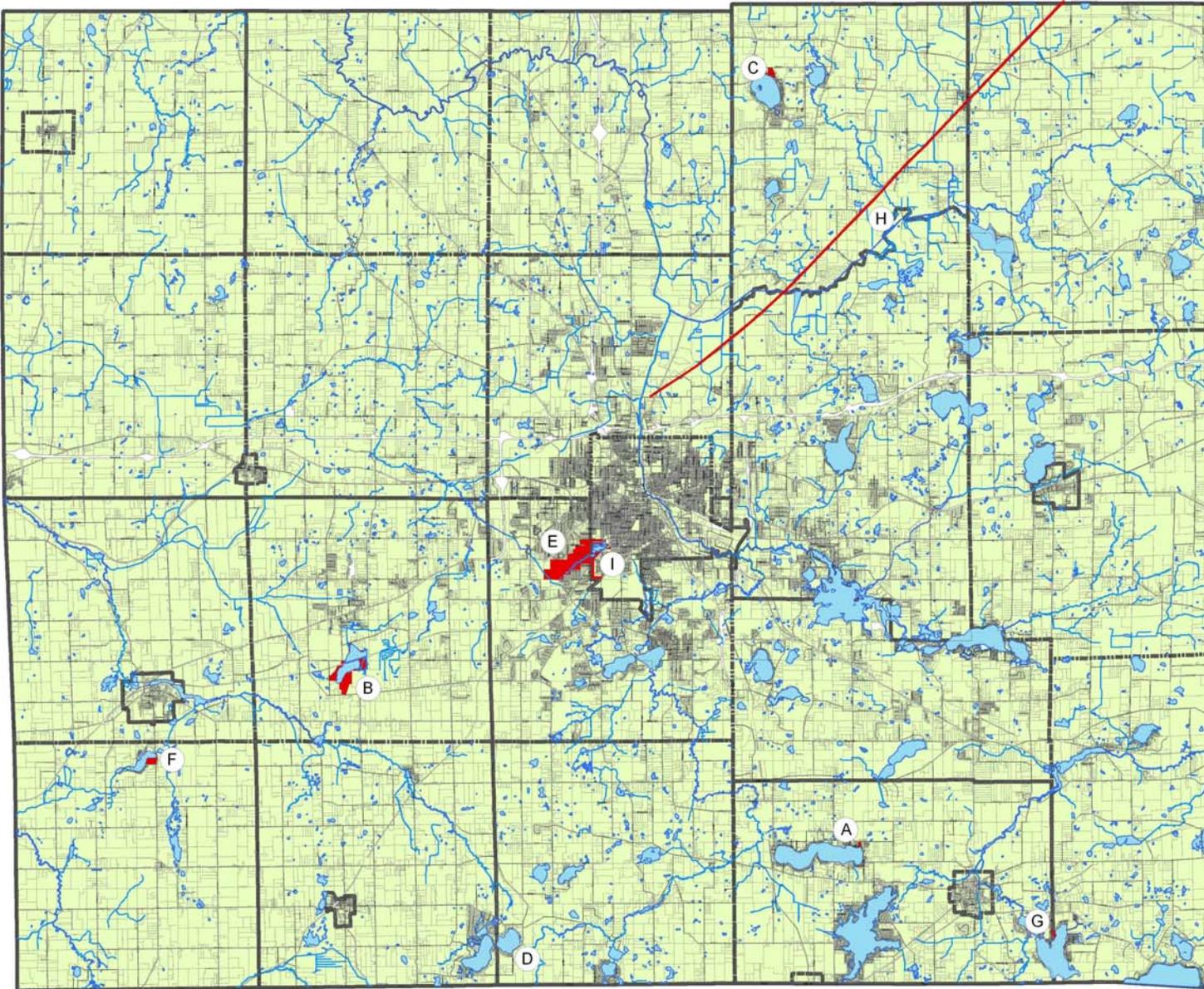
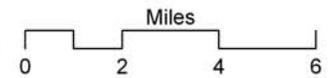
PROPERTIES
& PARCELS

POLITICAL
BOUNDARIES

HYDROLOGY

LAKES & PONDS

RIVERS, STREAMS,
& DRAINS



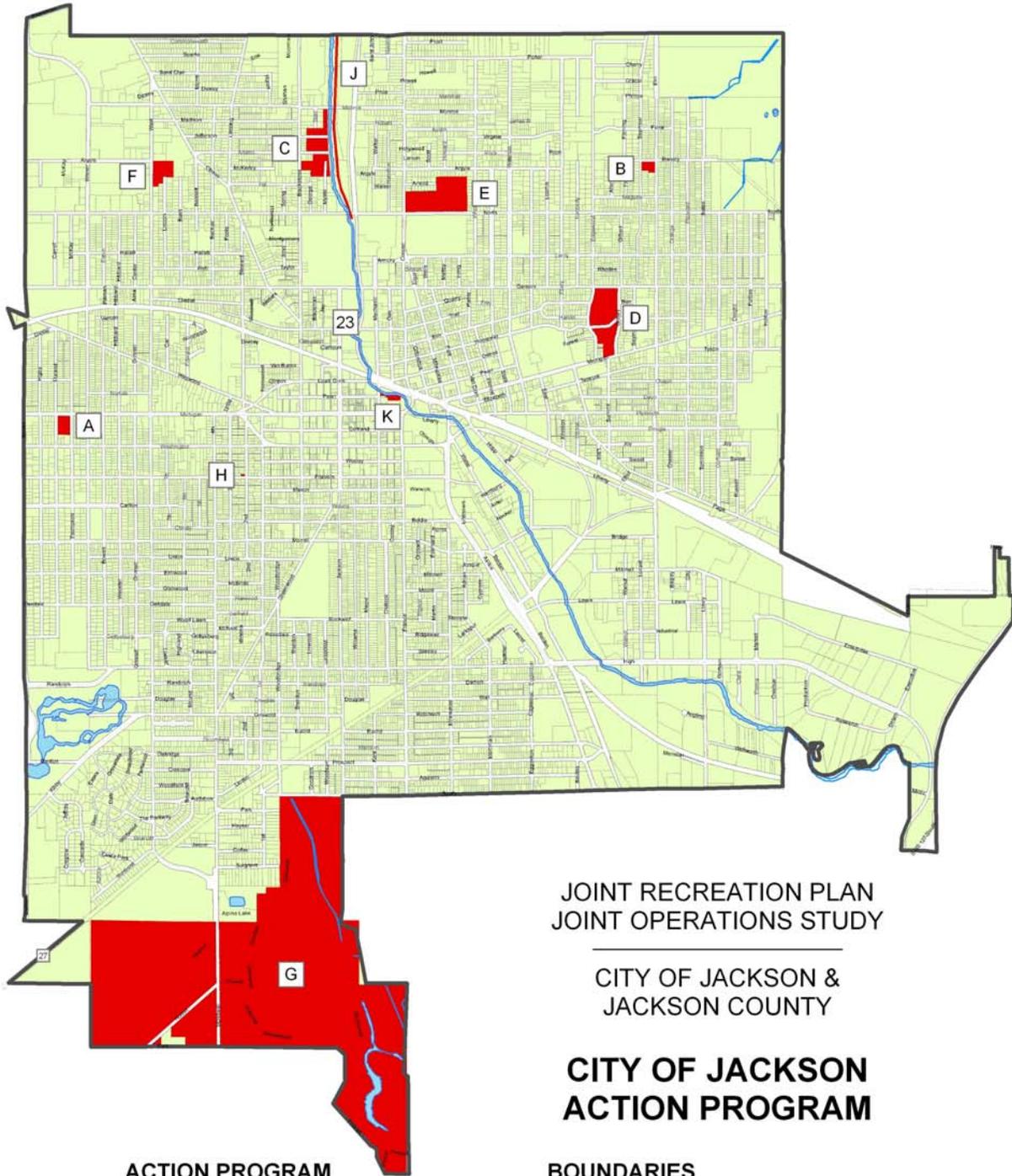
City of Jackson Action Program

Please see the following city map for the location of the various projects.

- A. **Bloomfield Park** — Resurface the basketball and tennis courts.
- B. **Kiwanis Park** — Install new playground equipment, a new picnic shelter, and improve lighting, landscaping, and parking.
- C. **Lions Park** — Resurface the parking lot and improve site lighting.
- D. **Loomis Park**
 - **Charles A. Boos Recreation Center** — Install a new roof, sky-lights, and sports lighting in the gym of the center.
 - **Retaining wall** — Replace the timbers on the retaining wall.
- E. **William Nixon Memorial Park**
 - **Bike park** — Add a bike park with portable ramps, a locker room and building upgrades, and a new sign.
 - **Softball field improvements** — Upgrade the irrigation system, improve fencing, and add new bleachers and scoreboards.
- F. **Optimist Park** — Add new playground equipment and resurface an existing basketball court.
- G. **Ella W. Sharp Park**
 - **Swimming pool** — Add a water slide and splash pad and renovate the entire pool area.
 - **#1 & #2 softball field improvements** — Improve fencing and lighting and resurface the parking lot.
 - **Club house** — Make building improvements to the club house.
 - **Maintenance building** — Make building improvements to the maintenance building.
- H. **Under the Oaks** — Create a new entrance to the park and install landscaping.
- I. **BMX Bike Track** — Develop dirt trails in a location yet to be determined.

Non-motorized trail development

- J. **Inter-City Trail** — Continue the walking/biking trail along the Grand River north of the Armory Arts Village.
- K. **Downtown Riverfront Park expansion** — Redevelopment of a brownfield site as an extension of the mini-park/Consumers Energy Campus located across Francis Street. The existing park functions and the proposed expansion will function as part of the Inter-City Trail.



JOINT RECREATION PLAN
JOINT OPERATIONS STUDY

CITY OF JACKSON &
JACKSON COUNTY

**CITY OF JACKSON
ACTION PROGRAM**

ACTION PROGRAM

A POSSIBLE PROJECT

BOUNDARIES

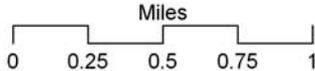
PROPERTIES & PARCELS

POLITICAL BOUNDARIES

HYDROLOGY

LAKES & PONDS

RIVERS, STREAMS, & DRAINS



Background Information

The Plan's goals and objectives are the basis for the action programs listed above.

Develop Non-Motorized Trails

Jackson County proposes the development of 10-12 miles of the proposed 'Lakelands Trail' as well as a connector trail to the Falling Waters/Inter-City Trail Corridor. The City of Jackson proposes the extension of the 'Inter-City Trail' north of the Armory Arts Village and the 'Arts Riverwalk' portion of the trail. Those projects will implement portions of the Jackson County Regional Trailway Study, a goal of this plan.

Concentrate on Improving Existing Parks

Jackson County proposes the addition of restrooms, play structures, picnic shelters, and landscaping to the county parks on Clark Lake, Lime Lake, Round Lake, and Vineyard Lake. Improvements to the restroom and shower buildings in the campgrounds located in the county parks on Pleasant Lake and Swain's Lake are also proposed. Finally, various improvements to Sparks Foundation County (Cascades) Park proposed in the master plan developed for the park are identified. New playgrounds and picnic shelters, basketball and tennis court resurfacing projects, improvements to softball fields and associated equipment, and various buildings and site/landscape improvements are proposed by the City of Jackson in the following parks: Bloomfield, Kiwanis, Lions, Loomis, William Nixon Memorial, Optimist, Ella W. Sharp, and Under the Oaks. The addition of a bike park to William Nixon Memorial Park and a BMX bike track to another city park will provide new opportunities for active recreation. All of these projects are supported by the goal mandating the concentration of efforts on improving existing parks and its various objectives, including the implementation of the master plan for Sparks Foundation County (Cascades) Park.

Develop New Parks as Opportunities Arise

The City of Jackson includes the expansion of the Downtown Riverfront Park eastward to include the site of the Riverwalk Hotel once it has been demolished. Taking advantage of opportunities like this is a goal of this plan. For example, the new park will provide increased access to the Grand River in Downtown Jackson and function as part of the Inter-City Trail. The project will also provide additional open space downtown.

Provide Recreation Programs and Events

The proposed trails and downtown riverfront park, as well as the proposed improvements to the existing parks maintained by Jackson County and the City of Jackson, will provide venues for various recreation programs and events. The provision of those programs and events is a goal of this plan.

Appendix A

Population Summary

City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan

The demographic composition of Jackson County and City of Jackson residents has an effect upon their recreational needs. For example:

- **Population History and Projections** – establish the need for general recreational facilities (standards for which are based upon the size of the population).
- **The Sexes and Age of the Population** – further refine the need for general recreational facilities balanced among various age groups and gender interests.
- **Households and Families** – further refine the need for general recreational facilities balanced between family-oriented and individual activities.
- **Racial and Ethnic Minorities** – further refine the need for general recreational facilities balanced among the various interests of racial and ethnic groups.
- **The Disabilities of Residents** – establish the need for special recreation facilities and disability accommodations to general recreation facilities.
- **Income** – helps to illustrate the need for publicly-funded recreational facilities.

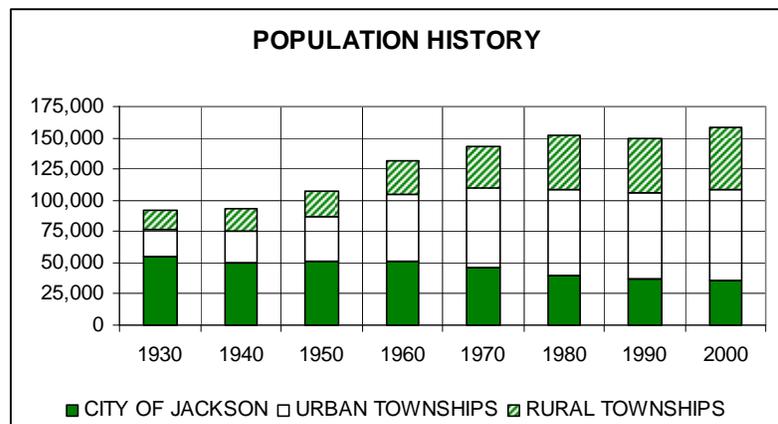
Population History

Jackson County’s population comprised of 158,422 people in the Year 2000 according to the US Census. A total of 36,316 people lived in the City of Jackson that year. The residents of the urban townships comprised 72,332 people and the residents of the rural townships comprised 49,774 people.¹

POPULATION HISTORY

	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
JACKSON COUNTY	92,304	93,108	107,925	131,994	143,274	151,495	149,756	158,422
CITY OF JACKSON	55,187	49,656	51,088	50,720	45,484	39,739	37,446	36,316
URBAN TOWNSHIPS	21,408	26,330	36,009	53,572	63,854	69,122	68,269	72,332
RURAL TOWNSHIPS	15,709	17,122	20,828	27,702	33,936	42,634	44,041	49,774

The population of the city has continued a steady decline since 1950. As a result, the percent of county residents living within the city has declined from well over half (59.6%) in 1930 to less than a quarter (22.9%) in the Year 2000. Accordingly, the residents of the urban townships (45.7%) and rural townships (31.4%) grew to comprise larger portions of the county than the city in 2000.



¹ The urban townships include Blackman, Leoni, Napoleon, Spring Arbor, and Summit because the Jackson Urbanized Area extended into them in the Year 2000 (see the Base Map in the *Community Description* chapter). It also is important to note that the various villages within Jackson County are part of the rural townships; they are not reported separately.

Population Projections

Population projections are estimates, usually based on past trends of real growth. The period of time used in this study is 2000-2020 or 20 years from the official 2000 census data. Various factors play a role in the future population of a given area. Primary factors that affect growth are births, deaths, in-migration and out-migration; a change in one of those factors affects the others. In the following chart, population has been projected at five year intervals. Five year projections can easily be changed as situations occur (nationally as well as locally) that will affect local in- and out-migration, such as a new industrial or housing development.

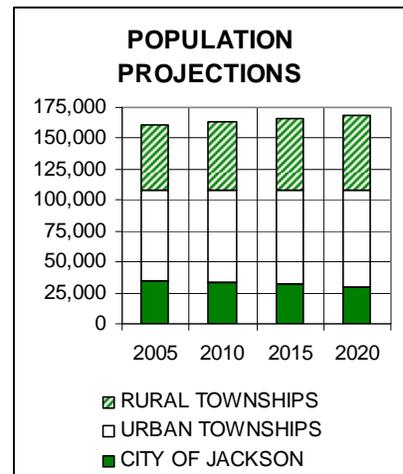
A simple projection model has been used to estimate population growth that might reasonably be expected in the future for Jackson County and the City of Jackson. The *Linear Method* is based upon the following formulas.²

$$P_n = P_o(1 + r) \quad r = \left(\frac{P_o - P_m}{P_m} / Y_1 \right) Y_2$$

This model describes a pattern of population growth in which the population level will continue to change at a given rate based upon changes in population over the three decades preceding the Year 2000.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

	2005	2010	2015	2020
JACKSON COUNTY	160,947	163,471	165,996	168,521
CITY OF JACKSON	34,788	33,260	31,732	30,204
URBAN TOWNSHIPS	73,745	75,158	76,571	77,984
RURAL TOWNSHIPS	52,414	55,053	57,693	60,333



Based upon this information, it is reasonable to expect that the population of Jackson County will continue to increase over the next 20 years. Accordingly, it is estimated that the 2010 population for the County will be approximately 163,471 and the 2015 population will be around 165,996.³ Unfortunately, it is also reasonable to expect that the population of the City of Jackson will continue to decrease. Accordingly, it is estimated that the 2010 population for the City will be approximately 33,260 and the 2015 population will be around 31,732.⁴ This will result in fewer County residents living within the City in 2010 (20.3%) and 2015 (19.1%). In contrast, it is estimated that the residents of urban townships will continue to comprise almost one-half (46.1%) of population of the county in 2015 and the residents of the rural townships will grow to comprise more than one-third (35.8%) of the countywide population.

² "P_n" is the future population level, "P_o" is the base population level, "r" is the growth rate, "P_m" is the past population, "Y₁" is the historic time period (20 years), and "Y₂" is the future time period (5 years).

³ The 2007 population estimate for Jackson County was 163,006, according to Estimated Population of Michigan Cities, Villages, Townships and Remainders of Townships, 2000-2007, Library of Michigan (July 10, 2008).

⁴ The 2007 population estimate for the City of Jackson was 34,022, according to Estimated Population of Michigan Cities, Villages, Townships and Remainders of Townships, 2000-2007, Library of Michigan (July 10, 2008).

The Sexes

Males comprised over one-half of county residents (51.0%) and urban township residents (54.3%) in the Year 2000. In contrast, over one-half (52.3%) of city residents were female. Females and males each comprised one-half (50.0%) of the population of the rural townships.

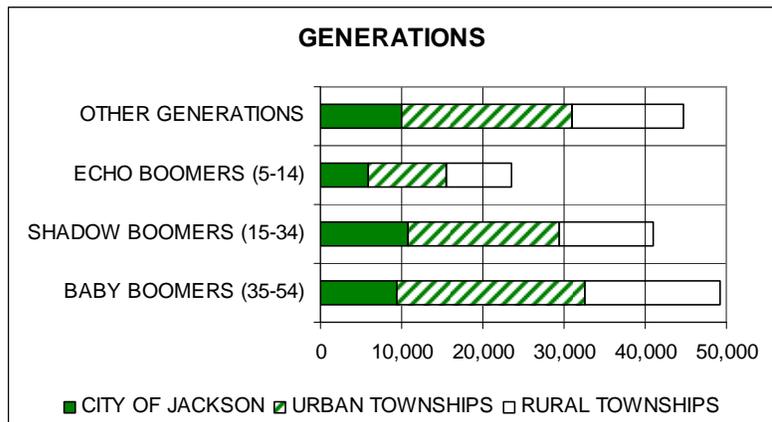
The Age of the Population

The average city resident tends to be younger than the average county resident while the average residents of urban and rural townships tend to be older.⁵ For example, the median age of all Jackson County residents was 36.6 years in 2000, greater than the median age of City of Jackson residents of 31.1 years.

'Baby boomers' –people between 35 and 54 years of age in 2000– accounted for almost one-third of all county (31.0%) and urban township (32.0%) residents, over one-quarter of city residents (26.0%), and over one-third of rural township residents (33.2%). 'Shadow boomers' –people between 15 and 34 years of age in 2000– accounted for over one-quarter of all county (25.9%), city (29.8%), and urban township (25.8%) residents, and less than one-quarter of rural township residents (23.1%). 'Echo boomers' – people between 5 and 15 years of age in 2000– accounted for considerably less than one-quarter of all county (14.9%), city (16.5%), urban township (13.3%), and rural township (16.0%) residents. 'Older generations' –people at least 55 years of age in 2000– accounted for less than one quarter of all county (21.0%), city (18.4%), urban township (23.1%), and rural township (21.8%) residents. 'Younger generations' –people less than 5 years of age in 2000– accounted for small portions of all county (6.6%), city (9.1%), urban township (5.7%), and rural township (6.0%) residents.

AGE OF THE POPULATION IN 2000

	JACKSON COUNTY		TOWNSHIP	
	COUNTY	CITY	URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	158,422	36,316	72,332	49,774
UNDER 5 YEARS	10,397	3,289	4,139	2,969
5 TO 9 YEARS	11,656	3,212	4,658	3,786
10 TO 14 YEARS	11,889	2,764	4,948	4,177
15 TO 19 YEARS	10,611	2,548	4,467	3,596
20 TO 24 YEARS	8,863	2,509	4,186	2,168
25 TO 34 YEARS	21,497	5,748	10,024	5,725
35 TO 44 YEARS	26,639	5,293	12,581	8,765
45 TO 54 YEARS	22,487	4,148	10,596	7,743
55 TO 59 YEARS	7,899	1,368	3,673	2,858
60 TO 64 YEARS	6,104	1,104	2,783	2,217
65 TO 74 YEARS	10,534	2,026	5,146	3,362
75 TO 84 YEARS	7,367	1,655	3,856	1,856
85 YEARS & OLDER	2,479	652	1,275	552
MEDIAN AGE	31.3	36.6	N/A	N/A



⁵ Only 1 of the 5 urban townships and 5 of the 14 rural townships had median ages lower than that for the county.

Households and Families

There were 58,168 households in the county in 2000 with almost one quarter located in the city (24.4%), approaching one-half were located in the urban townships (44.3%), and almost one-third were located in rural townships (31.3%). Families comprised over two-thirds of county (70.2%) and urban township (70.2%) households, less than two-thirds of city (61.0%) households, and over three-quarters of rural township (77.5%) households. One-person households (e.g., a subset of non-family households) comprised less than one-quarter of county (24.6%) and rural township (18.3%) households, approximately one-quarter of urban township (25.1%) households, and almost one-third of city (32.0%) households.

HOUSEHOLDS IN 2000

	JACKSON		TOWNSHIPS	
	COUNTY	CITY	URBAN	RURAL
HOUSEHOLDS	58,168	14,210	25,750	18,208
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS	40,840	8,666	18,069	14,105
NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS	17,328	5,544	7,681	4,103
1-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	14,331	4,545	6,462	3,324

Racial and Ethnic Minorities

Racial minorities in 2000 comprised over one-quarter of city (26.1%) residents but far less of the populations of the County, the urban townships (10.1%), and the rural townships (2.7%). African Americans comprised the largest racial minority group countywide (7.9%) as well as in the city (19.7%), and the urban (7.0%), and rural (0.6%) townships. Persons of Hispanic origin, an ethnic group, were a small but important part segment of the countywide (0.8%) population and the populations of the city (1.7%), the urban townships (0.7%), and the rural townships (0.4%).⁶

RACE AND ETHNICITY IN 2000

	JACKSON		TOWNSHIPS	
	COUNTY	CITY	URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	158,422	36,316	72,332	49,774
WHITE	140,267	26,825	65,007	48,435
AFRICAN AMERICAN	12,543	7,154	5,068	321
NATIVE AMERICAN	703	217	272	214
ASIAN	840	186	553	101
OTHER	1,315	601	505	209
2+ RACES	2,754	1,333	927	494
HISPANIC	3,493	1,469	1,417	607

Note — Native Americans include American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

⁶ Please note that 'Hispanic' is an ethnic rather than a racial description. Each Hispanic person is also a member of one or more races.

The Disabilities of Residents

Disabled individuals comprised well less than one-quarter (17.3%) of county residents in the Year 2000. More city residents (20.5%) were disabled that year than residents of the urban (16.7%) or rural (16.0%) townships. However, age is often a determining factor in the distribution of disability. For example, a much greater portion of the population 65 years old or older in 2000 were disabled countywide (41.0%), in the city (45.7%), or in the urban (40.2%) and rural (38.8%) townships. In contrast, a much smaller portion of the population aged 5 to 20 years old in 2000 were disabled countywide (3.1%), in the city (5.0%), or in the urban (2.5%) and rural (3.0%) townships.

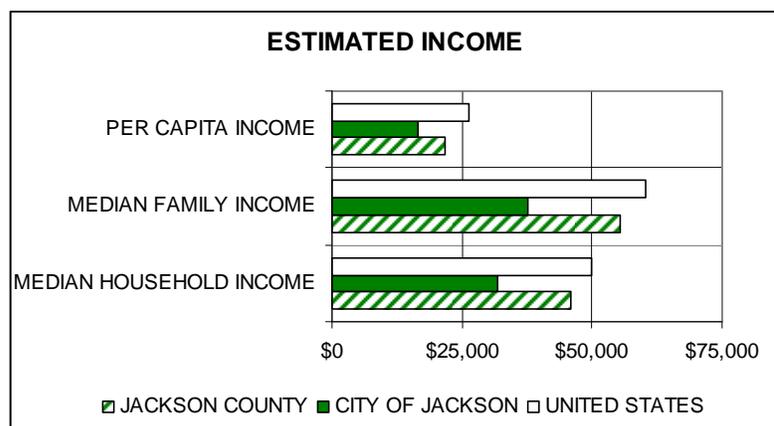
DISABLED RESIDENTS IN 2000

	JACKSON		TOWNSHIPS	
	COUNTY	CITY	URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL DISABLED	27,464	7,440	12,073	7,951
5 TO 20 YEARS	2,967	929	1,127	911
21 TO 64 YEARS	16,147	4,531	6,812	4,804
65 YEARS AND OVER	8,350	1,980	4,134	2,236

Income

The recent economic downturn is reflected in local household, family and per capita estimates for 2005-2007 despite gains in most categories since the Year 2000. For example, the median household income in the county (\$45,946) was lower than the median for the United States (\$50,007) during this time period although the median in the city (\$31,294) was considerably lower. The median family income in the county (\$55,325) was lower than the median for the United States (\$60,374) during that time period and the median in the city (\$37,619) was far lower. Finally, the per capita income for a county resident (\$21,638) during that time period was less than the income for the entire United States (\$26,178) and the income for a city resident (\$16,379) was far lower.

Families with incomes below the poverty line during this time period comprised a greater percentage of all families in the county (11.5%) than in the United States (9.8%) but far less than in the city (27.2%). Individuals with incomes below the poverty line comprised a greater percentage of all individuals in the county (14.4%) than in the United States (13.3%), but less than in the city (29.2%).



Appendix B

Jackson Community Comprehensive Plan 2000-2025

City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan

Selected Health Concern – Overweight and Obesity Risk Factors¹

“Many argue that ‘urban sprawl’ has contributed to ‘waistline sprawl’ in that it supports an automobile-friendly environment rather than an environment where other modes of active transport (walking, cycling, and other non-motorized vehicles) are encouraged.”

“The US Surgeon General has called for action to prevent and decrease overweight and obesity. The Health consequences of overweight and obesity have been labeled as ‘a public health issue that is among the most burdensome faced by the nation.’ This national health problem manifests itself in premature death and disability, high health care costs, loss of productivity, and social stigmatization. According to the Surgeon General’s call to action ‘To Prevent and Decrease Overweight and Obesity, 2001,’ there are many factors which cause overweight and obesity. ‘For each individual, body weight is determined by the combination of genetic, metabolic, behavioral, environmental, cultural, and social economic influences. Behavior and environmental factors are large contributors to overweight and obesity and provide the greatest opportunity for actions and interventions designed for prevention and treatment.’”

“The availability of data regarding overweight and obesity specific to the area of Jackson County is lacking. Data regarding obesity for the State of Michigan is available through the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS, 2001). The data reveals that in 1991, 15.2% of the State’s population was obese. At that time, Michigan’s rate of obesity was tied for third highest in the Nation with the State of West Virginia. Only the states of Mississippi and Louisiana exceeded Michigan in the rate of obesity. In the year 2001 Michigan’s rate of obesity had climbed to 24.4%, the third highest state in the nation, following the states of Mississippi and West Virginia. Sixty-one percent of Michigan’s population is either obese or overweight.”

Actual Causes of Death in the United States, 2000

“The National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, an agency of the Center for Disease Control provides data on the actual causes of death in the United States for the year 2000. The category ‘Poor Diet / Physical Inactivity’ ranks second, in terms of the percentage of all deaths, at 16.6%, closely behind tobacco use at 18.1%.”

1991-2001 MICHIGAN OBESITY TRENDS

YEAR	% OBESE
1991	15.2
1995	17.7
1998	20.7
1999	22.1
2000	21.8
2001	24.4

SOURCE: BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM, 2001

¹ This section was excerpted from the Demographics Chapter of the Jackson Community Comprehensive Plan 2000-2025.

1990 AND 2000 ACTUAL CAUSES OF DEATH, NATIONALLY

CAUSE	% OF DEATHS	
	1990	2000
TOBACCO	19	18.1
POOR DIET AND PHYSICAL INACTIVITY	14	16.6
ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION	5	3.5
MICROBIAL AGENTS	4	3.1
TOXIC AGENTS	3	2.3
MOTOR VEHICLES	1	1.8
FIREARMS	2	1.2
SEXUAL BEHAVIOR	1	0.8
ILLICIT DRUG USE	<1	0.7

SOURCE: NATIONAL CENTER FOR CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION

Factors Contributing to Unhealthy Weight

“The report ‘Health Policy Options for Michigan Policy Makers: Promoting Healthy Weight in Michigan Through Physical Activity and Nutrition’ identifies factors which contribute to unhealthy weight. While several factors contribute to this problem, the report identifies factors which are of particular relevance to community growth, development, and planning. The report notes:

‘Physical and Social environmental barriers are present in Michigan that negatively affect physical activity and nutrition. Inadequate community infrastructure limits the ability to be active. These include lack of accessible indoor and outdoor exercise facilities, neighborhood sidewalks, walking paths, and bicycle trails. Additionally, inclement weather, lack of adequate recreational opportunities, and unattractive or unpleasant local environments may prevent people from exercising.’¹

‘Programs and policies are necessary to promote smart community growth and the establishment of urban and rural environments supportive of physical activity. Active community environments provide access to safe favorable conditions for physical activity and promote the development of social support networks that encourage activity.’²

“The report notes that various state departments, community planners, and community members should work together to promote active environments. The report also lists a series of policy recommendations, including the following specific recommendations relative to what the report labels ‘active community environments.’³

1. Develop walkable communities by widening and maintaining our building sidewalks, safe roadway crossings, and aesthetically pleasing areas.
2. Encourage bicycling by developing, maintaining, and promoting the use of bike paths.
3. Require all urban planning and re-design - incorporate the concepts of active community environments and there by promote physical activity.”

² Kreulen Pg. 10

³ Kreulen Pg. 18

Issues, Goals, Policies & Actions⁴

“The purpose of [the Jackson Community Comprehensive Plan] is to establish policies to guide the future growth and development of the Jackson Community. These policies, established at the community-wide level, are intended to assist local units of government, including the County’s villages, townships, and the City of Jackson as they develop, amend, and implement their community plans, and zoning ordinances.”

“The policies formulated and adopted as a result of the process in preparing the Jackson Comprehensive Community Plan primarily address land use and development issues which either transcend the boundary lines of local units of government, or are county-wide in nature. This regional perspective is critical. The strength of our governmental structure which is comprised of 19 townships, 6 villages and the City of Jackson, is the ability to deliver local government that is close to the people. Within the planning process this governmental structure provides each local unit the opportunity to determine how its community should grow and develop, and ultimately, the shape and form of the future community. The weakness in this arrangement of local units of government is the tendency to overlook the implications of decisions which have regional significance.”

A total of sixteen land use issues were identified. Issues with a recreation component are reprinted in their entirety:

- Create a Walkable Community
- Farmland Preservation
- Historic Preservation
- Planning Coordination
- Maximum Housing Choice
- Open Ethical Governance and Citizen Participation
- Sewer and Water Extension
- Culture
- Urban Development
- Overzoning and Strip Commercial Development
- Protection of Ground and Surface Water Quality
- Wetlands
- Preservation of Open Space
- Economic Diversity
- Innovative Planning and Zoning
- The Movement of People and Goods

Create a Walkable Community

“The automobile is firmly embedded in our culture. It simultaneously offers a measure of freedom; and yet also limits the freedom of movement both for the younger and older segments of our population, and to our citizens generally, through traffic congestion. In our urban areas, space is consumed for parking which negates the possibility for the creation of compact pedestrian-oriented development patterns. The automobile allows us freedom to work in distant places and live in rural areas, but also requires an expansive network of roads and highways to get us there.”

“Considerable attention has been focused recently on the health of our citizens. Physical inactivity and obesity of our citizens has been defined by health professionals as a serious threat to community health and well-being. While it is acknowledged that every citizen is free to make

⁴ This section was excerpted from the Issues, Goals, Policies & Actions Chapter of the Jackson Community Comprehensive Plan 2000-2025.

individual choices regarding means and mode of transportation, there is a need to insure that our communities are walkable. Indeed, within the concept of community, social contact and interaction, the sense of human scale, and community identity, are elemental.”

Goal: *“Community plans, development decisions, and ultimately the shape and form of our communities shall offer the opportunity for employment, commerce, recreation, and social interaction within community centers and neighborhoods which are walkable.”*

Policies and Actions

1. “Within defined community centers and neighborhood areas as identified in this plan, and the plans of local communities of government in Jackson County, development should be promoted which is compact and which fosters higher densities.”
2. “Sidewalks should be encouraged to be provided in neighborhoods, subdivisions, and site condominium projects; and commercial areas.”
3. “Pedestrian networks are encouraged to be developed which link subdivisions, neighborhoods, business districts, downtown areas, recreational areas; and connected to a system of regional pedestrian and bicycle trails.”
4. “Parking shall be encouraged to be located in areas that do not impede pedestrian travel.”
5. “Within downtown areas of the County pedestrian travel should be given priority over automobile and vehicular travel.”
6. “Local communities should review their commercial zoning districts to promote commercial uses which thrive on pedestrian traffic to be grouped together, and to assure that commercial uses which are oriented toward vehicular traffic are established as permitted uses in separate commercial zoning districts. Small commercial areas which offer goods and services to neighborhood areas should be encouraged.”
7. “Communities should review their patterns of residential distribution and attempt to promote and strengthen neighborhoods which offer parks, elementary schools, and neighborhood commercial areas within walking distance.”
8. “Several recreation plans for local units of government call for the construction of recreational trails. In addition, the Jackson County Trailways Plan recommends several additional trails and trail extensions. These recommendations should be implemented as funding becomes available. Finally, trailways should be coordinated with the plans for trails in adjacent counties.”

Historic Preservation

“The community of today grew out of the community of the past. Current development patterns, street networks, neighborhoods, clusters of buildings, and single buildings themselves are reflective of the unique mix of culture and history in which the Jackson Community grew and developed. This unique history gave the community identity and is a reflection of community heritage.”

“Today’s mass culture, and the influence of the mass media, in conjunction with the consolidation and growth of businesses and industries within the economy has resulted in development which is a replica of development which is occurring in communities across the nation. Forces of community development today tend to result in ubiquity. Sameness results in a loss of identity.”

“As our economy has grown nationally, and the implications of this growth have been experienced locally, both the benefits and the liabilities of such growth become manifest. While products have become more varied and accessible, the commercial delivery system which provides these products through “big box” stores, and drive-thru “fast-food” restaurant has tended to reduce the diversity and appearance of the urban landscape. As a result, the importance of historic preservation has never been greater, and over time becomes more and more important to maintain community identity and diversity. The preservation of historic buildings and structures provides a vital link to our heritage.”

Goal: *“Jackson County communities shall identify historic and cultural resources and develop policies, programs, and regulations to promote their continued use and survival.”*

Policies and Actions

1. “Historic and unique community features, structures, and buildings should be identified, mapped and preserved.”
2. “Jackson County communities should educate developers, and the public at large, about the availability of tax credits offered through the State of Michigan for historic preservation, and encourage the application of these credits.”
3. “Local planning commissions should consider the impacts of development decisions on historic and cultural resources.”

Culture

“The concept of a community implies more than simply a place to live, work, engage in commerce, and play. Communities are places of social interaction, where people meet face to face. Communities provide the structure necessary for cultural growth and development.”

“Communities are places where governance occurs. They’re places where people pray. They’re places where information is exchanged. Communities are elementally important in our cultural system, acting as clearinghouses for all that makes people human. They are the bartering places for the exchange of ideas and cultures. The Comprehensive Plan should support this important role.”

Goal: *“Community Centers should facilitate social interaction and assemblage, and provide a space for, and enhance, culture.”*

Policies and Actions

1. “Buildings and structures which facilitate or enhance our culture: city, township, and village halls; schools; libraries; museums; and churches should be identified, mapped, and protected.”
2. “Indoor and outdoor places of public assemblage and opportunity for public gathering should be promoted within our community centers.”
3. “Communities should inventory, promote, and maintain their public spaces, and promote their use and safety.”

Preservation of Open Space

“To many citizens in Jackson County, the rural areas of the County are appealing because of the open space which exists there. Many residents have, in fact, selected home sites in rural

areas because of the open rural quality such areas afford. Obviously, with additional development in rural areas comes a loss in open space and the values which attracted rural development in the first place.”

Goal: *“Preservation of Open Space shall be encouraged.”*

Policies and Actions

1. “Local units of government are encouraged to apply cluster-zoning provisions to preserve open space and maintain rural character.”
2. “Policies contained within this report to encourage development to be located within existing urban and developed areas and to encourage higher densities should be implemented.”

The Community Plan⁵

“The Jackson Community Comprehensive Plan is intended to provide guidance for the future growth and development of the Jackson County area. The Plan was prepared in accordance with generally accepted practices for the development of comprehensive plans.”

1. “The Plan is long-range. The Plan provides a policy guide for growth and development from the date of adoption of the Plan in 2005, through the year 2025. It is intended to provide a long-range vision for the Community based upon anticipated economic growth, population and household projection, the existing pattern of development, and preferred growth and development patterns.”
2. “The Plan is intended to be general in nature rather than specific. Because the Plan is a statement of policy, it is expressed as a generalized, or conceptual, plan for future land use, rather than indicating specific land uses for specific parcels of land.”
3. “The Plan is intended to be flexible. The Plan can be amended following the adherence to legal requirements as established in state law. Communities, and the events which affect them, are subject to change over time. The Plan is not intended to be static, but can be revised as needed to respond to change in circumstance.”
4. “The Plan is a statement of policy. It is advisory in nature, setting forth the vision for the future.”

Greenways Plan

The “Greenways Plan’ for the Jackson Community, identifies a network of greenways proposed throughout Jackson County. This network generally follows wetland areas, drainage ways, and forested lands. The network recognizes these areas as a part of Jackson County’s natural system which should be preserved. The preservation of this system helps to assure high quality surface water, wildlife habitat and movement, diversity, and can be used to help define urban growth.”

“Much of the Greenways Plan tends to be self-implementing. Development in wetland areas is limited by the practical difficulties associated with the development of these of lands. Soils in these areas are wet, compressive strength to support development is lacking, and the cost of

⁵ This section was excerpted from the Plan Chapter of the Jackson Community Comprehensive Plan 2000-2025.

developing in wetland areas is high. In addition, wetlands are protected by the Michigan Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Act 451 of 1994.”

“The prohibition of all forms of development within this area is not necessary. Some very low-density development can be incorporated without damage to the integrity of the greenway. Roads and highways transect the network at numerous locations throughout the County. As this Plan is further developed and implemented it may be likely that there are strategic points within the network that require some type of preservation action. In some locations the width of the greenway is very narrow. Conservation easements may be a good means of assuring continuity in these areas.”

“The Greenways Plan sets a foundation for the development of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan within the natural system which exists in Jackson County. In some instances greenways may help to define urban areas and separate these urban areas from rural areas of the County.”

“For all of the foresaid reasons and simply so citizens have the opportunity for contact with nature, the implementation of the Plan would significantly improve the quality of life in Jackson County.”

Non-motorized trails are often considered to be a type of greenway. Trails can also provide public access to greenways or traverse them. In recognition of this symbiotic relationship, the developing trail network proposed in the Jackson County Regional Trailway Study is superimposed over the map of the Greenways Plan included in this appendix.

The Land Use Plan

The “Land Use Plan sets forth a spatial vision for the future growth and development of the Jackson Community. It is intended, generally, to promote future development within areas which are currently developed. These areas tend to contain the infrastructure necessary to support growth and development. They are areas where higher densities and intensities of land use are to be encouraged. The Plan recognizes the importance of making the urban areas which exist within the County better places to live. The Plan focuses cultural amenities within these areas, and encourages beautification and redevelopment programs, and special attention to the provision of parks in neighborhood areas, and the provision of a network of pedestrian and bicycle pathways. Generally, as a matter of governmental policy, development within rural areas is to be discouraged.”

“The Plan identifies industrial, commercial, residential and agricultural and open space areas. Industrial areas are clustered within the community at locations where existing industrial land uses already exist, and where infrastructure is sufficiently provided, or proposed to be provided to accommodate these intense uses. As such, industrial areas are located along major transportation arteries which afford access to jobs for the residents of Jackson County, as well as transportation to other regions of the state and nation for receipt of materials for the production process, and the distribution of goods and products produced in the Jackson area.”

“Proposed commercial areas follow existing patterns of commercial development, and allow for commercial expansion within, and adjacent to, these commercial areas. Continued growth and development of small commercial areas in rural villages and population settlements is encouraged. Small commercial development which would serve neighborhoods, though not shown on the Plan Map, are encouraged to be developed. The Plan supports the development of com-

mercial areas which are intensive and compact in which many commercial services are offered to customers within in a small area. This pattern of commercial development will reduce the need for automobile travel.”

“The principles which have been applied to the location of industrial and commercial uses on the land use plan also apply to residential uses. Generally, areas proposed for higher intensity residential development are located in areas of existing residential development. These areas are associated with the urban area of the City of Jackson, and urbanizing portions of Blackman, Leoni, Spring Arbor, and Summit Townships.”

“Additional urban development is proposed in lakes areas where sewer systems exist or are planned, and in the Village areas of Brooklyn, Concord, Grass Lake, Hanover, Parma and Springport. Further development is proposed in the unincorporated areas of Michigan Center, Spring Arbor and Vandercook Lake.”

“Residential development in rural areas will continue, but should not be encouraged. Within rural areas local townships should pursue and encourage clustered housing with secured, permanent open space to be preferred over large lot single family development.”

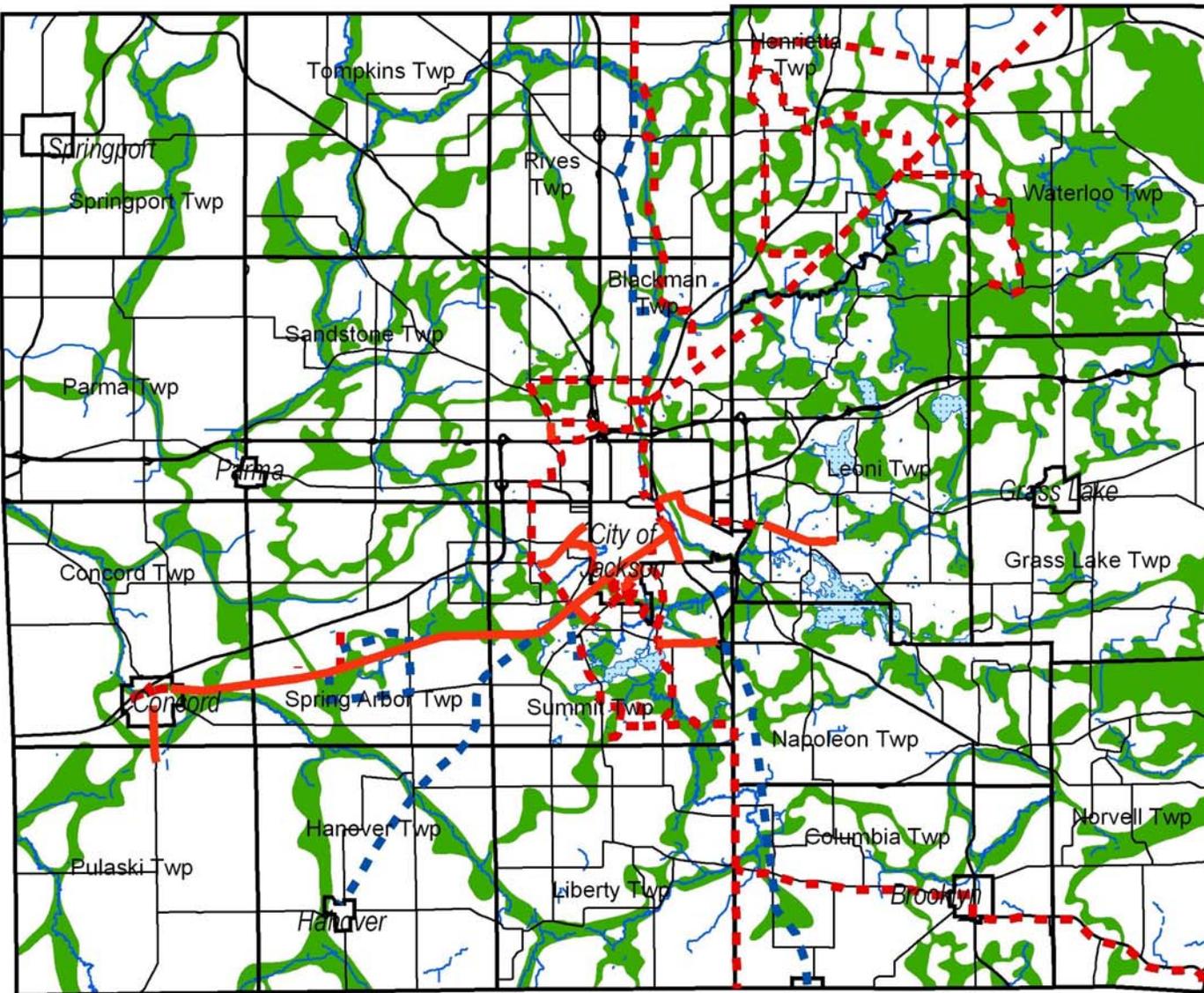
“Existing agriculture should be encouraged in rural areas of the County, particularly where there are prime soils, or productive farms.”

Jackson Community
Comprehensive Plan
Jackson, Michigan

Map 18
**Jackson County
Greenways Plan
with Trails from the
Jackson Regional
Trailway Study**

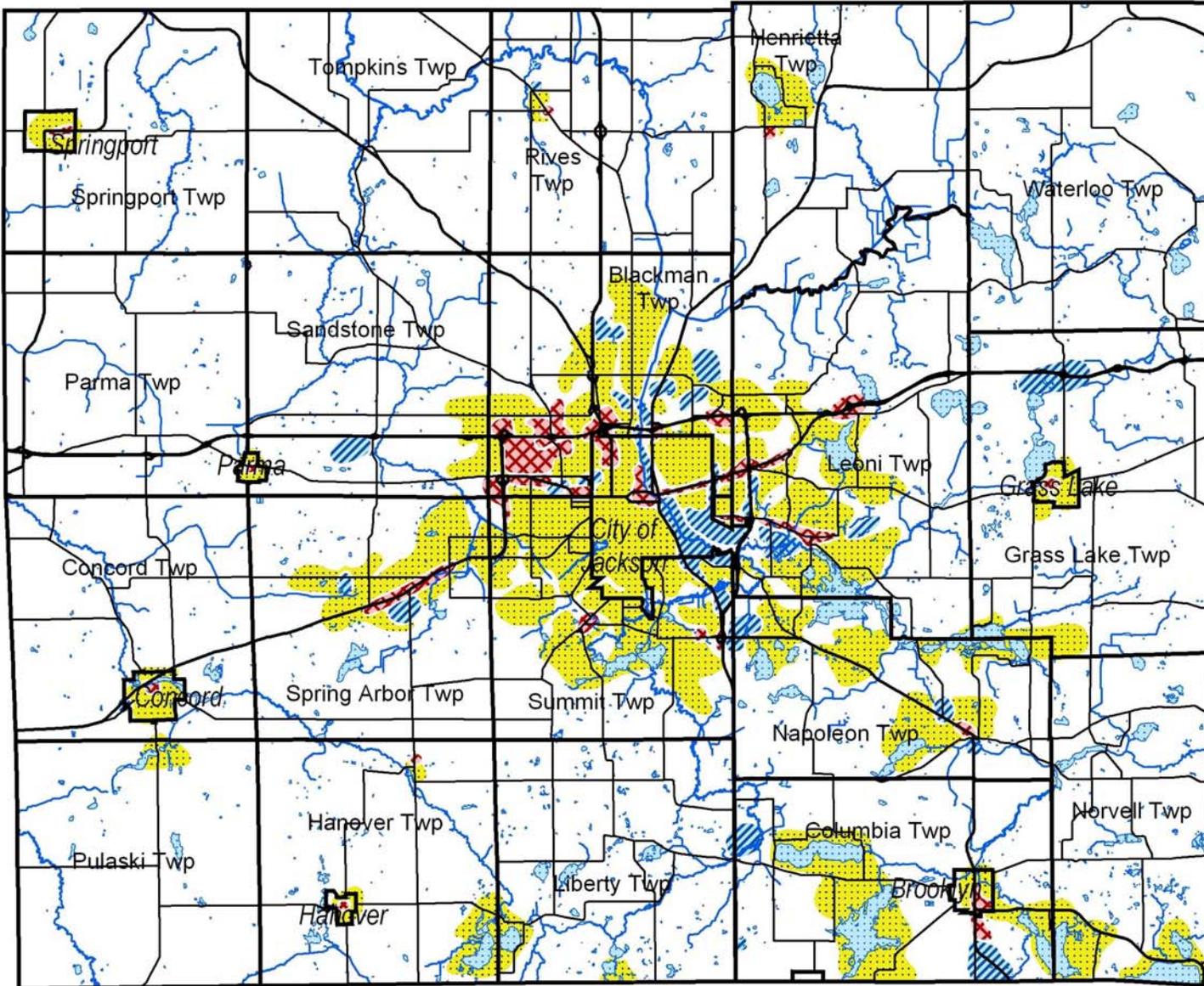
Legend

-  Greenways
-  Existing Trails
-  Proposed Trails
-  Alternative Routes



Jackson Community
Comprehensive Plan
Jackson, Michigan

Map 19
2025
Jackson County
Land Use Plan



Legend

-  Commercial
-  Industrial
-  Residential



Appendix C

Recreation and Resource Inventories

City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan

Jackson County Park and Recreation Facility Inventory

Information on the recreation facilities available in each county park follows:

1. **Clark Lake County Park**
 - Ocean Beach Rd., Columbia;
 - Signature facilities:
 - Water access,
 - Swimming area, &
 - Boat launch;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Picnic area (including grills),
 - Playground equipment, &
 - Portable toilets.
2. **Clear Lake County Park**
 - Clear Lake Rd., Waterloo;
 - Signature facilities:
 - Water access &
 - Swimming area;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Picnic area (including a shelter),
 - Playground equipment, &
 - Portable toilets.
3. **Gillett's Lake County Park**
 - Gillett's Lake Rd., Leoni;
 - Signature facilities:
 - Water access &
 - Swimming area;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Picnic area (including a shelter),
 - Playground structure,
 - Softball backstop, &
 - Portable toilets.
4. **Grass Lake County Park**
 - Lake St., Grass Lake;
 - Signature facilities:
 - Water access,
 - Swimming area, &
 - Boat launch;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
5. **Lime Lake County Park**
 - Teft Rd., Spring Arbor;
 - Signature facilities:
 - Water access,
 - Boat launch, &
 - Swimming area;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Picnic area (including grills and tables), &
 - Portable toilets.
6. **Little Wolf Lake County Park**
 - Wolf Lake Rd., Napoleon;
 - Signature facilities:
 - Water access &
 - Swimming area;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Picnic area (including a shelter),
 - Playground equipment, &
 - Portable toilets.
7. **Minard Mills County Park**
 - Springport & Minard Rds, Tompkins;
 - Signature facilities:
 - Water access;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space;
 - Picnic area (including tables, grills, a shelter (by reservation), etc.),
 - Ball diamond,
 - Playground area, &
 - Modern restrooms.
8. **Pleasant Lake County Park**
 - Styles Rd., Henrietta;
 - Signature facilities:

- Water access,
- 60 modern campsites (including water and electricity, restrooms with hot showers, a sanitary dump station and a water tower),
- Swimming area, &
- Fishing;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Picnic areas (including three shelters (by reservation)),
 - Biking area, &
 - Play structure

9. Portage Lake County Park

- Portage Lake Rd., Waterloo;
- Signature facilities:
 - Water access,
 - Swimming area, &
 - Boat launch;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Picnic area (including grills),
 - Playground equipment, &
 - Portable toilets.

10. Round Lake County Park

- Round Lake Rd., Liberty;
- Signature facilities:
 - Water access &
 - Boat launch;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Picnic area (including grills),
 - Playground equipment,
 - Flowing well, &
 - Portable toilets.

11. Alfred A. Snyder County (Horton Mill Pond) Park

- Moscow Rd., Horton;
- Signature facilities:
 - Water access &
 - Fishing;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Picnic area (including a shelter),

- Playground equipment,
- Gazebo, &
- Pit toilets.

12. Sparks Foundation County (Cascades Falls) Park

- Kibby Rd., Jackson & Summit;
- Signature facilities:
 - Water access,
 - The Cascades (an illuminated waterfall built on a 500 foot hill with six giant fountains, musical accompaniment, and museum),
 - 9-hole Cascades Short Course and driving range,
 - 18-hole Cascades Championship Golf Course,
 - Cascades Manor House (banquet facility),
 - Cascades Ice Cream Co.,
 - Cascades Rotary Community Band Shell,
 - Paddle boat rides, &
 - Fishing pier (handicap access).
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Picnic areas (including a shelter (by reservation)),
 - Basketball court,
 - Horseshoe pits,
 - Playground structures,
 - Modern restrooms, &
 - Portable toilets.

13. Swains Lake County Park

- Pulaski Rd., Concord;
- Signature facilities:
 - Water access;
 - 56 modern campsites (including water and electricity, restrooms with hot showers, a sanitary dump station and a water tower),
 - Swimming area,
 - Boat launch,
 - Trails (biking, hiking & nature), &
 - Fishing;

- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Picnic areas (including 3 shelters (by reservation)),
 - Playground areas (sandbox),
 - Softball diamond,
 - Basketball court,
 - Volleyball area, &
 - Horseshoe pits.

14. Vandercook Lake County Park

- Avenue A, Summit;
- Signature facilities:
 - Water access,
 - Swimming area, &
 - Boat launch;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Picnic area (including a shelter),
 - 2 ball diamonds,
 - Playground area, &
 - Restrooms.

15. Vineyard Lake County Park

- M-124, Columbia & Norvell;
- Signature facilities:
 - Water access,
 - Swimming area, &
 - Boat launch;
- Standard facilities:
 - Picnic areas (including grills and tables),
 - Playground equipment, &
 - Portable toilets.

16. Falling Waters Trail

- Inter-City Trail to Concord;
- Signature facilities:
 - 10½ mile, 12-ft wide asphalt pathway, &
 - Water access
- Standard facilities:
 - N/A.

City of Jackson Park and Recreation Facility Inventory

Information on the recreation facilities available in each city park follows:

1. Beech Tree Park

- Location — Corner of Van Buren & Blackstone;
- Signature facilities:
 - State Champion Beech Tree;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space.

2. Best Field

- Location — Lewis (near Walnut);
- Signature facilities:
 - N/A;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Baseball fields,
 - Horseshoe pits, &
 - Parks maintenance garage.

3. Blackman Park

- Location — Corner of Michigan & Jackson;
- Signature facilities:

- N/A;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Sidewalks,
 - Fountain, &
 - Park benches.

4. Gov. Austin Blair Memorial Park

- Location — Intersection of Greenwood & Jackson;
- Signature facilities:
 - N/A;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Sidewalks, &
 - Park benches.

5. Bloomfield Park

- Location — Michigan (between Durand & Thompson);
- Signature facilities:
 - N/A;

- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Two tennis courts,
 - Two basketball courts,
 - Ball field,
 - Playground equipment, &
 - Picnic tables.
- 6. Betsy Butterfield Memorial Park**
- Location — Intersection of West & Brighton;
 - Signature facilities:
 - Trellis area with statue; and a
 - Fountain
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space (including landscaping),
 - Playground equipment,
 - Picnic tables,
 - Benches,
 - Walkway, &
 - Sidewalks.
- 7. Norm Creger Memorial Park**
- Location — Corner of Pleasant & Pringle;
 - Signature facilities:
 - N/A;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Benches, &
 - Playground area.
- 8. Downtown Riverfont Park**
- Location — One Energy Square;
 - Signature facilities:
 - Art installations,
 - A concert stage, &
 - River access;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Sidewalks,
 - Benches, &
 - Sidewalks.
- 9. Exchange Park**
- Location — Corner of Merriman & Euclid;
- Signature facilities:
 - N/A;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Playground equipment,
 - Two basketball courts,
 - Ball field, &
 - Two tennis courts.
- 10. Ganson Street Park**
- Location — Corner of Ganson & Bush;
 - Signature facilities:
 - N/A;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Benches, &
 - Playground equipment.
- 11. Grand River Memorial Park**
- Location — Corner of Louis Glick & Mechanic;
 - Signature facilities:
 - A place to honor area citizens with small monuments;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space.
- 12. Bucky Harris Park**
- Location — Corner of Jackson & Michigan;
 - Signature facilities:
 - A restoration of the historical Jacksonburg Square,
 - A concert stage, &
 - Fountains;
 - Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Benches, &
 - Sidewalks.
- 13. Martin Luther King Center**
- Location — Corner of Adrian & Mitchell;
 - Signature facilities:
 - Community center, &
 - Inter-City Trail trailhead;

- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Playground equipment,
 - Picnic shelter,
 - 2 outdoor multi-use courts,
 - 2 ball fields,
 - Benches, &
 - Sidewalks.

14. Kiwanis Park

- Location — Corner of Elm & Blakely;
- Signature facilities:
 - N/A;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Playground equipment,
 - Picnic shelter, &
 - 1 Lighted softball field.

15. Leekes Park

- Location — Corner of Prospect & Milwaukee;
- Signature facilities:
 - N/A;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Walkway, &
 - Benches

16. Lions Park

- Location — Corner of Blackstone & Adams;
- Signature facilities:
 - N/A;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - 2 softball fields (including 1 lighted),
 - 1 tennis court,
 - Playground equipment,
 - Picnic shelter, &
 - 2 basketball courts.

17. Loomis Park

- Location — Michigan (between Edgewood & Gilbert);
- Signature facilities:

- Charles A. Boos Recreation Center, &
- Playground (community built wooden play structure);
- Standard facilities:
 - Greenspace,
 - 2 outdoor basketball courts,
 - 2 outdoor tennis courts,
 - Picnic area (including shelter and grills),
 - Benches; &
 - Ball diamonds.

18. Elnora Moorman Plaza

- Location — Corner of High & Milwaukee;
- Signature facilities:
 - Inter-City Trail trailhead; &
 - Trellis;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space &
 - Benches.

19. New Leaf Park

- Location — 4th & Inter-City Trail;
- Signature facilities:
 - Inter-City Trail trailhead;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space.

20. William Nixon Memorial Park

- Location — Corner of North & Cooper;
- Signature facilities:
 - Swimming pool with water features, &
 - Skateboard area/roller blade arena;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - 4 softball fields,
 - Playground equipment, &
 - Picnic area (including shelter).

21. Optimist Park

- Location — North at Clinton;
- Signature facilities:
 - N/A;

- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - 1 softball field,
 - Basketball court,
 - Playground equipment, &
 - Picnic area.

22. Partnership Park

- Location — Corner of Mason & Williams;
- Signature facilities:
 - N/A;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Playground equipment,
 - Picnic shelter, &
 - Benches.

23. Rotary Park

- Location — Elm (between Deyo & Plymouth);
- Signature facilities:
 - N/A;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Playground equipment,
 - Tennis courts,
 - Ball field, &
 - Basketball court.

24. Ella W. Sharp Park

- Location — 3225 4th;
- Signature facilities:
 - 18 hole golf course,
 - 18 hole miniature golf course,
 - Golf practice and learning center (driving range),
 - Ella Sharp Museum,
 - Hurst Planetarium,
 - Olympic size swimming pool, &

- Rose garden & annual flower gardens (green space);
- Standard facilities:
 - 4 tennis courts,
 - 2 picnic areas (including shelters),
 - 2 lighted softball fields,
 - 3 regular softball fields,
 - 10 soccer fields,
 - 4 baseball fields,
 - Tennis courts,
 - 1 basketball court,
 - Playground areas, &
 - Cross country ski trails.

25. Under the Oaks

- Location — Corner of Franklin & Second;
- Signature facilities:
 - Monument honoring birth place of Republican Party;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space.

26. Withington Park

- Location — 1st & Michigan;
- Signature facilities:
 - Veterans memorial;
- Standard facilities:
 - Green space,
 - Sidewalks, &
 - Benches.

27. Intercity Trail

- Location — The King Center southwest to the Falling Waters Trail;
- Signature facilities:
 - 3.4 mile asphalt pathway;
- Standard facilities:
 - N/A.

RECREATION GRANT HISTORY — JACKSON COUNTY

PARK NAME	PROJECT NO.	YEAR	ELEMENTS & USAGE
PLEASANT LAKE COUNTY PARK	26-00788	1976	<p>SHELTER, 2 BASKETBALL COURTS, PICNIC EQUIPMENT, SITE IMPROVEMENTS/SEEDING, PLAY EQUIPMENT, AND LIGHTING.</p> <p>ALL EQUIPMENT, STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES ARE STILL IN PLACE. THE SHELTER IS SCHEDULED TO BE REPLACED IN 2010. BASKETBALL COURT SURFACING IS IN NEED OF CRACK REPAIR AND RESURFACING. PLAY EQUIPMENT IS STILL IN PLACE AND HAS BEEN MAINTAINED TO INDUSTRY STANDARDS.</p>
SPARKS PARK DEVELOPMENT	26-00765	1976	<p>4 TENNIS COURTS, PARKING, 6 HORSESHOE PITS, AND LANDSCAPING.</p> <p>TENNIS COURT SURFACING DEVELOPED LARGE CRACKS OVER THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS AND COURTS HAVE BEEN CLOSED DUE TO UNSAFE CONDITIONS. HORSE SHOE PITS AND LANDSCAPING ARE STILL ACTIVE IN THE PARK.</p>
SPARKS FOUNDATION COUNTY PARK	26-01060 K2	1978	<p>CONCESSION/COMFORT STATION AND LANDSCAPING. CONCESSION STAND AND COMFORT STATION HAS BEEN UPDATED AND MAINTAINED, STILL IN USE.</p>
SWAINS LAKE COUNTY PARK	26-01211	1981	<p>RESTROOM/BATHHOUSE AND PARKING IMPROVEMENTS.</p> <p>RESTROOM/BATHHOUSE FACILITIES HAVE BEEN MAINTAINED AND HAVE RECEIVED MINOR UPDATES OVER THE YEARS. THIS FACILITY AND PARKING AREA IS STILL IN USE AT THE PARK.</p>
NON-MOTORIZED RECREATION TRAIL	TF86-259	1986	<p>NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL FROM THE VILLAGE OF CONCORD TO SWAINS LAKE COUNTY PARK.</p> <p>THE TRAIL WAS USED FOR SEVERAL YEARS. JACKSON COUNTY ROAD COMMISSION WIDENED THE ADJACENT ROAD IN 2005, REMOVING THE PATHWAY IN THE PROCESS AND RE-BUILDING THE PATH AS A WIDENED SHOULDER.</p>
NON-MOTORIZED PATHWAY	BF91-252	1991	<p>9-FT ASPHALT PATHWAY IN SPARKS FOUNDATION CO. PARK TO CASCADES FALLS.</p> <p>9 FOOT ASPHALT PATHWAY HAS BEEN MAINTAINED AND SEES HEAVY USE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.</p>
PLEASANT LAKE PARK IMPROVEMENT	BF92-126	1992	<p>2 PICNIC SHELTERS, 2 SHUFFLEBOARD COURTS, PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT TABLES, RESTROOM RENOVATION, BURIAL OF OVERHEAD LINES, 1 SAND VOLLEYBALL COURT, 2 HORSESHOE COURTS, AND PARKING IMPROVEMENTS.</p> <p>ALL IMPROVEMENTS ARE STILL INTACT AND USED WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE SAND VOLLEYBALL COURT.</p>
GRASS LAKE PARK IMPROVEMENTS	TF94-114	1994	<p>SEAWALL, UPGRADE BOAT LAUNCH, INCREASE / IMPROVE PARKING, RESTROOM/CONCESSION BUILDING, PICNIC SHELTER, PLAY EQUIPMENT, TABLES, AND LANDSCAPING AND TREE REPLACEMENT.</p> <p>ALL IMPROVEMENTS ARE STILL IN USE AND HAVE BEEN MAINTAINED TO INDUSTRY STANDARDS.</p>

PARK NAME	PROJECT NO.	YEAR	ELEMENTS & USAGE
VANDERCOOK LAKE PARK IMPROVEMENTS	TF95-066	1995	RESTROOM/CONCESSION BUILDINGS, PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT, PICNIC AREA, EXERCISE PATH, NEW PICNIC SHELTER, UPGRADE BOAT LAUNCH ACCESSORIES, PARKING IMPROVEMENTS, TREE REPLACEMENT/LANDSCAPING, BASKETBALL COURTS, AND DRINKING FOUNTAIN. ALL FACILITIES ARE IN GOOD CONDITION AND STILL IN USE EXCEPT FOR EXERCISE PATH, WHICH WAS REMOVED FROM PROJECT SCOPE.
SWAIN'S LAKE PARK IMPROVEMENTS	TF99-209	1999	PICNIC SHELTER AND WALKWAY, UPGRADE BOAT RAMP/PARKING AREA, NEW PLAY UNIT STRUCTURE, PARKING LOT AND DRIVE IMPROVEMENTS, 10 GRILLS, BENCHES, TREES, AND PICNIC TABLES. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.
FALLING WATERS TRAIL PROJECT	TF05-117	2005	TRAIL CONSTRUCTION, BRIDGE RAILINGS, TRAILHEAD, RESTROOM, LANDSCAPING, SIGNAGE, AND AMENITIES. CONSTRUCTION OF THE FALLING WATERS TRAIL WAS COMPLETED IN LATE 2007. THE 10.2 MILE RAIL-TRAIL IS HEAVILY USED AND IN EXCELLENT CONDITION,
SPARKS COUNTY PARK URBAN FISHING PROJECT	TF08-085	2008	10-FT DEEP POND DREDGING, STREAM CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION, WOOD FISHING PLATFORM, PICNIC SHELTER WITH ELECTRICAL, SIDEWALK, LANDSCAPING AND PARKING, BENCHES, TABLES, TRASH RECEPTACLES, SIGNAGE, AND SITE ACCESSORIES. THE PROJECT IS IN THE ENGINEERING PHASE.

RECREATION GRANT HISTORY — CITY OF JACKSON

PARK NAME	PROJ. NO.	YEAR	ELEMENTS & USAGE
OPTIMIST PARK AC- QUISITION	26-01280		THE PROJECT WAS WITHDRAWN
ROTARY PLAY- GROUND	26-00186	1969	FENCING, GRADING, DRAINAGE, BASKETBALL COURT, AND LIGHTING. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.
JACKSON NORTH ST. RECREATION CENTER	26-00415	1971	SWIMMING POOL, OUTDOOR ICE RINK/SKATE PARK AND BATHHOUSE. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.
EXCHANGE PARK PLAYGROUND	26-01023 P4	1977	DEMOLITION OF EXISTING BUILDING, SITE IMPROVEMENTS, 2 TENNIS COURTS, 2 BASKETBALL COURTS, AND STORAGE BUILDING. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.
NIXON MEMORIAL PARK	26-01023 P4	1977	4 BALL FIELDS WITH FENCING, BACKSTOPS, BENCHES, BLEACHERS, AND STORAGE BUILDING. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.

LOOMIS PARK	26-01121	1980	2 BASKETBALL COURTS, 2 TENNIS COURTS, PARKING WITH WALKWAY, PLAY EQUIPMENT, AND PICNIC FACILITIES. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.
OPTIMIST PARK PLAYGROUND	26-01199	1981	PLAYGROUND, UTILITY BUILDING, BALL FIELD IMPROVEMENTS, FENCING, AND BASKETBALL COURT. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.
JACKSON MARTIN LUTHER KING PARK	26-01461	1986	2 BASKETBALL COURTS, 1 TENNIS COURT, PLAY AREA, WIRE BURIAL, AND PARKING. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.
NIXON PARK IMPROVEMENT	BF90-281	1990	PICNIC SHELTERS, IRRIGATION FOR TWO FIELDS, PICNIC TABLES/GRILLS, AND PLAY EQUIPMENT. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.
KING CENTER PICNIC SHELTER	BF91-176	1991	30-FT X 50-FT PICNIC SHELTER, A MINIMUM OF 30 PICNIC TABLES, ASPHALT PATH, WATER LINE AND DRINKING FOUNTAIN, AND ELECTRICAL SUPPLY. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.
LIONS PARK IMPROVEMENTS	26-01520	1992	PICNIC SHELTER, PLAYGROUND, AND PICNIC EQUIPMENT. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.
SHARP PARK LAND ACQUISITION	TF96-056	1996	ACQUISITION OF 27 ACRES FOR A NATURAL AREA. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.
GRAND RIVER GREENWAY/TRAIL	TF97-113	1997	ACQUIRE 1 ACRE OF LAND ALONG THE GRAND RIVER IMMEDIATELY EAST OF AIRLINE DRIVE TO COOPER STREET. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.
NIXON PARK IMPROVEMENTS	CM99-208	1999	SWIMMING POOL RENOVATIONS, INTERACTIVE WATER PLAY SYSTEM, WATERSLIDE, IN-LINE SKATING HOCKEY RINK, SKATEBOARD AREA, AND BUILDING RENOVATIONS. ALL FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS ARE MAINTAINED AND STILL IN USE.

PRIVATE GOLF COURSES

GOLF COURSE	NUMBER OF HOLES	LOCATION
ARBOR HILLS COUNTRY CLUB	18-HOLES	SPRING ARBOR TOWNSHIP
BURR OAK GOLF CLUB	18-HOLES & RANGE	SANDSTONE TOWNSHIP
CALDERONE GOLF CLUB	18-HOLES	GRASS LAKE TOWNSHIP
CLARK LAKE GOLF COURSE	27-HOLES	COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP
CONCORD HILLS GOLF COURSE	18-HOLES	PULASKI TOWNSHIP

GOLF COURSE	NUMBER OF HOLES	LOCATION
COUNTRY CLUB OF JACKSON	27-HOLES	SUMMIT TOWNSHIP
COUNTRY TOWN GOLF COURSE	9-HOLES	SPRINGPORT TOWNSHIP
DEER RUN GOLF COURSE	9-HOLES	LIBERTY TOWNSHIP
GAUSS'S GREEN VALLEY GOLF COURSE	18-HOLES	NAPOLEON TOWNSHIP
GREENBRIAR GOLF COURSE	18-HOLES	NORVELL TOWNSHIP
HANKERED HILLS GOLF COURSE	27-HOLES & RANGE	HENRIETTA TOWNSHIP
HICKORY HILLS GOLF COURSE	36-HOLES & RANGE	SUMMIT TOWNSHIP
HILL'S HEART OF THE LAKES GOLF COURSE	18-HOLES	COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP
LAKELAND HILLS GOLF COURSE	18-HOLES	LEONI TOWNSHIP
PINE HOLLOW GOLF COURSE	18-HOLES	LEONI TOWNSHIP
WATERLOO GOLF COURSE	18-HOLES	WATERLOO TOWNSHIP
WHIFFLETREE HILL GOLF CLUB	18-HOLES	CONCORD TOWNSHIP

PRIVATE CAMPGROUNDS

FACILITY NAME	JURISDICTION
KLIEN'S CAMPGROUND	COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP
ALL SEASONS RESORT	GRASS LAKE TOWNSHIP
FOUR SEASONS CAMPGROUND	GRASS LAKE TOWNSHIP
GREENWOOD ACRES CAMPGROUND	LEONI TOWNSHIP
OAK TREE TRAVEL TRAILER CAMP	LEONI TOWNSHIP
HAPPY VALLEY CAMPGROUND	NORVELL TOWNSHIP
SAUDER'S PIER 66 MARINA, CAMPER, AND TRAILER PARK	NORVELL TOWNSHIP
STANDARD INTERSTATE CAMPGROUND	PARMA TOWNSHIP
BIG 9 SPORTSMAN'S CLUB	PULASKI TOWNSHIP
TWIN PINE CAMPGROUND	PULASKI TOWNSHIP
HIDDEN HILLS CAMPGROUND	RIVES TOWNSHIP
ANDY'S ACRES TRAVEL-TRAILER PARK	WATERLOO TOWNSHIP
FELDKAMP'S CAMPGROUND	WATERLOO TOWNSHIP
LOCUST GROVE CO-OP CAMPGROUND	WATERLOO TOWNSHIP

CEMETERIES

CEMETERIES	OWNER OF THE FACILITY	LOCATION
MOUNT EVERGREEN CEMETERY	CITY OF JACKSON	CITY OF JACKSON
WOODLAWN CEMETERY	CITY OF JACKSON	SUMMIT TOWNSHIP
MAPLE GROVE CEMETERY	CONCORD TOWNSHIP	VILLAGE OF CONCORD
OAKWOOD CEMETERY	GRASS LAKE TOWNSHIP	GRASS LAKE TOWNSHIP
MAPLE GROVE CEMETERY	GRASS LAKE TOWNSHIP	GRASS LAKE TOWNSHIP
HANOVER CEMETERY	HANOVER TOWNSHIP	HANOVER TOWNSHIP
HORTON CEMETERY	HANOVER TOWNSHIP	HANOVER TOWNSHIP

CEMETERIES	OWNER OF THE FACILITY	LOCATION
LIEDLEY CEMETERY	HANOVER TOWNSHIP	HANOVER TOWNSHIP
RICHARDS CEMETERY	HANOVER TOWNSHIP	HANOVER TOWNSHIP
LEONI CEMETERY	LEONI TOWNSHIP	LEONI TOWNSHIP
MAXON CEMETERY	LEONI TOWNSHIP	LEONI TOWNSHIP
NAPOLEON TOWNSHIP CEMETERY	NAPOLEON TOWNSHIP	NAPOLEON TOWNSHIP
NORVELL TOWNSHIP CEMETERY	NORVELL TOWNSHIP	NORVELL TOWNSHIP
LUTTENTON CEMETERY	NORVELL TOWNSHIP	NORVELL TOWNSHIP
MCMAIR CEMETERY	NORVELL TOWNSHIP	NORVELL TOWNSHIP
PULASKI TOWNSHIP	NORVELL TOWNSHIP	NORVELL TOWNSHIP
BUCK CEMETERY	NORVELL TOWNSHIP	NORVELL TOWNSHIP
HEATH CEMETERY	NORVELL TOWNSHIP	NORVELL TOWNSHIP
NORVELL TOWNSHIP CEMETERY	NORVELL TOWNSHIP	NORVELL TOWNSHIP
HILLCREST MEMORIAL PARK	PRIVATE	BLACKMAN TOWNSHIP
PATCH CEMETERY	PRIVATE	LIBERTY TOWNSHIP
ROSELAND MEMORIAL GARDENS	PRIVATE	NAPOLEON TOWNSHIP
HEBREW CEMETERY	RELIGIOUS	CITY OF JACKSON
ST. JOHNS CATHOLIC CEMETERY	RELIGIOUS	SUMMIT TOWNSHIP
DRAPER TOWNSHIP	RIVES TOWNSHIP	RIVES TOWNSHIP
RIVES TOWNSHIP CEMETERY	RIVES TOWNSHIP	RIVES TOWNSHIP
COLE CEMETERY	RIVES TOWNSHIP	RIVES TOWNSHIP
JONES CEMETERY	RIVES TOWNSHIP	RIVES TOWNSHIP
EAST RIVES CEMETERY	RIVES TOWNSHIP	RIVES TOWNSHIP
WALKER CEMETERY	RIVES TOWNSHIP	RIVES TOWNSHIP
CROUCH CEMETERY	SPRING ARBOR TOWNSHIP	SPRING ARBOR TOWNSHIP
SPRING ARBOR CEMETERY	SPRING ARBOR TOWNSHIP	SPRING ARBOR TOWNSHIP
BROOKLYN CEMETERY	VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN	COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP
CEMENT CITY CEMETERY	VILLAGE OF CEMENT CITY	COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP
JEFFERSON CEMETERY	COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP	COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP
HIGHLAND CEMETERY	COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP	COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP

Jackson County Recreation Event Inventory

Information on the recreation events hosted by Jackson County — all of which take place in Sparks Foundation County (Cascades Falls) Park — follows:

- Fireworks and Entertainment:
 - On or around Memorial Day,
 - On or around July 4th, &
 - On or around Labor Day;
- Annual Civil War Muster in August;
- Cascades Falls Family Nights;
- Community Band Shell Concerts; &
- Relay for Life.

The Jackson County Parks Association also hosts a variety of work bees and recreational events in the various parks.

City of Jackson Recreation Program Inventory

Information on the recreation programs provided by the City of Jackson — much of which are offered at the Boos Center, the King Center, the Nixon Skate and Water Parks, and the Ella Sharp Park Pool — follows:

- **Boos Center Programs**
 - Homeschoolers Gym,
 - Tumble Bugs,
 - Tumbling Tots,
 - Boot Box,
 - Kick Boxing,
 - Basketball (Adult & Jr. High & High School),
 - Open Gym (individual and family),
 - Power Pump,
 - Yoga,
 - Various Aerobics & Step Aerobics,
 - Adult Volleyball (Adult Drop-In and League, Girl's High School League, & Reverse 4-on-4 Coed League),
 - Adult Drop-In Euchre,
 - Gymnastics (ages 5-7 & 8-12),
 - 'Sporty for Shorties' (ages 3-5 & 6-8),
 - Arts & Crafts Camp (ages 3-5 & 6-8), &
 - Senior Activities (e.g., Drop-In, Bingo, Euchre, Monthly Dinners, Welcome Back Potluck, Dump Soup Lunches, Senior Travel Program, Walking Club, & Chair Exercise).
- **King Center Programs**
 - Summer Youth Program (ages 5-14),
 - Youth & Adult Open Gym Sessions,
 - Various After School Activities (all ages),
 - Kids Tyme (K to 2nd Grade),
 - Sports Camp (elementary and Jr. High),
 - High School Sports Training,
 - Open Gym (General, Jr. High, & Girls),
 - Sports Drilling,
 - Adult Open Run,
- Jr. High Activities,
- Recreation Teams Practice,
- Volleyball (Open & League),
- Basketball Skill Development (Elementary & Jr. High & High School),
- Adult Volleyball League,
- Basketball (High School (Short/Full Court), Adult Open, Jr. High, Over 30, Bitty, & High School Leagues),
- Reserved Group Time, &
- Elementary & Jr. High Fun-Tyme.
- **Nixon Park**
 - National Skateboarding Day,
 - Learn-to-Ride Skateboard Lessons,
 - In-line Hockey Leagues (Youth & Adult),
 - Spring and Summer Competitions,
 - Best Trick Sk8 Contest,
 - Summer SK8-Fest,
 - Sk8 Park Competition,
 - Sk8oberfest,
 - Sk8 Halloweenie,
 - Seasonal Skate Passes,
 - Party Room Rental, &
 - Pool Events at Nixon Water Park,
 - Float-In Movie Night,
 - Luau, &
 - Back-to-School Splash Bash.
- **Ella Sharp Pool Swimming Lessons**
 - Progressive Swimming Lessons &
 - Parent/Tot Swimming Lessons.
- **Annual Special Events**
 - Punt, Pass, & Kick,
 - McJack Rabbit Easter Egg Hunt,
 - Daddy/Daughter Dance,
 - Mother/Son Dance,
 - Mother and Daughter Tea,
 - Kite Flying Extravaganza,
 - Senior Citizen Miniature Golf,

- Father and Sons Day Out!,
- David Fusch Tennis Clinic,
- Iron Kids Triathlon,
- Ella Sharp Park Pool Splash Bash,
- Haunted Halloween Celebrations,
- Annual Turkey Trot,
- Thanksgiving Aerobics,
- Aerobics Holiday Stress Reliever,
- Santa Calls, &
- Paint-a-Pumpkin and Pizza Party.
- **Walking Programs**
 - Walk Jackson,
 - Walk the Park, &
 - Who Let the Dogs Out?
- **Youth Programs**
 - Basketball Camp (ages 7-12),
 - Youth Tennis Lessons,
 - Summer Playgrounds,
 - Cheer Camps,
 - Instructional Football (4th, 5th, & 6th grades),
 - Basketball (3rd & 4th - 6th grades, middle school, and high school), &
 - Soccer (1st to 6th Grade, 6-v-6 Coed Middle School Soccer, & 7th & 8th Grade Coed Spring Soccer).
- **Adult Programs**
 - Adult Dance Classes,
 - Drop-in Ballroom Dance Classes,
- Adult Basketball,
- Volleyball (4-on-4 Coed, Fall Coed 6-on-6, Winter League, & Adult Drop-In),
- Adult Euchre,
- Water Exercise,
- Soccer (Spring 6-on-6 Coed & Summer Leagues),
- Adult Tennis (Lessons & Doubles League),
- Senior Summer Swims,
- Spring & Summer Water Aerobics, &
- Lap Swimming.
- **Summer Tennis Tournaments**
 - Doubles Tournament,
 - Senior Tournament (JATA),
 - Spring Arbor Junior Tournament, &
 - Sidmore Tournament.
- **Sharp Park Golf Tournaments**
 - Jackson Stableford,
 - JCWGA Ladies Senior Classic,
 - Lyle Ambs Match Play,
 - JCWGA Ladies Match Play,
 - Mercer Tour,
 - PGA McGladrey,
 - City Junior Championship,
 - Joe Fiero City Senior, &
 - Mini Open.

Appendix D

Citizen Opinion Survey Responses

City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan

Write-In Survey Responses

Questions #7 and #8 of the Citizen Opinion Survey allowed respondents to write-in at least a portion of their responses as opposed to selecting the most appropriate pre-determined response to a question. Those write-in responses were summarized in Chapter 4 of the Joint Recreation Plan. However, the actual responses are reproduced below. Please note that some of the more obvious misspellings and grammatical errors were corrected. However, the substance of each response remains the same.

Question #7

Is there an activity that you would like to see more of in the park/recreation facilities?

Other (please specify)

- a connection from Cascades to Ella Sharp bike trail
- Coordinated trail system linking the Falling Waters with JCC area
- Cycling, hiking, paddling (kayak & canoe)
- WALKING
- Wildlife / Bird Watching
- Golf
- Fishing
- More mountain biking area
- Organized exercise!
- Horseback riding trails
- Bike trails
- Yoga/Walk Club Exercise class
- Better lighting & safety features
- Triathlons, 1/2 Marathons, or other similar events
- Horse Back Riding Trails
- Bike lanes on roadways to MC/ VCL/BLKMN TWNSHP
- Kayaking, canoeing, sailing access
- Better marked/defined hiking trails at wooded areas of Sharp Park
- Walk for fitness group activities, outdoor yoga
- Golf Cross
- Mini golf
- Mini-golf
- Picnic areas in the shade
- Update and use existing buildings in county parks. A lot of the parks exhibit too much faded glory...they were obviously at one time well used and kept up, but now the facilities are tired.
- Less dogs!!!
- Biking
- Canoe/Kayak rentals
- Walking, hiking
- More "community trails"
- Attend with grandkids--sports

- Bike trails and paths
- Walking/Biking Trails
- Ball Room Dancing like Dancing with the Stars
- Concerts
- Pet related activities
- The parks are fine the way they are. Don't waste tax payer money by making so-called improvements. Maintain what you already have!
- Improvement to the Golf Courses---Quality brings new golfers
- Bike trails and kayaking
- Skating
- Music, art shows
- Biking
- Dog Park - Off Leash
- Concerts
- Integrated bike lanes and trails interconnecting parks and urban areas
- Organized walks throughout the year on trails
- Walking trails on the east side for us poorer folk
- Pet friendly beach areas, Playscape near beaches, Fishing Pier, walking trail around Pleasant Lake.
- Maybe more mountain biking trails in Ella Sharp Park
- Bicycle and walking/jogging trails
- Running
- Tobogganing
- Live music
- Another pool
- Canoeing/Kayaking
- Running events; i.e. The Cit Pat Running Series (5K Run/Walk)
- Water aerobics
- More paved walking trails
- Mountain biking
- Cascades Renovation
- Kayak, Canoe use the Grand River
- Exercise equipment, bike lanes to and from parks, community centers, yoga, active encouragement for the community to get fit, community gardens, recycling
- More Walking/Running Paths like Cascades Park
- Kayaking
- Horseback riding
- I love the bike trail --- I would like to see it expanded as much as possible.
- 2-5 yr old play equipment
- Bike Paths on Roads
- Primitive camp sites along the trail
- Walking and biking trails
- Large Skate park

Question #8

What have you seen at parks or recreation facilities in other cities or counties that you would like to see here?

Open-Ended Response

- Jackson county really should continue to expand their bike trails around the county. Bicycling and walking trails are a real asset to a community and promote a healthy lifestyle.
- Better nature trails
- I would like to attend more fitness classes, maybe moving some of the city classes from 4:30 to 5:30 allowing full time day workers to attend? More toning fitness classes. Maybe some events to connect single people with outdoor/fitness activities
- More trails for biking and hiking and winter walking. Would really be in favor of linking a trail on Browns Lake Rd and South Jackson Rd. areas to the Falling Water trail.
- Water Park - like the Hawk Park in Lansing. I would like to see some of the inner city parks given a use. Parks like Withington and other small city parks have green space but have no use - there are no benches, no chess tables, no equipment for kids and no secured fencing to allow it. So parks like these have essentially no services and no use except to hold down vacant public holdings. The more green the better for our city's kids. Also all parks should have a public interface - all areas should have things for adults to engage in not just for kids. The more opportunities to do this the better our community's civic bonding.
- More Festivals and family events, NO BEER Allowed! -----
- More up-to-date and cleaner rest rooms. Better and cleaner beach maintenance. Life guards at beaches. Employee(s) or unpaid volunteer(s) present at the park to answer questions and be available for general assistance and emergencies. More concession stands. Newer playground equipment and picnic tables/grills.
- Non-motorized connections between parks and neighborhoods; riverfront exposure and access; bike parking; no-smoking policy, especially at playgrounds; interactive fountains and public art
- Privatize county golf course and get out of that business
- None
- A ropes course or zip lines for children. More basketball and tennis courts. Rock climbing walls. Larger water park.
- Waterparks
- I don't go to any parks when out of town
- More trash containers, including pet clean up. Enforcement for pet waste.
- Outdoor - Full size ice arena covered by large roof and sides that come down to say 10 feet from the ground. You only have ice skating/hockey when it's cold enough and local hockey players maintain the ice just by flooding the arena with a fire hose. Cement floor. In most months of the year it serves as a large shelter and could house festivals - events - family reunions. It's good to get out of the sun in the middle of summer. Roof keeps the sunshine from melting the ice in winter until the temperature reaches say 38+ degrees. Also - Signs that talk about the history and natural features of the park.
- More picnic tables and grills.
- The City of Jackson does not offer enough diversity for the people that live here. The ma-

majority of events are for senior citizens or country music people. Start projects that are for 40's and 30's singles, families, ethnic activities. All the other cities I have visited have multi ethnic activities. Jackson has little to none. Jackson needs to come out of its conservative, republican, racist shell and acknowledge there are other people that live here.

- Better bathroom facilities, (including a bathroom that's open year-round at Cascade Falls park), a basketball court (for Grass Lake)
- I would like to see nice clean family friendly areas. My experience has been that County parks especially are usually dirty and not well kept. Having areas with flush toilets and running water is a huge plus as well. Jackson County needs something other than Nixon where families can enjoy themselves all day. A nice large park with water slides, pool area, maybe even a small zoo would be fantastic!
- I think we have one of the best, only the commercial ice cream place at cascades has ruined the fact that not like other parks, we had no commercial buildings. Leave it as is and keep commercialism out.
- More shade trees.
- Continued expansion of the walking/biking trails.
- I am quite proud of our parks, they are beautiful and plentiful. I consider myself fortunate to be so close to Ella Sharp and Cascade parks. I hate to see Ella Sharp pool so slow...maybe turning part of it into a splash park would help alleviate the congestion at Nixon and give some activity of that sort to the south end of town. I think once the kids are coming ...more families will come...etc. The tennis courts at Ella and Parkside are delightful...
- Community events
- Indoor restroom facilities.
- More open green spaces. More grass, trees and shrubs; less asphalt and concrete.
- We have great parks here
- Really nothing, I feel we have nice parks and recreation facilities for the size of our county. Always could do more activities if funding were available, but we have a lot to be proud of in the county and city.
- The Splash Parks and smoke-free ordinances.
- Gun/sporting clay ranges, hiking trails, restroom facilities open more,
- Wave pools.
- Nice picnic tables, Benches, Enough Trash receptacles. LAWNS MOWED. Note for below-----What about fundraisers of some sort?
- Better Water Park
- Mapped walking trails close to my home. The falling waters trail has no good area to park at the entrance closest to my house and discourages me from using it even though I do enjoy it. Cross country skiing with mapped trails and equipment to rent.
- Water Slides and Splash Fountains Bigger Playground sites and equipment
- Exercise class outside
- More extensive nature and walking trails. For example, the City of Portage has numerous parks with a variety of walking trails both paved and unpaved.
- I am very happy with our parks
- Most bathroom facilities are open and clean in other parks. There are a lot of people walking biking hiking, and no where to go but outside or a dirty porta-john in Ella Sharp

- and Cascades. I would think even community service could keep those clean and open.
- Water parks in Oakland County. Splash parks, petting zoo, bike and riding trails in Brighton and Kensington Park.
 - Cleanliness!
 - Paint ball field in forested surrounding / Multi level laser tag arena / Fishing with edible fish off long of raised docks extending into good fishing areas of lakes (not ponds) / renaissance fair. Provide bike paths along Page Ave, South St, Francis St, S Cooper St, Lansing Ave, Elm St, to allow safe biking from Michigan Center, Vandercook Lake, Blackman Township, into Jackson - This is not only for recreation but for economic travel to work, shopping, and parks and rec facilities.
 - Better play ground equipment.
 - We think Jackson does a great job for a city of this size, and the poor economy. We appreciate the hard work that has gone into providing our town with these beautiful community spaces. We love the Falling Waters trail from Jackson to Concord, it's great to see so many people taking advantage of it! The trail has been well worth the time, energy, and funds that have gone into it. We also love all the soccer, baseball, and sports at the parks. We take advantage of boating and golfing in the area also. Personally, we go out of town to tour well kept gardens, and special collections of trees and plants. We miss the rose gardens that used to be so beautiful at Ella Sharp Park. We know how hard roses are to keep up with however, and are glad that the daffodils and some flower gardens are still planted. Our public parks are very important to us.
 - We have great parks/recreation activities from what I've surveyed. Re: Question #9. below, the region might also look at potentially selling some park property (if prudent), and/or relinquishing property to conservancies, to increase/free up funding for recreation opportunities. I'm certain this is being considered, even if the ultimate conclusion is "we're not going to do it. . ."
 - More walking and bike trails.
 - Loomis Park needs more lighting at night (motion lights would be great) and there isn't a sign indicating appropriate conduct, hours of the park, or appropriate ages. We have a lot of problems with this park and I will NOT take my kids or families kid there. Recently it was set on fire! PLEASE HELP!!!
 - Better picnic pavilions close to activity centers for users of all ages - example: park system in Mt Pleasant
 - More festivals, art/craft shows, children's events on holidays, and summertime Allow local musicians to use the cascade falls venue prior to sundown for events...
 - Coordinated bike trails, rivers, and campgrounds, and family activities that are within easy distance of each other. You can ride/rent boats, bikes, fishing equipment etc etc. Any parks, fairs, festivals, camping etc. should only continue if it makes money somehow. Include an option to donate money towards city/county parks and rec. on annual taxes. Put all prisoners to work, either manufacturing something or separating the communities recycled products or something that can make money!
 - Frisbee golf, better access to rest rooms, more dog friendly areas, dog park.
 - More walking trails.
 - Covered decks/patios where families could eat or sit and visit, and still supervise children at play.

- We need some batting cages in Jackson!!! The one at Cascades doesn't work anymore.
- Water parks
- Midland has a community tennis center. Indoor courts. Non profit. Jackson should have one adjacent to the Dennis Kiley outdoor courts.
- Restroom facilities
- The Oakland County Parks have some of the best disc golf courses in Michigan. This is a great activity for the whole family and I believe it would be well used in the Jackson area. In order to find a good course now, we have to travel at least 50 miles.
- More bike/walking trail systems like falling waters trail. Most people will say and I agree that the Falling Waters Trail is by one of the best things we have in this county.
- Horse trails - Cabin camping - Very large arts and crafts festivals -
- What I see in Jackson is so fantastic, please just keep it maintained and clean.
- Local bands or people have late afternoon / evening music. Not so much dancing. Just sit and listen to music and maybe eat a picnic lunch. Call it "Music under the stars"?
- Increase walkable paths.
- Bicycle/hiking trails.
- Cleaner. Loomis park is fabulous but doesn't look like the playscape is taken very good care of.
- A better playground area for Lions park it appears to be a little outdated.
- More night lights
- Baseball/softball for youth and older citizens into the summer not until first of June. Waterpark type of activities More pools like Ella Sharp with some kids toys but not Nixon Park.
- I would like to see more pavilions. I would like to see a cleaner alternative for paddle boat riding. The Cascade Park water is so filthy that, even children, don't want to use it for paddle boat riding.
- Band pavilions.
- Splash park like Hawk Island; canoe/kayak rentals with access to the Grand River, after it's cleaned up in areas; a nice place to paddle boat (Cascades could be very beautiful if the water was cleaned up/out); Cross country skiing - used to go at night in Lansing, with candle lit pathways - awesome! Boardwalk along the river, like Lansing.
- An outside art Show, more community events, like Night's Out where an area of 5-6 blocks have a potluck and meet their neighbors. This would be hosted by the firemen or police in Kalamazoo.
- Water features such as splash gardens etc.
- Running trails, beaches with sand, clean restrooms open and available
- Washtenaw County has a wonderful water park and is discounted to their county residents. It is large w/ plenty of area to lay out, big wave pool, slides and equipment for little kids, and a lazy river. The facility is very clean. I would like to see Jackson get a facility like this.
- Our family has really enjoyed the Falling Water trail for exercise and family bike rides. We would like to see more designated parking for use on this path. Perhaps, more restrooms, vending machines or even allow vendors to sell things during the summer. I think city / county / townships need to merge together in these economic times, they can consolidate staff (including management). This is a very wise option, I really don't think a lot of new

millages will be passed in all parts of the county.

- I wish there were more well-lit park areas to walk in during the winter.
- Better system of bike paths and trails for bikes, and bike lanes. Cleaner, better maintained (weeds).
- This survey is quite limited and vague, therefore the results will be as such. Nevertheless, the County officials seem to be the ones whom are pushing the 'merger' concept more. This is quite ironic due to the fact that the County's service levels, variety of services, and overall funding have been lacking comparatively speaking. The City's park system has been regularly improved, well maintained and appreciated by resident of both the City and the County. DO NOT let a potential merger of the two systems result in an overall decline in any of the systems. The County's overall budget for parks is approx 1.6 million, the City's is approx. 2.8 million, if a Metro Park system is indeed the desire of BOTH City and County residents, the City should be taking the lead, not the County. Often we see in the "OP EDS" those who complain about the County subsidizing those in the City. In this instance it appears the potential for the reverse to become reality.
- Unable to think of anything, I appreciate what we have.
- Music.
- Less involvement with special interest groups (i.e. minorities that want things like water parks or motocross trails) and more involvement in keeping park areas in a more natural state. It's inherent in the logic and quite easy to see that areas left in a wild condition have mass appeal vs. areas developed for special interest groups. Township taxpayers DO NOT want to pay for the up keep of city owned parks! If a fee system is established it must be dedicated to park maintenance and improvement.
- A concession stand at Nixon park during softball season, playground equipment at Nixon park.
- Keep the parks clean and updated.
- Improvement of the Cascades Golf Course back to what it was in past.....one of the best municipal courses in America. This course was previously compared to Torrey Pines (San Diego) and with vision could be made at least as good as our bordering county courses. People are leaving our area to play Ann Arbor (Chelsea) because of it's quality..... Need a vision of where our money is coming from and how it is spent.....
- Children really enjoy the water parks.
- The two parks I use the most are Cascades and Ella Sharp due to the fact that both are very close to my home. I think a Disc Golf course in one of the city parks would be put to good use and draw people into Jackson.
- Nature trails similar to what's at Cascades Park now.
- Bike trails between parks.
- Clean nice parks, that are well kept. No garbage overflowing, nice picnic areas, with well kept picnic tables. As a county employee my job keeps me out in the field most days of the summer months which then in turn leads to a packed lunch to enjoy at a park in the area of work that day. We visited a number of parks throughout the whole County and were surprised at how unkempt they are. The picnic tables were horrible either falling apart or paint all peeled away. Garbage overflowing, unmowed lawns, etc. I feel we need to keep up the parks we have now and make them enjoyable and welcoming to the public before we go and spend more money on new parks, equipment!

- I think the Nixon skate park is great. I've never used it but every time I drive by it seems packed with kids and that's a cheap sport that's difficult to master. I think we need another skate park on the south side of town, maybe in Sharp Park or Cascades.
- I really enjoy the Hawk Island Park in Lansing. They have a great playground area for small children. It has age appropriate playground equipment as well as a wonderful fence barrier around the area. It only has one exit so the little kids cannot get out without your knowledge. Most of our parks like Cascades and Ella Sharp do not have equipment for the kids around 1-4 years of age and they are so close to the roads that I am always in fear that if they take off running I will not catch them in time. It would be great if our play areas were more barricaded from the roadways. They also have a great water park area for kids and adults of all ages. It doesn't have water slides, it is more like water pads and sprinkler things. Also, much of the playground equipment are built in areas of direct sun light. It would be great if they were more shaded. In the hot sunlight the equipment is useless because kids can easily burn themselves. A slide in the sunlight will really hold onto the heat and burn the legs of kids going down them.
- I think we do just fine compared to other cities.....but Even though I agree with the monument of murdered victims of Jackson County, I strongly disagree with the fact that it is placed right in front of our #1 tourist destination. Do our visitors need to see this, right before they go see our falls???(I know my family thought it was placed in a strange area) I think it would be more appreciated next to a stream, lake, pond...somewhere more quiet and serene, where people can come to reflect.
- Blue grass Fest. 5-K events/run walks
- Water parks
- I would love to see a volleyball court and ESPECIALLY tennis courts, or at least a city run tennis league. I know Cascades has tennis courts and I think a league would be a really big asset. Also, indoor tennis courts would be cool to use in the winter. There is no place in Jackson to play, I have to drive to Lansing and Ann Arbor to play. A nicer off leash dog park would be nice. I walk my dog regularly at both Cascades and Ella Sharp Park and there is plenty of space that could be used. The humane society's park is nice but not big enough and not convenient.
- More improved walking trails like those at the McCreedy Preserve on Skiff Lake Road.
- Disc golf would be a wonderful addition and would not be a terrible strain on the City/County's budget as there is little maintenance after the initial installation of the disc golf baskets. Expanding the Falling Water bike trail through the City of Jackson and the Armory Arts would be an excellent attraction. Increasing user fees would only discourage community use and involvement.
- The Lansing inter-urban trail system has a centerline which I would like to see painted on the Falling water trail, or at least a dashed line approx. every 25 feet. I would like to see Jackson become more bike friendly, as there are many citizens who must use bicycles as a primary means of transportation, and many others who enjoy cycling for fitness and as a way to get outdoors. I think there needs to be more public awareness regarding facilities that Jackson has to offer, and events that are happening throughout the year. This will enable citizens to enjoy "stay-cations", save money on travel, and the money they will be spending stays within the community.
- Many more festivals and activities

- I would like to see the Jackson County Parks and Recreation Department finally step up to the plate. I did not like question #2. I believe that the City of Jackson's facilities are very nice and the County Parks are not, just visit them. I live in the city and do not want the county to ruin our parks. I hope that our city parks do not suffer. Our parks are important to our community. Thank you
- More walking, roller-skating, biking trails that circle a park.
- I would like to see our parks and recreation departments take a strong stance on promoting healthy environments by making our parks, playgrounds etc completely smoke-free or tobacco free. This is particularly important in the smaller city recreation playground areas or on the beaches. Kids are playing in these areas and are observing adults and some youth who are lighting up. This is a terrible example of role modeling. In addition, the clean up for the cigarette butts is time consuming. They have smoke-free parks / recreation areas in various cities around the state and country and it would be nice to see smoke-free recreation sites in Jackson County as well. Smoke-free beaches and playgrounds would be a welcome addition.
- Nice sandy beach area at parks on lakes - flat surfaces with seating of some sort (Clear Lake really has no flat sitting area or beach area).
- 1. Expand the established city rec. programming throughout the county. 2. Outdoor education program/interpretive center.
- Dedicated running/biking trails (paved)
- FOUNTAINS, DUCKS, VENDERS (FOOD-POPCORN, DRINKS, HOT DOGS ETC)
- A lot of outdoor concerts and festivals. Also, more lighting for evening times when it is getting dark so you can feel more safe walking to your vehicles, especially with little ones in tow.
- I will just put a general comment here doesn't really apply to your question but think it desperately needs to be addressed: I would like to see all the graffiti from gangs etc.. removed from the parks, playgrounds, recreational areas etc.. this is ridiculous children have to play where these signs and sayings are, how about starting with just a simple cleanup of that alone and make people feel safe to come to different parks, trails, recreational facilities, etc... I think a bucket of cleaner or paint is a lot less cheaper than no one coming at all!!
- More trail systems at the parks for hiking - more viewing of natural habitats
- Having closing and opening gates USED so before hours and after hour visits to the parks are eliminated and/or decreased.
- Frederick, Maryland had Sunday afternoons in the park -- with music -- usually more adult driven -- jazz, quartets, etc. Kind of the Sunday brunch kind of idea.
- A dog park in the City of Jackson where dogs can be off their leash
- More winter activities such as; sledding down hill for kids and families.
- Lots of sports complexes that are big enough to hold tournaments. Other groups may start the funding for these complexes but the city or county maintains the grounds and helps the group. This brings in \$\$!
- Slides
- Gardens, concessions
- Utilization of the Grand River as a recreation option. A canoe/kayak livery would be a great idea. The system of parks and recreational opportunities along the Huron River be-

tween Dexter and Ypsilanti is an excellent example of this.

- I would like to see cleaner water at Cascades Park (Sparks Park). Removal of the geese would also create cleaner side walks at all parks.
- A natural building project like the Kid's Cottage in Kensington Metro Park http://www.glgj.org/mediawiki/index.php?title=Kensington_Children's_Cottage
- I use the parks for walking/hiking and think we are very fortunate to have them. I am not sure what we could add to make them better,
- More playgrounds
- The parks are what convinced us to move to Jackson 26 years ago. We love them just the way they are. Keep up the good work and maintenance of the parks. Notice people, couples, and children love to stroll through the parks looking at nature, running through the open areas and climbing the hills. Our parks are Jackson's jewel.
- Trails used for commuters even in winter months - cleared for bicyclists. I do not live near a trail, but would use it if there were one.
- Walking trails. Cross country ski rentals & lighted trails. Kayak rentals. Nixon Park has been a hit - let's do one on the south side of the city of Jackson Let's keep adding more bike trails to city & county streets & roads (as other towns do)
- Not much - we have it all
- More park like areas in the downtown area of Jackson. More green space in the downtown.
- More Bicycle Trails between parks.
- Kayak & Canoe Rental, camping. Better marked trails for biking and cross country skiing.
- Dog poop bags & places to dispose of them. Would like to see the walking trails more understandably marked for distance.
- All over Spain and most of Western Europe, all parks, from a park in the smallest mountain town to large parks at the beach, have outdoor exercise equipment. Its fun for all ages and you don't have to have a gym membership to use it. There were always wonderful scenes of people young and old using the equipment and I would have the same hope for its use in the US. The park should be a family friendly safe place to love and enjoy the outdoors, there should be very specific recycling bins in all parks, encouraging people to not just keep the park green but the community too. Jackson could jump leaps and bounds on the topic of recycling in general. Community gardens are a brilliant way to both educate about the importance of locally grown whole foods and to get the community working together towards a common goal. Jackson has a lot of talented gardeners and a wonderful summer growing season that could be extended by hoop houses. If there are hungry people and open space, we should be growing food, and what an amazing way to teach youth about this and bring people together. See: The Edible Schoolyard, by Alice Waters. See: The omnivorous dilemma by Micheal Pollan The park should be a place for activity, education and fun, where we learn to respect the beauty of nature and live in harmony with it.
- Area where families can picnic with a pavilion and have restrooms available, along with playground and splash park available for use. (Marysville Park on the east side of the state has a nice set up. there is a small fee per car to park at this park)
- Food Vendors
- Gardens, floral and landscape exhibits Sculpture and art Live performances Plant con-

- servatory Festivals Historic exhibits Natural history exhibits.
- Concessions at beaches, lots of trails for hiking and biking.
 - Before you add to or expand the park facilities, make sure there is sufficient funds to maintain the quality of the facilities we currently have.....i.e. picnic tables, playground equipment, mowing the grass, etc.
 - Equipment rental concession stands toddler/preschool play equipment bus transportation to parks (would be especially good for Vandercook Lake County Park and Cascades Park!).
 - Close it up, save money, give it back to the deer, bad people hide there and get away with it Vagabonds fish for the "New" fish cook it on the new grills, and sleep on the picnic tables, what a waste of money. Auction off the junk, let the grass grow over the asphalt. Use the money to get rid of the trash/drug houses.....but that's right, ALL prison "Citys" are nothing more then human dump sites....3 meals and a cot, FREE of charge, is not a punishment. As broke as we are it's also not a hard choice, when you are young and cold and hungry.....shame on you even thinking about any park ANY WHERE!
 - I would love more playground areas for my grand kids to play on.
 - I think our parks are fantastic. We have great playground equipment, fields, pools, skate park, etc. I believe we are very fortunate to have these resources. Marketing them could be better though. There are a lot of negative people in Jackson whose real issue is that they are uninformed about all of the wonderful things we have to offer.
 - A way to give the parks money for use
 - Zoo
 - Walking and biking trails. We, my wife and I, have a boat in Whitehall/Montigue and the Montigue Hart Bike Trail goes right through our marina. We ride our bikes on this trail sometimes daily and we're up there most of the summer. It adds hours of recreational pleasure to our stay in Whitehall/Montigue. One can ride this trail to the grocery store, the library and into town. At least two miles of the trail is planted with wild flowers which are in bloom all summer and fall. They have gardening clubs that keep some of the large flower beds weeded and planted what are also along the trail. They also plant flowers on most corners of the busiest town streets. A few flowers can make a town blossom for tourist. We like the Falling Waters Trail but it's a long ways from Brooklyn, our residence. We would like to see the old railroad grade between Brooklyn and Cement City made into a bike/walking trail similar to the Falling Waters Trail. This would be well used spring, summer and fall months. It would bring and keep visitors here in the Irish Hills area. This trail would be our first and top priority.
 - Community water park with indoor facility for winter. Nature trails.
 - Sections of paved areas closed off for inline skating (including skate rental options). Would also like to see more options available to bring pets to parks ~ understanding that not everyone is a responsible pet owner.
 - Better walking trails - there needs to be a place where people can walk without someone zooming up from behind on a bike - had a few close calls. Also, people like to walk dogs - maybe there could be a dog park area where the dogs can run loose and play with others - also, in that line, there should be receptacles placed and spaced to be able to dispose of doggie doo bags - this would encourage better use!
 - Horse trails

- I am a huge fan of the trail system. My family uses Falling Water trail often and have been looking forward to the development of the Grand River Arts walk for years; we were heartbroken to learn that the railroad has made it so the trail cannot run along the river as originally planned. The trail systems are up and coming and in cities that attract lots of people, trail systems are taken very seriously and are developed. Although there are some who cry foul at such development it is an absolute necessity when trying to keep people here and attracting others to the area. Jackson needs to do all it can to keep it a viable place for people to live and work today and the future. I know there is discussion of a possible splash park at Cascades Falls. I moved from a huge city that had several of these parks and they are absolutely wonderful. If one is built it needs to be big enough to accommodate lots of people and shouldn't be just for wee ones but for everyone. Perhaps something along this line <http://www.flickr.com/photos/presdee/2751252794/>. Also, it would be neat if there were an outdoor skating rink at either Ella or Cascades. The only skate park is at Nixon and it is small. Jackson should build a 3-5 acre park with all kinds of neat features. Skaters travel and they spend money if the park is worth visiting. I see kids everywhere with skateboards and nowhere to skate, give them a place.
- Nothing in particular. I believe Jackson city and county parks have what I enjoy. I would suggest that those in the 12 to 30 year age range be asked.



Community Development

161 W. Michigan Avenue - Jackson, MI 49201
Telephone: (517) 788-4060 — Facsimile: (517) 780-4781

March 1, 2010

TO: Christopher W. Lewis, Interim City Manager
FROM: **Carol L. Konieczki, Community Development Director**
RE: Resolution to Amend the 2007/2008 and 2009/2010 CDBG Budgets

The fiscal year 2009/2010 Community Development Block Group (CDBG) Budget allocated \$75,000 to the Citywide Emergency Hazard Repair Program. Due to continuing overwhelming need in the community, current projects and encumbrances have nearly depleted these funds, leaving the program with a current balance available for future projects of \$31,628.

The Community Development Department has assisted 22 households with emergency hazard repairs totaling \$124,387 for the period July 1, 2009 through February 20, 2010, including funds previously available from prior fiscal years. Staff fully anticipates the current need for emergency assistance to continue throughout the remainder of this fiscal year. The Emergency Hazard Repair Program will require additional funding to meet the requests for assistance.

There is currently adequate funding for CDBG eligible rehabilitation projects. Staff recommends reallocating \$50,000 from the Homeowner Rehabilitation program to the Emergency Hazard Repair program to continue meeting the increased requests for necessary and urgent assistance.

Attached is a resolution to amend the fiscal year 2007/2008 (Year 33) and 2009/2010 (Year 35) CDBG budgets to reallocate \$50,000 from CDBG Homeowner Rehabilitation funds to CDBG Emergency Hazard Repair Program funds. Please place this item on the March 9, 2010 City Council agenda for consideration.

CLK:hls

Cc: Heather Soat
Michelle Pultz



Community Development

161 W. Michigan Avenue - Jackson, MI 49201
Telephone: (517) 788-4060 — Facsimile: (517) 780-4781

March 2, 2010

TO: Christopher W. Lewis, Interim City Manager

FROM: Carol L. Konieczki, Community Development Director

RE: Preliminary Allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program Funds for Fiscal Year 2010-2011
TABLED FROM FEBRUARY 9, 2010 and FEBRUARY 23, 2010
Approve Revised CDBG/HOME Timetable

On February 9, 2010, City Council voted to table making preliminary CDBG and HOME allocations to February 23, 2010. This action had been anticipated by Community Development staff and the alternate preliminary allocation date of February 23, 2010 was built into the CDBG/HOME Timetable of events. Before the February 23, 2010 Council meeting, Community Development staff revisited the CDBG/HOME Timetable of events to determine if preliminary allocations could be tabled until the March 9, 2010 meeting and determined it was feasible.

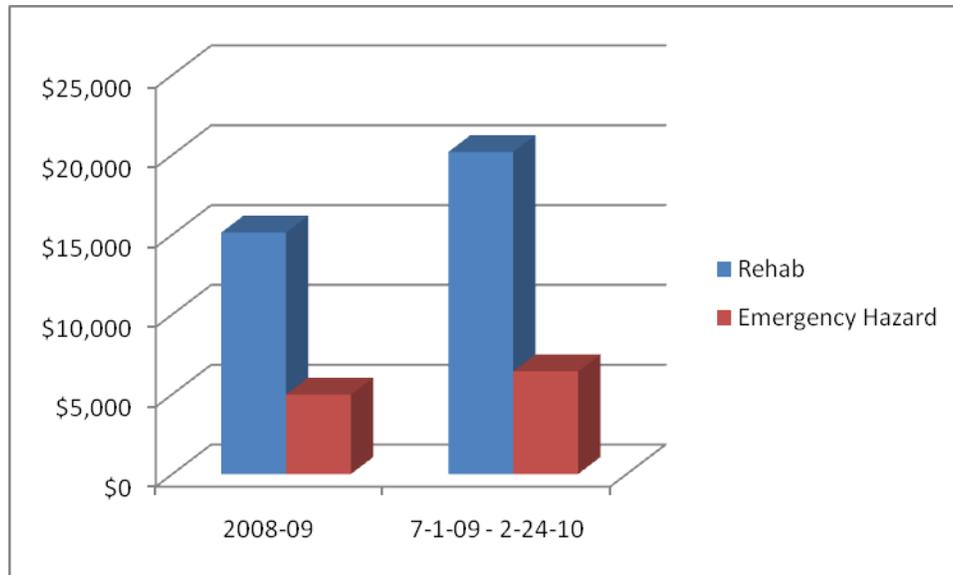
Because of the City's budget crisis, CDBG funds have been utilized over the past few years to provide fixes and gap financing for a multitude of City issues. I would like to take this opportunity to remind City Councilmembers, most of which may not be aware, that the City has a 5-Year Consolidated Plan which must be consulted and followed when making allocations. The prime focus of the 5-Year Consolidated Plan that is in place is preservation of housing stock and neighborhoods, mostly through rehabilitation and code enforcement. This prime focus is squarely in line with the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) intent for use of CDBG and HOME funds.

The Community Development Department has experienced a significant uptick in emergency hazard assistance requests in the past two years. During the 2007 program year (July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008), the City provided rehabilitation loans to 17 homeowners and alleviated eight emergency hazard situations. During the 2008 program year (July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009), the City provided rehabilitation loans to 22 homeowners and alleviated 28 emergency hazard situations. From July 1, 2009 to February 25, 2010, ten rehabilitation projects have been completed and nine are currently in progress; 18 emergency hazard projects have been completed with at least four more currently in progress.

	Completed Projects		7-1-09 to 2-24-10	
	2007	2008	Completed	In Progress
Rehab	17	22	10	9
Emergency Hazard	8	28	18	4

The amount of CDBG funds encumbered for 2009 emergency hazard cases is already at \$141,369, compared to \$139,313 encumbered for the entire 2008 program year. When reviewing the applications received, during the 2008 program year, 115 rehabilitation and 59 emergency hazard applications were made. Since July 1, 2009, we have received 66 rehabilitation and 30 emergency hazard applications. The emergency hazard account is down to approximately \$30,000; a budget amendment requesting a reallocation of CDBG rehabilitation funds to the emergency hazard account will be presented to City Council in the near future. While regular rehabilitation loans may be made with HOME funds, emergency

hazard loans can only be provided for through CDBG. With the continued failing economy and inability of the City's homeowners to fund necessary repairs to alleviate hazardous conditions in their homes, the Community Development Department fully anticipates requests for emergency hazard assistance will continue to climb.



Average cost per project

Neighborhood revitalization and continued financial support for housing programs were included among the recommendations made to City Council in the 2010 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, received by City Council on February 9, 2010. Council was advised to place high importance on completing the neighborhood enhancement of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) Target area and to continue funding programs designed for housing, including rehabilitation. The Analysis of Impediments is required by HUD and the City annually certifies it will take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through the analysis.

The Community Development Department is charged by HUD under the Small Cities program "to assist in developing viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income." In prior years, the Department has been able to maintain this responsibility through Council's annual allocation to adequately fund the rehabilitation and code enforcement programs. However, Department staff has recently been advised by HUD representatives, that cities using CDBG monies to fund too many other non-housing related activities, may risk losing future HUD CDBG funding.

Requested action by City Council is to:

- 1) Make preliminary funding allocations for the anticipated CDBG and HOME grants; and,
- 2) Approve the revised CDBG/HOME Timetable to reflect the preliminary allocations being tabled until March 9 and the shift of other requirements to meet the application deadline.

Please place this item on the March 9, 2010 City Council agenda for consideration.

cc: Heather L. Soat, Financial Analyst
Michelle L. Pultz, CD Project Coordinator

2010-2011 Community Development Block Grant Funding Proposal Recommendations

Applicants	Funding Request	City Admin.	Prelim. Allocation 3/9/10 City Council	Final Allocation 4/27/10 City Council
Public Services				
1 Allegiance Health Emergency Room - Cab Transportation Assistance	\$20,340	0		
2 American Red Cross	5,500	0		
3 AWARE, Inc.	45,584	22,189		
4 Center for Family Health - Emergency Adult Dental Care	50,000	20,000		
5 Center for Women Pregnancy Counseling Services	10,000	0		
6 Elnora V Moorman Community Help Center	168,000	0		
7 Fair Housing Center of Southeastern Michigan	20,000	0		
8 Family Service & Children's Aid - FAST Program	30,000	10,000		
9 Jackson Affordable Housing Corp - Foreclosure Prevention	15,000	0		
10 Jackson Affordable Housing Corp - Homeownership Counseling	9,200	9,200		
11 Jackson School of the Arts	22,398	0		
12 King Center Summer Youth Program	40,000	40,000		
13 LifeSpan - Wheelchair Vans	60,000	0		
14 Partnership Park Downtown Neighborhood Assoc.	10,000	5,000		
15 The Salvation Army - Utility Shutoff Prevention	75,000	50,000		
16 United Way - Central Michigan 2-1-1	24,500	10,000		
Public Services Subtotal	\$605,522	\$166,389		
Public Services canNOT exceed \$219,955				
<i>Estimated allocation \$1,366,364 + \$100,000 program income = \$1,466,364</i>				
Administration and Planning				
17 Community Development	\$249,700	\$249,700		
Administration and Planning Subtotal	\$249,700	\$249,700		

Applicants	Funding Request	City Admin.	Prelim. Allocation 3/9/10 City Council	Final Allocation 4/27/10 City Council
Other Projects				
18 Community Development - Code Enforcement	\$565,275	565,275		
19 Community Development - Residential Rehab	200,000	200,000		
20 Community Development - Jobs Creation Initiative**	50,000	50,000		
21 City Attorney's Office - Code Enforcement***	63,000	n/a		
22 DPW - Curb Ramps	100,000	0		
23 Engineering - Street Paving/Reconstruction	778,000	225,000		
24 Forestry - Ash Tree Removal/Replacement	20,000	0		
25 John George Home - Handicap Bathroom Renovation	10,000	10,000		
Other Projects Subtotal	\$1,786,275	\$1,050,275		

** Application received 1/8/2010

*** Application received 2/3/10

Ineligible Application

26 Jessica's Daycare - Construct new daycare facility with 3-bedroom apartment on 2nd floor (new housing construction not eligible CDBG activity; not a non-profit organization)	165,000	0	0	0
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Total Requested / Recommended	\$2,641,497	\$1,466,364		
Total Funding Available	\$1,466,364	\$1,466,364		
	(estimate)	(estimate)		

2010-2011 HOME Allocation Table

Applicants	Funding Request	City Admin	Prelim. Allocation 3/9/10 City Council	Final Allocation 4/27/10 City Council
Community Development - Rehabilitation Assistance (RAP)	\$75,000	\$172,478		
Community Development - Administration ¹	26,900	26,900		
Jackson Affordable Housing Corp - Downpayment Assistance	40,000	40,000		
Jackson Affordable Housing Corp - Administration ¹	6,000	6,000		
Jackson Affordable Housing Corp. - Acquisition/Rehab/Resale ²	70,000	70,000		
Community Action Agency - Greenwood Housing Development (new construction)	270,000	0		
Community Action Agency - Administration ¹	27,000	0		
Renovations Your Way - app 1	92,175	0		
Renovations Your Way - app 2	92,175	0		
Habitat for Humanity	82,500	0		
Total Requests:	\$781,750			
Total Budget:	\$329,378	\$329,378		
	(estimate)	(estimate)		

Restrictions

¹Admin - no more than 10% (\$32,938)

²CHDO Set-aside (mandatory) at least 15% (\$49,407)

³CHDO Operating Expenses (optional) - no more than 5% (\$16,469)

Revised Timetable

2010-2011 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program

(revised 3/9/10)

CC – City Council CP – Consolidated Plan AP – Action Plan

Proposal Solicitation	Oct 15 – Dec 1, 2009
Proposal Books Distributed to CC, CAC, Planning Commission, HRC	December 31, 2009
CC Public Hearing (Citizen Comments)	January 26, 2010
City Administration Recommendations	by January 29, 2010
CC Preliminary Allocation Decision	February 9, 2010
Alternate Date	February 23, 2010
2nd Alternate Date	March 9, 2010
Environmental Review Process Begins	February 24, 2010 March 10, 2010
Publish Notice of Five-Year CP and One-Year AP and Where Available for Review by Public	March 13, 2010 March 20, 2010
CC Receipt of One-Year AP Draft	March 9, 2010 March 23, 2010
CP/AP 30-Day Public Comment Period	Mar 19 – Apr 20, 2010 Mar 26 – Apr 27, 2010
CC Final Allocations	April 27, 2010
CC Authorize Submission of AP and Adopt Resolution of Certifications	May 11, 2010
Request Release of Funds, Submit AP and Certifications to HUD	May 14, 2010
Fiscal Year 2010-2011 Begins	July 1, 2010
Publish Notice of Public Hearing (CAPER)	September 4, 2010
CAPER 15-Day Public Comment Period	Sept 6 – 21, 2010
CC CAPER Public Hearing; Authorization to Submit to HUD	September 14, 2010
CAPER mailed to HUD	September 29, 2010

Timetable is tentative and is subject to change at the discretion of City Council



MEMO TO: Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers
FROM: Christopher W. Lewis, Interim City Manager
DATE: March 4, 2010
SUBJECT: Deputy City Assessor – Conversion to Part-Time Employment

The Deputy City Assessor, Deputy City Clerk, Deputy City Attorney, Deputy Treasurer, and Deputy to the City Manager all have been informed in writing that their positions will convert to part-time status effective Friday, March 5, 2010. Specifically, part-time means 24 hours per week or 48 hours per pay period. In peak times, this would allow the deputies to work a 40 hour week and then eight hours the following week for a total of 48 hours in the pay period. Reducing these positions to part-time will produce an annual cost savings of approximately \$176,000.

The decision to convert these positions to part-time was based on a recurring budget deficit created by continually declining revenues. Prior to making the decision to convert all of the deputies to part-time, I met individually and collectively with the affected department heads, and they reluctantly accepted part-time status for their deputies rather than see those individuals laid-off. I found authority for these actions in the following provisions in the City Charter.

Section 2-1 Administrative Service. The administrative service of the City Hall shall be under the overall supervision and direction of the City Manager, except as otherwise provided by the Charter, and shall be divided into the following offices and departments, each of which shall be the responsibility of the department head listed opposite each department.

Sec. 2-4 Office of City Manager. The office of City Manager is hereby created, and shall be headed by the City Manager, whose duty it shall be to be the chief administrative and financial officer of the city. The City Manager shall: (1) Appoint and, when necessary for the good of the service, suspend or remove all city employees under the direction and supervision of the manager, except as otherwise provided by law or this charter.

While it may be argued that one, or more, of the deputy positions is more valuable than the others, the City Charter provides for them and the City Manager has no authority to eliminate those positions. However, the City Charter does not require the positions to be full-time, and I believe in these tough economic conditions the City Manager has the implied authority under the charter to reduce the deputy positions to part-time.

The City Assessor, Dave Taylor, has requested the City Council allow him to retain the Deputy Assessor on a full-time basis. He supports this request based on his work load

Honorable Mayor & City Councilmembers

Page 2

March 4, 2010

and by indicating the Deputy Assessor will take a reduction in pay and will only require healthcare coverage for herself rather than a more expensive family plan. Despite this, I do not support his request.

The deputies are all similarly situated, and I believe they should be treated the same. Undoubtedly, all of the affected department heads can make the same assertions as the Assessor concerning work load. For example, the Treasurer's office will experience peak times during tax season and the clerk's office will be strained during elections. Also, each of their day-to-day administrative operations will be strained by the reduction of their deputies to part-time. Again, however, during these peak periods the deputies may work 40 hours in a week.

Reducing all of these positions to part-time is the most equitable method to gain much needed cost savings while complying with the City Charter. To retain one deputy in a full-time capacity while reducing other to part-time may open the City up to claims of disparate treatment, especially by those who are in a protected class.

For all of the reasons stated above, I respectfully request that the council not approve the City Assessor's request.



Memo

To: Mayor Dunigan, Council Members and Interim Manager Lewis

From: David Taylor, City Assessor 

Date: March 3, 2010

RE: Position of Deputy City Assessor

Thank you for reconsidering the reduction to part-time status of the Deputy Assessor position.

In order to soften the impact of keeping Ms Koehn at full time, she has offered to take a reduction in pay (see attached letter) from a 12-10 grade to a 12-7. She has also changed her insurance so that her ex-husband is now covering her son on his health insurance and RX coverage. These changes will add up to a savings of over \$16,300 per year. I would also ask that this change be effective March 5th so that her seniority, sick time and vacation time are not affected.

As I stated in my letter from February 17, I am very concerned that any further cuts to our staff (we have one less person in our office now that we had August 2009) will lead to a failure of the 14 point review by the State Tax Commission that would result in the seizure of our assessment roll and a very costly reappraisal being ordered for the City of Jackson.

We are also looking at a way to potentially increase revenues for the general fund by implementing the fine collection process, mandated by the State, for those property owners who do not file a property transfer affidavit. The fine, originated in 1994, was to be disbursed to all taxing entities in a jurisdiction and Mr. Markowski made the decision not to collect the fine because the City's portion of the revenue at that point would be lower than the staff income required to process the fine. The law was changed in 1996 and the City would now receive the entire amount collected. Details are still being researched but this option has the potential to generate revenue for the City. I will be bringing a proposal to council for their consideration at a later date.

February 24, 2010

Mr. David Taylor, City Assessor
Assessing Department
City of Jackson
161 W. Michigan Avenue
Jackson, MI 49201

Dear Dave;

As City Council considers the full-time status of the Deputy Assessor on March 9th, I would ask that you pass along to them the following information:

Effective April 1, 2010, my son will be transferred to his father's medical insurance. If restored to a full-time employee, decreasing my medical/prescription insurance from a 2-person policy to a 1-person policy results in an estimated savings to the general fund for the 2010-2011 fiscal year of approximately \$9,000.

If restored to full time, I would also like to offer concessions as other City employees have done. In light of the number of furlough days the rest of our staff will have to take, I offer a reduction in pay instead of furlough days for myself in order to retain adequate staff in our office. I propose a reduction in wages from a Class Grade 12 Step 10 to a Class Grade 12 Step 7. This would result in a savings of approximately \$7,055, or about 11% of my wages.

The reduction of insurance costs, as well as a reduction in wages, would save the City approximately \$16,000 per fiscal year.

As your Deputy Assessor, I am, just as you are, very much aware and concerned that any reductions in staffing hours for the assessing department would most certainly guarantee the probability of our assessment roll being seized by the State and a nearly \$800,000 reappraisal being ordered. I have invested close to 18 years of my time in the City of Jackson Assessing Department and do not want to see that happen to City residents or our department.



Deborah B. Koehn



Water Department

515 Water Street - Jackson, MI 49203
Telephone: (517) 788-4090 — Facsimile: (517) 788-4691

March 1, 2010

TO: Christopher Lewis – Interim City Manager
FROM: Paul Vermaaten – Interim Water Director
RE: Bid Award to Prominent Design & Build for \$28,047 for window and overhead garage door replacement/upgrade

We hired Woodard and Associates to design needed changes to a garage overhead door and some windows at our Water Distribution/Meter shop building at 517 Water Street.

The Purchasing Department solicited bids from the specifications that Woodard and Associates made up. Bids were opened on February 24, 2010. There were 9 bidders; the low bidder is Prominent Design and Build Inc. at 3738 Lansing Ave. Jackson, Michigan 49202. Their bid is \$28,047 (attached). Woodard & Associates has indicated Prominent Design & Build is capable and qualified to do the work (attached). Monies to pay for this work is a budgeted item in our 2009-2010 Water Equipment & Replacement fund budget.

Based on the above information, I recommend that Prominent Design and Build of Jackson Michigan be awarded the window and garage door work for their low bid of \$28,047. If you concur will you place this on the City Council agenda for their review and approval?

Cc: Shelly Allard- Purchasing Coordinator
Randy Lybarger – Water Distribution Foreman



March 1, 2010

Randy Lybarger

RE: Project 1477 - New Windows and Door For the Water Department Garage
For the City of Jackson

Dear Mr. Lybarger

Following is a recap of the bid opening for the above named project which was conducted on February 24, 2010 in accordance with the Instructions to Bidders.

A total of nine all work of all trades bids for the above named project were opened and publicly read.

The low base bid for all work of all trades was received from Prominent Design & Build, 3738 Lansing Ave., Jackson, MI 49202 in the amount of \$28,047.00. The proposed Roofing systems are approved by the specifications.

We have worked with Prominent Design in the past.

When Chris Sayles, owner, of Prominent Design & Build Roofing was asked if he would sign a contract, he indicated that he would.

Based upon the above, we believe that Prominent Design & Build is capable and qualified to do the work of replacing the windows and door at the City of Jackson Water Department Garage and we have no objections to the City of Jackson awarding a construction contract to Prominent Design on the basis of their low base bid for all work of all trades in the amount of \$28,047.00.

We thank you for the opportunity to be of service. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Jeannette Woodard

cc; Shelly Allard
Enclosure



BID TABULATION FOR WINDOW AND DOOR REPLACEMENT AT THE WATER DEPARTMENT GARAGE FEBRUARY 10, 2010

	Prominent Design & Build Inc. 3738 Lansing Ave. Jackson, MI 49202	Laux Construction LLC 1535 Jessop Rd. Dansville, MI 48819	Baseline Constructors Inc. 20096 Brown Drive Chelsea, MI 48118	Moore Trosper Construction Company 4224 Keller Rd. Holt, MI 48842	Cunningham Construction Company 2015 Goodrich St. Jackson, MI 49203	Fritz Home Improvements 10820 Oaktree Lane Hanover, MI 49241	Image Building Solutions 1200 Knowles St. Royal Oak, MI 48067	Streamline Enterprises, Inc. 200 State St. Mason, MI 48854	Mark 1 Restoration Services 19035 W. Davison Detroit, MI 48223
Base Bid -- All work of all trades	\$28,047.00	\$29,399.00	\$34,900.00	\$35,483.00	\$35,835.00	\$35,950.00	\$36,690.00	\$39,455.00	\$68,607.00
Additional Work - If additional work is requested under Article 7.3.3.3 of the A.I.A. General Conditions, the percentage shall be (not to exceed 15%)	15%	15%	15%	15%	12%		15%		15%
Estimated date of substantial completion for this project is:	April 30, 2010	April 30, 2010	June, 2010	April 30, 2010	Window delivery plus one week	May 2, 2010 weather permitting	80 days after PO	May 1, 2010	3 weeks after receiving windows and doors
Acknowledgement of Receipt of Addenda	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3
Voluntary Alternate proposals or substitutions:	Overhead door without additional safety equipment (meets all codes and matches other doors in the building) Deduct \$850		Substitute Clopay Model 3717 overhead door deduct \$550		Add payment and performance bond \$385.00		EFCO Windows add \$3,700		



Community Development

161 W. Michigan Avenue - Jackson, MI 49201
Telephone: (517) 788-4060 — Facsimile: (517) 780-4781

March 1, 2010

TO: Chris Lewis, Interim City Manager
FROM: Carol L. Konieczki, Community Development Director
RE: Transfer of Tax Reverted Property to the County of Jackson Land Bank

The City acquired the property located at 1604 First Street through the State of Michigan tax foreclosure process in April 2002 for \$31. Since this time, the City has not been successful in obtaining a clear title to the property and to-date has expended approximately \$7,253 for property taxes and maintenance of the property.

The County of Jackson Land Bank has the ability to clear the title for 1604 First Street through their quiet title process. Community Development Staff have approached the Land Bank to partner with them for the purpose of obtaining a clear the title to this property and subsequently provide the Land Bank with Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds available to the City to rehabilitate and resell the property to an eligible homebuyer. As stated in the attached letter, the Land Bank has agreed to collaborate with the City on this project.

Action requested of City Council is to approve the transfer of ownership of 1604 First Street to the County of Jackson Land Bank and authorize the Mayor and City Clerk to sign the Quit Claim Deed, subject to minor modifications by the City Attorney. Please place this item on the March 9, 2010 City Council agenda for consideration.

Cc: Dave Taylor, City Assessor
Heather Soat, Financial Analyst

CLK:hls

S:\NSP\Rehab\1604 First\2010-03-09_Transfer to LBA.doc

RECEIVED

FEB 18 2010



February 15, 2010

Community Development
161 West Michigan Avenue
Jackson, MI 49201
Attn: Heather Soat

Dear Ms. Soat,

The Jackson County Land Bank Authority is interested in collaborating with the City to acquire the parcel located at 1604 First Street (parcel # 3-2394) for rehabilitation as proposed in your memo dated January 19, 2010.

Once the ownership is transferred to the Land Bank Authority, we can begin the quiet title process. We anticipate that we can have this completed within the next four months.

I would assume that there will be other documentation such as an intergovernmental agreement that will need to be signed to proceed with this project. Please advise of any other requirements needed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Karen A. Coffman".

Karen A. Coffman
Jackson County Land Bank Authority Chair
120 West Michigan Avenue
Jackson, MI 49201

cc: Carol Konieczki

QUIT CLAIM DEED

Grantor, City of Jackson, a Michigan municipal corporation, whose address is 161 W. Michigan Avenue, Jackson, Michigan, 49201, quit claims to County of Jackson Land Bank, a Michigan corporation, Grantee, with offices at 120 West Michigan Avenue, Jackson, Michigan, 49201, the following described premises situated in the City of Jackson, County of Jackson, State of Michigan:

LOT 2 BLK 2 PROSPECT ADDITION

Commonly known as 1604 First Street,

for the sum of less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), subject to all easements, reservations, and building and use restrictions of record, and further subject to the lien of taxes not yet due and payable.

This property may be located within the vicinity of farmland or a farm operation. Generally accepted agricultural and management practices that generate noise, dust, odors, and other associated conditions may be used and are protected by the Michigan Right to Farm Act.

This deed is exempt from Real Estate transfer tax under MCL 207.505(h) and MCL 207.526(h)(i).

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2010.

The City of Jackson, GRANTOR

By _____
Karen F. Dunigan, Mayor

By _____
Lynn Fessel, City Clerk

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
)SS
COUNTY OF JACKSON)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 2010, by Karen F. Dunigan and Lynn Fessel, the Mayor and City Clerk of the City of Jackson, a Michigan municipal corporation, on behalf of the corporation.

_____, Notary Public
Jackson County Michigan
My Commission Expires: _____

When recorded return to: County of Jackson Land Bank 120 West Michigan Avenue Jackson, MI 49201	Send Subsequent Tax Bills to: Grantee	This instrument prepared without opinion by: Julius A. Giglio, P32022 City Attorney 161 W Michigan Jackson, MI 49201
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Tax Parcel #3-2394



City Manager's Office

161 W. Michigan Avenue - Jackson, MI 49201
Telephone: (517) 788-4035 — Facsimile: (517) 768-5820

MEMO TO: Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers

FROM: Christopher W. Lewis, Interim City Manager

DATE: March 1, 2010

SUBJECT: Wage Concessions - Letter of Agreement (LOA) with Michigan Association of Public Employees (MAPE)
Prescription Drug Coverage Changes – Non-Union Employees

To address the City's declining revenues and related budget short-fall I am requesting the Council approve the tentative wage concession agreement with the Michigan Association of Public Employees (MAPE). This unit has 106 employees which comprises forty-percent (40%) of the total number of City employees. The MAPE membership voted 53-46 to accept wage concession which includes taking three unpaid furlough days between now and June 30, 2010, and 21 unpaid furlough days during the 2010/11 fiscal year. MAPE also accepts a freeze of annual step increases that impacts 43 of their members, as well as a freeze of the \$10,000 Education Reimbursement fund that is provided for in the Collective Bargaining Agreement. Finally, MAPE agrees to cost saving changes in their prescription drug plan that are outlined specifically in the Letter of Agreement. I request that these changes in drug coverage be implemented for non-union employees as well.

MAPE members shall receive a three percent (3%) pay increase on July 1, 2010, per the Collective Bargaining Agreement.

In exchange for MAPE's agreement to take unpaid furlough days the City agrees to continue all provisions of the current contract. Further, the Employer agrees that MAPE members will not be laid-off prior to February 28, 2011. On or about March 1 2011, both parties agree to meet and discuss the financial condition of the employer.

I respectfully request that the City Council approve this Letter of Agreement.

Letter of Agreement

City of Jackson and Michigan Association of Public Employees (MAPE)

Immediate Wage and Healthcare Concessions

The City of Jackson is experiencing an unprecedented decline in income tax and property tax revenues as well as State Revenue Sharing. Earlier this fiscal year, the City was forced to address a budget deficit through the layoff of two police officers and the elimination of non-essential positions. Unfortunately, the forecast for the remainder of this year, and next, is a continuing decline in revenues. Inasmuch, the City must bring its expenditures in-line with revenues through either a Reduction-in-Force (RIF) or wage concessions from employees.

As a result of this continuing budget crisis, and to avoid the layoff of MAPE members, the City of Jackson and MAPE agree to a change in the prescription drug plan, administered by ScriptGuideRx. These changes include: increasing the current prescription drug co-pay amounts from \$7.00, \$15.00 and \$30.00 to \$7.00, \$20.00 and \$35.00, and limiting the PPI class of drugs (Prylosec, Nexium, etc.) as well as the antihistamine class of drugs (Allegra, Claritin) to "Over the Counter" (OTC) only. In addition, "erectile dysfunction" drugs such as Viagra, Ciallis, etc., will be limited to six (6) pills per month as opposed to the current 12 pills per month. Employees will be required to pay fifty-percent (50%) co-pay for these drugs.

In addition to the prescription drug coverage changes outlined above, MAPE accepts wage concessions that include employees taking unpaid holidays or furlough days, a freeze on annual step increases, and a freeze of the \$10,000 Education Reimbursement funds provided for in Section 13:15 of the Collective Bargaining Agreement.

MAPE members shall receive a three percent (3%) pay increase on July 1, 2010 per the Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Between February 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010, MAPE members who work eight (8) hour shifts shall take three (3) unpaid furlough days (24 hours). These may include taking the two remaining holidays (Good Friday, and Memorial Day) as unpaid and then adding a third day to be chosen by the employee. Unpaid furlough days shall be selected based upon seniority with the most senior employees choosing first. While every attempt will be made to accommodate an employee's choice of unpaid furlough days, these selections must take operational necessities into consideration and therefore must be approved by the supervisor.

Water Treatment Plant Operators who work 12 hour shifts are covered by Appendix C-1 of the Collective Bargaining Agreement. Section 6 of that supplemental agreement states in pertinent part:

Amend Section 4 of Article IX to provide that, when a qualified employee working a twelve (12) hour shift works on any day celebrated as a holiday, he shall be paid two (2) times his straight time hourly rate for the first eight (8) hours so worked in addition to

eight (8) hours holiday pay and his regular straight time hourly rate for the remaining four hours.

The employer recognizes that it is not operationally possible for these Operators to take unpaid furlough days. Therefore, in keeping with supplemental agreement, Appendix C-1, Water Plant Operators who work the holidays shall receive only double-time pay rather than triple-time for the first eight hours of work on one of the remaining holidays, and shall receive only straight-time pay for working the second remaining holiday. This equals 24 hours, or three (3) days, of unpaid furlough.

Beginning July 1, 2010 and continuing until June 30, 2011, MAPE members who work eight (8) hour shifts shall take 21 unpaid furlough days (168 hours). At the employee's discretion, this may include taking the 12 holidays enumerated in the Collective Bargaining Agreement as unpaid, plus 9 other unpaid furlough days to be scheduled as approved by their supervisor.

Water Treatment Plant Operators who work 12 hour shifts in a 24/7 operations are unable to take unpaid furlough days. Therefore, those individuals who work holidays shall receive double-time pay for the first eight hours of work on three of the holidays and shall receive only straight-time pay for working the remaining nine (9) holidays. This equates to 168 hours of unpaid furlough.

Other employees at the Water Treatment Plant, Wastewater Plant and Police Department who are required to work holidays shall not receive holiday pay for the 12 holidays in Fiscal Year FY2010/11 and instead shall receive only double-time pay. In addition, these employees shall take an additional nine (9) unpaid furlough days.

Effective immediately, annual step increases for all employees with less than ten years of service are frozen until June 30, 2011. (Appendix B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4" of the Collective Bargaining Agreement). This freeze also applies to employees with ten years or more who are promoted or transfer from one position to another and start at a lower step.

Department Heads and managers will be responsible for scheduling unpaid furlough days so as to maintain essential services and to avoid paying overtime to other employees in order to provide those services. Other than for employees working in 24/7 operations, unpaid furlough may be taken in increments of one-hour, so long as it is approved by the manager or Department Head. In no instance may an employee take five (5) consecutive furlough days. Furlough days will be selected by employee's in order of seniority, most senior to least senior.

If an employee is ordered into work during normally scheduled work hours while on unpaid furlough, that employee will forgo the remainder of scheduled furlough day and will receive regular pay for hours worked during his/her normally scheduled shift. Only those unpaid furlough hours the employee actually used will count toward the mandatory total. The unused furlough hours for that day shall be taken at a later date. All other overtime language for hours worked, other than an employee's normal shift, will apply as stated in the Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Furlough days shall count as days worked for purposes of service credit towards retirement. Since this wage concession could impact the Final Average Compensation (FAC) of MAPE members who are eligible to retire, or who will become eligible for retirement prior to June 30, 2011, the City agrees that the FAC period (best three years in the last 10) shall be calculated so as not to include the time period when the employee experienced wage concessions.

In exchange for these wage concessions the City agrees to continue all provisions of the current contract, other than the aforementioned concessions, until June 30, 2011. The Employer agrees that MAPE members will not be laid-off prior to February 28, 2011. If on March 1, 2011, the City can demonstrate that the budget situation has not improved, then MAPE members may be laid-off or accept additional wage concessions.

Both parties acknowledge that this Agreement has been negotiated in the best interest of both MAPE members and the City of Jackson and that this document contains the complete Agreement so that no other documents or previous discussions can be used to modify or interpret this Agreement.

This Agreement between the City and MAPE is non-precedent setting and will expire June 30, 2011.

Michigan Association of Public Employees

City of Jackson

Michigan Association of Public Employees

City of Jackson



MAPE
Michigan Association of Public Employees
 27704 Franklin Road
 Southfield, Michigan 48034-8206
 Phone (248) 304-8803 • Toll Free 1-800-368-1159
 Fax (248) 304-8810

February 26, 2010

SENT VIA FACSIMILE
(517) 768-5824
ORIGINAL SENT U.S. MAIL

Mr. Chris Lewis
 Acting City Manager
 City of Jackson
 161 West Michigan Avenue
 Jackson MI 49201

RE: *Ratification of Proposed Concessions*

Dear Mr. Lewis,

At a Union meeting on Thursday, February 26, 2010, called in conformance with the by-laws of the Union and with a quorum present, the Employers proposed concession package was presented to the membership.

This letter is to officially inform the Employer that by a very narrow margin, the proposal was approved.

Please prepare the necessary documents for signature.

Very truly yours,
 MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

Fred Timpner
 Fred Timpner
 Executive Director

FT/jp

cc: Rusty Holdridge
 Cliff LaRoe
 Brian Williams

Jeff Heston
 George Fillmore



City Manager's Office

161 W. Michigan Avenue - Jackson, MI 49201
Telephone: (517) 788-4035 — Facsimile: (517) 768-5820

MEMO TO: Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers
FROM: Christopher W. Lewis, Interim City Manager
DATE: March 2, 2010
SUBJECT: Vacation Payouts for Laid-Off Employees

I am seeking Council's approval to deviate from the Personnel Policy in order to pay the three employees scheduled for layoff their full allotment of vacation hours.

Pursuant to the Personnel Policy, employees scheduled for layoff on Friday, March 5, will not receive a full payout for their accrued vacation time, as they have not worked the required 500 hours this calendar year. Article XIV, Section E(2) states: "Employees . . . with five (5) or more years of service are eligible to use vacation and/or receive a lump sum pay out for vacation in the employee's final year of service (whether terminating or retiring), subject to the employee being physically present and working at least five hundred (500) hours during said year." However, Article IX, Section E, states: "Severance from the City service shall be in accordance with procedures to be developed by the Director of Personnel and Labor Relations."

Therefore, I recommend that the severance of these employees include a full payout of their accrued vacation hours. The current vacation hours these employees are: Michelle Gossett - 180.5 hours, Joe Smith – 112 hours and Bob Marcinkowski – 203 hours. However, they would receive a payout on only a fraction of those hours if the Personnel Policy were followed.



City Manager's Office

161 W. Michigan Avenue - Jackson, MI 49201
Telephone: (517) 788-4035 — Facsimile: (517) 768-5820

MEMO TO: Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers
FROM: Christopher W. Lewis, Interim City Manager
DATE: March 4, 2010
SUBJECT: Town Hall Meeting Surveys

As you are aware, we held four Town Hall meetings throughout the City of Jackson. While citizen participation could have been better, overall I'm pleased with the results. Attached for your review is a summary of the surveys taken along with comments received.

2010 TOWN HALL MEETING SURVEYS RESULTS

IMPORTANT SERVICES	RANKINGS				
	1	2	3	4	5
Streets/Leaf Pickup	8	5	5	8	11
Police	19	7	3	3	0
Fire	7	19	2	5	2
Parks	6	4	16	5	3
Forestry/Cemetery	0	1	1	1	0
Water & Sewer	0	0	2	5	0
Activities Downtown	0	0	0	1	2

Three Fire Stations at current staffing levels? 18 Yes 7 No

Decrease number of fire stations? 12 Yes 14 No

Police Staffing should be increased? 7 Yes 17 No

Police Staffing should be decreased? 6 Yes 19 No

Should the City maintain both pools? 24 Yes 4 No

Should the City maintain the golf course? 19 Yes 9 No

Should the City continue leaf pickup? 23 Yes 3 No

Should the City have more than one leaf pickup? 10 Yes 19 No

COMMENTS:

If you could see the activity at Sharp Park Pool in the summer, seniors exercising, children learning to swim and become better swimmers, adults exercising by lap swimming, you would make sure this facility is at the top of your protection list.

What about a graduated income tax? Would revenue be increased?

Cut out sweeping the streets – isn't that general fund?

Get one health care not four or five.

Stop having fire trucks for rescue – non fire runs.

Do new thing to raise money. Look at what City can offer to increase its income.

What about the fees at the pools? Could they go up?

Where does the profit go from the miniature golf course?

There are lots of negatives in this City. Parks and Recreation are a Jewel. Please save this dept.

Studies have the answer on police and fire staffing. Use the data in our hands. Make the difficult decisions to consolidate public safety. Service level will remain the same or be improved in the long run.

Stop OPRD's generate some tax revenue. Downtown - Market Rate housing – sports bar, grocery store, pharmacy.

Instead of spending money on the parks that you have put in the last couple of years that people don't take care of, put that money in the pools. Some of the parks are never used.

Nothing is as important as the Ella Sharp Pool.

Please consider lowering taxes. I am so close to leaving Jackson.

Change Charter to have one City Manager, not assistant. Lower wages for that person.

Have prisoners mow grass, shovel snow.

More traffic tickets pay for policemen & judicial.

Nixon is not a pool, but a waterpark, Sharp Park pool is for health/welfare, swim lessons, all ages!

Leave Parks & Recreation alone – quality of life is important to Jackson County.

What young and old get from parks and recreation is far more important than a high number of police.

The city needs to be more aggressive on securing funding for residential streets.

I would like to see Mayor & Council work together not against each other, then we will make progress.

Stop people from filling their porches with junk. Stop semi trucks from driving off truck routes and parking on streets off their routes.

Raise the prices for the golf course and Nixon & Sharp Park Pools.

Severe wage reductions.

Consider going back to leaf burning.

Bring more businesses to Jackson.

Utilize downtown.

Can the golf course be reduced?

Can we burn our leaves or take them some place?

Let us burn leaves.

Police should ride two in a car always, also they should not be just sitting in police cars, but always on the move, not just sitting behind a building.

City needs to be much more aggressive to attract more high-tech businesses.

Need a business school downtown.

The downtown is really a disappointment, would really like to see some new businesses come in.