



CITY OF FRASER

RECREATION PLAN

(2012-2016)



City of Fraser
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Introduction

Welcome to the Fraser 2012-2016 Recreation Master Plan. This plan is used by the city and its residents to identify and assess our recreational assets and as a guiding document for efforts to maintain and improve the quality of life for residents of Fraser.

The plan has been developed through the collaborative work of many people and organizations. We would like to take the opportunity to acknowledge the work of the Parks and Recreation Department, members of the Parks and Recreation Commission, Department of Public Safety, Department of Public Works, Fraser First Booster Club, Fraser Public Schools, as well as the many residents that have participated in this process. Without their input and assistance, this plan would not have been possible.

THANK YOU!

What's in the 5-year plan

- Overview of the city's history, population and demographics
- Inventory, maps, and features of the city's parks, facilities and publicly owned properties
- Review of each park, including highlights and areas of need for improvement
- Summary of non-city recreational facilities, including public schools and private facilities that offer additional recreational opportunities
- Review of recreational programs and offerings
- Review and analysis of parks and facilities to determine the level of ADA accessibility for recreational opportunities.
- A plan that identifies potential and targeted action items for each park or facility

As with any plan of this type, it is important to keep in mind that some ideas and elements may seem to be of the "wish list" variety. Many factors, including funding, community support, and changes in law can all affect both the priority and feasibility of any single element.

Fraser is a small city with a big heart. Come enjoy our parks and programs, and get involved!



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Acknowledgements

Parks and Recreation Planning

Brian Kay, Fraser Parks and Recreation Director

City of Fraser Parks and Recreation Commission

Michael Lesich, Chairperson

Karen Silverthorn, Vice Chairperson

Deborah Hurren, Secretary

Sandra Caloia, Commission Member

John Politis, Commission Member

Lynn Evans-Rottman, Commission Member

James Stelma, Commission Member

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Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

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Section 1

Community Description

Fraser Parks and Recreation Department Community Relationships

Population and Household Data Analysis

Physical Features of Land



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Community Description

The Five-Year Recreation Plan (2012 – 2016) is an overview, inventory, and review of recreational programs, activities, facilities and parks located within the City of Fraser.

This plan is intended to facilitate persons of all ages, limited physical abilities and generally people who enjoy indoor/outdoor recreational opportunities.

It is the responsibility of the City Council, city administration, employees, Recreation Commission, contracted services to set goals, provide services, and identify present and future needs for recreation needs in the city.

Demographics and City Description

The City of Fraser consists of approximately 14,500 residents, to whom we provide activities, park and activity center facilities, respond to requests and needs. Programs are also actively marketed to non-residents, especially Fraser Public School students who live outside the city limits.

Distinctive in charm, Fraser is quite diverse for a four square mile city. The City was originally incorporated as a village in 1894 and became a city in 1957. There are homes of many values and styles. Employment and education of residents would probably be average middle class, yet there is a rise in professionals and higher education degreed individuals. The oldest homes and newest homes mesh. It is this balance which makes the city so inimitable and appealing. There is a country, quiet attraction to Fraser. This is one reason why our city is one of the most sought after areas to reside in Macomb County.

Fraser is known as a “Small Town with a Big Heart.” Although relatively small compared to surrounding communities, we offer and are proud of the extraordinary service, professionalism, and solid services that our residents and businesses receive.

Realtors often use as a selling point for homes in Fraser the school system, public safety, recreation, excellent city services and the personal touch the staff provides to the residents and non-residents alike.

Fraser’s wonderful neighborhoods offer an ideal place to raise a family, educate children, worship, shop and work. Fraser also offers many recreational opportunities for people of all ages. Notably, a fair percentage of residents who sell their first Fraser home move to another home in Fraser!



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Community Relationships

Volunteers, Fraternal and Non-Profit Service Organizations

There is a unique bond between city employees, residents, and several non-profit service organizations and fraternal orders that work together to improve the quality of life of the residents and visitors of the City of Fraser. These groups, such as the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Lions Club, Fraser Goodfellows, Fraser First Booster Club, and the Knights of Columbus are fine examples of dedicated volunteers that have spent countless hours working to better the community, and are valuable partners in the city.

City of Fraser and Fraser Public Schools

The City of Fraser enjoys a good working relationship with the Fraser Public School system. This relationship benefits sports programs (i.e. gym, track, baseball, football, volleyball and soccer field usage) and creates a “feeder” system for young athletics when they grow older and attend Richards Middle School and Fraser High School. The aforementioned explanation of the role of the Public School in the recreation plan was addressed, because it is an important aspect in future recreational planning and current coordination. With the continued involvement of the Fraser School District, many programs are comparable in size to communities larger and more populated than Fraser.

This plan also addresses the needs of hundreds of non-resident students who attend Fraser Public Schools. The Fraser School District is somewhat unique in that it includes portions of two neighboring communities (Clinton Township and Roseville). We have made a concerted effort to include and encourage the participation of these non-residents students and their families in City recreation activities.



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Technology Director

January 6, 2011

Brian Kay, Director
Fraser Parks and Recreation Department
34935 Hidden Pine Drive
Fraser, MI 48026

Dear Mr. Kay:

On behalf of Fraser Public Schools and our 5,250 students, I would like to thank the City of Fraser and the Parks and Recreation Commission, in particular, for the many years of success that we have enjoyed in our partnership to provide recreational opportunities to our students and members of our community. One of the qualities that make Fraser so unique as a community is the ongoing collaboration and support that is provided to our constituents who enjoy access and use of district facilities through the Parks and Recreation Department.

Our students benefit throughout each school year and during summer recess both in athletics and character development by participating in the programs that are offered through our city. The high quality of these programs supports our efforts to develop outstanding student-athletes who compete for Fraser Public Schools.

Looking to the future, I am confident the foundation that has been developed between the City of Fraser and Fraser Public Schools will continue to provide our students and our community with the best opportunities possible.

Sincerely,

David M. Richards, Ph.D.
Superintendent

"A caring district — working together"



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Population and Household Analysis

The characteristics of a community's population are among the key ingredients given consideration in the long-range planning process. Historical and current population trends have several useful applications. They are especially relevant in identifying the need for various types of community facilities. Future land use and public utility demands are also related to population growth trends and demographic characteristics. Conclusions and the potential planning policy implications of this data are also noted.

The following items are important to a fuller understanding of the characteristics of Fraser's total population. These individual topics include the following:

- Population change
- Age characteristics
- Household characteristics

The most current available population data for the City of Fraser is employed in the examination of each of the topics. Wherever possible, comparable data for Macomb County is also included. Information for the County is provided for the purpose of understanding the relationship of the City to the larger geographical areas of which it is a part within southeast Michigan.

At the national level, the U.S. population exceeded the two hundred million mark for the first time in 1970. An increase to 226 million was recorded in 1980. This rose to 248 million in 1990, according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census and to 281,421,906 in 2000. The latest Census, indicates the U.S. population to be 308,745,538. Michigan's population of 9,883,640 now represents 3.2% of the total U.S. population. This is down from the 2000 Census information where the percentage was 3.53%.

During the 50-year period between 1930 and 1980, Michigan's population nearly doubled from 4.8 million to 9.2 million. The State's greatest periods of population growth over these five decades occurred between 1940 and 1970. During this thirty-year period, Michigan gained more than one million people for each ten-year census interval. During the 1970's, however, population growth slowed considerably, the State only grew by 380,252 persons. This growth slowed even further in the 1980's where the population increase was only 33,219 persons. However, between 1990 and 2000, growth within the State increased dramatically, increasing by nearly 644,000 people. The results from the 2010 Census however, showed the State as a whole actually lost population, losing approximately 55,000 persons for a total population of 9,883,640.

Population change for the City of Fraser and its neighboring communities exhibited over the 70-year period from 1940 to 2010 is shown in Table 1. During this period, the City's population increased by 13,733 persons, from under 1,000 in 1940 to 14,480 in 2010. Four (4) communities share a common boundary with Fraser. Each of these communities experienced population growth exceeding Fraser during this period. Both Sterling Heights and Warren had increases of over 100,000 persons.



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TABLE 1
Population Change

Community	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
City of Fraser	747	1,379	7,027	11,868	14,560	13,899	15,297	14,480
Sterling Heights	3,648	6,509	14,622	61,365	108,999	117,810	124,471	129,699
Clinton Township	5,942	10,076	25,668	48,865	72,400	85,866	95,648	96,796
Warren	22,126	42,653	89,246	179,260	161,134	144,864	138,247	134,056
Roseville	9,023	15,816	50,676	60,529	54,311	51,412	48,129	47,299

The City's greatest percentage increases occurred during the 1940's and the 1950's. For example, between 1940 and 1950, the City's population increased by 84 percent. Warren was the only neighboring community to experience a greater increase. Over the course of the next decade, Fraser's population increased by over 400 percent, far exceeding the rate of neighboring communities. This rate subsequently declined to 68 percent during the 1960's, and 22 percent the following decade. Between 1980 and 1990, the City's population declined by four (4) percent. Between 1990 and 2000, the City's population grew by 5.5 percent to 15, 297, however, the population as of 2010 declined by approximately 800 persons or approximately five (5) percent .

Fraser's greatest period of population growth occurred during a 20-year timeframe between 1950 and 1970. During the decade of the 1950's, the City gained 5,648 persons. One decade later, the City added another 4,841 persons. These increases coincide with the first wave of suburbanization impacting southeast Michigan. Those communities located proximate to the City of Detroit were among the first to experience this population growth. More dramatic population increases were reported for the neighboring communities of Warren and Sterling Heights.

Since 1970, the pace of population growth in Fraser has declined. For example, during the 1970's, the City had an increase of 2,692 persons. The decade of the 1980's saw the City's first decline in population. This decline is consistent with the trend impacting the adjoining communities of Warren and Roseville, while Sterling Heights and Clinton Township continued to report population increases, however, their the rate of increase had slowed. This fluctuation in population has continued over the last several decades, as persons per household continues to decline and economic conditions fluctuate.

Fraser's share of Macomb County's population had increased from 0.7 percent in 1940 to a high of 2.1 percent in 1980. Today, as of the 2010 Census the population of the City makes up 1.7 percent of the total population of the County.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Age

Age characteristics are among the more important demographic variables. They are useful as an indicator of anticipated demand for various types of municipal services and programs, including parks, employment needs, job training, day-care, schools, and services to various other age groups, including the elderly. The City's future land use needs are also related to its age configuration.

Median Age

The steady aging of this Nation's population was among the more important trends dimensioned by the last several Censuses. After reaching a high of 30.2 years in 1950, the median age for the Nation declined the following two decades to 29.5 years in 1960, and 28.3 years in 1970. These declines were largely a response to the high birth rates that occurred during the baby boom years following World War II. The aging of the baby boom generation, during the 1960's and 1970's, partially explains the rise in median age revealed in the 1980 U.S. Census. This trend continues today as the Baby Boomers continue to age and have longer life expectancies. The 2010 Census indicates a median age of 37.2 years for the U.S. as a total.

The aging trend is clearly reflected in the median age figures noted in Table 2. Each of the different geographic areas included below experienced an increase in median age levels between 1970 and 2010. Fraser reported an increase in median age from 22.0 years in 1970 to 28.3 years in 1980, this remained below the levels reported by its larger parent geographic areas. However, continued increases are reflected in 1990, 2000 and 2010 Census data. Fraser's median age rose to 34.5 years in 1990 and 38.5 years in 2000 and 42.9 years in 2010. These median ages are now significantly higher than those of the County, State or Nation, much different than those totals reported in the 1970 and 1980 Censuses.

TABLE 2
Median Age

Geographic Area	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
City of Fraser	22.0	28.3	34.5	38.5	42.9
Macomb County	24.6	29.1	33.9	36.9	39.9
Michigan	26.3	28.8	32.6	35.5	38.9
United States	28.3	30.0	32.9	35.3	37.2



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Population by Age

TABLE 3
Population By Age

By reviewing the various age categories that make up Fraser’s population, it is possible to determine how various segments of the City’s population have changed over time and what impact these changes have had on the City’s growth.

The distribution of Fraser’s population into designated age categories for 1990, 2000 and 2010 is shown in Table 3.

Age	1990		2000		2010	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under 5	862	6.2%	867	5.7%	687	4.7%
5-17	2,551	18.4%	2,838	18.6%	2,415	16.7%
18-20	623	4.5%	385	2.5%	544	3.8%
21-24	728	5.2%	828	5.4%	579	4.0%
25-44	4,429	31.9%	4,450	29.1%	3,475	24.0%
45-54	1,490	10.7%	2,234	14.6%	2,467	17.0%
55-59	731	5.3%	747	4.9%	1,069	7.4%
60-64	625	4.5%	594	3.9%	896	6.2%
65-74	1,027	7.4%	1,139	7.4%	1,144	7.9%
75+	833	6.0%	1,215	7.9%	1,204	8.3%
Total	13,899	100.0%	15,297	100.0%	14,480	100.0%

Between 1990 and 2000 the City’s population increased by 1,398 persons. The greatest increase took place in the 44-55 age category. Persons over the age of 65, for the third straight decade increased substantially (+494 persons).

The 2010 Census information indicates that the largest segment of population in the City is those between the ages of 25-44, however, the percentage in this age group has been decreasing since 1990 (from 31.9% in 1990 to 24% in 2010). The City did see significant percentage increases in those age groups of 55-59 and 60-64 as shown above.

Household Growth Trends

The U.S. Census Bureau has two categories that it uses to describe living arrangements: households and families. A household is one person or a group of persons occupying a housing unit. The number of households and occupied housing units are, therefore, identical. Families, on the other hand, consist of two or more persons, related to each other, living in a household.

Household characteristics, in general, and the rate of new household growth have become increasingly important indicators of demographic change within a community. Changes in the number of households and their composition are recognized as a more valid measure of community growth and vitality than absolute changes in the number of persons. Several reasons account for this view.

At the local level, households generate property tax revenues regardless of how many people are living within the household. Households also generate a demand for durable goods, including cars and appliances, as well as energy (electricity, gas and telephone services) which serve to stimulate local and regional economic growth. Local governmental services are impacted by household growth trends, especially the need for public utilities (water and sewage disposal), police and fire services, and solid waste disposal, among others. The number of households also influence traffic levels and the need for future transportation system improvements.



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Between 1970 and 1980, 1,760 new households were formed in Fraser, for an increase of 56.8 percent. At the time, this increase was higher than the County-wide increase of 33.9 percent. In the years between 1980 and 1990, the City experienced an increase of 468 new households, or 9.9 percent, over 1980 levels. Macomb County's household growth rate over the same ten years is somewhat higher than the City's increase. From 1990 to 2000, the City has shown an increase of 16.6 percent which is slightly lower than that of the County. The latest Census revealed a total increase of only 43 households from 2000-2010, less than a one percent (1) percent increase, while the County realized an increase of over seven (7) percent.

Household Size

Accompanying these historical increases in household growth has been a decline in the size of the average household. At the State level, household size has declined steadily since 1950, when it stood at a level of 3.27 persons per household. By 1980, it had declined to 2.85 persons per household and by 2000 there has been a decline to 2.56 persons per household. 2010 Census information indicates the persons per household average has again lowered to 2.49 persons.

Consistent with broader national and regional trends, average household size in Fraser declined over the past four decades. In 1970, the size of the average household was 3.95 persons. This declined to 3.01 persons in 1980, to 2.63 persons in 1990, to 2.38 persons in 2000 and only a minor drop to 2.36 in 2010. Similar declines are observed for Macomb County and Michigan with the exception of this past decade at the County level, a small increase in persons per household was seen (2.44 in 2000 to 2.51 in 2010).

Several factors are responsible for this decline which includes birth rate patterns, the distribution of the population on the age spectrum, and life style changes. The first of these factors is referred to as the baby-boom echo. America experienced a well-documented population growth period following the Second World War, commonly known as the baby-boom. Children born during this period reached their child-bearing years and started their own families, creating an echo of the earlier baby-boom. The baby-boom echo did not produce the same number of persons that occurred in the original boom due to significant declines in the birthrate. This trend continues today, women are having fewer children than their mothers did and waiting longer to have them. Fewer children mean smaller families and reduced household sizes.

Finally, the increasing number of single-person households has contributed to this trend. Improved medical care has resulted in an increasing number of persons over the age of 65, many of whom are widows or widowers creating single-person households. Young persons have also shown a tendency to marry later and delay having children until later in their lives. Another consequence of this delay is a corresponding decision to have fewer children. Increases in the divorce rate has also increased the number of new households and contributed to the decline in their overall size.

TABLE 4
Household Size

Geographic Area	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
City of Fraser	3.95	3.01	2.63	2.38	2.36
Macomb County	3.63	3.00	2.68	2.44	2.51
Michigan	3.27	2.84	2.66	2.56	2.49



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Physical Features

The purpose of this study is to discuss the inventory of physical features in the City of Fraser that have the potential of influencing the location and character of development. Specific topics covered in this inventory include geology, topography, soils, water, woodlands and wetlands.

Existing physical features exert important influences in shaping the development of any specific area. They are nature's contribution to the City's environment. Collectively, these features can determine the overall physical character of the community.

When integrated thoughtfully into development proposals, physical features serve to enhance the character and appearance of the constructed environment. Conversely, ignoring physical features, or misusing them, can have significant, long-term negative consequences. Some well-defined physical features serve as a barrier to development and may be difficult to overcome, except at considerable expense. It is usually better to design with nature than to attempt to substantially change an area's physical environment.

Topography

Topographic conditions can have a significant influence on land development patterns. Topography, for example, can impact the site location, orientation and design of buildings, roads and utilities. Where topography is extreme, slopes become an important consideration due to concerns relating to the ability of the land to bear the weight of buildings and the danger of erosion. Sometimes, topographic variations offer opportunities to appreciate the scenic environment. The absence of significant changes in topography can result in the need for man-made drainage improvements.

Fraser's level of topography is the result of its location on the relatively flat, previously described Erie- St. Clair lake plain. Most of the community has a consistent elevation of 615 feet above sea level. No significant changes in physical relief exist in the community that would have an impact on land use planning within the City.

Water

The City of Fraser is located inland from Lake St. Clair and away from any of the major tributaries that empty into the lake. Several drains, however, cross the City, the largest of which is the Harrington Drain. This drain enters Fraser at 15 Mile Road, east of Garfield. From there it travels in a southeasterly direction across the northwest quadrant of the City. Several smaller tributaries extend south beyond 14 Mile Road.

The Sweeny Drain enters the City immediately to the east of the Harrington Drain and extends in a southerly direction to a point directly north of the City's southern boundary. The Tesk Drain crosses the northeast corner of the City.



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Woodlands

At the time southeast Michigan was originally settled, the area was covered with dense hardwood forests. As the number of inhabitants increased, these forests were cleared for lumbering and farming purposes. Today, the quantity of land still occupied by mature vegetation has diminished. Where large contiguous woodlands remain, however, they provide benefits that need to be considered in the planning process.

Woodlands are frequently only considered valuable as a visual amenity enhancing the natural or constructed environment. Trees serve many other useful environmental purposes that should be recognized for planning purposes. These include the following:

- Slope stabilization and erosion control
- Conserving water quality
- Maintaining a micro-climate
- Filtering pollution from the atmosphere
- Decreasing noise
- Providing a habitat for wildlife.

Recognizing these important physical properties and integrating woodlands into future development can improve the community's overall environmental quality and enhance the visual character of the constructed environment.

Mature vegetation is evident throughout the City. Frequently, these trees provide a canopy of vegetation over the community's residential streets, enhancing the visual character of the neighborhoods. Few remaining large, undeveloped wooded areas remain in the community. This is due, in large part, to the developed character of the City. The only remaining undisturbed woodlots are located in the undeveloped northwest corner of the City.

Wetlands

The State defines wetlands as "land characterized by the presence of water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, wetland vegetation or aquatic life, and is commonly referred to as a bog, swamp, or marsh."

Wetlands are a significant factor in the health and existence of other natural resources of the state, such as inland lakes, ground water, fisheries, wildlife, and the Great Lakes. Michigan's wetland statute recognizes the following benefits provided by wetlands:

- Flood and storm control by the hydrologic absorption and storage capacity of wetlands.
- Wildlife habitat by providing breeding, nesting, and feeding grounds and cover for many forms of wildlife, waterfowl, including migratory waterfowl, and rare, threatened, or endangered wildlife species.
- Protection of subsurface water resources and provision of valuable watersheds and recharging ground water supplies.
- Pollution treatment by serving as a biological and chemical oxidation basin.
- Erosion control by serving as a sedimentation area and filtering basin, absorbing silt and organic matter.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Wetlands (continued)

- Sources of nutrients in water food cycles and nursery grounds and sanctuaries for fish.

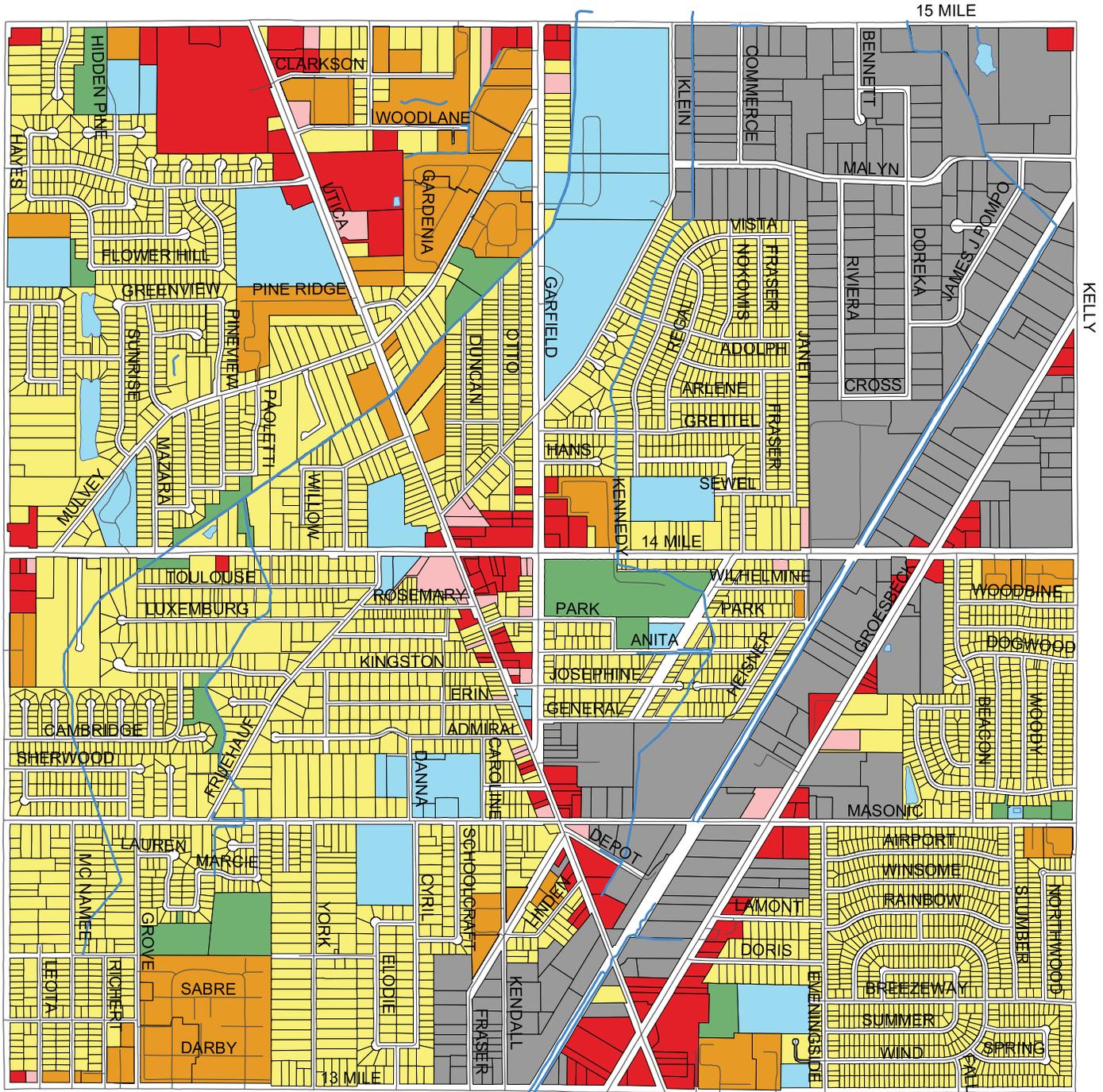
The City of Fraser only has several remaining areas which have been identified as wetlands or potential wetland areas. These areas have been mapped by the Macomb County Department of Planning and Economic Development and the Geographic Information Systems Department. One specific area where wetlands have been identified, is the City owned property along the east side of Hayes between 14 and 15 Mile Roads. The State has indicated that this area is a recognized wetland. Specific information regarding the wetland is included within the appendix. The City desires to maintain and enhance those remaining environmental areas within the City.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

ILLUSTRATION 1 - City of Fraser, Michigan
Generalized Existing Land Use

Note
Map is not to scale and is to be used for illustration purposes only



Source: Community Planning and Management, P.C.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|
| VACANT | MULTIPLE FAMILY | COMMERCIAL | PUBLIC |
| SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL | OFFICE | INDUSTRIAL | PUBLIC-SEMI-PUBLIC |



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

*ILLUSTRATION 2 - City of Fraser, Michigan
Generalized Potential and Designated Wetland Areas*

Note
Wetland area outlines are not to scale and boundaries are estimated on this map.



Source: Community Planning and Management, P.C.

 Potential and Designated Wetlands

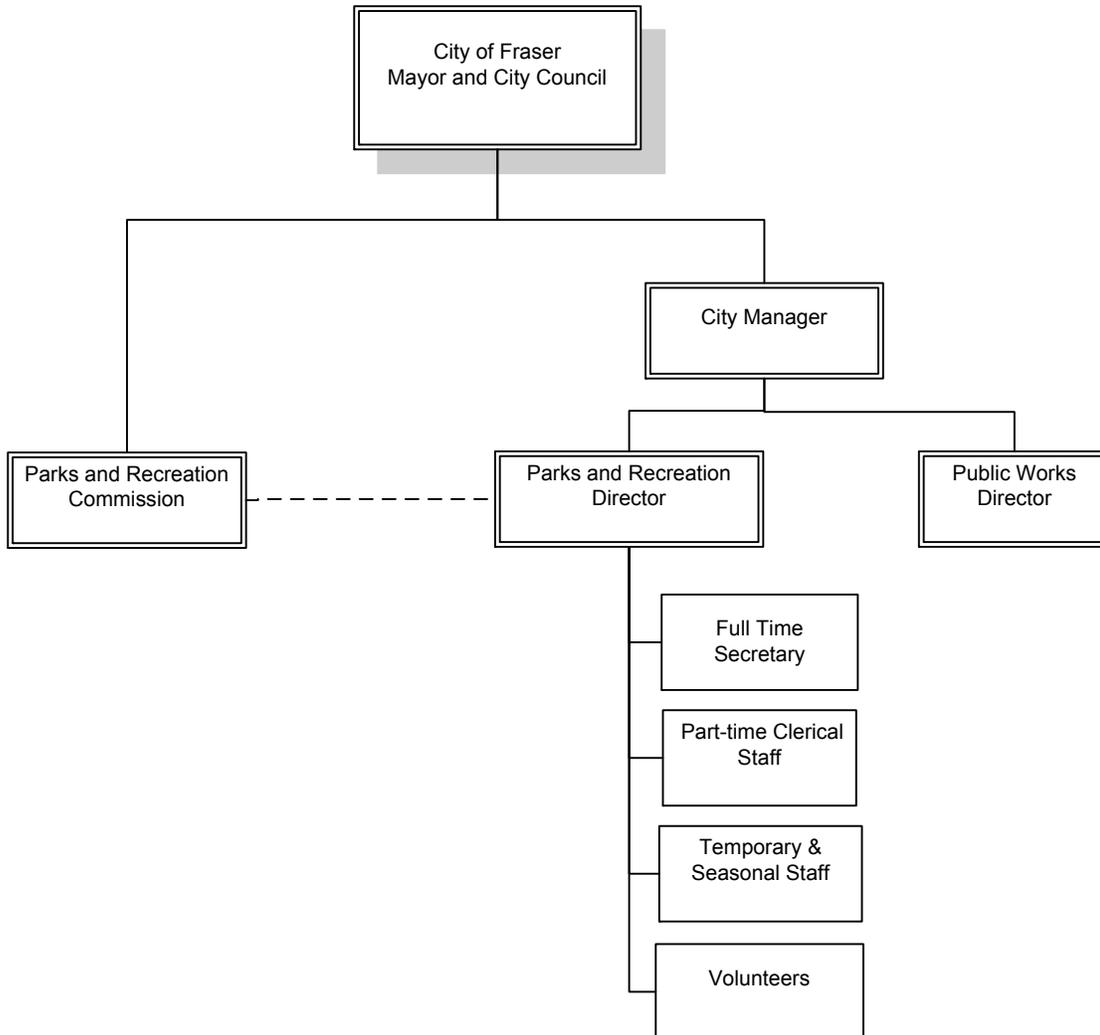
Section 2

Administrative Structure, Organizational Chart, Department Budget



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

City of Fraser Organization Chart



Notes:

- See Appendix for Role of City Council
- See Appendix for Role of Recreation Commission



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

City of Fraser Recreation Department Comparison of Budget 2009 to 2012

Expenditures

RECREATION AND PROGRAMS

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		AMENDED BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET
101-691-702.000	SALARIES & WAGES	\$96,816	\$90,885	\$41,293
101-691-702.100	WAGES - PART TIME - ADMINISTRATION	\$0	\$0	\$86,154
101-691-702.200	WAGES - PART TIME	\$38,104	\$35,322	\$0
101-691-702.300	WAGES - PART TIME - BUS DRIVERS	\$0	\$0	\$31,850
101-691-709.000	OVERTIME	\$8,610	\$3,610	\$3,000
101-691-712.000	SUMMER WAGES-YOUTH PROGRAMS	\$21,394	\$18,000	\$25,000
101-691-712.100	FALL HELP WAGES	\$4,857	\$3,904	\$0
101-691-712.200	SPRING WAGES	\$0	\$0	\$0
101-691-712.300	SUMMER WAGES-ADULT PROGRAMS	\$7,726	\$7,115	\$0
101-691-712.400	WINTER WAGES	\$6,000	\$11,570	\$0
101-691-712.500	SEASONAL/SPECIAL EVENTS	\$20,000	\$8,000	\$0
101-691-712.600	BATTING CAGES WAGES	\$0	\$0	\$0
101-691-712.700	REC COMMISSION FEES	\$1,260	\$945	\$1,260
101-691-713.000	SPECIAL PAYS	\$6,059	\$41,072	\$1,500
101-691-715.000	HEALTH/LIFE/DENTAL INS	\$36,754	\$15,360	\$18,577
101-691-716.000	RETIREMENT-EMPLOYER CON	\$27,088	\$14,750	\$25,594
101-691-717.000	FICA/MEDICARE	\$14,944	\$15,260	\$5,512
101-691-718.000	MESC/WORKERS COMP	\$6,033	\$6,335	\$4,720
101-691-727.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$6,818	\$2,920	\$4,000
101-691-728.000	POSTAGE	\$1,707	\$1,733	\$1,500
101-691-742.000	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	\$30,454	\$25,489	\$17,765
101-691-760.000	SOFTWARE	\$0	\$0	\$4,000
101-691-802.000	MEMBERSHIPS & DUES	\$325	\$25	\$325
101-691-803.100	CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	\$0	\$0	\$2,500
101-691-810.000	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
101-691-817.000	PLANNING	\$750	\$750	\$750
101-691-819.000	CUSTODIAL	\$10,000	\$12,500	\$0
101-691-850.000	TELEPHONE	\$0	\$0	\$0
101-691-860.000	TRANSPORTATION	\$27,596	\$28,286	\$500
101-691-862.000	CONF & WORKSHOPS	\$300	\$0	\$250
101-691-920.000	UTILITIES-WATER/SEWER	\$3,000	\$1,900	\$0
101-691-921.000	UTILITIES-GAS	\$11,548	\$10,125	\$0
101-691-922.000	UTILITIES-ELECTRIC	\$16,274	\$15,988	\$0
101-691-937.000	R & M ACTIVITY CENTER	\$15,000	\$7,000	\$0
101-691-941.000	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$750
101-691-975.000	CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL		\$421,917	\$381,344	\$276,800

PARK MAINTENANCE *

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		AMENDED BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET
101-690-702.300	SEASONAL WORKERS	\$0	\$0	\$17,500
101-690-717.000	FICA/MEDICARE	\$0	\$0	\$1,339
101-690-718.000	MESC/WORKERS COMP	\$0	\$0	\$438
101-690-742.000	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	\$0	\$0	\$7,500
101-690-937.000	R & M PARKS	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
101-690-941.000	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	\$0	\$0	\$1,800
101-690-975.000	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL		\$0	\$0	\$33,577

ACTIVITY CENTER *

GL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		AMENDED BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET
101-266-702.200	WAGES - PART TIME	\$0	\$0	\$7,500
101-266-717.000	FICA/MEDICARE	\$0	\$0	\$574
101-266-742.000	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	\$0	\$0	\$0
101-266-920.000	WATER/SEWER	\$0	\$0	\$1,900
101-266-921.000	GAS	\$0	\$0	\$10,125
101-266-922.000	ELECTRIC	\$0	\$0	\$15,985
101-266-937.000	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	\$0	\$0	\$7,000
101-266-941.000	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0
101-266-975.000	CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL		\$0	\$0	\$43,084

* Park Maintenance and Activity Center included in DPW budget for 2009-2011

Starting in the 2011-12 fiscal years, the City streamlined the wage expense line items in the Recreation budget. After reviewing how the segregated wage line items were being utilized in prior budgets, the benefit of this activity was not producing any budgetary improvements. It became apparent that combining the smaller budget into a few main components would help better control the staff expense allocated to the Recreation program. It also provides greater flexibility to the Recreation Director to use his staff according to the department's needs.

The custodial expense line item moved from the Recreation budget to the Activity Center budget. This is because the custodial expenses related to the maintenance of the building. The maintenance of the building does not necessarily pertain to a Recreation activity.

Section 3

Parks and Recreation Department Services Provided

Current Funding Sources

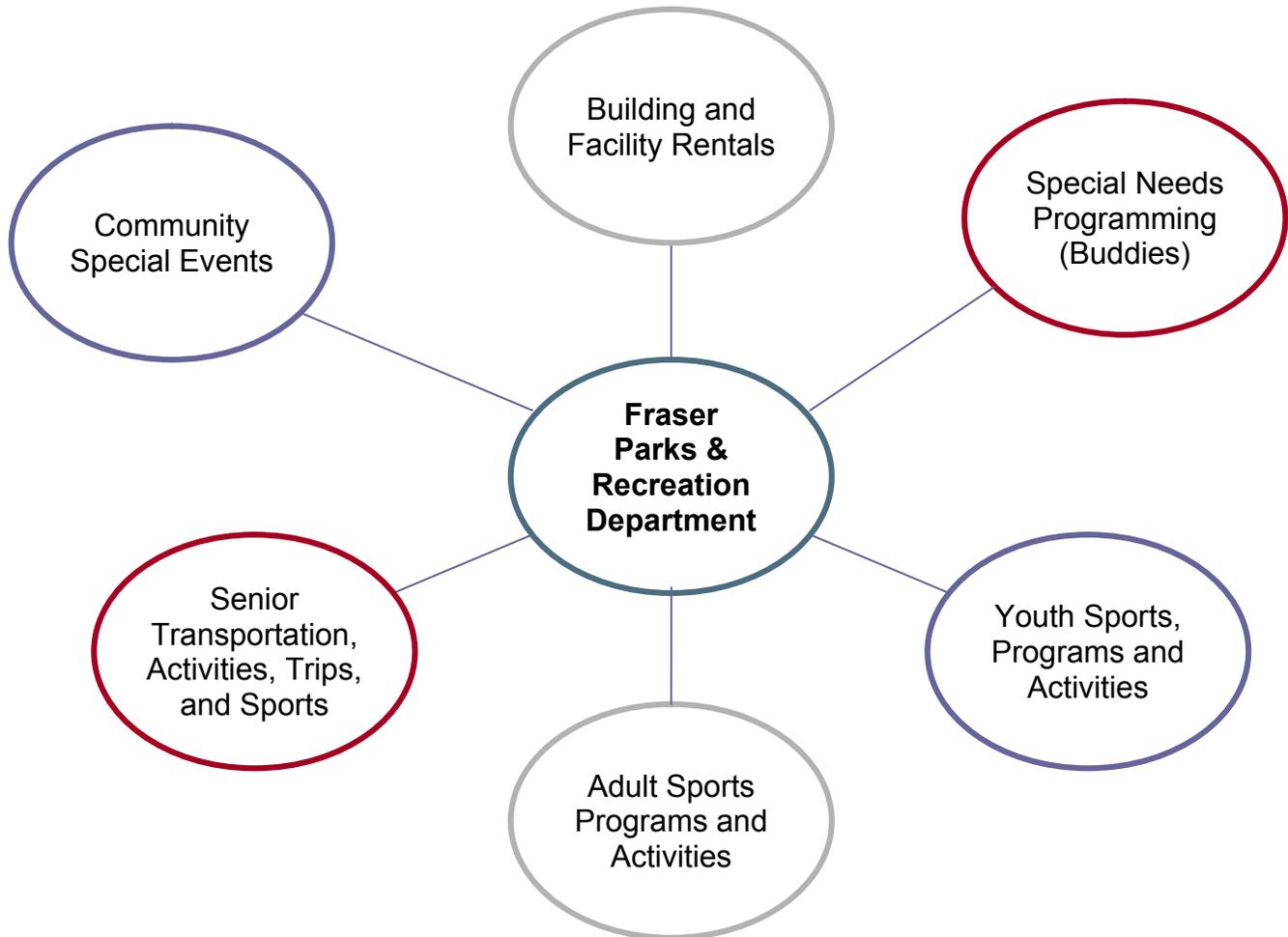
Roles of Volunteers



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Fraser Parks and Recreation Services Provided

“Fraser’s Recreation Hub”



The City of Fraser Parks and Recreation Department serves as a “Recreation Hub” for the community. We offer something for everybody in the community to take advantage of in their lifetime. In the diagram shown above there are six key service areas that the Parks and Recreation Department provides. Listed below you will find a brief glimpse of items that are available under the specific categories.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Building and Facility Rentals

Gym Rentals (private permit) - Basketball leagues, birthday parties, drop-in basketball, drop-in volleyball, organized team practices

Banquet room (private permit) - Baby showers, bridal showers, luncheons, funeral wakes, birthday parties, reunions, holiday parties, work parties, and family gatherings

Meeting room (private permit) - Condo association meetings, business meetings, private meetings, and seminars

Pavilion Rentals (private permit) - Three different sized picnic shelters available for rent to residents and non-residents from late spring to early fall.

Community Special Events

Youth/Community- Daddy Daughter Dance, Easter Celebration, City Parade/ Picnic/craft show & fireworks, Children's Halloween Party, Christmas in Fraser, Little Elves Workshop, free seminars, blood drives, euchre tournaments, non-profit fundraisers

Senior Special Events- Senior Dances, Senior Christmas Party, Senior Halloween Party, Senior BBQ's, Senior Outreach Day and flu shots

Youth and Adult Sports Programs

Youth- Little Kickers, Little Sluggers, T-Ball, Playground Program, Swimming, Basketball Leagues and Clinics, Tennis, Simply Sports, Floor Hockey, Golf, Flag Football, Dodgeball (non-sports: Parent & Tot classes, Parents Night Out-Kids Night In, Kids Activity Night)

Adult (18+) - Yoga (16+), Men's softball leagues, co-ed kickball, tennis and golf lessons

Senior Transportation

Seniors 55+ who are not licensed and do not have a vehicle are eligible for the Fraser Van Service. Also, any disabled persons, or those who are able to drive and have a car but temporarily cannot due to medical problems only (need doctor's note). Van is offered to Fraser Residents only. The van will travel up to 5 miles for personal trips, up to 10 miles for medical only. Costs vary depending on distance and SMART recommendations.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Senior Activities and Sports

Senior Activities & Sports- weekly activities include Euchre, Pinochle, Bridge, bingo, movies, Restaurant Rovers, Scarlet Ladies of Fraser (Red Hats), yoga- Chair & Gentle, exercise (low impact aerobics-video), blood pressure and sugar checks, Wii Nintendo video games (bowling) drop-in volleyball, drop-in Pickleball, and card playing tournaments

Senior Trips and Tours

Our senior center offers different trips and tours during the year through Bianco Tour Company and other local tour companies. These include various casino trips to Greektown, Motor City, Firekeepers, Soaring Eagle, and Windsor Raceway. In addition, our seniors travel to watch performances and movies at local theatres. They also visit many attractions for entertainment such as the Toledo Zoo, luncheon cruises and a Detroit Tigers game.

Special Needs Programs

The Recreation Department offers a socialization group called the Fraser Buddies for special needs adults. This group meets twice a month to make arts and crafts, watch movies, host potluck dinners and enjoy holiday entertainment.

Current Sources of Funding

- General Fund – annual allocation for Parks and Recreation Department
- User Fees – registration and program fees collected from participants
- SMART Grant - Community Credits for senior transportation operations
- Sponsorships and donations – community support for Parks and Recreation programs, events, and activities
- Fundraising events – targeted fundraising to support Parks and Recreation Department programs, events, and activities
- Grants – targeted grant applications to supplement other sources of funding

Roles of Volunteers

Fraser Parks and Recreation Department utilizes volunteers for many different purposes during the year. Volunteer involvement is a key component for the operation and execution of large scale special events and sports leagues hosted by the Parks and Recreation Department. Volunteer opportunities exist in the form of coaching, event staff, security, event planning, and community goodwill projects. Volunteers are usually parents whose children are involved with or department, relatives of employees or recreation commission members, or members of local organizations in the community.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Organizational Involvement

In addition to these services, the Fraser Parks and Recreation Department also coordinates activities with local and statewide agencies including SMART Transportation, Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT), The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority (HCMA), Michigan Parks and Recreation Association (MRPA), Northeast Parks and Recreation Association (NERPA) and N.E.S.A.C. (County Senior Center Supervisors). The agencies provide a wealth of information, guidance and professional networking opportunities. They also provide assistance to join initiatives and projects at the local, state, and nationwide levels of government.

Cooperative Agreements

Fraser Parks and Recreation has entered several unique partnerships during this past year to combine efforts in offering recreation programs and cost sharing with other local governments and organizations.

One example would be the addition of the Michigan Youth Flag Football and Cheer Program offered in cooperation with Fraser Public Schools and the City of Roseville Parks and Recreation. Another example of shared services is the facility usage agreements established with Fraser Public Schools in which their buildings are made available for use for youth sports practices and games. A few of our boys and girls youth leagues combine with teams from the City of Warren Parks and Recreation to create a larger league and fill scheduling voids.

In this instance, program costs are also shared equally to provide a better opportunity and experience for those participants involved.

Based on the performance and the success rate of previous cooperative agreements we will continue to evaluate any opportunity that may arise where the City of Fraser can benefit. These opportunities can supplement resources not provided by the general fund and the Parks and Recreation Department budget, as we continue to discover and create new sources of funding our programs and services offered.

Section 4

City of Fraser Recreation Inventory

Community Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory Chart

Accessibility Assessment of Parks and Recreation Facilities

Location Maps of Community Owned Parks and Recreation Facilities

Status Report for all Grant Assisted Parks and Recreational Facilities



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Recreation Inventory - Parks

This inventory includes only “designated parks” which are developed, maintained and enjoyed by residents. There are nine parks in the City of Fraser and together they total approximately 55 acres of recreational open space. Complete and individual maps are included.

Park Name	Size (Acres)	Service Area
Joe Blanke Park	4.2 acres	Neighborhood
Joe Boris Park	.6 acres	Neighborhood
Harrington Trails Park	4 acres	Neighborhood
Meadows Lane Park	1.8 acres	Neighborhood
McKinley Park	14 acres	Community Park
James Pompo Park	3 acres	Neighborhood
Charles Reindel Park	4 acres	Neighborhood
Somerset Park	.9 acres	Neighborhood
Steffens Park	24 acres	Community Park

Located within Steffens Park is an award winning attraction known as Fort Fraser. This is a 20,000 square foot wooden play structure located in Steffens Park. Several hundred people, including residents built this unique play area with donated money and materials. There was no cost to the City of Fraser taxpayers for the construction of this play structure. People from all over Macomb County come to visit this attraction.

Other Recreational Facilities and Programs in the City of Fraser

Private Businesses

Great Lakes Sports City	5 Arena Ice Hockey Complex
Warfield Greens	9 Hole Par Three Golf Course
Fraser Lanes	14 Lane Bowling Alley
Anytime Fitness	Fitness Center
Powerhouse Gym	Fitness Center
Total Soccer	Indoor Soccer Fields
Somerset Pool	Outdoor Pool
Indoor Golf Club of Michigan	Indoor Golf Simulator
Fraser Soccer Club	Outdoor Soccer Leagues
Michigan Youth Football	Outdoor/Indoor Flag Football

Fraser Public Schools

25 Meter Pool	Fraser High School
Baseball and Softball Diamonds	Fraser High School
Gymnasiums/Aux Gym (2013)	Elementary, Middle and High Schools
Running Track	Fraser High School
Tennis Courts	Fraser High School
Turf Field	Fraser High School



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Fraser Parks and Recreation Facilities (City owned, Fraser Public Schools and other organizations)

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball	Tennis Courts	Volleyball	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
Harrington Trails Park	4 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser		X	X									X	
James Pompo Park	3 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser		X	X			X	X	X			X	X	
Joe Blanke Park	4.2 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser												X	
Joe Boris Park	.6 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser		X	X										
McKinley Park	14 acres	Community Park	Fraser		X	X			X	X					X	
Meadows Park	1.8 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser		X	X										
Charles Reindel Park	4 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser				X	X							X	
Somerset Park	.9 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser		X	X					X				X	
Steffens Park	24 acres	Community Park	Fraser	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		Fort Fraser
Activity Center	N/A	City Activity Ctr	Fraser	X					(Indoor)		(Indoor)	X	X			

Public, Private and Charter Schools	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball	Tennis Courts	Volleyball	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
Edison Elementary (2)	N/A	Public School	Fraser		X	X	X	X	(Indoor)		(Indoor)	X				
Eisenhower Elementary (2)	N/A	Public School	Fraser		X	X	X	X	(Indoor)		(Indoor)	X				
Emerson Elementary (2)	N/A	Public School	Fraser		X	X	X	X	(Indoor)		(Indoor)	X				
Fraser High School (2)	N/A	Public School	Fraser			X	X	X	(Indoor)	X	(Indoor)	X	X		X	Football/ indoor pool
Richards Middle School (2)	N/A	Public School	Fraser			X	X	X	(Indoor)		(Indoor)	X				
Salk Elementary (1) (2)	N/A	Public School	Citn Twp		X	X	X	X	(Indoor)		(Indoor)	X				
Walt Disney Elementary (1) (2)	N/A	Public School	Citn Twp		X	X	X	X	(Indoor)		(Indoor)	X				
Dooley Learning Center (1) (2)	N/A	Public School	Roseville		X	X	X		(Indoor)			X		X	X	X
Mark Twain Elementary (1) (2)	N/A	Public School	Roseville		X	X	X	X	(Indoor)		(Indoor)	X				
Arts Academy in the Woods (2)	N/A	Charter School	Fraser				X	X	(Indoor)			X			X	X
St. John's Lutheran School (2)	N/A	Private School	Fraser		X	X	X	X	(Indoor)		(Indoor)	X	X			

Other Facilities	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball	Tennis Courts	Volleyball	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
Great Lakes Sport City (2)	N/A	Privately owned	Fraser	X												Hockey / ice skating
Total Soccer (2)	N/A	Privately owned	Fraser	X				(Indoor)								Indoor Sports
Frost Field (2)	N/A	Privately owned	Fraser					X								
Fraser Public Library	N/A	City Facility	Fraser	X									X			Courtyard gardens
Fraser City Hall	N/A	City Facility	Fraser	X									X			
Lions Club (2)	N/A	Private Group	Fraser					X					X			
Somerset Swim Club (2)	N/A	Privately owned	Fraser	X												Outdoor pool
Warfield Greens Golf Course (2)	N/A	Privately owned	Fraser	X												Golf course

(1) Note: Some Fraser Public Schools are located outside of the city limits but within district boundaries.

(2) Note: Facilities not owned/operated by the City of Fraser may have limited access to facilities based on events, special programs and other requirements, such as memberships or fraternal orders.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Fraser Parks and Recreation Facilities, Accessibility Assessments and Description of Park Use

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	Access Rating	Facilities/Park Areas meet accessibility guidelines	Description of Park/Facility	Key Features	Age of equipment	Equipment condition	Notes	Accessibility Action Goals
Harrington Trails Park	4 acres	Neighborhood Park	2	Some	Neighborhood park, bike/walking paths, play structures	Play structure	10-15 yrs	Good	Small play structure, paths not ADA standard	Maintain existing structures, improve where possible
James Pompo Park	3 acres	Neighborhood Park	2	Some	Neighborhood park, tennis, rollerblading, small play structures, pavilion, walking path		25+ yrs	Fair/good		Maintain existing structures, improve where possible
Joe Blanke Park	4.2 acres	Neighborhood Park	2	Some	Neighborhood park, bike/walking Paths, Lights, benches		20+ yrs	Fair/good		Maintain existing structures, improve where possible
Joe Boris Park	.6 acres	Neighborhood Park	2	Some	Very small neighborhood park, swing set		10-15 yrs	Good	Lightly used, equipment in good condition	Maintain existing structures, improve where possible
McKinley Park	14 acres	Community Park	2	Some	Large community park, tennis, walking path, play structures, benches		25+ yrs	Fair	Minimal play structures and equipment, structures, swing sets are more than 25+ years old, paths not ADA standard	Build new barrier-free playground structure, add ADA approved walking paths, bathrooms, improve accessibility to park
Meadows Park	1.8 acres	Neighborhood Park	2	Some	Neighborhood park, play structures, volleyball		10-15 yrs	Good	Located in newest subdivision built in mid-90s. Playground was developed in late 90's.	Maintain existing structures, improve where possible
Charles Reindel Park	4 acres	Neighborhood Park	2	Some	Neighborhood park, soccer field, bike/walk path, adjacent to elementary school		25+ yrs	Fair		Maintain existing structures, improve where possible
Somerset Park	.9 acres	Neighborhood Park	2	Some	Neighborhood park, play structures, picnic tables, volleyball		25+ yrs	Fair/good	Older play equipment, small park adjacent to Baumgartner Historical House and Somerset Swim Club	Maintain existing structures, improve where possible
Steffens Park	24 acres	Community Park	2	Some	Large community park, Fort Fraser (20,000 sq ft play structure), 2 softball fields, 3 soccer fields, 4 tennis courts, 4 basketball courts, 3 pavilions, gazebo, parking, lights, concession stand	Fort Fraser	10-15 yrs	Good	Fort Fraser is a 20,000 sq. ft. wooden play structure with swing sets, large play structure, slides, benches. Community built in late 90's. Short paths to (2) pavilions added 2009, ADA compliant, parking lots not paved	Maintain existing structures, improve where possible
Fraser Activity Center	N/A	City Activity Ctr	3	Most	Indoor activity center, basketball, volleyball, community events, meeting rooms	Gymnasium	10-15 yrs	Good	Primary indoor activity center for city and Parks and Recreation Department offices. Center for most senior activities, basketball, volleyball, pickleball and other sports	Maintain existing structures, improve where possible

A five-point evaluation system was used to rank each facility's accessibility. The system is described below:

- Level 1. The park is not accessible to people with a broad range of physical disabilities. The site includes little paved areas and the facilities such as play equipment or picnic areas are not easily accessible.
- Level 2. The park is somewhat accessible to people with a broad range of physical disabilities. Either the parking area or pathways are paved, but not both. Many of the facilities such as play equipment or picnic areas are not easily accessible.
- Level 3. The park is mostly accessible to people with a broad range of physical disabilities. Most of the parking areas and pathways are paved, some of the facilities such as play equipment or picnic areas are accessible but may not be completely barrier-free.
- Level 4. The park is completely accessible to people with a broad range of physical disabilities. Parking areas and pathways are paved, and most of the facilities such as play equipment or picnic areas are easily accessible.
- Level 5. The entire park was developed or renovated using the principles of universal design, a design approach which enables all environments to be usable by everyone, to the greatest extent possible, regardless of age, ability, or situation.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016



DATE	REMARKS	DATE	REMARKS

ADMISSION, RECEPTION AND SERVICE, INC.
 10000 Woodward Ave., Suite 100
 Fraser, MI 48034
 Phone: 586-451-1111
 Fax: 586-451-1112

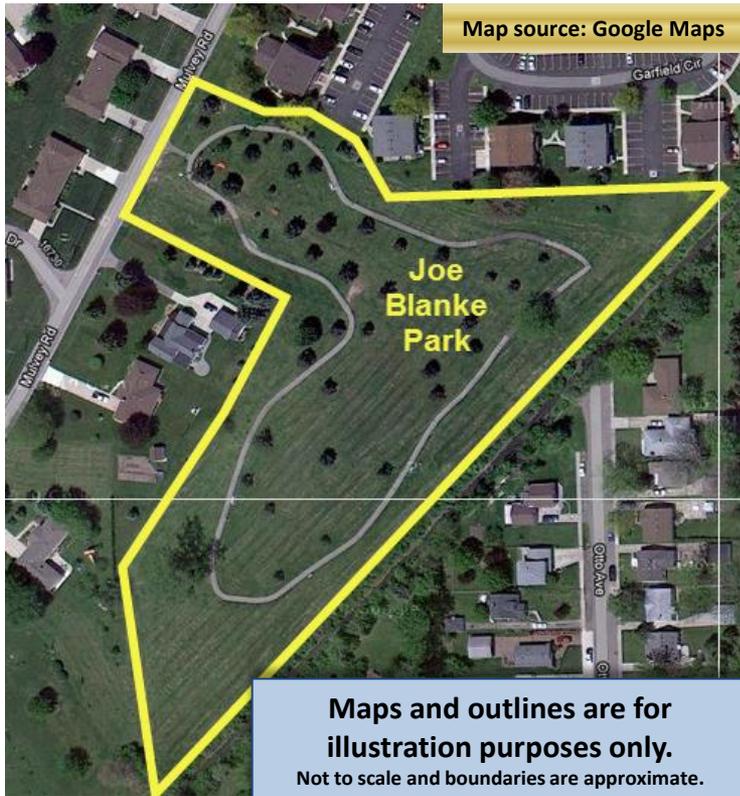
PLAN DATE: OCTOBER 16, 2011	ISSUING DATE: MARCH 16, 2016
PLAN SCALE: NOT TO SCALE	ISSUING SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
PLAN SHEETS: 100 TOTAL, 100 SHOWN	PROJECT NO.: 488-000
PROJECT FILE: 100 TOTAL, 100 SHOWN	ISSUING FILE: 488-000
PROJECT START: 10/16/2011	PROJECT END: 10/16/2011
PROJECT STOP: 10/16/2011	PROJECT STOP: 10/16/2011

DOUG MAZUR
 Mayor
DAVID J. GREGORY
 City Manager
RICHARD J. BAERGMAN
 City Clerk
KATHY J. GALANOWSKI
 Council
KATHY BLANCHER
MICHELLE BLANCHER
PAUL CULLIPPO
MARINA JENNIFERS
WILLIAM J. MONTELLI, JR.

City of Fraser PARKS

Joe Blanke Park

Parks and Land Inventory



Action Plan Goals

Joe Blanke Park	Add play structure Resurface pathway to ADA standards
-----------------	--

Available Recreation

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball	Tennis Courts	Volleyball	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
Joe Blanke Park	4.2 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser												X	



Joe Boris Park

Parks and Land Inventory



Action Plan Goals

Joe Boris Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add new sign, drinking fountain, more trees Resurface pathway to ADA standards Consider location for dog park
----------------	---

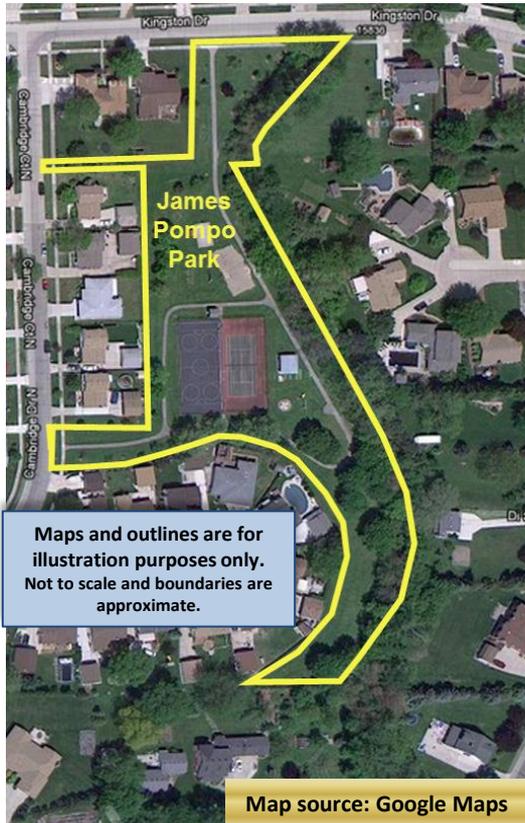
Available Recreation

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball	Tennis Courts	Volleyball	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
Joe Boris Park	.6 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser		X	X										



James Pompo Park

Parks and Land Inventory



Action Plan Goals

James Pompo Park	Replace playground equipment Resurface Courts Resurface pathway to ADA standards
------------------	--

Available Recreation

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball	Tennis Courts	Volleyball	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
James Pompo Park	3 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser		X	X			X	X	X			X	X	



Meadows Park

Parks and Land Inventory

Maps and outlines are for illustration purposes only.

Not to scale and boundaries are approximate.



Map source: Google Maps

Action Plan Goals

Meadows Park	Add park benches and picnic tables
--------------	------------------------------------

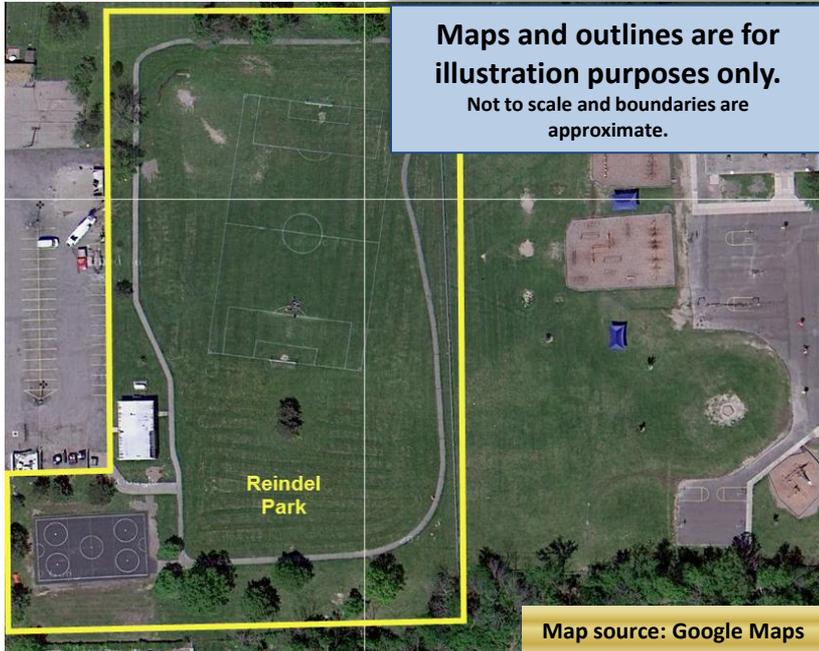
Available Recreation

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball	Tennis Courts	Volleyball	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
Meadows Park	1.8 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser		X	X										



Charles Reindel Park

Parks and Land Inventory



Action Plan Goals

Charles Reindel Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface pathway to ADA standards Repair baseball diamond Build designated skateboard area Add Frisbee golf
----------------------	---

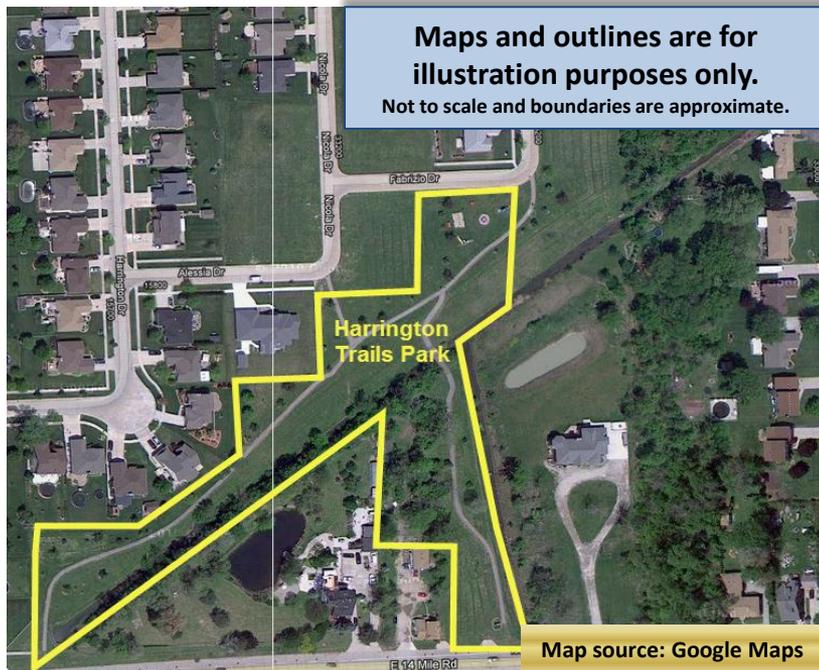
Available Recreation

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball	Tennis Courts	Volleyball	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
Charles Reindel Park	4 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser				X	X							X	



Harrington Trails Park

Parks and Land Inventory



Action Plan Goals

Harrington Trails	Resurface pathway to A.D.A standards Add trees, picnic tables, and park benches
-------------------	--

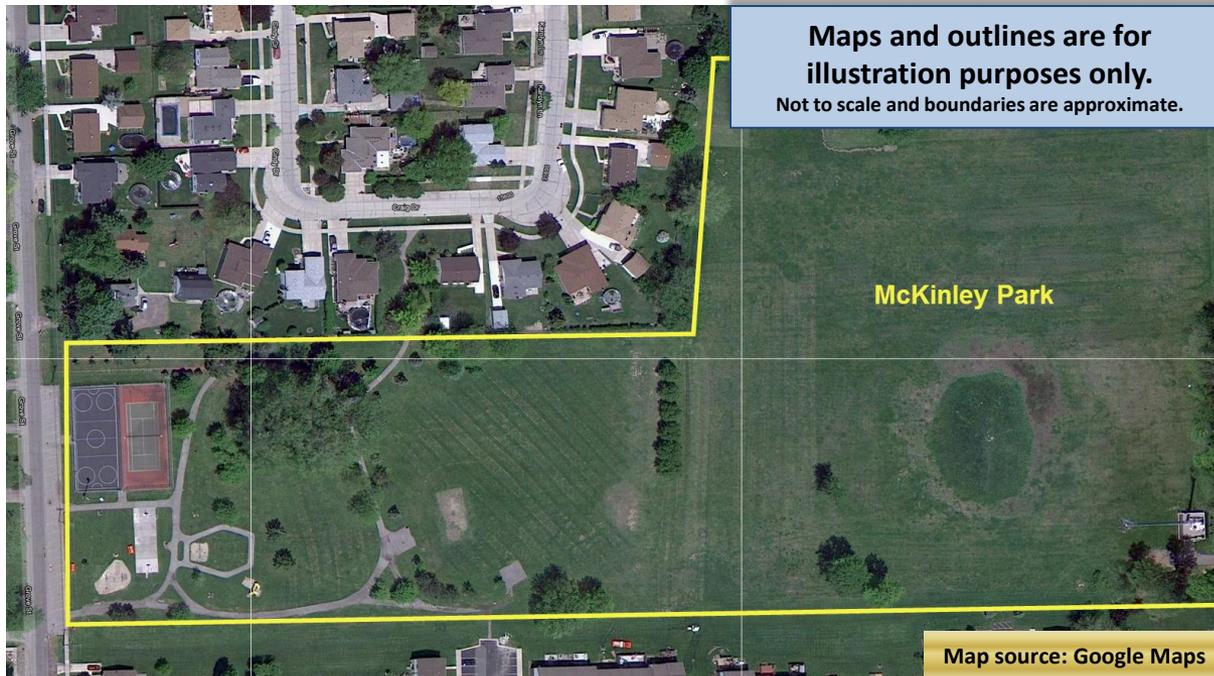
Available Recreation

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball	Tennis Courts	Volleyball	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
Harrington Trails Park	4 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser		X	X									X	



McKinley Park

Parks and Land Inventory



Available Recreation

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball	Tennis Courts	Volleyball	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
McKinley Park	14 acres	Community Park	Fraser		X	X			X	X					X	

Action Plan Goals

McKinley Park	Construct Barrier-Free Playground Construct Walking Path and parking lot
---------------	---



Somerset Park

Parks and Land Inventory



Available Recreation

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball	Tennis Courts	Volleyball	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
Somerset Park	.9 acres	Neighborhood Park	Fraser		X	X					X				X	

Action Plan Goals

Somerset Park	Replace playground equipment Resurface pathway to ADA standards
---------------	--



Steffens Park

Parks and Land Inventory



Available Recreation

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball	Tennis Courts	Volleyball	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
Steffens Park	24 acres	Community Park	Fraser	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		Fort Fraser

Action Plan Goals

Walter Steffens Park
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resurface Tennis Courts Replace Baseball Diamond Lighting System Add fences to Baseball Diamonds Connection to County bike path Build new pavilion and renovate bathrooms



Activity Center – 15Mile/Hidden Pine Area

Parks and Land Inventory



Fraser Activity Center
 Recreation Department
 Senior Housing
 3 City Owned Parcels

Available Recreation

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	City	Rest Rooms	Swing Set	Play Structure(s)	Baseball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Basketball (Indoor)	Tennis Courts	Volleyball (Indoor)	Gymnasium	Meeting Rooms	Pavilions	Walking Path/Track	Other
Activity Center	N/A	City Activity Ctr	Fraser	X								X	X			



Other City Properties

Parks and Land Inventory

Hayes Rd. North of 14 Mile Rd.



Masonic between Groesbeck and Beacon





Recreation Grant History

Applicant

City of Fraser

Project No. 26-00558

Project Year: 1974

Project Title: Eisenhower Neighborhood Park

Project Status: Closed

Grant Amount: \$36,000.00

Element

- Baseball field with bleachers, fencing and infield
- Tennis court/ice rink with fencing
- Pavilion
- Landscaping

Project Description: Baseball field with bleachers, fencing and infield, tennis court/ice rink with fencing, landscaping, berms, and earth work, pavilion, LWCF sign

Project No. 26-01060 I1

Project Year: 1978

Project Title: Pompo Park and Steffens Park

Project Status: Closed

Grant Amount: \$70,000.00

Element

- Tennis courts (2)--Pompo Park
- Tot lot--Pompo Park
- Picnic facilities--Pompo Park
- Fencing--Pompo Park
- Walkway--Pompo Park
- Entrance sign--Pompo Park

Element

- Picnic shelter--Pompo Park
- Playground equipment--Pompo Park
- Concession/restroom building--Steffens Park

Project Description: Development of park facilities at Pompo and Steffens Parks

Project No. 26-01329

Project Year: 1984

Project Title: Steffens Park

Project Status: Closed

Grant Amount: \$25,000.00

Element

- Seal-coat upper lot
- Improve lower lot
- Shelter
- Relocate existing shelter
- Play equipment

Project Description: Seal coat upper lot, improve lower lot, new shelter, relocate existing shelter and play equipment



Recreation Grant History

Applicant

City of Fraser

Project No. BF89-613

Project Year: 1989

Project Title: Steffens Park Restroom Renovation

Project Status: Closed

Grant Amount: \$26,680.00

Element

Element

Lighting

Rails for handicap

Toilets

Roof redone

Sinks

Electrical

Stall doors

Entrance doors

Project Description: To renovate existing restrooms in Steffens Park. Roof repair and structural repair. Improve plumbing to conserve water and energy. Reconstruct entrances and stalls to provide barrier free facilities.

Project No. BF89-612

Project Year: 1989

Project Title: Steffens Park Tennis Court

Project Status: Closed

Grant Amount: \$48,750.00

Element

Repair tennis court surfacing (4)

Refencing of courts

Lighting

Project Description: To reasphalt, recolor and repair present courts. Also replace fencing and lighting around the courts.

Project No. BF92-060

Project Year: 1992

Project Title: Somerset Park Improvement

Project Status: Closed

Grant Amount: \$25,500.00

Element

Element

Resurface parking lot

Drinking fountain

Picnic equipment

Basketball court

Volleyball court

Paved pathways

Privacy Slatting

Play Equipment

Access ramps

Project Description: Resurface and renovate deteriorated basketball courts.

Section 5

Description of the Planning Process

Facility Development Standards



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Description of the Planning Process

System Approach to Planning

The planning approach was developed to complete the sections of information required on the checklist provided by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and Environment (MDNRE) guideline booklet established by the Grants Management Division. The collaboration of data and feedback collected through meetings, surveys, recreation inventories, and various studies conducted have assisted in the development of this document. The Parks and Recreation Director worked in cooperation with the Recreation Commission, City Manager, and City Planner in completion of this document to be made available for the general public.

Public Input Process

Several methods were utilized to obtain recreation service and facilities feedback from the general public. The methods were formulated into a results document based on survey responses collected over a two-month period. The results of the Recreation Master Plan Survey have been included as a supplementary document in relation to our Five-Year Plan.

The events and methods included:

- Public Input Meetings (3) with meeting minutes available for public review
- Master Plan Survey Distribution in person and on-line
- Citizen Luncheon at Fraser Activity Center

Recreation planning in Fraser involves the following citizen input and procedural considerations:

1. Review past events and programs that have proven to be successful. Survey and gain feedback in the form of evaluations at programs and events attended by the citizens of Fraser.
2. Use surveys targeting pre-school through senior residents for their input, ideas, concerns and criticism.
3. Communicate the intent of future recreation projects by using the community newsletter, city cable channel, recreation commission meetings, local news publications, social media, and e-mail newsletters.
4. Promoting the City of Fraser Parks and Recreation Department services that are relevant to the citizens and fulfilling their recreational interests.
5. Sponsor public hearings in addition to regular monthly Commission Meetings when a major modification or action is being considered.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Description of the Planning Process (continued)

6. Discussions with fraternal organizations and industries acquainting them with recreational and financial goals to seek donations or event partnerships.
7. Work with the City Planner, Building Department and Department of Public Works Department to determine what goals are feasible and realistic.
8. Establishing a working partnership with Fraser First Booster Club, a non-profit 501(c) 3 consisting of citizens whose main purpose is to provide a financial fundraising arm for the improvement of parks and facilities in the City of Fraser relative to the Parks and Recreation Department.

National Recreation and Park Association Suggested Facility Development Standards

The National Recreation and Park Association publishes a set of standards that recommends a suggested number of facilities for a particular population size. The table below is a guide to the facilities available in Fraser, and whether the city meets these goals.

Facility	NRPA Standards Unit/Population	Suggested amount based population of 14,480	Total Existing in Fraser	Needs Met
Baseball/Softball Field	1 5,000	3	13	Yes
Football Field	1, 20,000	1	1	Yes
Soccer Field	1/ 10,000	2	18	Yes
Basketball Court	1/ 5,000	3	14	Yes
Tennis Court	1/ 2,000	8	14	Yes
Volleyball Court	1/ 5,000	3	13	Yes
Multi-use Field	1/ 10,000	2	3	Yes
Ice Hockey/In-line Hockey	1/ 20,000	1	7	Yes
Golf Course	1/ 50,000	1	1	Yes
Running Track	1/ 20,000	1	1	Yes
Trails	1/ region	1	Metro Parkway	Yes
Swimming Pools	1/ 20,000	1	2	Yes

Note: The facilities above are a combination of city-owned, public school and privately owned properties. Not all facilities are fully publicly accessible and may be subject to fees, rules, memberships or other limitations.

Section 6

Survey and Public Input Process

Recreation Master Plan Survey

Recreation Master Plan Results



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016



City of Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey with Results 2012-2016

The City of Fraser is in the process of revising its Five-year Parks and Recreation Master Plan and we value your input to help guide future decisions for our Parks and Recreation Department. A Recreation Master Plan is necessary for our department to seek and obtain grant funding for various projects and to make improvements of our existing offerings. The following questions will relate to the facilities, parks and programs of the Department of Parks and Recreation.

*Your input is important and will remain confidential and anonymous. Once all of the data is collected it will be made available to the public in our Recreation Master Plan Draft located on the City's Recreation Department website.

- 1. I (or members of my household) have utilized or participated in the City of Fraser Parks and Recreation facilities, programs, and/or other department services in the past five years.**

Yes: 163 or 98 % of responses No: 3 or 2% of responses

If yes, please indicate the age of the user(s). Check more than one if applicable.

Ages of Users

Ages 0- 3:	15 or 5% of responses
Ages 4-6:	67 or 21% of responses
Ages 7-10:	76 or 24% of responses
Ages 11-15:	48 or 15% of responses
Ages 16-20:	18 or 6% of responses
Ages 21-35:	18 or 6% of responses
Ages 36-50:	42 or 13% of responses
Ages 51-60:	15 or 5% of responses
Ages 61+:	16 or 5% of responses



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

2. Do you live in the City of Fraser?

Survey Respondents Living in Fraser

Yes: 109 or 74% of responses

No: 53 or 26% of responses

If no, please list your city of residency:

- 18 or 12% of responses listed Clinton Township
- 12 or 8% of responses listed Roseville
- 8 or 6% of responses listed other communities

3. Which City of Fraser Park do you live closest to? Please place an “X” in the box next to the park below.

Steffens Park	80 or 47% of responses
Reindel Park	4 or 2% of responses
McKinley Park	13 or 8% of responses
Joe Blanke Park	3 or 2% of responses
Meadows Park	7 or 4% of responses
Boris Park	1 or 1% of responses
Pompo Park	10 or 6 % of responses
Somerset Park	31 or 18% of responses
Harrington Trails Park	7 or 4% of responses
None of the above	14 or 8 % of responses



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

4. Please indicate, by checking the appropriate box, approximately how many times in the past 12 months you and/or another member of your family utilized the following facilities.

Number of Visits to Facilities by Survey Respondents

Facility	Once	2-6	7-12	13-24	25+
Fraser Activity Center	31	47	15	17	7
Steffens Park	9	38	36	22	27
Reindel Park	10	8	1	0	0
McKinley Park	10	13	2	1	1
Joe Blanke Park	7	6	2	0	0
Meadows Park	5	4	1	1	0
Boris Park	5	4	1	2	0
Pompo Park	4	9	3	1	3
Somerset Park	8	19	8	5	8
Harrington Trails Park	6	6	1	1	5

5. How long have you been involved with the parks and recreation department programs, parks and/or facilities?

Involvement Length of Survey Respondents

1-6 months: 27 or 14% of responses
 7-12 months: 30 or 16% of responses
 1-2 years: 20 or 10% of responses
 2 years +: 116 or 60% of responses

6. How satisfied are you with the parks and recreation facilities you visit the most?

Facilities Satisfaction Ratings

Very Satisfied: 51 or 31% of responses
 Satisfied: 84 or 51% of responses
 Somewhat Satisfied: 19 or 11% of responses
 Somewhat Unsatisfied: 4 or 2% of responses
 Unsatisfied: 1 or 1% of responses
 Very Unsatisfied: 6 or 4% of responses



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

**7. Why do you visit the City of Fraser Parks facilities?
Please check one or more.**

Reason to Visit Fraser Parks and Recreation Facilities

Participation in a game or league: 81 or 21% of responses

Casual informal use (picnic/playground): 119 or 31% of responses

Youth program activity: 82 or 22% of responses

Community Special Events: 73 or 19% of responses

Fitness and Exercise: 22 or 6% of responses

Other: 3 or 1% of responses

8. Please indicate if the following are barriers to participation in our programs, parks and facilities for you and your family.

Identifying Participation Barriers of Survey Respondents

	No	Yes	Maybe
Cost of programs	99	25	20
Day that program is offered	83	33	29
Time that program is offered	83	30	31
Lack of information	102	17	27
Lack of lighting	124	11	8
Lack of maintenance	115	11	17
Lack of picnic shelters	126	8	8
Lack of restrooms	94	18	31
Lack of accommodations for disabled	129	6	6



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

9. **Are there any recreational activities/programs that you or members of your household would like to participate in, but cannot do so in Fraser for some reason other than physical limitations/disabilities?**

Survey Respondents Seeking Additional Activity/Program Offerings

Yes: 27 or 16% of responses
 No: 139 or 84% of responses

10. **When you consider the quality of life in your community how important is each of the following statements about Parks and Recreation?**

Importance Level of Parks and Recreation Amenities

	Least Important	Somewhat Important	Important	Most Important
Walkable neighborhoods and parks	3	11	83	65
Making neighborhoods attractive	3	11	97	51
Providing play areas for our youth	0	18	72	81
Creating areas for neighbors to gather	16	38	78	30
Offering recreational facilities for residents	3	16	86	57
Cleanliness and safety in the parks	0	3	44	114
Offering recreation programs and services	2	14	86	60



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

11. The City of Fraser Parks and Recreation Department must continually make decisions about improving existing parks, programs, facilities and services. In response to the following items should the department SPEND MORE (+), SPEND THE SAME (=), or SPEND LESS (-) money in the next 5 years.

Survey Respondents Allocation of Improvement Spending

Survey Responses	Spend More	Spend the Same	Spend Less
Playgrounds	76	81	1
Tennis Courts	8	113	13
Dog Park	29	62	65
Recreation Center Improvements	42	101	12
Baseball/Softball Diamond Improvements	41	106	8
Exercising Trails and Pathways	71	76	10
Basketball Courts	15	18	32
Picnic Shelter Areas	46	102	8
Park Restroom Improvements	105	50	1
Parking spaces/ paving of parking surfaces	52	71	22

Section 7

Goals and Objectives



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Goals and Objectives

Goals

The goals of this Five-Year Recreation Master Plan cover a wide range in scope of feasibility. Some of the goals included are simple and very attainable by means of general fund improvements to be incorporated in departmental budgets. Other goals that are stated will require larger amounts of additional funding that is currently not available through the general fund. We recognize the current economic challenges many of the residents and the City of Fraser faces, but should there be an opportunity to complete these goals we will be prepared to do so. Our goal is to use each tax dollar provided by the general fund to enhance the current recreational opportunities and services available. We will seek out partnerships and cooperative agreements with other local organizations where possible to achieve our departmental goals.

Additionally, we would like to maintain our current service levels for all parks, facilities, and programs offered and make improvements as communicated by the citizens of Fraser in the survey responses collected. Another common goal is to continue to provide safely maintained and accessible parks in compliance with the American Disability Act for any future improvements that are made. All of these goals will be effectively communicated as outlined in our master plan made available to the general public.

Objectives

In alignment with our goals for the Five-Year Master Plan, we will continue to obtain feedback from the recreation participants and report any progress that is made in achieving our goals.

1. To follow the guidelines established in our Five-Year Master Plan, under the continued input of the Recreation Commission, City Manager, Parks and Recreation Director, Director of Public Works, City Council, and Residents. Monitor departmental needs and budget for improvements with the Department of Public Works Director to consider costs and labor. Under this objective there is a tremendous need to secure grants, funding and donations whenever possible to make the goals become realities.
2. Continue to further develop existing relationships with various local organizations within the City of Fraser to help share costs, provide fundraising, and create new recreation opportunities. Promote and encourage involvement in newly created partnership with Fraser First Booster Club to assist with fundraising efforts for the City of Fraser Parks and Recreation Department.
3. Provide departmental transparency to the residents of Fraser by means of communication to keep them updated on public meetings, department offerings, master plan goal accomplishments, results of decisions being made, and providing opportunity for input and suggestions.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Goals and Objectives (continued)

Objectives

4. Remain fiscally responsible while attaining goals identified in the recreation master plan. Complete as many goals that are within reach as possible to satisfy the needs expressed by the residents as documented in the survey results.
5. Improve current service offerings by using recreation technology programs to oversee administration of reservations, registrations, and participant databases.
6. Create Barrier-Free Accessibility to our existing parks, so that all residents can enjoy the facilities. A major priority will be placed on upgrading pathways, play equipment, picnic tables to provide barrier-free universal access when improvements are made in compliance with the American Disability Act.

Section 8

Action Plan

**Detailed Action Plan for all Parks and Facilities
McKinley Park Barrier-Free Playground Project**



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Action Plan Highlights

The development of a Community Recreation Plan is an opportunity to review existing parks and recreation facilities and to define goals and objectives for the improvement of recreation opportunities in the City of Fraser. The action plans on the next few pages will detail areas of need as well as a specific action item to act on.

As with any plan of this type, multiple factors can affect the potential success of any particular goal. The city should continue to prioritize maintenance needs of the parks, and seek ways to improve the parks where possible. With money for projects limited, efforts should be made to engage interested parties, foundations, businesses, and grant making organizations to fund identified needs.

Action plan items focus on four areas:

- Park maintenance and incremental improvements
- Updating facilities to ADA standards
- Capital improvement projects (ex. McKinley Park barrier-free playground)
- Safety review and community involvement outreach

Park maintenance and incremental improvements

The city should continue to prioritize park maintenance activities, and maintain existing assets to ensure they remain in good condition and provide continued safe operation. Seek targeted improvements from action plan and implement where possible.

Updating facilities to ADA standards

ADA standards have evolved over time. Where practical, the city should seek to improve areas to current ADA standards. Resurfacing of walking paths and improving facilities should be considered as key goals. Research into grants and other funding sources should be pursued.

Capital improvement projects – all parks

Projects include the McKinley Park Barrier-Free Playground, adding pavilions, building and renovating bathrooms, and replacing lighting systems. These projects represent a long-term investment in our park system and recreation assets.

Grant Opportunities

Development of a detailed action plan will assist the city of Fraser in the pursuit of grant opportunities that become available. The city will actively pursue grants that can supplement available funding for identified action areas.

Annual Reporting

An annual report of status the action plan will be created for review by the Parks and Recreation Commission in February of each year. This report will provide information about programs, program participation, facility utilization, and the status of the park action plan items. When completed, the annual report will be provided to the City Council.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Action Plan Summary

Park	Actions to be considered
Joe Blanke Park	Add play structure Resurface pathway to ADA standards
Joe Boris Park	Add new sign, drinking fountain, more trees Resurface pathway to ADA standards Consider location for dog park
Harrington Trails	Resurface pathway to ADA standards Add trees, picnic tables, and park benches
McKinley Park	Construct Barrier-Free Playground and improve area Construct Walking Path and parking lot
Meadows Park	Add park benches and picnic tables
James Pompo Park	Replace playground equipment Resurface Courts Resurface pathway to ADA standards
Charles Reindel Park	Resurface pathway to ADA standards Repair baseball diamond Build designated skateboard area Add Frisbee golf
Somerset Park	Replace playground equipment Resurface pathway to ADA standards
Walter Steffens Park	Resurface Tennis Courts Replace Baseball Diamond Lighting System Add fences to Baseball Diamonds Connection to County bike path Build new pavilion and renovate bathrooms
Fraser Activity Center	Refinish gymnasium floor Replace existing basketball backboards/rims Replace carpet and new paint in banquet room/ hallway Resurface parking lot and entrance
City of Fraser Dog Park	Plan location and develop area



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Safety Review and Community Involvement Outreach

Safety is a priority for all city parks and facilities. This includes physical elements as playground equipment, baseball diamonds, volleyball courts, basketball courts, etc. as well as ensuring that residents and guests feel safe and secure while using our recreation areas.

Current Status

Hours of Operations

Signage in city parks is inconsistent. Hours of operation, park rules, and contact information are wrong or incomplete. Consistent signage in all parks would assist the Public Safety Department in enforcing rules and ensuring a safe environment. (Uniform signage is needed in all parks to provide the general public with important and necessary information on hours of operation, park rules and contact information to report misuse of property, vandalism, and non-emergencies.)

Equipment Safety

Equipment in city parks is of varying ages, most of which is 10+ years old. Maintenance of parks and park equipment is managed through the Department of Public Works, and the equipment is regularly checked to ensure safe operation. The Parks and Recreation Department works closely with DPW to address any issues that may arise.

Park Safety

Fraser parks and public lands are generally located in residential areas, and few problems have been reported overall. Fraser Public Safety includes park properties as part of their regular patrol duties.

Ensuring a Safe Environment

To ensure the continued safety and satisfaction of users of our parks, an action plan should be created to review safety procedures and ways to improve communication to guests, in areas such as hours of operation, rules of the park, and contact information for the Parks and Recreation Department and Public Safety.

Potential Action Items

- Inventory all park equipment – description, photos, age, condition, etc.
- Community outreach – expand communication with and involvement of area residents
- Create consistent signage for all parks
 - Hours of Operation
 - Park Rules
 - Contact information for P&R Department
 - Contact information for Public Safety/Emergency 911



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Fraser Parks and Recreation Facilities Action Plan

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	Action Item	Action Description	Goal
Joe Blanke Park	4.2 acres	Neighborhood Park	1	Add mile marker sign at park entrance	Properly identify pathway length for users exercising on path.
			2	Widen asphalt path to meet ADA requirements	Extend current asphalt path on each side to ADA width and resurface.
			3	Add play structure to park	Improve playground equipment for this neighborhood park and its users.
Joe Boris Park	.6 acres	Neighborhood Park	1	Place sign on Toulouse Ave. identifying park	Make the entrance to this park visible from within the subdivision.
			2	Add (2) Picnic Tables- 1 ADA picnic table, 1 eight seat	Add more seating for casual recreation use and informal picnics.
			3	Add multiple trees for shade	Create a shaded area along 14 mile for those exercising along 14 Mile to cool off.
			4	Add drinking fountain	Create a hydration area for those exercising along 14 Mile.
			5	Add small parking area adjacent to the park on the west side of 14 Mile Road entrance with ADA parking spaces	Create an area for vehicles to park for those that would like to access the park from 14 mile Road and increase usage of this neighborhood park.
			6	Widen asphalt path to meet ADA requirements	Extend current asphalt path on each side to ADA width and resurface.
Harrington Trails Park	4 acres	Neighborhood Park	1	Add multiple trees for shade	Create a shaded area along pathway for those exercising to cool off.
			2	Add (2) Picnic Tables- 1 ADA picnic table, 1 eight seat	Add more seating for casual recreation use and informal picnics.
			3	Add park bench along pathway	Create a seating area for those exercising to rest.
McKinley Park	14 acres	Community Park	1	Replace existing playground equipment with new barrier-free playscape, add walking paths, benches	Create all-access barrier-free playground, for people of all abilities
Meadows Park	1.8 acres	Neighborhood Park	1	Place two park benches in park overlooking pond	Create a relaxing seating area for the neighborhood park users to sit and observe nature.
			2	Add one ADA picnic table	Add more seating for casual recreation use and informal picnics.
James Pompo Park	3 acres	Neighborhood Park	1	Edge sand volleyball court and Add new sand	Create a better volleyball court and opportunity to host adult sand volleyball league games. Adding more sand to the surface will maintain the courts for participant usage.
			2	Replace weathered chain swings	Remove chain swings that have become weathered with rubber coated chain for safety purposes.
			3	Add one ADA picnic table under the pavilion	Add more seating under the pavilion that is handicap accessible.
			4	Paint fence around courts and make small repairs	Clean up weathered areas of the fence and prevent tennis balls from rolling out of the courts.
			5	Resurface Tennis Court and improve drainage	Reduce standing water on tennis court and improve tennis playing experience for participants.
			6	Resurface Roller Hockey court	Provide smooth surface for rollerblade hockey participants and seal cracks in pavement.
			7	Widen asphalt path to meet ADA requirements	Extend current asphalt path on each side to ADA width and resurface.
			8	Add play structure to park	Improve playground equipment for this neighborhood park and its users.
Charles Reindel Park	4 acres	Neighborhood Park	1	Add Team benches next to baseball diamond backstop	Create a seating area for baseball/softball players that utilize the baseball diamond for practice.
			2	Repair baseball backstop fencing	Prevent baseballs/softballs from leaving the playing area.
			3	Relocate soccer goals within park to allow multi-use of open space more efficiently	Create an opportunity for a larger outfield surface that is not obstructed by goal posts.
			4	Repair baseball diamond to make it available for both practices and games	Increase baseball/softball practice and game fields available for participants of all ages.
			5	Add three hole disc golf practice course	Create an additional recreation opportunity for a growing sports activity.
			6	Build Skateboard Rails and Ramps Park on existing roller hockey rink surface	Create an additional recreation opportunity for a popular sports activity amongst school age children and young adults. for skateboarding to take place. Provide an area of space to allow for skateboarding to take place.
Somerset Park	.9 acres	Neighborhood Park	1	Edge sand volleyball court and Add new sand	Create a better volleyball court and opportunity to host adult sand volleyball league games. Adding more sand to the surface will maintain the courts for participant usage.
			2	Replace weathered chain swings	Remove chain swings that have become weathered with rubber coated chain for safety purposes.
			3	Add one ADA picnic table on pathway	Add more seating under the pavilion that is handicap accessible.
			4	Widen asphalt path to meet ADA requirements	Extend current asphalt path on each side to ADA width and resurface.
			5	Add play structure to park	Improve playground equipment for this neighborhood park and its users.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Fraser Parks and Recreation Facilities Action Plan

Parks and Activity Centers	Size	Type	Action Item	Action Description	Goal
Steffens Park	24 acres	Community Park	1	Edge sand volleyball court and Add new sand	Create a better volleyball court and opportunity to host adult sand volleyball league games. Adding more sand to the surface will maintain the courts for participant usage.
			2	Replace weathered chain swings	Remove chain swings that have become weathered with rubber coated chain for safety purposes.
			3	Add one ADA picnic table under each of the three pavilions	Add more seating under the pavilion that is handicap accessible.
			4	Paint fence around courts and make small repairs	Clean up weathered areas of the fence and prevent tennis balls from rolling out of the courts.
			5	Resurface Tennis Court, improve drainage, paint pickleball lines on court	Reduce standing water on tennis court and improve tennis playing experience for participants. Create opportunity for participation in growing recreational sport activity.
			6	Replace all padding on light poles	Create safer playing environment for participants.
			7	Replace existing restrooms located by Fort Fraser Play Structure and picnic pavilions	Meet the desired needs of the park users at this park area as it experiences large volumes of visitors.
			8	Add new pavilion by Ft. Fraser Pavilion	Meet the desired needs of the park users at this park area as it experiences large volumes of visitors.
			9	Add new asphalt exercise path around entire park that meets ADA requirements	Create exercising opportunities for the residents of Fraser to utilize.
			10	Replace entire lighting system for both baseball/softball diamonds	Create a better playing environment for participants. Reduce light spillage into neighboring households. Increase usage of existing facility and create new opportunities for leagues, games and tournaments.
			11	Add outfield fences to both baseball/softball diamonds	Previous baseball/softball diamond with fence was removed for soccer fields and never replaced. Create a better playing environment for participants. Increase usage of existing facility and create new opportunities. leagues, games and tournaments. Retain current softball teams/leagues and attain more participants.
			12	Add one mile of trailway starting on the east side of Garfield Road at 14 Mile Road and ending at 15 Mile Road to connect to Metro Parkway Trail System	Utilize the Steffens Park pathway to be built and City Hall parking lot as a hub for recreational usage of the Metro Parkway Trail System. Provide a safe and accessible exercising opportunity for the residents of Fraser.
Fraser Activity Center	N/A	City Activity Ctr	1	Resurface gymnasium floor and have pickleball court lines painted on to the gymnasium floor	Create a permanent solution to enhance the overall playing experience and the gymnasium floor conditions for those participating in sporting activities.
			2	Replace current basketball backboards and rims with newer equipment that has breakaway rims and height adjustable	Improve existing basketball backboard systems to enhance overall playing experience. Allow for more participation opportunities for youth basketball with height adjustable rims.
			3	Replace carpeting for the entire building	Improve interior of building appearance for the general users and those renting the facility.
			4	Place new coat of paint on hallway walls and banquet room	Improve interior of building appearance for the general users and those renting the facility.
			5	Replace cracked and uneven concrete slabs surrounding building	Improve exterior of building appearance for the general users and those renting the facility. Improve safety features for users entering the building.
			6	Resurface existing pavement of entire parking lot	Improve safety features for users entering building
City of Fraser Dog Park			1	Provide a safe and friendly environment for dogs and their owners to socialize	Create new recreational opportunity for the dog enthusiasts of the City of Fraser. Develop and provide a useful open space for the residents in an undeveloped area.
Proposed area adjacent to Meijer behind Arby's on 15 Mile Road.			2	Provide a training area for the City of Fraser Public Safety K9 Unit	Enhance the opportunity for our Public Safety Department to perform training exercises with the K9 unit as it relates to their job.
Proposed entrance from Fraser Activity Center through trail at Fraser Senior Housing					

McKinley Park

Barrier-Free Playground Project Overview



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

McKinley Park Playground Project

Goal

The goal of this project is to build a new playground in McKinley Park, barrier-free, with a focus on “all-access” play, offering multiple play opportunities for children and adults of all ages, including those with physical and other challenges. ADA-accessible, fully interactive, and safe, this playscape concept is setting the new standard for playgrounds. With successful grant funding and continued fundraising, the goal is to commence construction in the spring of 2013.

The key design goal of this play area is inclusivity – *play for all*. One common misconception is that a barrier-free playground is for handicapped and children with other challenges. That is simply not true. A barrier-free playground allows all children to play side-by-side. Additional benefits of barrier-free playgrounds are their ability to improve fine motor skills, enhance learning, and improve the quality of life for children and adults with challenges.

The theme for this playscape will be in keeping with the tradition of the McKinley name, well known for the former McKinley Airport, and will include elements of an airport, like a runway, and other airport themes. In addition to the new play structure, site enhancements to the McKinley Park area are planned, including a new parking lot, site prep, walking path, signage and landscaping. When completed, this will be another jewel in the Fraser park system.

History

In 2006, the City of Fraser began an effort to build a barrier-free playground in a city park.

The Parks and Recreation Department and the Parks and Recreation Commission undertook this project, and has worked raised funds, created a preliminary site concept, preliminary estimates. With the support of the City Council and administration, this project has remained on track through challenging economic times.

In 2010, Fraser First Booster Club Inc., a 501c3, was formed with a mission to build the barrier-free playground. The City of Fraser has formally acknowledged and recognized Fraser First, and supported their efforts to move this project forward.

Current State of the Park

McKinley Park is a large park, approximately 14 acres, located in the southeast corner of the city. The current play equipment is outdated, and in need of updating. The walking path is deteriorating, and the area is in need of attention.

Funding

To date, fundraising has been primarily through events, raffles, and private donations, including many local organizations and businesses.

Grants are being researched and pursued, with such groups as the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF). Funds in the MNRTF are generated through payments for oil, gas, and other mineral lease payments in Michigan land, and are dedicated to improving natural areas in the State of Michigan. Additional grants are available through other sources, including corporations and private foundations and are being pursued.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

McKinley Park Current Play Equipment





Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

McKinley Park Overhead Site Map Concept (not to scale, subject to change)

Community Planning & Management, P.C.
30464 23 Mile Road
Chesterfield, MI 48047
phone 586.416.2740
fax 586.416.2750



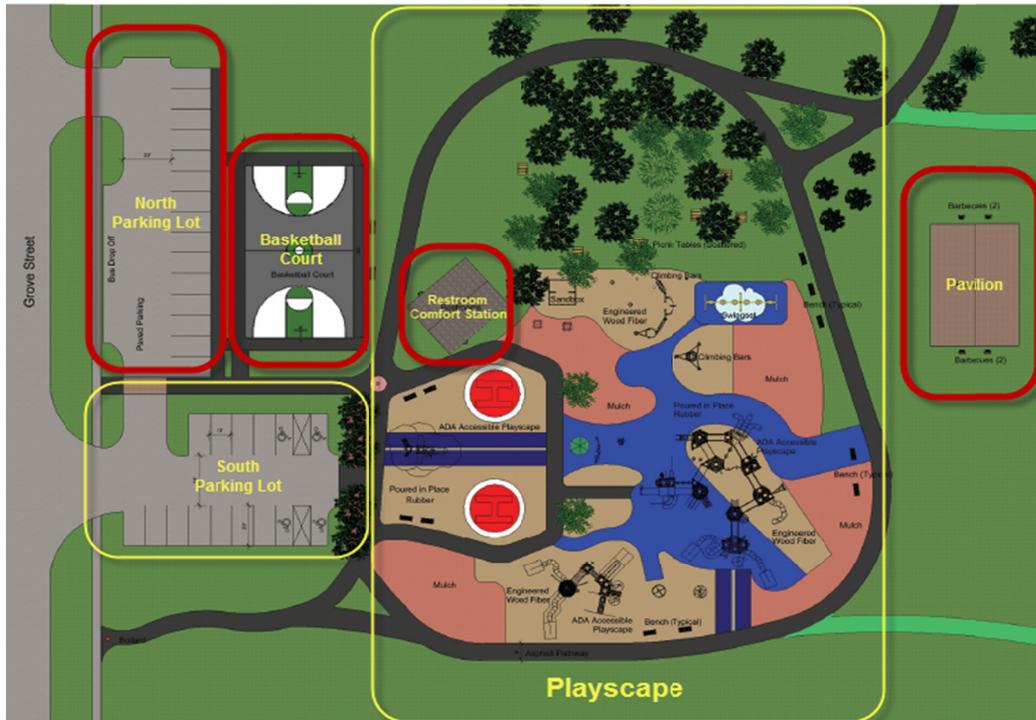
NOTES
CONCEPTUAL PLAN ONLY. NOT ENGINEERED.
INDIVIDUAL TOT TOYS NOT LABELED
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AND MAY CHANGE



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Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

McKinley Park Site Playscape Design Concept (not to scale, subject to change)



City of Fraser



City of Fraser



City of Fraser



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

McKinley Park Playground Project

Key Design Elements

While open to all, a barrier-free playground is a unique environment that is intentionally designed without the standard barriers found in most ordinary parks and playgrounds. Often unseen and unnoticed barriers, such as curbs, fences, multi-level equipment, uneven surfaces and surfaces with gaps, all become unassailable obstacles to the sensory, developmental or physically disabled, as well as to our recovering or disabled veterans and elderly. Unlike other playgrounds, a barrier-free playground's universal design allows everyone to easily access the play equipment, structures, approaches and pathways.

A barrier-free park will typically include:

- Barrier-free playscape with slides, ramps, activity stations, swing sets
- Every child can reach the highest play decks
- Ramped wheelchair access to the highest platform center
- Universally accessible pathways and surfacing
- Activity transfers that support child development
- Swings and equipment with back support
- Elevated sand tables and activity panels where children of all abilities can play together.
- Sensory-rich activities that let the imagination soar—for the hearing and visually impaired—and for every child.
-

McKinley Park Project Goals

- Barrier-free playscape
- ADA approved walking path around playscape
- Parking lot(s) with ADA access to play areas
- Restrooms
- Picnic pavilion
- Replace basketball court
- Extended walking path through other areas of park
- Landscaping around restored area
- Benches and other comfort features

Note: All efforts will be made to preserve and enhance the existing natural elements, including a large stand of trees to the north of the planned site.

For more information on barrier-free and boundless playgrounds:

www.fraserfirst.com

www.boundlessplaygrounds.org

www.cvsallkidscan.com/partners/boundless-playgrounds

<http://www.ada.gov/>

Section 9

Appendix

City of Fraser Administrative Roles

Role of Parks and Recreation Commission Board



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Roles and Duties of City Council, Mayor, and Administrative Officers

Source: [Fraser Michigan Code of Ordinances](#)

<http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=10802>

Section 4.1. - The city council.

There shall be a City Council of seven (7) members consisting of the elected Councilmen and the Mayor, who shall be deemed a member of the Council for all purposes. The Council shall constitute the legislative and governing body of the city and shall have power and authority, except as otherwise provided in this charter or by statute, to exercise all powers conferred upon or possessed by the city, and shall have the power and authority to enact and adopt such laws, ordinances, and resolutions as it shall deem proper in the exercise thereof. In all cases where the word "Council" is used in this charter, the same shall be synonymous with the word "Commission," or any other term used in any statute or federal law referring to municipal legislative or governing bodies.

State law reference-It is mandatory that charter provide for election of a body vested with legislative power, MeL 117.3(a). MSA 5.2073(a).

Section 4.5. - Duties of mayor.

(a) Insofar as required by law, and for all ceremonial purposes, the Mayor shall be the executive head of the city. He shall have an equal voice and vote in the proceedings of the Council, but shall have no veto power. He shall be the presiding officer of the Council.

(b) The Mayor shall be a conservator of the peace, and may exercise within the city the powers conferred upon sheriffs to suppress riot and disorder, and shall have authority to command the assistance of all able bodied citizens to aid in the enforcement of the ordinances of the city and to suppress riot and disorder.

(c) The Mayor shall execute or authenticate by his signature such instruments as the Council, this charter, or the laws of the State of Michigan or of the United States shall require.

(d) Except as may be required by law, the Mayor shall exercise only such powers as this charter or the Council shall specifically confer upon him.

(e) In the absence or disability of the Mayor, the Mayor Pro Tem shall perform the duties of Mayor. In the absence or disability of both, the designated Acting Mayor shall perform such duties.

Section 4.6. - Administrative service.

The administrative officers of the city shall be the Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, Attorney, Chief of Police, and Fire Chief, and such additional administrative officers as may be created by ordinance. The Council may combine any administrative offices in any manner it deems necessary or advisable for the proper and efficient operation of the city. Except as hereinbefore provided, all administrative officers of the city shall be appointed by the Council for an indefinite period, shall serve at the pleasure of the Council, and shall have their compensation fixed by the Council. Except as may be otherwise provided by statute or this charter, the Council shall establish by ordinance such departments of the city as it deems necessary or advisable and shall prescribe therein the functions of each department and the duties, authorities and responsibilities of the officers of each department. All personnel employed by the city who are not elected officers of the city or declared to be administrative officers by, or under the authority of, this section shall be deemed to be employees of the city. The head of each department shall have the power to hire and discharge the employees of such department without confirmation by the Council. Any employee who has been discharged may within ten days thereafter petition the Council to hear the facts regarding such discharge, and in any such case the Council may, in its sole discretion, hold a hearing and inquire into such facts and may make such recommendation in the matter as it considers proper.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Roles and Duties of City Council, Mayor, and Administrative Officers

Source: [Fraser Michigan Code of Ordinances](#)

<http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=10802>

State law reference- It is mandatory that charter provide for election or appointment of a mayor, clerk and treasurer, MeL 117.3(a), MSA 5.2073 (a); mandatory that charter provide for qualifications and duties of its officers, MeL 117.3(d), MSA 5.2073(d).

Section 4.7. - Clerk: Functions and duties.

(a) The Clerk shall be the Clerk of the Council and shall attend all meetings of the Council and shall keep a permanent journal of its proceedings in the English language.

(b) He shall be custodian of the city seal and shall affix it to all documents and instruments requiring the seal, and shall attest the same. He shall also be custodian of all papers, documents, and records pertaining to the city the custody of which is not otherwise provided for. He shall give to the proper department or officials ample notice of the expiration or termination of any franchises, contracts or agreements.

(c) He shall certify by his signature all ordinances and resolutions enacted or passed by the Council.

(d) He shall provide and maintain in his office a supply of forms for all petitions required to be filed for any purpose by the provisions of this charter.

(e) He shall be responsible for the maintenance of a system of accounts of the city which shall conform to any uniform system required by law and by the Council and to generally accepted principles and procedures of governmental accounting. He shall make monthly financial statements to the Council. The Council may, however, provide for the responsibility of the maintenance of accounts of the city by some officer other than the Clerk.

(f) He shall have power to administer oaths of office.

(g) He shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed for him by this charter or by the Council.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Roles and Duties of City Council, Mayor, and Administrative Officers

Source: [Fraser Michigan Code of Ordinances](http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=10802)

<http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=10802>

Recreation Commission

Section 4.11. - Independent boards.

The Council may provide by ordinance for the following advisory boards or commissions: Planning, zoning, zoning appeal, cemetery, health and welfare, parks and recreation, hospital, civil service or merit system, public housing, civil defense, or other activities which by statute are required to be administered by a board or commission.

The Parks and Recreation Commission was created on January 1, 1969, by authority of the Recreation and Playgrounds Act (Act 156 of 1917).



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Roles and Duties of Parks and Recreation Commission

Source: By-laws of the Parks and Recreation Commission

MISSION STATEMENT

The purpose of the Parks and Recreation Commission is to provide positive leadership in encouraging and formulating a philosophy of recreation for the City of Fraser. It is that of a recommending board to the Mayor and City Council on all matters related to and necessary to the recreational needs of the City.

ARTICLE I

Responsibilities of the Parks & Recreation Commission

- Section 1. Our primary responsibility is to explore ways to improve the city's parks and with each improvement ensure that all improvements meet with Federal ADA compliance.
- Section 2. Maintain the parks, trails, and places of recreation **in an efficient manner within the budget forecasted by City Council.**
- Section 3. Provide support when needed and assist in implementation of new programs as **directed** by the city's Director of Recreation.
- Section 4. Seek grants and plan fundraisers to support the programs and improvements necessary to maintain and improve the existing parks within the city, **with prior support and approval of the City Manager.**
- Section 5. Recommend fee structure as per suggestion of the Director of Recreation for the usage of recreational facilities within the parks and establish guidelines related to the usage of those facilities as needed.



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Roles and Duties of Parks and Recreation Commission (continued)

Source: [Fraser Michigan Code of Ordinances](http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=10802)

<http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=10802>

ARTICLE II. - RECREATION COMMISSION ^[59]

Sec. 18-16. - Creation; purpose.

The purpose of this article shall be to establish a recreation commission for the city, which commission shall assume positive leadership in formulating a philosophy of recreation and recreation program suitable to the city and shall serve as an advisory body to the city council on all matters related to and necessary to the recreational needs of the city.

(Ord. No. 85, § 2, 11-14-68)

Sec. 18-17. - Composition, appointment.

The recreation commission shall consist of seven (7) members to be appointed by the council for a term of three (3) years commencing January 1, 1969. For the first appointment, two (2) members shall be appointed for a one (1) year term, two (2) members for a two (2) year term and three (3) members for a three (3) year term.

(Ord. No. 85, § 4.1, 11-14-68; Ord. No. 119, § 1, 2-27-75)

Sec. 18-18. - Qualifications.

Members of the recreation commission appointed in accordance with section 18-17 shall have been residents of this city for at least two (2) years prior to the day of their appointment and shall be a qualified and registered electors of the city on such day and throughout their tenure of office and shall have evidenced interest in the development of recreation services for public use.

(Ord. No. 85, § 4.2, 11-14-68)

Sec. 18-19. - Compensation.

The members of the recreation commission shall each be paid a compensation of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each regular meeting attended.

(Ord. No. 85, § 4.1, 11-14-68; Ord. No. 119, § 1, 2-27-75)

Sec. 18-20. - Vacancies.

Vacancies on the recreation commission shall be filled by appointment for unexpired terms in the same manner as the original appointment.

(Ord. No. 85, § 4.1, 11-14-68; Ord. No. 119, § 1, 2-27-75)



Fraser Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2012 – 2016

Roles and Duties of Parks and Recreation Commission (continued)

Source: [Fraser Michigan Code of Ordinances](http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=10802)

<http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=10802>

Sec. 18-21. - Ex officio members.

The city administrator, one city councilman to be selected by the council, one member of the planning commission to be selected by the council and the superintendent of schools of the Fraser Public Schools District shall be ex officio members of the recreation commission and shall serve the commission in an advisory capacity.

(Ord. No. 85, § 4.3, 11-14-68)

Sec. 18-22. - Organization.

(a) The recreation commission shall hold a regular meeting at least once each month.

(b) At the first regularly scheduled meeting, the recreation commission shall adopt by-laws governing the procedure for the regular and special meetings of the commission and defining the duties and powers of the commission.

(c) The recreation commission shall elect a chairperson, vice-chairperson and a secretary all of whom shall serve for a term of one year commencing from the date of the first regular meeting. Officers, thereafter, shall be elected for a one-year term upon the expiration of the preceding terms of the previously elected officers.

(Ord. No. 85, § 5, 11-14-68)

Sec. 18-23. - Duties and responsibilities.

(a) It shall be the duty of the recreation commission to make recommendations for the purpose of providing, developing, conducting, supervising, equipping and maintaining recreational programs, activities and facilities on properties designated for that purpose by the city or on other public property under the control of other municipal corporations or political subdivisions thereof.

(b) The recreation commission is authorized, upon approval of the city council, to negotiate agreements with the board of education of the Fraser Public Schools District, adjoining cities, townships and other political subdivisions or groups for joint planning, exchanging use of facilities, services or other arrangements of mutual advantage in the conduct of a recreational program.

(c) Annually the recreation commission shall submit to the city council a proposed budget of funds required for the operation of the recreation system. The commission may receive any gifts, bequests of money, or other real or personal property to be applied for recreational purposes, the use and disposal of any gifts, bequests of money or other real or personal property received by the commission shall be subject to the approval of the council.

(d) The recreation commission shall annually make a full and complete report to the city council of the recreational program which has been developed and planned for the city by the commission. From time to time the commission shall make such additional reports as may be requested by the city council.



JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN DISTRICT OFFICE



STEVEN E. OHESTER
DIRECTOR

August 14, 2006

Mr. Jeff Bremer
City of Fraser
33000 Garfield Rd.
Fraser, MI 48026

Dear Mr. Bremer:

SUBJECT: Wetland Assessment Report
Wetland Assessment File Numbers: 06-50-0004-WA, 06-50-0005-WA

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) conducted a Level 2 Wetland Assessment on 6.21 acres of property (Property Tax Identification Numbers 11-31-100-026, 11-31-100-040) located in Town 02N, Range 13E, Section 31, Fraser Township, Macomb County on July 7, 2006. The assessment was conducted in accordance with Part 303, Wetland Protection, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 461, as amended (NREPA), and Rule 4, Wetland Assessments (R 281.924), of the Administrative Rules for Part 303. This is a report of our findings in response to your wetland assessment application.

Based on our on-site investigation (which included a review of plants, hydrology, and soils of the assessment areas, and an in-office review of pertinent information), the DEQ finds that the assessment areas contain ±2 acres of regulated wetland. The DEQ regulates Wetland A based on the wetland being located within 500 feet of the Faulman Drain. Enclosed is a map of the assessment areas that identifies areas containing regulated wetland and not containing wetland (i.e., upland). This map illustrates the approximate boundaries of each area, which were flagged during the DEQ's assessment of the property.

For those areas identified as regulated wetland on the site map, please be advised that any of the following activities require a permit under Part 303:

1. Deposit or permit the placing of fill material in a regulated wetland.
2. Dredge, remove, or permit the removal of soil or minerals from regulated wetland.
3. Construct, operate, or maintain any use or development in a regulated wetland.
4. Drain surface water from a regulated wetland.

For those areas identified as upland on the site map, the DEQ lacks jurisdiction under Part 303 for activities occurring in those areas.

37700 DONALD COURT - WARREN, MICHIGAN 48092-3700
www.michigan.gov • (800) 762-3700



Mr. Jeff Bremer
Page 2
August 14, 2006

This assessment report is limited to findings pursuant to Part 303 and does not constitute a determination of jurisdiction under other DEQ administered programs. Any land use activities undertaken on the assessed parcel may be subject to regulation pursuant to the NREPA under the following programs:

Floodplain Regulatory Authority found in Part 31, Water Resources Protection
Part 91, Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control
Part 301, Inland Lakes and Streams

The enclosed map depicts an approximation of the location of the non-wetland/wetland areas within the assessment area. If more exact boundary of the wetland/non-wetland areas flagged on site will be needed next year or for site development and/or planning purposes, we recommend you hire a certified site surveyor to map the flags. The DEQ recommends any survey be done as soon as possible as plastic survey ribbon deteriorates over time with exposure to the elements and is susceptible to vandalism. Surveying the boundaries may save the expense of redoing a wetland assessment where the line is no longer obvious. Once the survey is complete, please send a copy to the DEQ for our files.

Please be aware that this assessment report does not constitute a determination of the presence of wetland that may be regulated under local ordinances or federal law. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) retains regulatory authority over certain wetlands pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and, specifically, those wetlands associated with traditionally navigable waters of the state. Traditionally navigable waters are generally the Great Lakes, their connecting waters, and portions of river systems and lakes connected to these waters. In other areas of Michigan, the DEQ is responsible for determination of wetland boundaries for purposes of compliance with the CWA under an agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Your assessment area does not appear to be within those areas regulated by the USACE. However, should you desire more information, please contact the USACE at 313-226-2218.

You may request the DEQ to re-assess the subject parcel or any portion of the parcel should you disagree with the findings of this report within 30 days of the date of this report. A written request to re-assess the parcel must be accompanied by supporting evidence with regard to wetland vegetation, soils, or hydrology different from, or in addition to, the information relied upon by DEQ staff in preparing this report. The request should be submitted to the following address:

Wetland Assessment Program
Wetlands and Submerged Lands Unit
Land and Water Management Division
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 30468
Lansing, Michigan 48909-7756

The findings contained in this report do not convey, provide, or otherwise imply approval of any governing act, ordinance, or regulation nor does it waive the obligation to acquire any applicable federal, state, county, or local approvals. This assessment report is not a permit for any activity that requires a permit from the DEQ.

Mr. Jeff Bremer
Page 3
August 14, 2006

The findings contained in this report are binding on the DEQ until July 7, 2009, a period of three years from the date of the assessment unless a reassessment has been conducted. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this assessment report.

Sincerely,

Andrew J. Hartz
District Supervisor
Land and Water Management Division
Department of Environmental Quality
586-753-3867

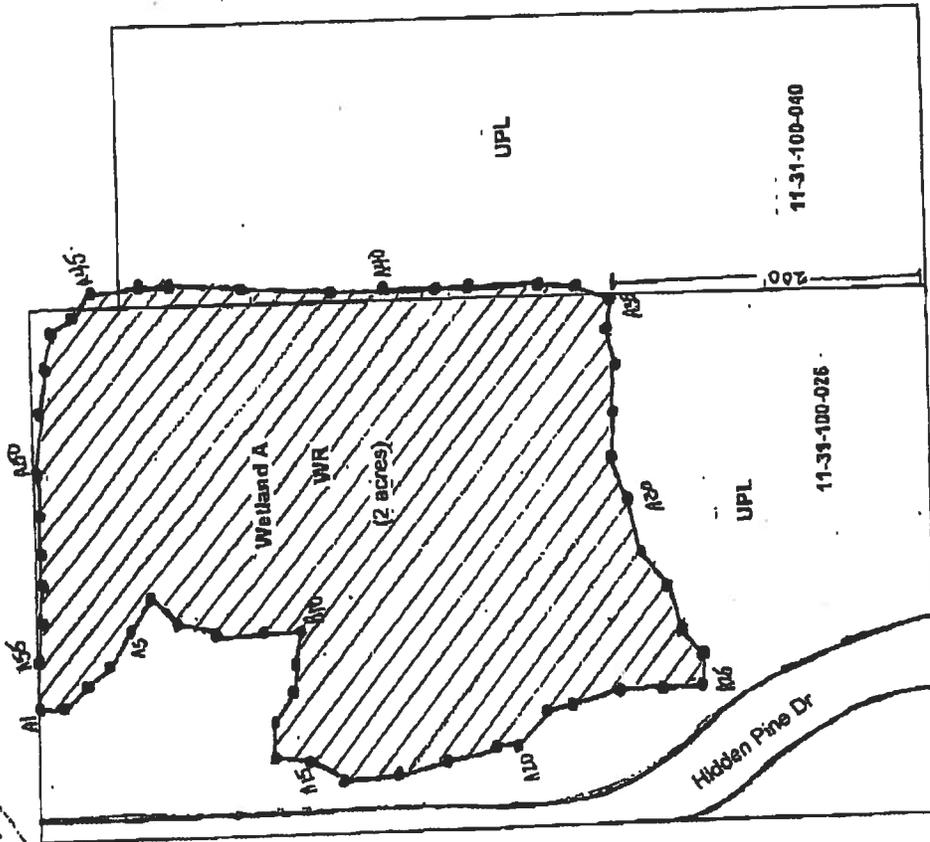
Enclosure

cc/enc: Macomb CEA
City of Fraser Clerk
Mr. Jeremy Richardson, DEQ
Ms. Wendy Veltman, DEQ

City of Fraser
 06-50-0004-WA
 08-50-0005-WA
 8/11/2006

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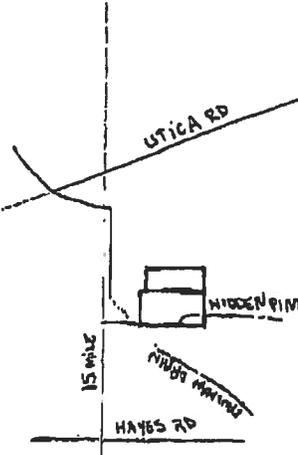
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Legend:
 WR = Wetland - Regulated
 UPL = Upland (non-wetland)

Approximate Scale: 1 inch = 88 feet

SITE LOCATION



This drawing showing those areas containing wetland and not containing wetland is an approximation of the boundaries flagged on-site.

This drawing does not authorize or permit activities requiring a permit in accordance with Part 303 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1984 PA 451, as amended.

Map Prepared By: Kathleen Fairchild, DEQ
 8/11/2006



JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
SOUTHEAST MICHIGAN DISTRICT OFFICE



STEVEN E. CHESTER
DIRECTOR

August 14, 2006

Mr. Jeff Bremer
City of Fraser
3300 Garfield Road
Fraser, MI 48026

Dear Mr. Bremer:

SUBJECT: Wetland Assessment Report
Wetland Assessment File Number: 06-50-0002-WA

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) conducted a Level 2 Wetland Assessment on 7.5 acres of property (Property Tax Identification Number 11-31-100-033) located in Town 02N, Range 13E, Section 31, Fraser, City of Township, Macomb County on July 5, 2006. The assessment was conducted in accordance with Part 303, Wetland Protection, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA), and Rule 4, Wetland Assessments (R 281.924), of the Administrative Rules for Part 303. This is a report of our findings in response to your wetland assessment application.

Based on our on-site investigation (which included a review of plants, hydrology, and soils of the assessment area, and an in-office review of pertinent information), the DEQ finds that the assessment area contains ± 4.83 acres regulated wetland. Wetland A is regulated based on size. Although there are 4.83 acres of wetland located on-site, Wetland A extends off-site for an area enough to make the total acreage of the wetland greater than five acres. In addition, Wetland A is located within 500 feet of a pond of over an acre in size. This pond, located 255 feet southwest of the Wetland A, is 1.5 acres. Enclosed is a map of the assessment area that identifies areas containing regulated wetland and not containing wetland (i.e., upland). This map illustrates the approximate boundaries of each area, which were flagged during the DEQ's assessment of the property.

For those areas identified as regulated wetland on the site map, please be advised that any of the following activities require a permit under Part 303:

1. Deposit or permit the placing of fill material in a regulated wetland.
2. Dredge, remove, or permit the removal of soil or minerals from regulated wetland.
3. Construct, operate, or maintain any use or development in a regulated wetland.
4. Drain surface water from a regulated wetland.



August 14, 2006 August 9, 2006

For those areas identified as upland on the site map, the DEQ lacks jurisdiction under Part 303 for activities occurring in those areas.

This assessment report is limited to findings pursuant to Part 303 and does not constitute a determination of jurisdiction under other DEQ administered programs. Any land use activities undertaken on the assessed parcel may be subject to regulation pursuant to the NREPA under the following programs:

Floodplain Regulatory Authority found in Part 31, Water Resources Protection
Part 91, Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control
Part 301, Inland Lakes and Streams

The enclosed map depicts an approximation of the location of the non-wetland/wetland areas within the assessment area. If a more exact boundary of the wetland/non-wetland areas flagged on site will be needed next year or for site development and/or planning purposes, we recommend you hire a certified site surveyor to map the flags. The DEQ recommends any survey be done as soon as possible as plastic survey ribbon deteriorates over time with exposure to the elements and is susceptible to vandalism. Surveying the boundaries may save the expense of redoing a wetland assessment where the line is no longer obvious. Once the survey is complete, please send a copy to the DEQ for our files

Please be aware that this assessment report does not constitute a determination of the presence of wetland that may be regulated under local ordinances or federal law. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) retains regulatory authority over certain wetlands pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and, specifically, those wetlands associated with traditionally navigable waters of the state. Traditionally navigable waters are generally the Great Lakes, their connecting waters, and portions of river systems and lakes connected to these waters. In other areas of Michigan, the DEQ is responsible for determination of wetland boundaries for purposes of compliance with the CWA under an agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Your assessment area does not appear to be within those areas regulated by the USACE. However, should you desire more information, please contact the USACE at 313-226-2218.

You may request the DEQ to re-assess the subject parcel or any portion of the parcel should you disagree with the findings of this report within 30 days of the date of this report. A written request to re-assess the parcel must be accompanied by supporting evidence with regard to wetland vegetation, soils, or hydrology different from, or in addition to, the information relied upon by DEQ staff in preparing this report. The request should be submitted to the following address:

Wetland Assessment Program
Wetlands and Submerged Lands Unit
Land and Water Management Division
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 30458
Lansing, Michigan 48909-7756

Mr. Jeff Bremer

Page 3

August 14, 2006 August 9, 2006

The findings contained in this report do not convey, provide, or otherwise imply approval of any governing act, ordinance, or regulation nor does it waive the obligation to acquire any applicable federal, state, county, or local approvals. This assessment report is not a permit for any activity that requires a permit from the DEQ.

The findings contained in this report are binding on the DEQ until July 5, 2009, a period of three years from the date of the assessment unless a reassessment has been conducted. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this assessment report.

Sincerely,



Andrew J. Hartz
District Supervisor
Land and Water Management Division
Department of Environmental Quality
586-753-3867

Enclosure

cc/enc: Macomb CEA

City of Fraser Clerk

Mr. Jeremy Richardson, DEQ

Ms. Wendy Veltman, DEQ

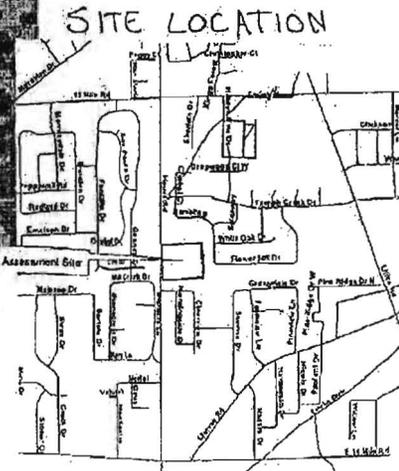
City of Fraser
06-50-0002-WA
8/11/2006



Legend:

WR = Wetland - Regulated
UPL = Upland (non-wetland)

Approximate Scale: 1 inch = 130 feet



This drawing showing those areas containing wetland and not containing wetland is an approximation of the boundaries flagged on-site.

This drawing does not authorize or permit activities requiring a permit in accordance with Part 303 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Map Prepared By: Kathleen Fairchild, DEQ
8/11/2006