



Village of Brooklyn

Parks & Recreation Plan



October 2025 DRAFT

Acknowledgements

Brooklyn Village Council

Estella Roberts, Village President
Patti Robinson, Village President Pro-Tem
Phil Bliven, Trustee
Stacy Hicks, Trustee
Bob Jenson, Trustee
Ronda Kay, Trustee
Gabriella Bach, Deputy Clerk

Brooklyn Parks Board

Nick Babut
Abie Baldwin
Phil Bliven, Trustee
Angie Hogle
Gary Kay
Bob Spiess
Amy White

Steering Committee

Taylor Aue
Abie Baldwin
Debbie Powell
Blake Newman
Estella Roberts, Village President
Patti Robinson

List of Maps/Tables/Figures

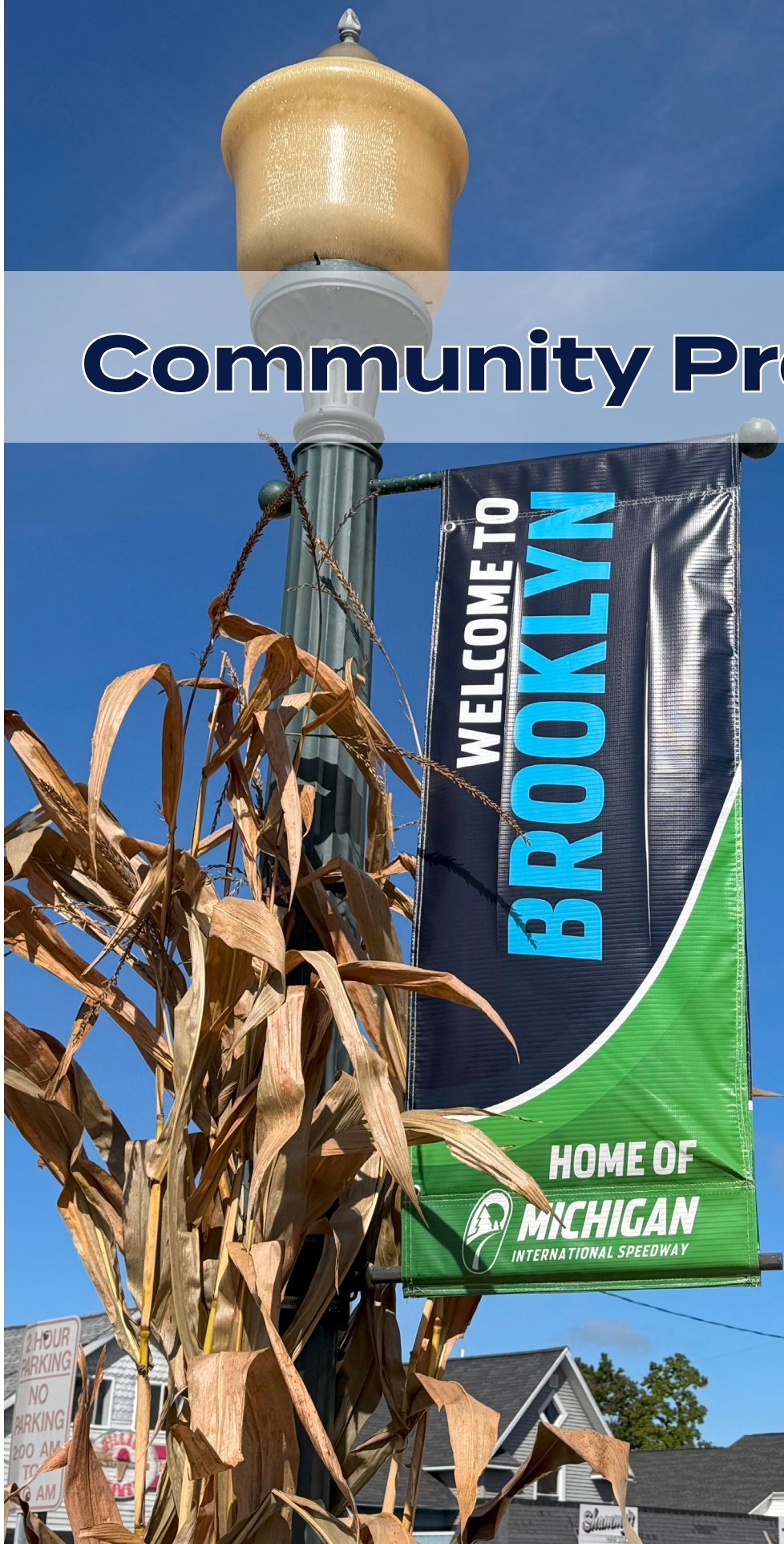
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Community Profile



The Village of Brooklyn created this Parks and Recreation Plan in accordance with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) guidelines. This Parks and Recreation Plan will guide future decision making in parks and recreation development, budgeting, and grant funding.

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

The Village of Brooklyn lies in the southeastern portion of Jackson County, within Michigan's south-central lower peninsula. Nestled in the Irish Hills region, named for the Irish immigrants who settled there in the mid-1850s, the area is renowned for its scenic beauty, with the landscape featuring rolling hills and numerous glacial lakes.

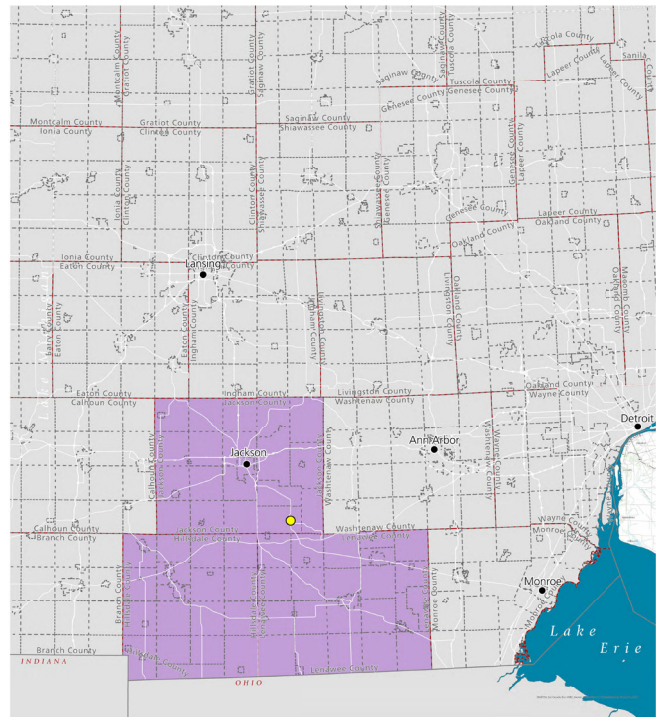
Brooklyn spans an area of approximately 0.95 square miles,¹ and the Village's residents and visitors enjoy its various recreation attractions, ranging from small Village parks to private and State facilities. These facilities provide residents and visitors with opportunities for recreation, historical exploration, and connection to nature. Adding to its appeal is the Michigan International Speedway, a prominent motor racing venue that draws significant crowds and complements the area's natural charm with dynamic recreational opportunities.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographic data for this chapter was sourced from the following:

- » **The U.S. Decennial Census:** This is among the most trusted sources of demographic data in the nation. Mandated by the U.S. Constitution, its primary purpose is to provide a comprehensive count of the U.S. population. Conducted every ten years since 1790, the census serves as a vital tool for monitoring population trends over time.
- » **The American Community Survey (ACS):** Unlike the decennial census, the ACS does not survey the entire U.S. population but instead gathers data from a sample. Each year, randomly selected households are surveyed, and their responses are used to estimate trends for the broader population. Because the ACS is a sample-based survey, smaller communities require multiple years of data collection to

Map XX: Regional Map



Regional Map

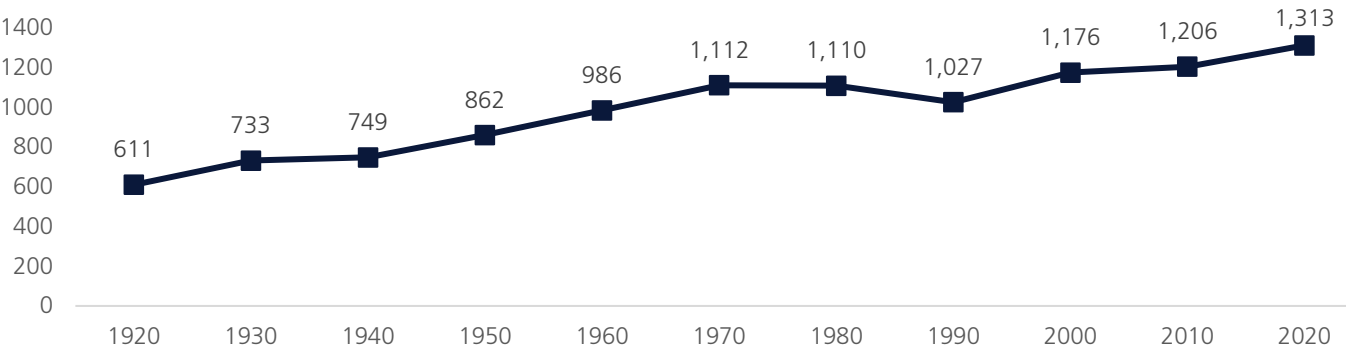
Sources: Michigan Open Data Portal, Region 2 Planning Commission

- Village of Brooklyn
- County Boundaries
- Municipal Boundaries
- Region 2 Planning Commission

produce reliable estimates. For communities with fewer than 20,000 residents, data is collected over a five-year period, resulting in what are known as 5-year estimates. Since the Village of Brooklyn has a population below 20,000, this plan will rely on ACS 5-year estimates.

The small size of the Village of Brooklyn poses challenges for data collection, leading to a larger margin of error in estimates from sources like the U.S. Census and the American Community Survey. With a smaller population, sample sizes are limited, making it difficult to capture accurate and reliable data across various demographic and economic indicators. These sampling issues can result in estimates that are less precise, making it harder to draw accurate conclusions about trends such as income, poverty, or housing in the community. As a result, data for small communities like Brooklyn should be interpreted cautiously, recognizing the potential for variability in reported figures.

Figure XX: Population in Brooklyn, 1920-2020



Source: U.S. Census

COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHICS

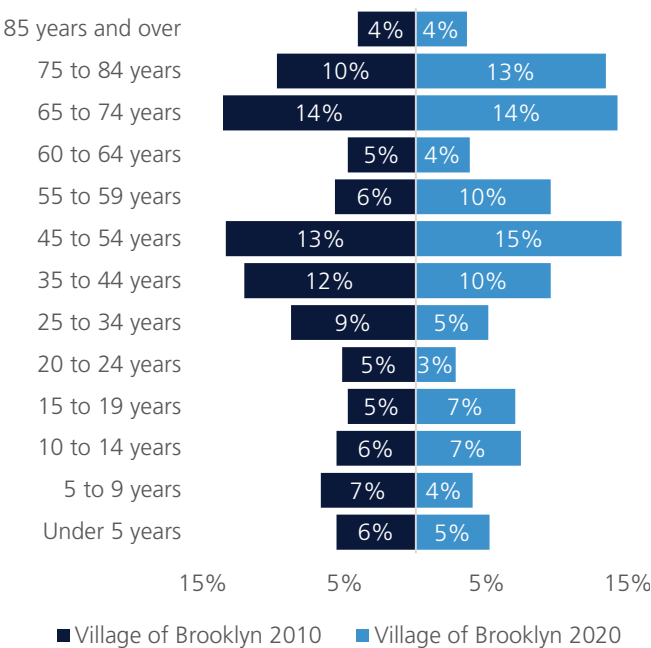
Population and Age

As of 2020, the Village of Brooklyn has a population of 1,313 and has seen an almost 28% increase since 1990.² The Village has seen a significantly larger population increase than surrounding areas like Columbia Township, as well as Jackson County.

In 2020, the median age for Brooklyn was 50.5 years old, an approximate five-year increase from 2010 when the same figure was 45.8 years old.³ It should be noted that median is a different measure than an average; median is the very middle person if all residents were lined up, whereas average is the total of all residents age combined, then divided by the number of residents. The median is considered to be a more reliable figure when measuring a population because the average is more likely to be affected by outliers (in the case of either very young or very old residents).

A distribution of population across all age groups can be seen in the figure titled, "Age Distribution, 2010-2020." Of the entire population, 45% were older than 55 years in 2020.⁴ Population age is notable for a recreation plan, because different age groups require different types of recreation options. According to the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), communities should focus recreational resources on senior residents to help promote social connection, as older residents are more likely to be isolated due to mobility issues, among other challenges.⁵ Additionally, 23% of residents were 19 years or younger. While this is a smaller portion than older residents, younger people

Figure XX: Age Distribution, 2010-2020



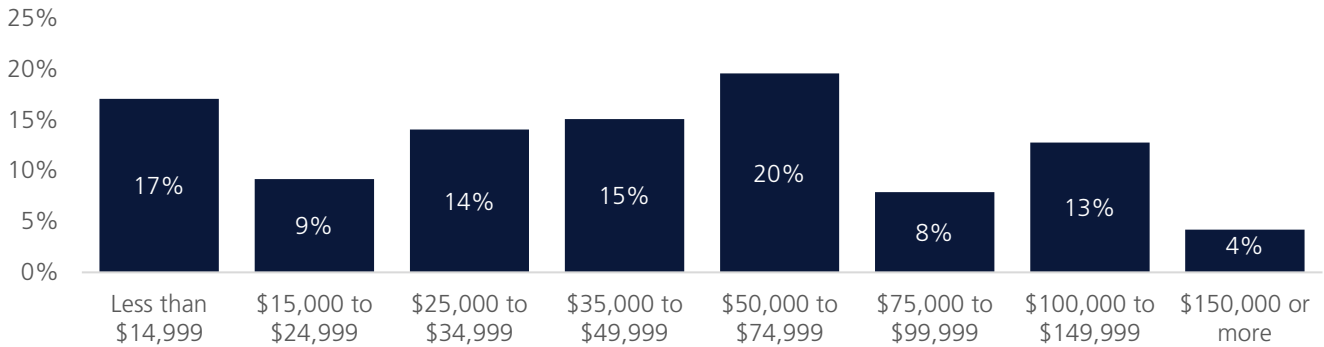
Source: U.S. Census

comprise about a quarter of the population making it imperative to provide resources for them as well.⁶ The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) states that providing outdoor recreation opportunities helps communities to retain young residents as well as attracting new people to the area.⁷ Brooklyn should ensure that amenities are available for residents of all ages with a focus on helping older residents to stay involved in the community.

Income and Poverty

The median household income for the Village of Brooklyn in 2022 was \$43,365, lower than the same figure at the County level (\$62,581).⁸ The

Figure XX: Income Distribution in Brooklyn, 2022



Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03

Table XX: Poverty Rates in the Village of Brooklyn, 2022

	% Below Poverty Level
Total	12.8%
Male	11.0%
Female	14.6%
Under 18 Years	15.6%
65 Years and over	13.7%

Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701

Table XX: Brooklyn Population with Disability, 2022

	% with a Disability
Total	26.3%
Male	21.7%
Female	30.8%
Over 65 years	49.0%
Mobility related	15.6%

Source: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1810

largest income group is households in the \$50,000 to \$74,999 range with one in five households; the second largest income group is households earning below \$15,000 annually at 17%.⁹

The poverty line, or Federal Poverty Level (FPL), is an economic benchmark used to determine eligibility for various benefits and assistance programs. The Census Bureau establishes the poverty line using income thresholds that differ based on family size and composition.

In the Village of Brooklyn, 12.8% of all residents are below the poverty line, with females experiencing it at a higher rate (14.6%) than males (11.0%).¹⁰ Among age groups, individuals under 18 experience the highest poverty rate at 15.6%, while 13.7% of residents aged 65 and older fall below the threshold. These statistics highlight that younger individuals, older adults, and especially females are more likely to face poverty in the Village of Brooklyn, making financially accessible recreational resources and programming especially important for these groups.

Disability

Over one-quarter (26.4%) of Brooklyn’s residents are living with a disability, while 15.6% of all residents have a mobility-related disability, making it more difficult for them to navigate the Village.¹¹ Additionally, almost half of residents over 65 years old are living with a disability. When designing recreational spaces, the Village should consider barriers to access and ensure that they are modified so that all may use these spaces.

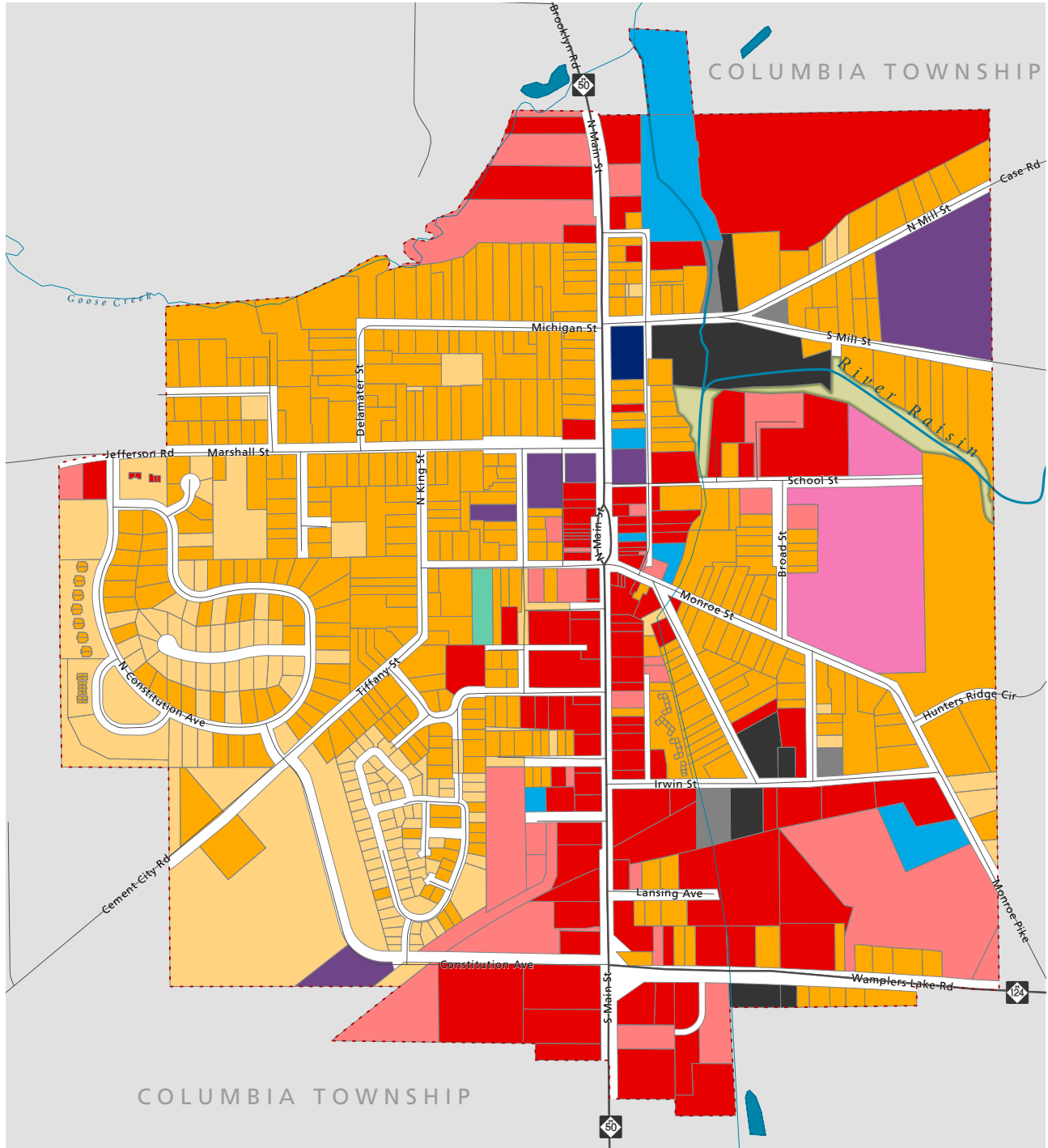
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Built Systems

Land Use Patterns

Within the Village boundaries, development is denser than in surrounding rural areas, giving it a more urban feel. Not all of the land in Brooklyn is fully “built-out” with some undeveloped parcels in the west and southwest portions of the Village still remaining. The central area of the Village surrounding M-50 is the densest with commercial

Map XX: Existing Land Use Map



Existing Land Use Map

Sources: Michigan Open Data Portal, Village of Brooklyn, Jackson County

Village of Brooklyn

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Residential, Improved | Industrial, Improved | Exempt, Education |
| Residential, Vacant | Industrial, Vacant | Exempt, Religious |
| Commercial, Improved | Exempt, Federal | Exempt, Other |
| Commercial, Vacant | Exempt, Local | River Raisin Restoration Area |

500 Feet
Beckett & Raeder, Inc.
10/02/2025

uses lining the highway. Residential uses surround this commercial corridor to the east and west, with the highest concentration of residential properties west of M-50. Several industrial parcels are present in Brooklyn scattered throughout the eastern side of the Village. Lastly, exempt (tax exempt) parcels are present throughout the Village of Brooklyn. Tax exempt parcels can be owned by federal, state, or local government, as well as religion institutions; all of which are present in the Village.

Motorized Transportation

The Village of Brooklyn is conveniently situated near larger cities like Jackson, Ann Arbor, and Lansing, providing strong connections for residents and visitors in the region. Major state highways, including M-50 and US-12, pass through the Village, serving as vital links to neighboring areas. Within the Village, local roads provide easy access to residential, commercial, and recreational destinations.

Non-Motorized Transportation

Currently, Brooklyn has a limited sidewalk network with coverage along Main Street (M-50), allowing pedestrians to travel north and south, as well as east to west on streets like Chicago Street, Monroe Street, Marshall Street, and School Street which leads to Columbia Elementary and Columbia Upper Elementary schools. In addition to these more developed sidewalks, there is spottier coverage throughout the neighborhoods.

There are no regional trails connecting to the Village, though there have been discussions about possibly constructing a trail that would link Brooklyn to Watkins Lake State Park, which is located approximately seven miles to the east.¹²

Natural Systems

Wetlands

Wetlands play a critical role in providing ecosystem services such as water filtration, flood control, and habitats for diverse plant and animal species.

Restorable wetlands are areas that have been altered or degraded but can regain their natural functions through targeted restoration efforts, including re-establishing native vegetation, managing water levels, and removing invasive species. In Michigan, wetland restoration projects are regulated by EGLE and typically require permits. They can often be completed without changing the land back to its natural state or making major changes to current land uses.¹³

The map titled “Wetlands” identifies both existing wetlands and areas with potential for restoration. Within the Village, there are approximately 185 acres of potential restorative wetlands, primarily located east of Main Street near the River Raisin and in the southeastern portion of the Village. Additionally, the Village contains nearly 60 acres of existing wetlands, predominantly classified as freshwater forested/shrub wetlands or freshwater emergent wetlands, distributed across various areas.

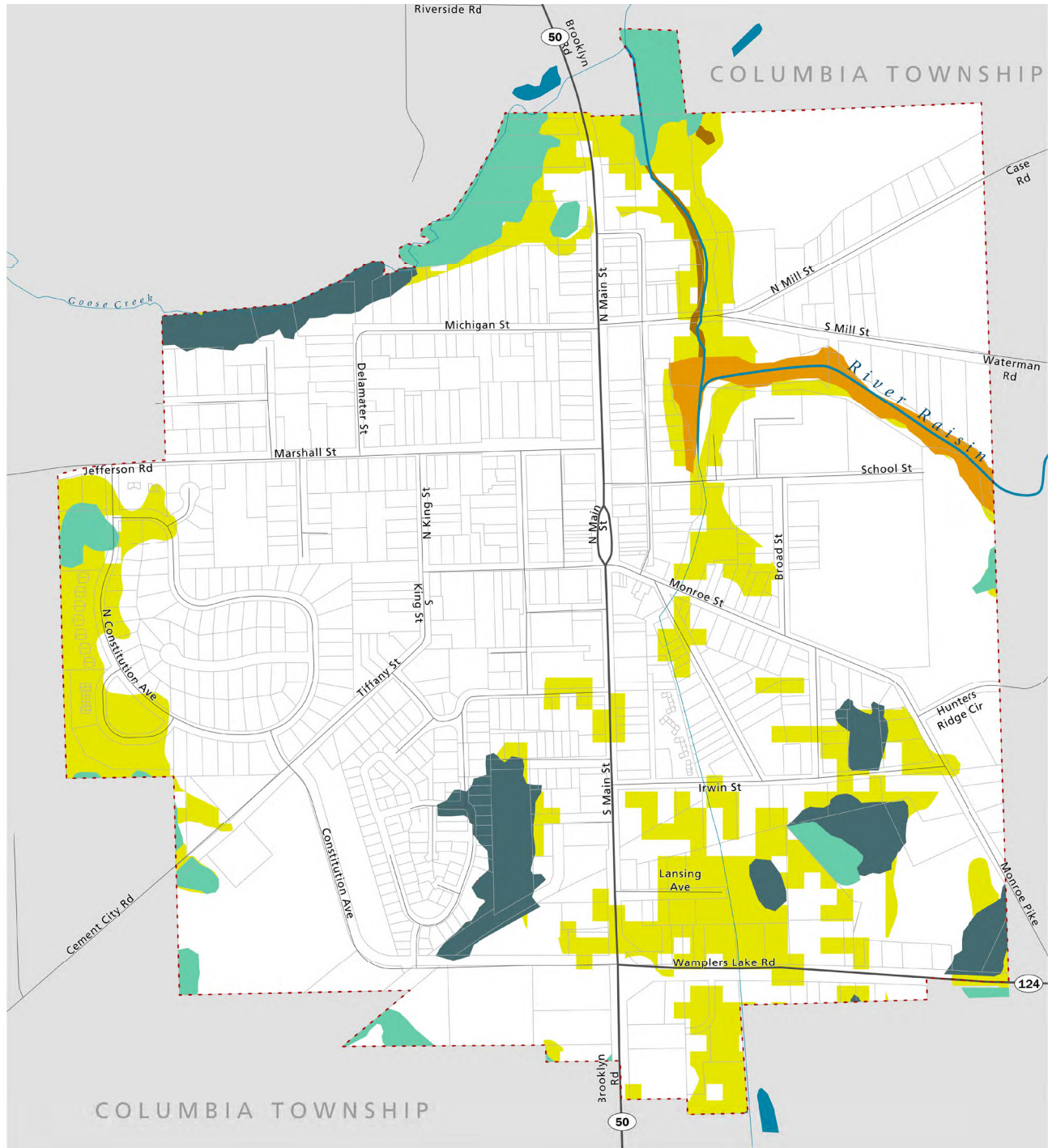
Both existing and restorable wetlands significantly contribute to the natural landscape’s quality. The Village of Brooklyn’s Zoning Ordinance incorporates wetlands into its driveway standards, site plan approvals, and review criteria for preliminary and final plans, ensuring these critical areas are considered and protected in the planning and development process.

Forests

The Village of Brooklyn features significant tree canopy coverage. Trees offer numerous benefits such as:

- » Providing shade,
- » Cooling the air,
- » Managing stormwater,
- » Filtering pollutants,
- » Reducing energy costs,
- » Improving water quality, and
- » Improving air quality.

Map XX: Wetlands



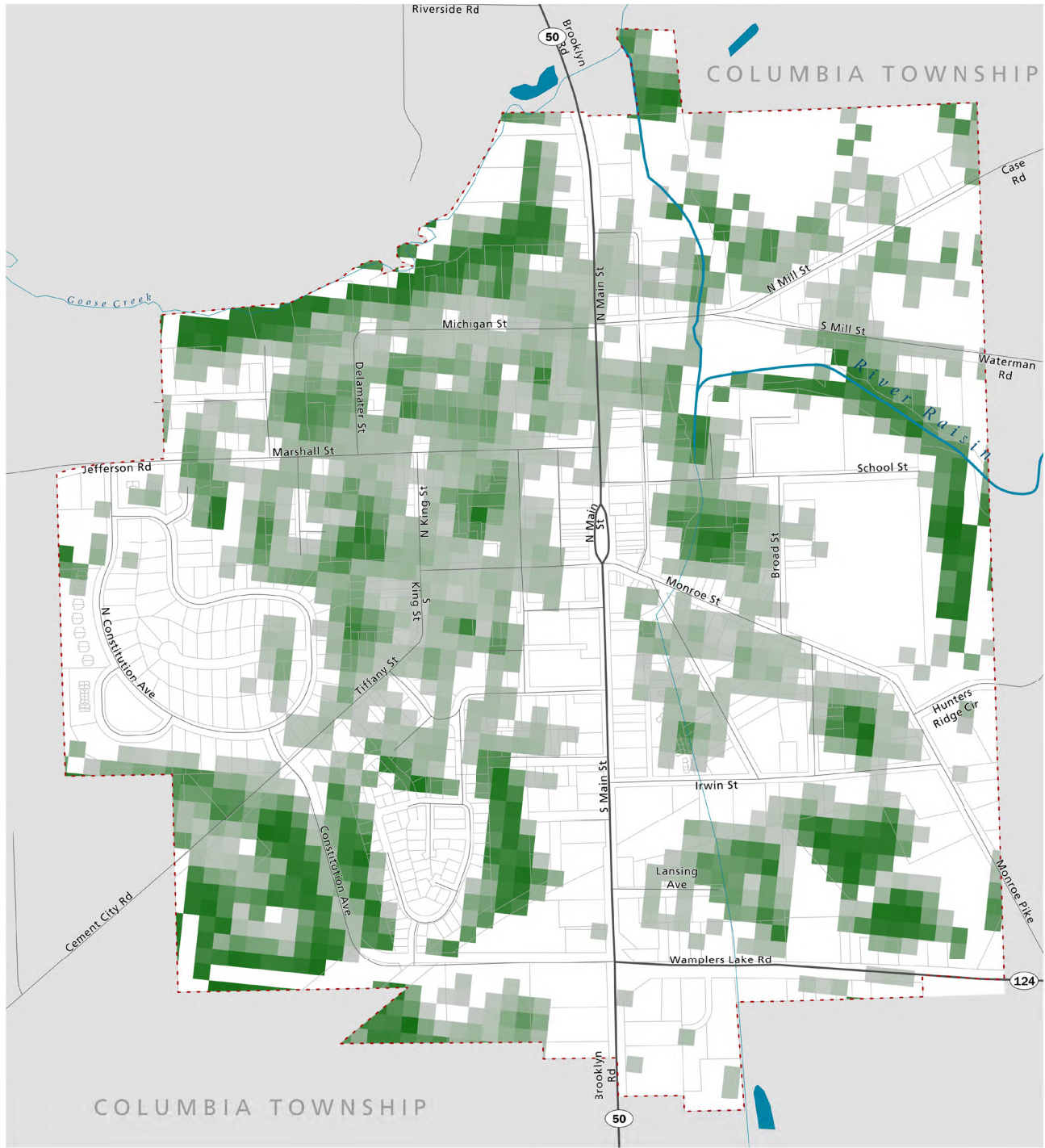
Wetlands

Sources: Michigan Open Data Portal, Village of Brooklyn, Jackson County, Environment Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) Open Data

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Village of Brooklyn | Freshwater Pond Wetland |
| Freshwater Emergent Wetland | Lake Wetland |
| Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland | Potential Restorative Wetland* |

*The term "historic wetland" is not synonymous with "restorable wetland." Wetland restoration or reestablishment is dependent on a number of factors including past land treatments (filling, flooding or land leveling), current land use and changes in hydrology. Some recent studies have demonstrated that some wetlands may not be restorable due to landscape-level changes to hydrology. Efforts to reestablish wetlands have been focused on less intensively developed land (i.e., agricultural lands) or on undeveloped land. It is extremely rare for wetlands to be reestablished in intensively developed areas.

Map XX: Tree Canopy Coverage

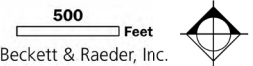


Tree Canopy Coverage

Sources: Michigan Open Data Portal, Village of Brooklyn, Jackson County, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

Village of Brooklyn

Tree Canopy Coverage



Areas characterized by low- to medium-intensity development and open spaces often provide more room for vegetation and tree coverage. The highest concentrations of tree canopy is found near Goose Creek, the River Raisin, and the southwestern corner of the Village, where development is minimal compared to the more developed central areas. Tree coverage varies within neighborhoods, with areas of higher canopy coverage typically experiencing cooler temperatures and improved environmental quality due to the numerous benefits of trees. Therefore, the Village can prioritize planting additional trees or vegetation in areas with high impervious surface coverage while also maintaining existing tree coverage.

CONCLUSION

The Village of Brooklyn sits in a region renowned for its recreational assets, featuring rolling hills and glacial lakes. The Village itself has its own recreational assets, with room for future expansion. Brooklyn is simultaneously aging and has a notable percentage of children under the age of 18 – age is an important consideration when planning for parks and recreation to ensure that residents of any age and ability may access recreation activities. Furthermore, providing low- and no-cost recreation options for residents from all socio-economic backgrounds is a priority for a small close-knit community. The currently limited sidewalk and trail connectivity in the Village can make it difficult to travel without a vehicle, and future expansion will be a key consideration. Finally, Brooklyn currently has a moderate level of tree canopy coverage and wetlands, showing the importance of preserving these natural features, with the opportunity to combine natural features preservation with future recreation planning.

Sources

- 1 U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 U.S. Gazetteer Files, 1-17-2025, www2.census.gov/geo/docs/maps-data/data/gazetteer/2020_Gazetteer/2020_gaz_place_26.txt
- 2 U.S. Decennial Census, 1920-2020, census.gov.
- 3 Ibid.
- 4 U.S. Decennial Census, 2020, P1.
- 5 NRPA, Parks and Recreation Supports Older Adults, 1-9-2025, [www.nrpa.org/parks-recreation-magazine/2024/july/parks-and-recreation-supports-older-adults/#:~:text=Ninety%2Dtwo%20percent%20of%20park,volunteer%20opportunities%20\(73%20percent\)](http://www.nrpa.org/parks-recreation-magazine/2024/july/parks-and-recreation-supports-older-adults/#:~:text=Ninety%2Dtwo%20percent%20of%20park,volunteer%20opportunities%20(73%20percent)).
- 6 U.S. Decennial Census, 2020, P1.
- 7 U.S. E.P.A., Recreation Economy for Rural Communities, 1-9-2025, www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/recreation-economy-rural-communities
- 8 American Community Survey, 2022 5 Year Estimates, DP03.
- 9 Ibid.
- 10 American Community Survey, 2022 5 Year Estimates, S1701.
- 11 American Community Survey, 2022 5 Year Estimate, S1810.
- 12 Chloe Miller, Public input sought for potential trail between Brooklyn and Watkins Lake State Park, 1-21-2025, www.mlive.com/news/jackson/2021/11/public-input-sought-for-potential-trail-between-brooklyn-and-watkins-lake-state-park.html
- 13 Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy, "Wetland Restoration". 2024. www.michigan.gov/egle/about/organization/water-resources/wetlands/wetland-restoration

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2

Administrative Structure

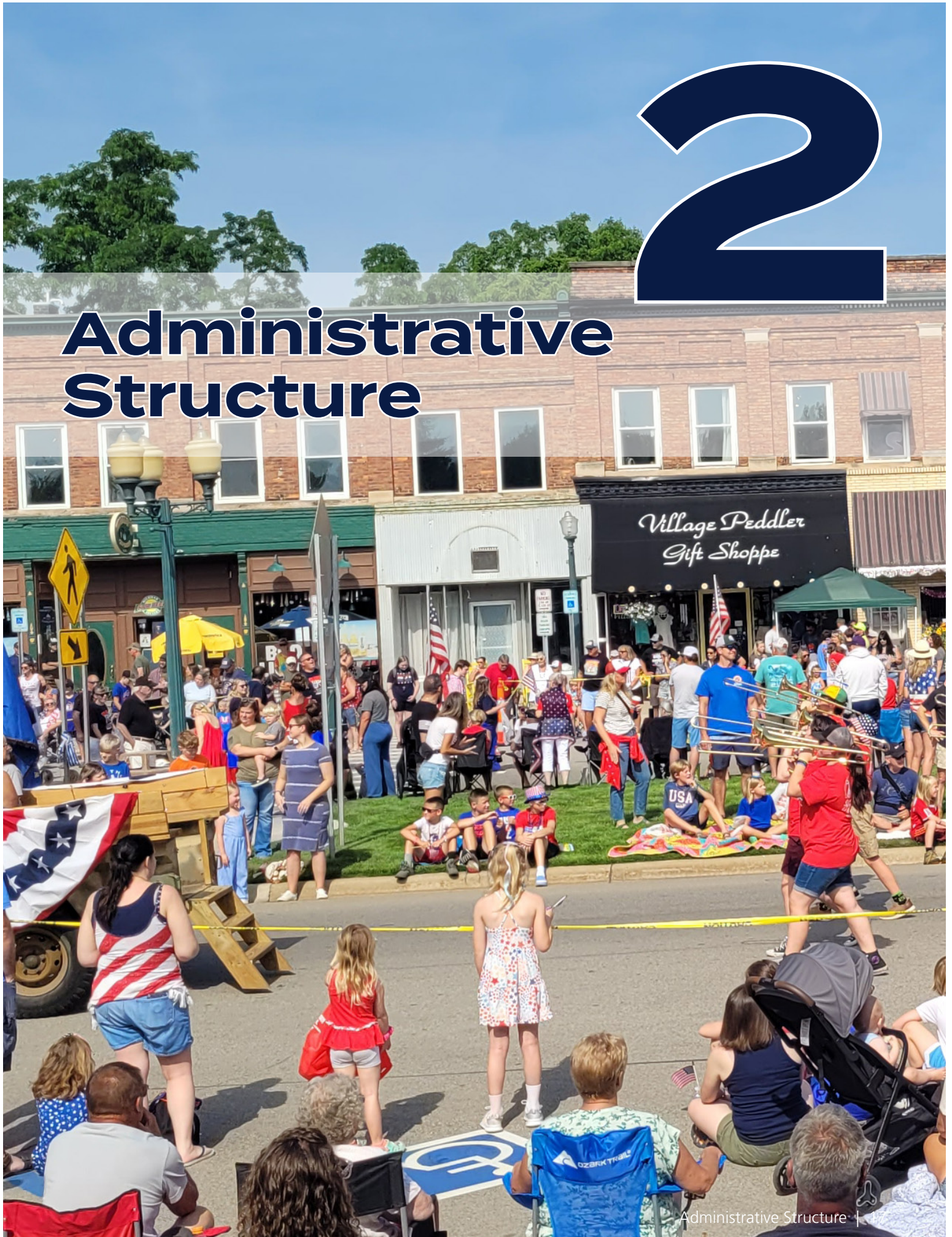
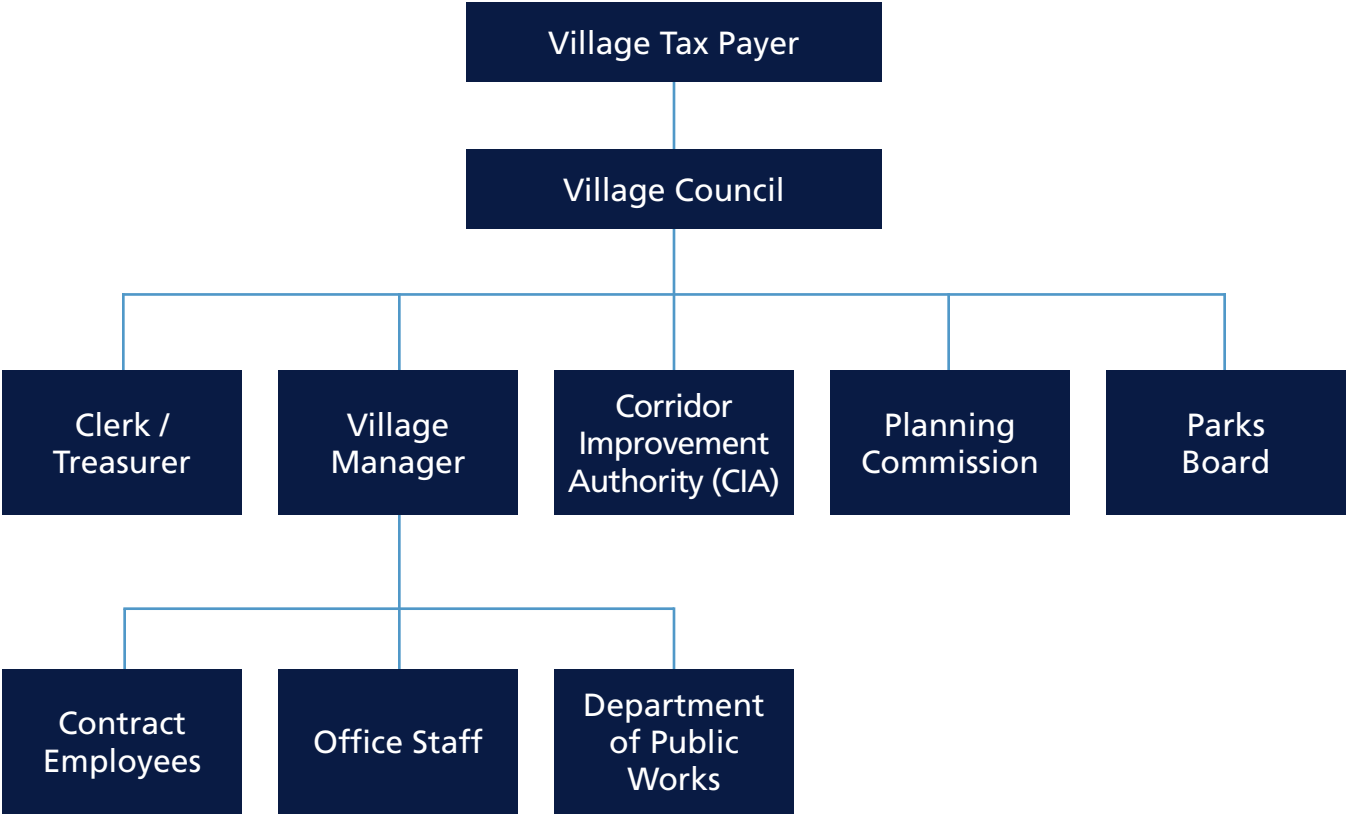


Figure XX: Administrative Structure



**ADMINISTRATIVE
STRUCTURE**

The Village of Brooklyn is administered by the Village Council, which is responsible to those who live in Brooklyn and pay taxes to the Village. The Village Manager, Clerk, and Treasurer, as well as the Planning Commission, Corridor Improvement Authority (CIA), and the Parks Board all answer to the Village Council, and each entity plays various roles in supporting recreation in the area. The Village Manager oversees day-to-day operations in Brooklyn and oversees office staff, the Department of Public Works, and any seasonal employees; all of which help to maintain Brooklyn facilities including recreation amenities. The Parks Board is comprised of seven community members and was created in January of 2024 to focus on parks and recreation in the Village.

BUDGET AND FUNDING¹

The Village of Brooklyn has many sources of revenue, with the three largest sources (General

Fund, Major Streets Fund, and Sewer Fund) accounting for 70.9% of the total revenue. The Village General Fund revenue comes from many sources like land leases, property taxes, state shared revenues, and many other sources. The Major Streets Fund revenue is generated mainly from State funding, while the Sewer Fund revenue is generated from service fees. During FY 2025, the Village’s projected revenue is \$3,933,863 while the expected appropriations are \$4,272,268, a difference of \$338,405.

In the 2025 Financial Year (FY 2025), over half (54.9%) of the Village budget was appropriated to the General Fund and Major Streets Fund. Another 28.9% was allocated for sewer and water operations.

General Fund

Funding generated from taxpayer dollars goes into the Village’s general fund. Other revenue that goes into the general fund is state shared revenue (from sales and use taxes), franchise fees, business license fees, interest income, and miscellaneous

Table XX: Revenue Sources

	Revenue	Percent of Total
General Fund	\$940,613	23.9%
Major Streets	\$1,210,800	30.8%
Local Streets	\$195,500	5.0%
Street Tax Receiving	\$173,100	4.4%
Capital Street Project	\$0	0.0%
Corridor Improvement Authority	\$38,550	1.0%
Building Fund	\$33,500	0.9%
Internal Service Fund	\$150,200	3.8%
Sewer Fund	\$637,000	16.2%
Water Fund	\$554,600	14.1%
Total	\$3,933,863	100%

Source: Village of Brooklyn

Table XX: Appropriation of Annual Budget

	Appropriation	Percent of Total
General Fund	\$1,143,977	26.8%
Major Streets	\$1,199,067	28.1%
Local Streets	\$192,635	4.5%
Street Tax Receiving	\$169,000	4.0%
Capital Street Project	\$114,344	2.7%
Corridor Improvement Authority	\$60,325	1.4%
Building Fund	\$33,365	0.8%
Internal Service Fund	\$169,150	4.0%
Sewer Fund	\$636,675	14.9%
Water Fund	\$553,730	13.0%
Total	\$4,272,268	100%

Source: Village of Brooklyn

revenues, as well as any funding that is left over from the previous year. This portion of the budget is comprised largely of discretionary funds, meaning that it can be allocated to programs and services in any area with little to no restrictions. Money from the general fund is used to support such Village services provided by the Department of Public Works, operations, parks, as well as planning, community development, and administrative support services.

Other Funds

Apart from the general fund, there are dedicated funds, which are non-discretionary, meaning they are restricted and must be spent on specific projects. One dedicated fund type is enterprise funds, which are generated through user charges such as those from sewer and water rates. Grants and donations, and contract revenues are other examples of these funds. Lastly, road millages and state and federal transportation funds can only be used for transportation projects or programs.

GRANT HISTORY

Swain Memorial Park

In 2024, the Village was awarded a \$250,000 grant from the State of Michigan to use for ADA accessible updates and improvements at Swain Memorial Park.² These updates will surround the ADA accessible playground equipment provided by the Kiwanis Club of Brooklyn.

Safe Routes to School

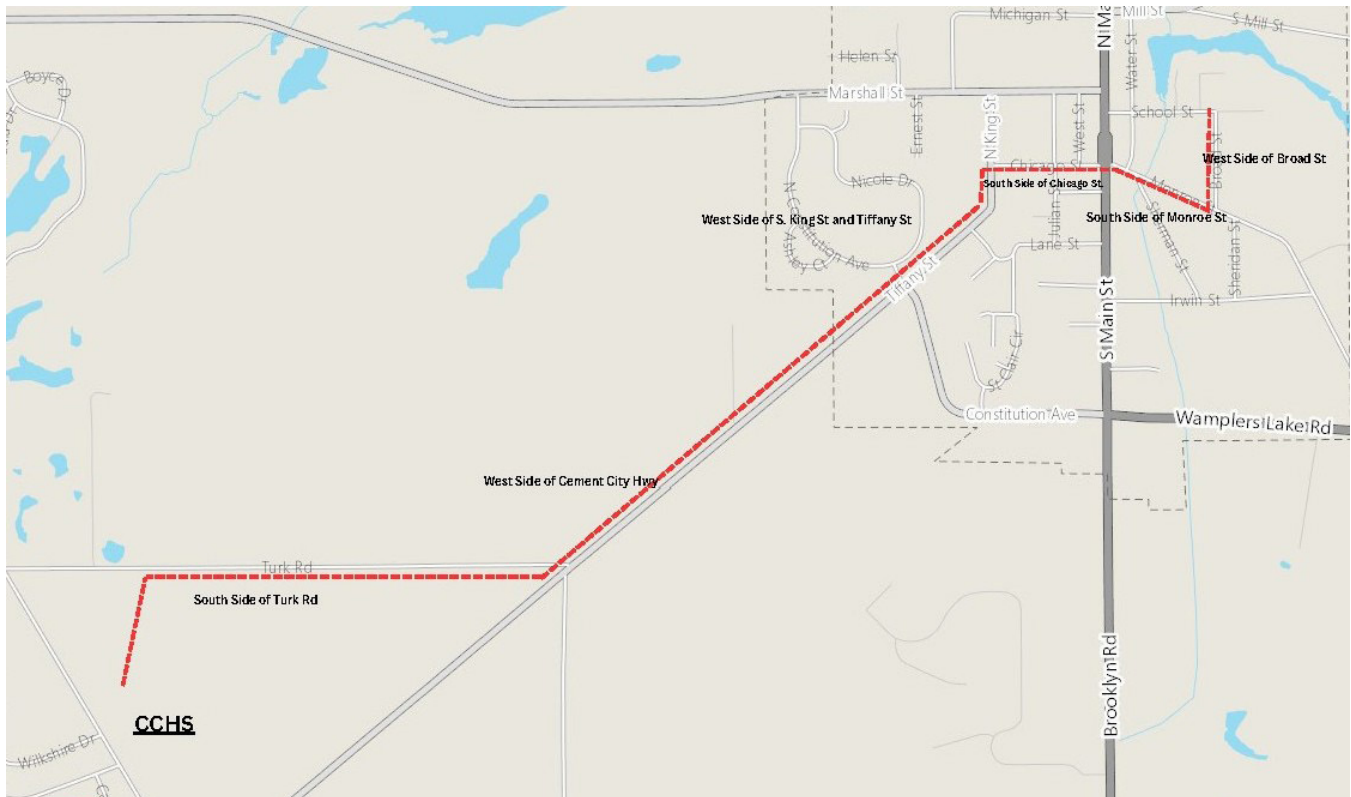
The Safe Routes to School route is a proposed non-motorized pathway that connects schools in the Village of Brooklyn to Columbia Central Senior High School. This pathway is the culmination of a significant effort within the area which garnered \$1.4 million in state funding through the Michigan Department of Transportation, along with a \$450,000 local match funded through the Village.

Once completed, this route will make it safe and convenient for students of all abilities to travel back and forth to school. This route will also be a community asset, providing a non-motorized transportation option to everyone in Brooklyn.

COMMUNITY PARTNERS AND VOLUNTEERS

The Kiwanis Club of Brooklyn is undertaking a two-phase renovation project of Swain Memorial Park to add new playground equipment. The project will feature the addition of seven new pieces of equipment with a total investment of approximately \$130,000.³ Other partnerships include the River Raisin Watershed Council and the Greater Irish Hills Region, which is a committee of local governments in the area that partner together to strengthen the region.

Figure XX: Map of Proposed Safe Routes to School Route



Sources

- 1 Village of Brooklyn. "FY2025 Village Annual Budget July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025."
- 2 Village of Brooklyn, Resident Handbook 2025 Edition, 1-17-2025, www.villageofbrooklyn.com/pdfs/ResidentInformationPacket.pdf
- 3 Kiwanis Club of Brooklyn, Swain Park Renovation, 1-17-2025, k15343.site.kiwanis.org/swain-park-renovation/

3

Recreation Inventory



Having a detailed understanding of the recreation assets used by a community is a key component of recreation planning. To understand the condition and status of recreational facilities in the Village of Brooklyn, an inventory of existing facilities was conducted in the summer of 2025. This inventory is intended to provide a comprehensive description of the current parks and recreational offerings that are available to recreational users across the Village. While other groups in Brooklyn also manage recreational facilities within the jurisdiction like the Michigan International Speedway and Hills' Heart of the Lake Golf Course, only facilities operated by the Village are included in this section.

Beyond detailing the type, quantity, and quality of amenities at each park and recreational facility, this assessment documents the condition of amenities and park accessibility, per State of Michigan requirements. The condition of each park's amenities was assessed as "poor," "fair," "good," or "excellent," and accessibility was evaluated on a scale of 1 to 5:

- » 1: none of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines
- » 2: some of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines
- » 3: most of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines
- » 4: the entire park meets accessibility guidelines
- » 5: The entire park was developed/renovated using the Principles of Universal Design

PRINCIPLES OF UNIVERSAL DESIGN

Universal design is a concept of the implementation of design standards in buildings and environments that makes them accessible and inclusive for individuals of all ages, sizes, abilities, and disabilities. Its aim is to develop spaces that are

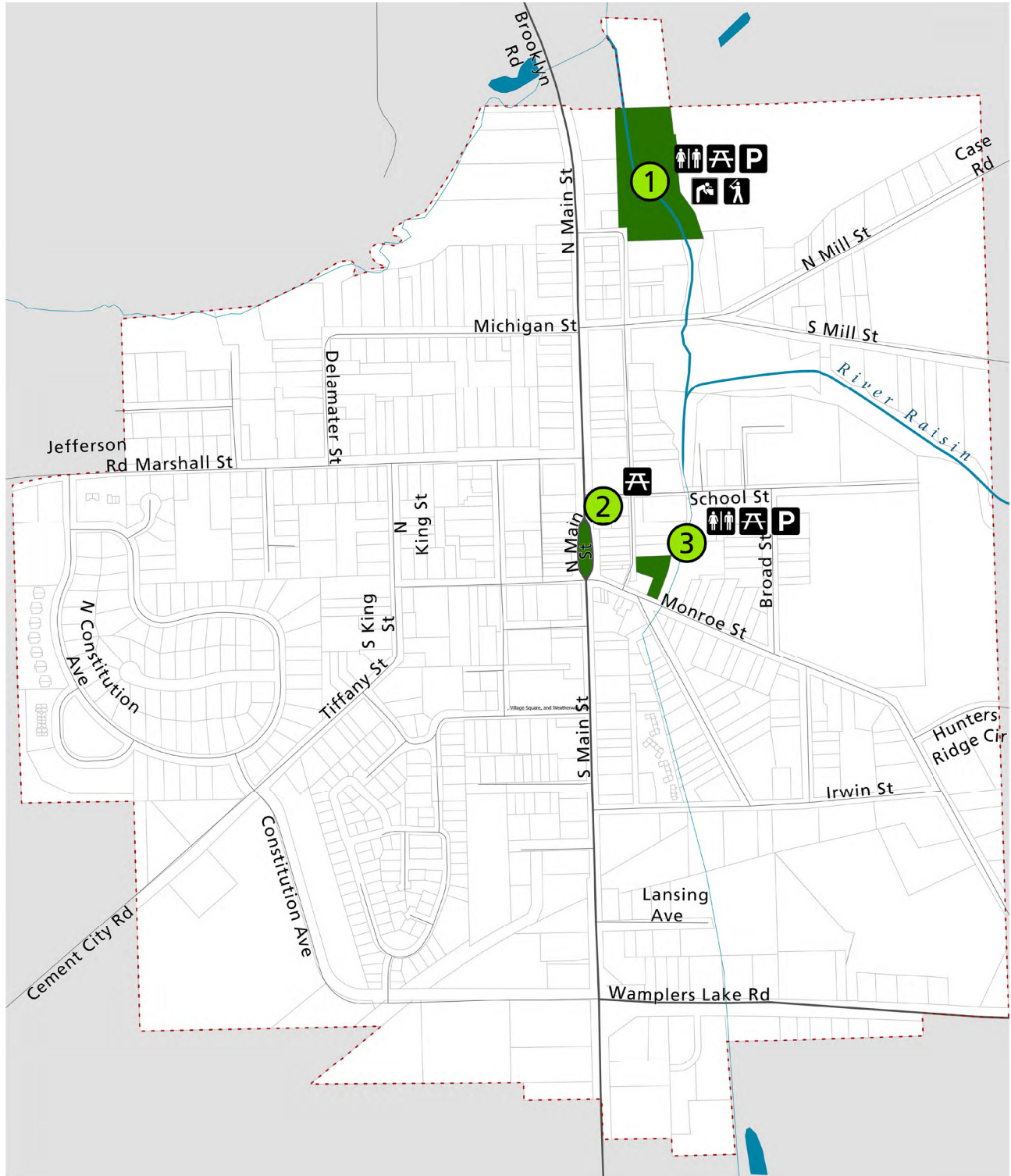
convenient and functional for everyone, enabling full participation in a community. Examples of universal design in a community include large print signage, ramps instead of stairs, and curb cuts for wheelchair access or strollers. Universal design has seven principles encompassing design for all:¹

- » **Principle 1: Equitable Use** - The design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities.
- » **Principle 2: Flexibility in Use** - The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities.
- » **Principle 3: Simple and Intuitive Use** - Use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user's experience, knowledge, language skills, or current concentration level.
- » **Principle 4: Perceptible Information** - The design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user's sensory abilities.
- » **Principle 5: Tolerance for Error** - The design minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions.
- » **Principle 6: Low Physical Effort** - The design can be used efficiently, comfortably, and with a minimum of fatigue.
- » **Principle 7: Size and Space for Approach and Use** - Appropriate size and space is allotted for approach, reach and manipulation regardless of physical characteristics such as size or mobility.

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN FACILITIES

The following section details the three parks and recreation facilities that the Village of Brooklyn owns and maintains.

Map XX: Recreation Inventory



Recreation Inventory

Sources: Michigan Open Data Portal, Village of Brooklyn, Jackson County

- Village of Brooklyn

1

Swain Memorial Park

2

Village Square

3

Weatherwax Park
- Drinking Water

Gazebo, Grill, or Picnic Area

Parking Lot
- Restrooms

Sports Facility



Swain Memorial Park



Pavilion and playground.



Restroom facilities.



Playground equipment.



Basketball court.

This park, located at the junction of Tecumseh and River Streets, is just north of the Brooklyn Flats apartments and spans approximately 11 acres. Amenities include a pavilion, grills, playground equipment, a basketball court, and restrooms.

Access Score: 2

Recommendations

- » Increase park area by adding adjacent property along M-50.
- » Add a walking path and boardwalk trail with educational components and signage.
- » Provide additional lighting.
- » Resurface basketball court and replace hoops.
- » Provide accessibility improvements (i.e. parking, pathways, play equipment, etc.).
- » Consider developing a Village recreation building / community center.
- » Increase access to the river.
- » Add new sports courts.
- » Conduct a feasibility study for a path between Swain Park and Weatherwax Park along the county drain.

Weatherwax Park



Existing parking lot.



Restroom facilities.



Field and restroom facilities.



Field and parking lot.

Weatherwax Park is located half a block to the east of Main Street on Monroe Street. The property is currently a parking area as well as a grassy area with a grill and public restrooms.

Access Score: 2

Recommendations

- » Redesign the space to cater to community events and parking.
- » Update the parking lot.
- » Add a pavilion to host community events such as the farmer's market or concerts.
- » Add bandshell/amphitheater/stage for concerts and movies.
- » Add public gathering amenities, such as art, seating, fire pit, and green space
- » Improve lighting.
- » Provide seating with benches and picnic tables.
- » Connect to the existing sidewalk network.
- » Update restroom facilities.

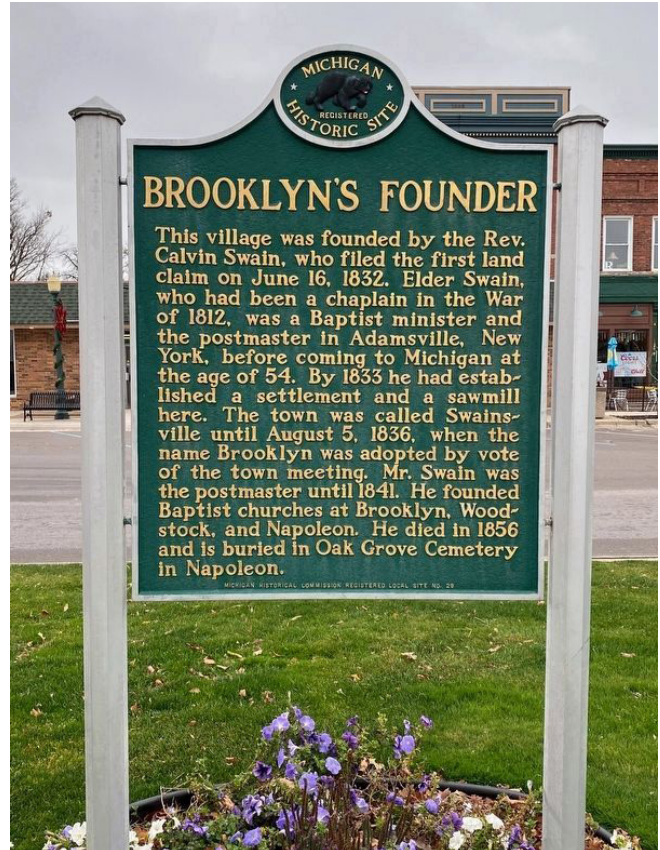
Village Square



Gazebo.

Village Square is in the heart of Downtown Brooklyn and features a gazebo and a historical marker.

Access Score: 2



Downtown historical marker.

Recommendations

- » Redesign the space to maximize the use of the park.
- » Replace gazebo structure.
- » Expand plantings and flowers.

RECREATION PROGRAMMING

There is currently no recreation programming in the Village; however, the Village is in the process of developing summer community events, and the results of the community survey showed a strong desire for more programming opportunities. A major theme from the community survey was that respondents emphasized a need for more community events and family-oriented activities and spaces. When asked to identify desirable recreational programming opportunities, most survey respondents expressed support for more summer activities (77.3%) and special events and festivals (69.2%). Other programming opportunities identified in the survey included adult sports and fitness (48.8%), senior citizen programs (43%), and youth sports and fitness (41.9%).

RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES NOT MAINTAINED BY THE VILLAGE

The Regional Recreation Map [on the following page](#) shows locations of public, quasi-public, and private facilities in the area around Brooklyn. These facilities are important destinations to Village

residents for a variety of activities and attract visitors to the region as well, boosting the local economy.

Regional Recreational Facilities

There are many recreational facilities in the region surrounding the Village of Brooklyn. These facilities include County and State Parks as well as facilities that belong to surrounding communities, and private (quasi-public) facilities. While the Village does not maintain these facilities or have a defined relationship with them, residents still access these spaces for various activities throughout the year.

Private Recreational Opportunities

Private recreational facilities in the area include facilities such as golf courses, sportsmen clubs, campgrounds, and the Michigan International Speedway. These facilities are privately owned and operated and require that attendees pay a fee to access them.

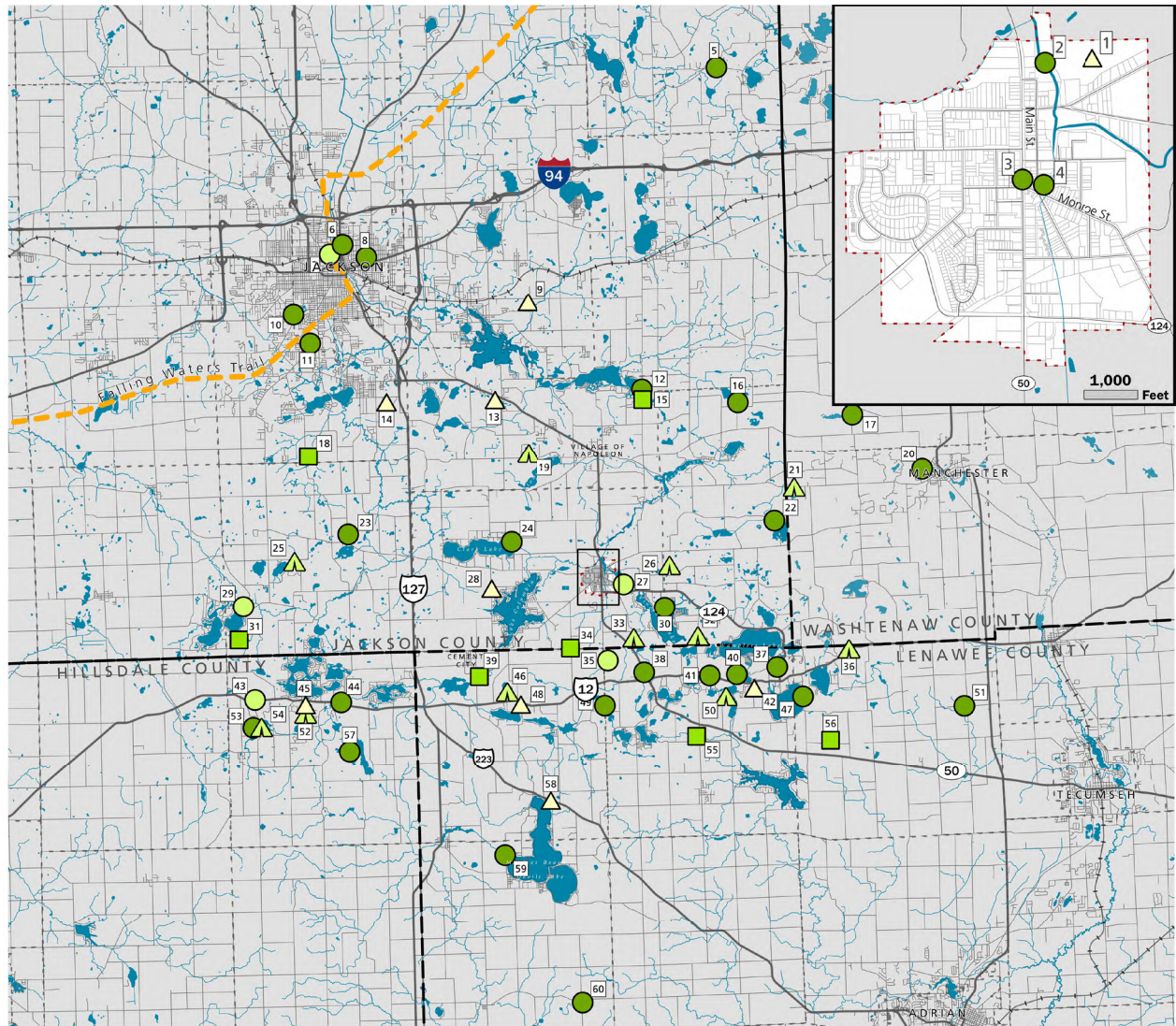
Irish Hills Regional Recreation Plan

The Irish Hills region has a recreation plan that covers the entire Irish Hills area. The Irish Hills Regional Recreation Plan is included in the Appendix as part of the Brooklyn Parks & Recreation Plan.

Source

- 1 UC Berkeley, Disability Access & Compliance, Universal Design Principles, 1-16-2025, dac.berkeley.edu/services/campus-building-accessibility/universal-design-principles

Map XX: Regional Recreation



Regional Recreation

Sources: Michigan Open Data Portal, Village of Brooklyn, Jackson County

 Village of Brooklyn

——— Regional Trail

▲ Campground

△ Golf Course

● Private Facility

● Public Facility or Preserve

■ Non-Profit / Institutional Facility or Preserve

- 1 Hills' Heart of the Lakes Golf Course
- 2 Swan Memorial Park
- 3 Weatherwax Park
- 4 Village Square
- 5 Waterloo State Recreation Area
- 6 Nixon Pool
- 7 Crossroads Pickleball
- 8 Loomis Park & Boos Recreation Center
- 9 Lakeland Hills Golf Club
- 10 Cascades Park

- 11 Ella Sharp Park
- 12 Little Wolf Lake County Park
- 13 Gauss's Green Valley Golf Club
- 14 Grande Golf Club
- 15 Lefglen Nature Sanctuary
- 16 Sharonville State Game Area
- 17 Sharon Mills County Park
- 18 Dahlem Environmental Education Center
- 19 YMCA Storer Camps
- 20 Leonard Preserve
- 21 Camp Dainava
- 22 Watkins Lake State Park & County Preserve
- 23 MacReady Nature Reserve
- 24 Clark Lake County Park
- 25 Camp McGregor
- 26 Northaven Resort
- 27 Brooklyn Sportman's Club
- 28 Clark Lake Golf Club & Restaurant

- 29 Deer Run Golf Course & Restaurant
- 30 Vineyard Lake County Park
- 31 Grand River Fen Preserve
- 32 Camp O' The Hills
- 33 Ted Ranch Campground
- 34 Columbia Nature Sanctuary
- 35 Michigan International Speedway
- 36 Jado Park Campground
- 37 W.J. Hayes State Park
- 38 Cambridge Junction State Historic Park
- 39 Goose Creek Grasslands Nature Sanctuary
- 40 Iron Lake Boat Launch
- 41 Allen Lake Boat Launch
- 42 Gauci Golf Resort
- 43 Bundy Hill Offroading
- 44 McCourtie Park

- 45 Lake Leann Golf Course
- 46 Irish Hills Kampground
- 47 Sand Lake Boat Launch
- 48 Silver Lake Golf Course
- 49 Onsted State Game Area
- 50 Killarney Lutheran Camp
- 51 Taylor Road Park (Lenawee Co.)
- 52 Somerset Beach Campground
- 53 Kathe and Cali Memorial Park (Hillsdale Co.)
- 54 St. Francis Camp on the Lake
- 55 Frances Broehl Memorial No. 1 Nature Sanctuary
- 56 Hidden Lake Gardens
- 57 Somerset State Game Area
- 58 Devils Lake Golf Course
- 59 Devils Lake Public Boat Launch
- 60 Ramsdell County Park (Lenawee Co.)

5 Miles
Beckett & Raeder, Inc.

4

Planning Process



DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING PROCESS

Parks and recreation is a priority in the Village of Brooklyn; therefore, the Village decided to create its first Parks and Recreation Plan to establish a recreation inventory and a list of prioritized projects. A key component of the parks and recreation planning process is community engagement. The planning process for the Parks and Recreation Plan began at the beginning of 2025 and included several opportunities for residents to provide input and feedback. Engagement opportunities included a survey and an open house.

The online community survey was available from January 17 to March 7, 2025, and it received a total of 205 responses. The Village advertised the survey with flyers posted throughout the community and on the Village of Brooklyn website and social media sites.

The open house took place on June 11, 2025, from 4:00 – 7:00 pm in the community room at

WellWise Services Area Agency on Aging. Once again, the Village distributed flyers throughout Brooklyn and advertised the event on the Village website and social media accounts. Approximately 60 people attended the open house. There were interactive poster boards for participants to provide feedback on parks and recreation services in Brooklyn. Additionally, members of the Parks Board and Village Council were present to engage with residents and to answer questions.

The draft Parks and Recreation Plan was posted for a 30-day public review period from XX to XX, to gather public comments. In addition to the survey and open houses, a public hearing offered another forum for the community to provide input on the Plan before adoption took place. The public hearing occurred on XX, and the hearing was published in the XX on XX. The Parks Board recommended adoption to the Village Council on XX, and the Village Council adopted the Plan on XX.



June 2025 Open House.

COMMUNITY SURVEY

In conjunction with the Master Plan, the Village created its first Parks and Recreation Plan, with survey respondents evaluating existing parks and recreational amenities and providing ideas for future parks and recreational opportunities.

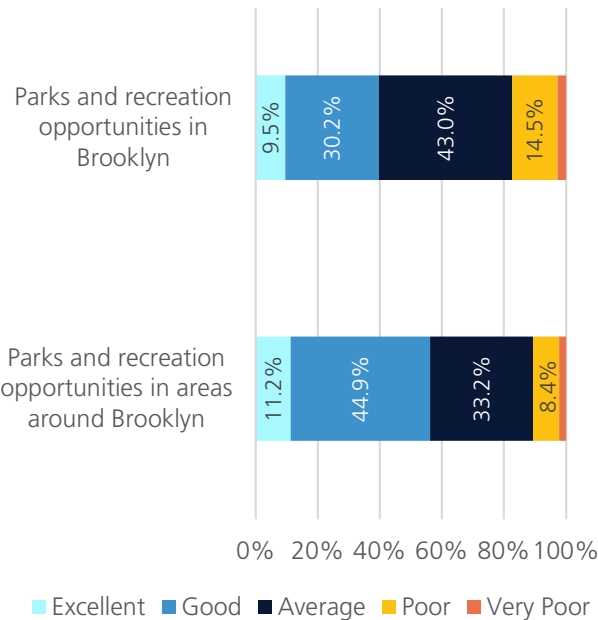
Priorities

Survey respondents indicated that expanding recreational opportunities and maintaining and enhancing existing parks and green spaces are among their highest priorities. Respondents were asked to provide examples of ways that the Village can do this. Their suggestions are listed below from most to least mentioned:

- » **Family-oriented activities, systems, and spaces** to support current families in the Village. Specific suggestions included more sporting facilities and additional parks, outdoor activities for families and children, spaces for families to spend time together, making downtown family-friendly, safer sidewalks connections from and between neighborhoods, and events and parades that serve as an attractor for both residing and visiting families.
- » **Sidewalks** to promote safe walkability across the community and to improve non-motorized connections.
- » **Recreation opportunities**, including additional parks, recreational businesses (such as mini golf), and a more comprehensive trail system to support walking, biking, and natural exploration.

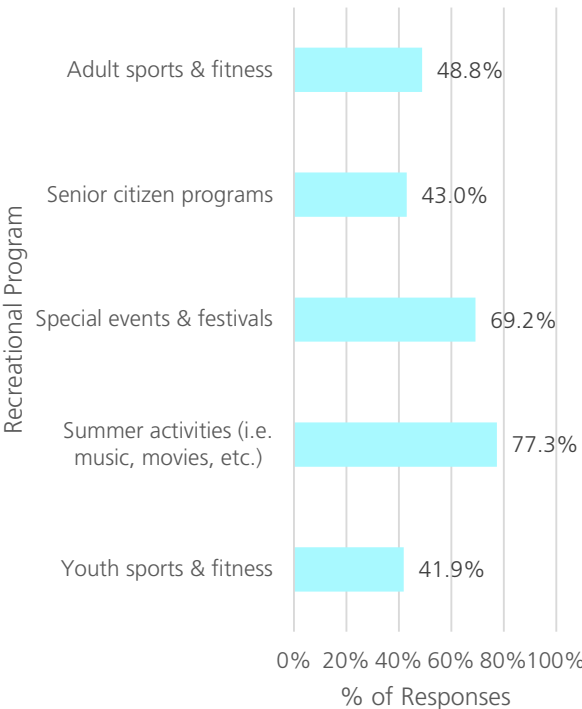
Existing Opportunities

Respondents were asked to rate parks and recreation opportunities available in Brooklyn and in surrounding communities. Overall, these ratings were positive with the greatest portion of respondents (43%) considering Brooklyn’s park and recreation system to be “average” and 39.7% saying the parks were “good” or “excellent.” Conversely, more than half of all respondents (56.1%) rated parks and recreation opportunities in communities surrounding Brooklyn to be “good” or “excellent.”

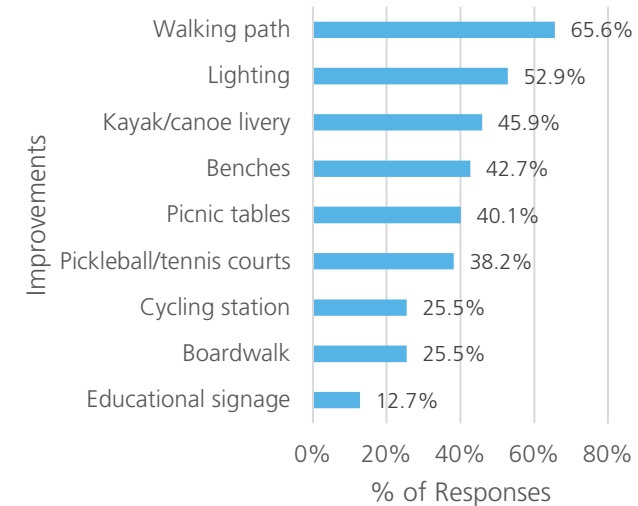


Desired Additions and Improvements

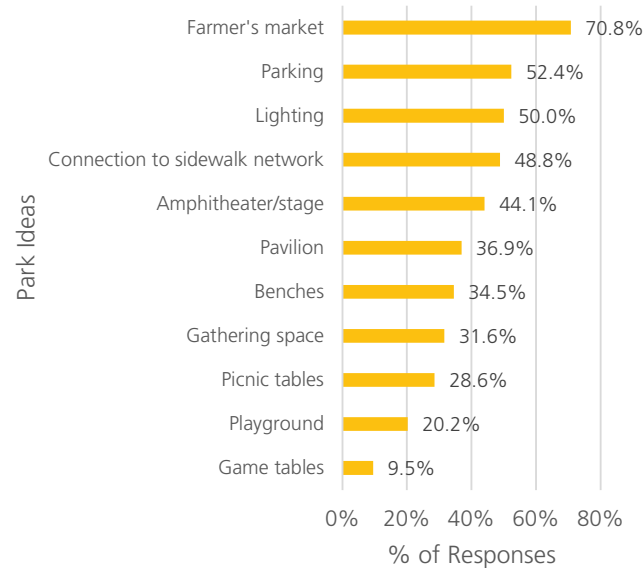
In regard to desirable recreational programming opportunities, most respondents expressed support for more summer activities (77.3%) and special events and festivals (69.2%), aligning with previous responses that emphasized a need for more community events and family-oriented activities and spaces.



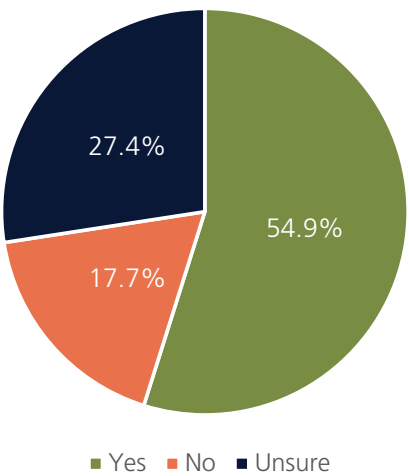
Survey takers were asked to indicate which improvements they would like to see at Swain Park. An added walking path and additional lighting were the most popular choices with over 50% of all respondents supporting these efforts (65.6% and 52.9%, respectively). Respondents had the opportunity to write in additional ideas for improvement. Improving the basketball court and providing new hoops were emphasized in these responses.



In anticipation of plans to redesign the park and parking lot space on Monroe Street east of downtown, respondents were asked to select which features they would like to see in the space to support a dynamic, flexible gathering spot for the community. Most (70.8%) respondents indicated that a farmer’s market would be a welcome addition to the space while many others supported additional parking (52.4%) and lighting (50%).

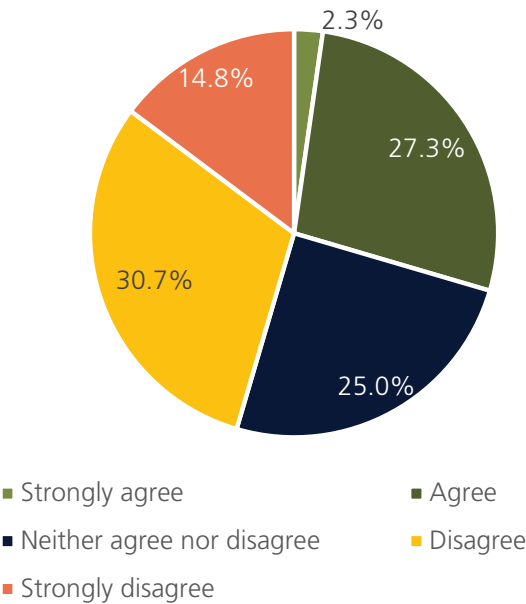


Survey respondents were asked whether they would support the addition of a new park on the west side of town, west of Main Street. A majority (54.9%) indicated their support, while over a quarter (27.4%) were uncertain. The number of undecided respondents exceeded those opposed to the park, suggesting that further engagement and additional information could help them better understand the proposal and contribute to the planning process.

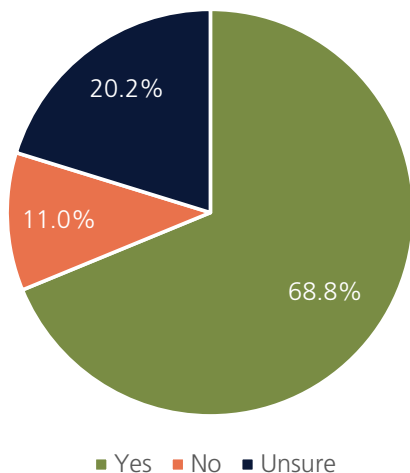


Recreation Mobility

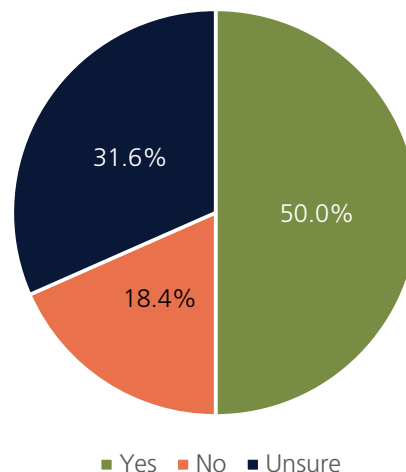
Almost half (45.5%) of survey respondents indicated that they “disagree or strongly disagree” with the statement that Brooklyn has sufficient sidewalks in good condition for walking or biking. This feedback aligns with the previously expressed interest in enhancing the Village’s sidewalk network to better support non-motorized transportation.



More than two-thirds (68.8%) of survey respondents supported the prospect of having the Village dedicate additional resources to sidewalk improvements and expansions. This goes along with sentiment throughout the survey of expanding recreation opportunities in the Village and providing access to them for residents.

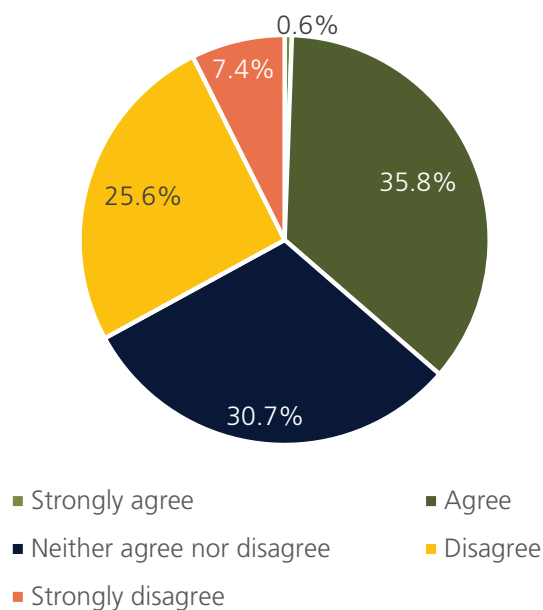


Like the previous question, respondent support to dedicate resources and efforts to improving and expanding lighting across the Village is somewhat split. Exactly half of all survey takers expressed support for these efforts. While nearly a third of respondents stated that they are uncertain about pursuing these efforts, additional education, information, and tangible plans may shift the perspective towards being more favorable.



Lighting

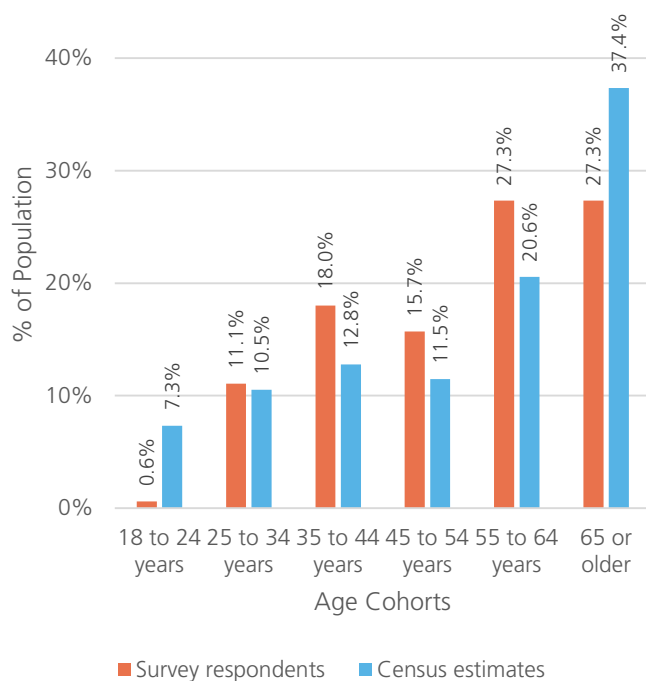
When asked about the adequacy of street lighting for safe travel at night, respondents were fairly evenly divided. While the greatest portion of respondents (35.8%) stated that they “agree” with the sentiment, 33% indicated that they “disagree” or “strongly disagree” with the sentiment, and 30.7% were unsure. The division in these results may indicate that the Village should officially evaluate pedestrian lighting infrastructure in areas across Brooklyn to identify priority areas for improvement.



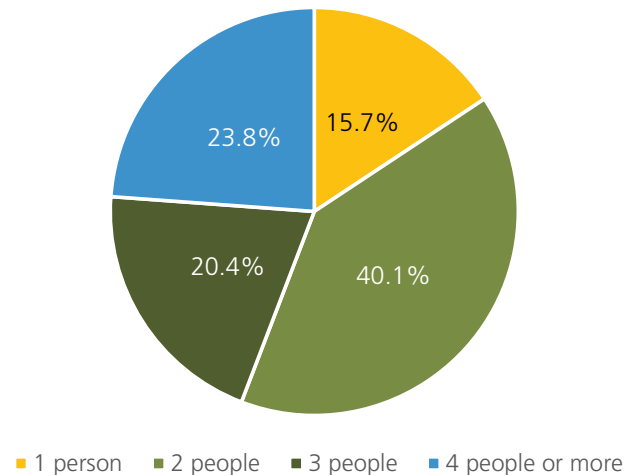
Demographics

The survey also included several demographic questions to better understand how survey respondents compare to the Village’s entire population.

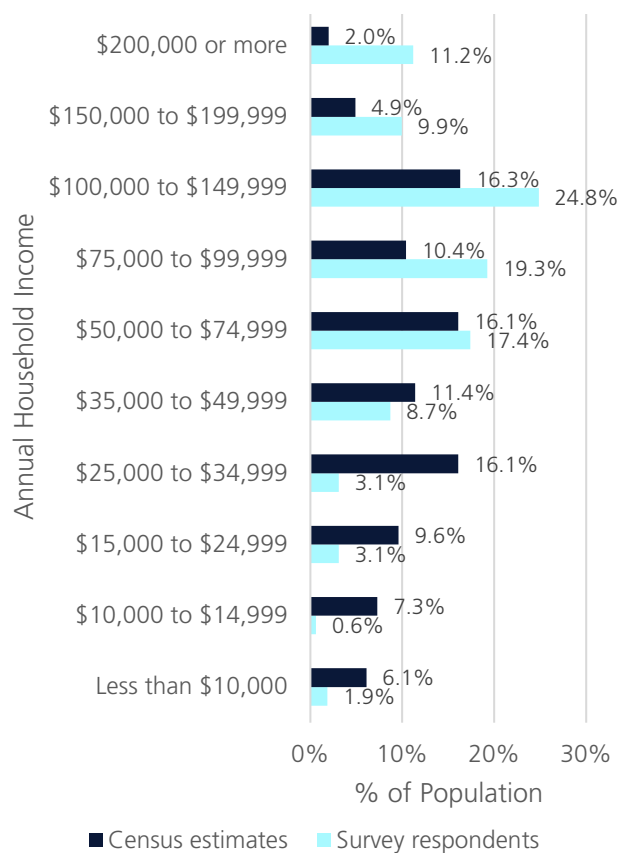
The median age (50th percentile) of survey respondents is estimated to be on the younger end of the 55- to 64-year age range. This is slightly older than the Village’s median age of 50.9 years in 2023. However, the distribution shown in the figure on the following page shows that the largest discrepancy is present between individuals aged 18- to 24-years, indicating that younger adults may not be as aware of opportunities for engagement in the Village.



The figure below illustrates the distribution of household sizes for survey respondents. In 2023, Brooklyn had an average household size of 2.06 individuals and an average family size of 3.09 individuals, largely aligning with the household sizes of survey respondents.



The annual household incomes of survey respondents skewed higher than the annual household incomes of all households in the Village. The median household income (50th percentile) of survey respondents would fall in the \$75,000 to \$99,999 income bracket, significantly higher than the median household income of the Village in 2023 (\$48,750).



PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE

Also in conjunction with the development of the Village's Master Plan, the first open house had several interactive boards specifically related to parks and recreation.

General Comments and Priorities

Improving and expanding sidewalks was a common theme in open house responses for multiple questions. Open house participants were asked to select their top priorities from a list of nine options. The top priority was to "facilitate safe, non-motorized connectivity through sidewalk improvements and expansions." The third-most popular option was to "maintain and enhance existing parks and green spaces." Participants were also asked to identify opportunities for improvement in their neighborhoods. The need for improved and expanded sidewalks was mentioned in every neighborhood. Other comments related to parks and recreation included:

- » There is a need for more connections to outdoor recreation and trails.
- » There is a need for more parking and a trail that connects the lakes to the Village.
- » Parks within housing developments would be appreciated as current access to other parks require a long walk.

Park Input

To inform the direction of development and improvement for two Village parks, attendees were asked to provide input about Weatherwax Park and Swain Park.

With the context that the Village plans to reimagine the park and parking lot space on Monroe Street east of Downtown to create a dynamic and flexible community gathering spot, open house attendees were asked to provide suggestions of what they would like to see in Weatherwax Park.

- » **Parking:** Most comments centered around the need for more parking at the park. Specific suggestions included pursuing a better parking layout, strategically designing parking to maximize the number of spaces, allowing parking on both sides of the road, and prioritizing added parking before pursuing improvements to the park.
- » **Farmer's market:** Attendees suggested using the space to host a farmer's market, or

something else that would retain public parking spaces.

- » **Updated accessibility:** Some comments called for updated accessibility at various features within the park, such as the bathroom, sidewalks, and tables.
- » **New or updated facilities:** In addition to requests that prioritize updating accessibility across various parks of the park, attendees suggested other facility improvements or additions within the park. These areas included picnic tables, an outdoor venue or pavilion, bike parking, and improved signage.
- » **Activities and events:** Many attendees provided suggestions for activities or events that they would like to have hosted in the park. Specific suggestions included concerts, wellness activities, art shows, and yoga.
- » **Other:** The final suggestions for Weatherwax Park included the construction of a river walk or a ribbon park along Monroe Street.



Weatherwax Park

Sources: Michigan Open Data Portal, Jackson County GIS, Village of Brooklyn

- Weatherwax Park Boundary
- Village of Brooklyn Boundary
- Parcel Boundary in Village of Brooklyn

50 Feet
Beckett & Raeder, Inc.

To guide the direction of future development at Swain Park, attendees were asked to “dream big” with possible improvements that they would like to see.

- » **Walking path:** Many open house attendees suggested incorporating walking trails and pathways across the park, specifically to safely enjoy and walk along the stream. Some of these comments included a request for lighting along these pathways to further ensure visitors’ safety.
- » **Trail connections:** Separate from requests to include walking paths within the park, attendees also suggested bolstered trail connectivity between the park and existing trail networks, other parks, and the Village in general through safe walking and biking infrastructure that allows non-motorized access.
- » **Increased accessibility:** Attendees called for greater accessibility across the park to enable universal enjoyment of the park for kids and visitors of all abilities.
- » **Playground/play equipment enhancements:** Many comments provided suggestions for play equipment and play facilities that they would

like to see incorporated at the park. Specific suggestions included pickleball courts and general sport courts, a splash pad, benches near the play area, a natural playground addition, games, activities, and events.

- » **Eco-friendly features:** Some suggestions emphasized the desire to ensure that any additions to the park should be researched to promote sustainability and harmony with nature. Specific suggestions included natural playground equipment, walking paths that do not disrupt native plant species, and, if lighting is added, lights that do not harm the existing ecosystems (e.g., red lights).
- » **Dog park:** Many attendees suggested and supported a dog park within Swain Park.
- » **River access and kayaking:** In addition to suggestions to incorporate walking paths within the park to allow river access, some comments explicitly expressed a desire to access the river for general enjoyment, fishing, and kayaking. Attendees requesting kayaking suggested incorporating kayak landings to encourage this activity.



Swain Memorial Park

Sources: Michigan Open Data Portal, Jackson County GIS, Village of Brooklyn

- Swain Memorial Park Boundary
- Village of Brooklyn Boundary
- Parcel Boundary in Village of Brooklyn

200 Feet
Beckett & Raeder, Inc.

5

Implementation



The Parks and Recreation Plan is implemented through the goals, objectives, and action plan that are a result of the planning process. Both the public input and the Village's vision for the future of parks and recreation in Brooklyn guided the Plan's goals and objectives. Recurring themes during the community engagement process offer an outline to prioritize projects that improve the quality of recreational opportunities in the Village of Brooklyn. The Village's demographics were also considered when creating the following goals and objectives, especially pertaining to the Village's older and younger populations. Ensuring that there are recreational amenities for both the community's youth and retired populations is imperative so that all age groups have access and opportunities to engage with the parks and recreation system.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Goals and objectives offer broad policy direction for the Parks Board and local officials.

1.

Park Expansion: Increase access to green space within the Village.

- » Provide a park on the west side of the Village.
- » Expand Swain Memorial Park land.
- » Design and develop Weatherwax Park.
- » Provide connections between existing and proposed parks.

2.

Accessibility: Provide parks, recreation, and programs for people of all abilities.

- » Implement accessibility improvements when renovations or new projects occur.
- » Expand the accessible parking opportunities at Village parks.
- » Ensure that all facilities meet ADA standards for accessibility by providing accessible routes to playground equipment, sports facilities, picnic facilities, and other amenities.

3.

Connectivity & Safe Access: Provide safe access to park and recreation facilities and other amenities throughout the Village.

- » Expand the sidewalk system in the Village to increase walkability.
- » Ensure existing sidewalks are maintained in good condition.
- » Prioritize non-motorized connections between park facilities and the downtown.
- » Expand lighting in parks, in public areas, and on sidewalks.
- » Increase non-motorized pathways to take pedestrians and bicyclists off roadways.
- » Provide bicycle lanes.

4.

Community Building: Increase opportunities for people to participate in recreational activities and events.

- » Provide additional family-friendly activities and festivals.
- » Increase recreational activity and programming opportunities for all ages.
- » Partner with WellWise Services for senior citizen programming.

5.

Sustainability: Ensure that sustainable methods and materials are used to implement a resilient park system.

- » Protect natural features and water quality.
- » Integrate best practices into park design for long-term resiliency.
- » Use environmentally friendly and high quality materials to minimize maintenance needs.

6.

Fiscal Responsibility: Ensure efficient use of funding to maximize parks, recreation, and programming opportunities.

- » Develop an annual maintenance plan to keep up with repairs and replacement schedules.
- » Provide no-cost opportunities for people of all ages and abilities.
- » Consistently budget for capital improvement projects.
- » Pursue grant opportunities to assist in program and park project implementation.

7.

Partnership: Initiate and strengthen partnerships with community and regional entities.

- » Coordinate efforts with nonprofit organizations, schools, government agencies, and residents to pool resources.
- » Work with area businesses and nonprofits to create and promote new recreation programs and opportunities.
- » Partner with organizations that can assist with improving accessibility to parks.
- » Partner with neighboring townships to create and support recreational opportunities.
- » Adopt the Irish Hills Regional Recreation Plan as part of Brooklyn's Parks & Recreation Plan.

Table XX: Action Plan

Project	Priority	Goal(s)
Swain Memorial Park		
Add adjacent property along M-50 to park property.	High	1, 2, 3
Add a boardwalk through the wetlands with educational materials and signage.	High	1, 2, 3, 5, 7
Add a walking path around the park.	High	1, 2, 3
Rebuild the Scout Cabin to be a Village Recreation Building / Community Center.	High	1, 4, 7
Install additional lighting.	Medium	2, 3, 6
Resurface basketball courts and replace hoops.	Medium	2, 5, 6
Conduct a feasibility study for a path between Swain Park and Weatherwax Park along the county drain.	Medium	1, 2, 3, 7
Provide an access point to the river.	Medium	1, 2, 3
Add additional accessible play equipment.	Low	2, 5, 6
Add new sports courts.	Low	5, 6
Add a splash pad.	Low	2, 6
Weatherwax Park		
Redesign the space to cater to community events and parking.	High	1, 4, 6, 7
Upgrade the parking lot.	High	2, 5, 6
Add a pavilion.	Medium	3, 4, 5, 6
Install additional lighting.	Medium	2, 3, 6
Add seating with benches and picnic tables.	Medium	2, 5, 6
Connect to the existing sidewalk network.	Medium	3, 6
Update restroom facilities.	Low	2, 5, 6
Village Square		
Redesign the space to maximize the use of the park.	High	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Replace the gazebo structure.	High	2, 5, 6
Expand plantings and flowers.	Medium	5, 6
Programming		
Continue and expand summer community activities and events.	High	2, 4, 6
Partner with WellWise Services for programming opportunities.	High	2, 4, 6
Provide senior citizen programs.	Medium	2, 4, 6
Provide sports and fitness programs for adults and youth.	Low	2, 4, 6
Village-Wide Projects		
Expand sidewalk network.	High	1, 2, 3, 5, 6
Improve existing sidewalks.	High	1, 2, 3, 5, 6
Expand and improve pedestrian lighting across the Village.	High	2, 3, 5, 6
Continue engaging with residents to stay up to date on priorities and needs.	High	2, 4
Prioritize connections to the regional trail network.	High	3, 7
Connect to Safe Routes to School route where possible.	High	3, 7
Add bicycle lanes on appropriate streets in the Village.	Medium	1, 3, 6, 7

ACTION PLAN

The action plan details a series of projects for the Village of Brooklyn to consider and/or plan for over the next five years. The action plan should be a guide for the budgeting and grant application processes. Actions are organized into five categories: Swain Memorial Park, Weatherwax Park, Village Square, Programming, and Village-Wide Projects. Each action includes the priority level and relevant goal(s).

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCES

Many funding sources exist to resource the projects and improvements that have been identified in this Plan. While not fully exhaustive, this section compiles several possible funding sources that have

the potential to cover expenses associated with large capital projects, maintenance needs, and coordination and facilitation among the Village and its residents.

Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Grant Programs

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources administers a number of grants to support recreation, environmental stewardship, health, and safety in communities across the state. While the plethora of MDNR grant opportunities are relevant for the Village of Brooklyn, the table titled “MDNR Recreation Grant Programs” provides information about the department’s recreation grant programs that can provide direct support to proposed projects and improvements in Brooklyn.

Table XX: MDNR Recreation Grant Programs

Grant	Purpose	Funding Sources	Annual Funding	Minimum/Maximum Request	Match Required?
Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)	To support the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities.	Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund	\$5 million (statewide)	Development: \$30,000 to \$500,000 Acquisition: no min/max limits	Yes – all (100%) federal funds must be matched
Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF)	To support the acquisition of public land and development of public recreation facilities for natural resource protection and outdoor recreation.	Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund	\$15-\$20 million (statewide)	Development: \$15,000 to \$300,000 Acquisition: no min/max limits	Yes – at least 25% of allocated funds must be matched
Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program (ORLPP)	To fund the development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities in urban areas that are economically disadvantaged and underserved by parks and recreational resources.	Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund	\$100 million (nationwide)	\$300,000 to \$10 million	Yes – 100% of allocated funds must be matched with non-federal grants
Recreation Passport Grant Program	To fund the development of public recreation facilities, including new facility construction and old facility renovations.	Recreation Passport revenues deposited in the Local Parks and Recreation Facilities Fund.	\$2 million (statewide)	\$7,500 to \$150,000	Yes – at least 25% of the project’s total cost must be funded by the applicant

Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT)

MDOT provides funding for several grant and loan programs to support road agencies across the state. Among these fundings programs are Michigan's Safe Routes to School program and the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP), both of which support walkability and multimodal connectivity. TAP prioritizes pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure which was a common theme from the community engagement results.¹

Michigan Health Endowment Fund

The Michigan Health Endowment Fund provides grants to nonprofit organizations in Michigan that work to improve health and wellness opportunities within communities. There are several categories of grants, such as "healthy aging" and "nutrition & healthy lifestyles." WellWise Services in Brooklyn has received Michigan Health Endowment Fund grants in the past, and there is an opportunity for the Village to partner with WellWise Services to pursue additional grant funding.²

Philanthropic Support

Outside of dedicated park funding and support provided by the State of Michigan, state and national philanthropic foundations also provide grant opportunities for parks and recreation-based projects. The following are possible sources of philanthropic grant funding specifically available for projects in Michigan as well as opportunities at a national scale.

mParks Foundation

The mParks Foundation provides financial support to members of the mPark system that submit proposals for recreation projects and associated equipment needs. Each year, a total of \$20,000 is made available for all projects that are granted funding from the foundation.³

National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA)

The NRPA sponsors a variety of funding opportunities in partnership with organizations and agencies across the country. Examples include: "Supporting Healthy Aging through Parks and Recreation 3.0" grant with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention; "Reconnecting Neighborhoods" through multimodal and safe transportation connectivity with the Department of Transportation; the "Make a SPLASH! Grant Program" with Life Floor to fund splash pads, and many more.⁴

National Park Foundation

As the official nonprofit partner of the National Park Service, the National Park Foundation seeks to generate private support and cultivate strategic partnerships to ensure the prosperity of the county's national parks for present and future enjoyment. The "Strong Parks, Strong Communities" program leverages partnerships between the National Park Foundation, National Park Service, and Friends Alliance to coordinate the support of local philanthropic organizations on behalf of park systems across the nation.

Sources

- 1 "Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)." Michigan Department of Transportation. 2025. <https://www.michigan.gov/mdot/programs/grant-programs/transportation-alternatives>
- 2 "Grant Programs." Michigan Health Endowment Fund. 2025 <https://mihealthfund.org/grantmaking>
- 3 "Access for All – Play is Essential for All." mParks Foundation. 2025. <https://www.mparksfoundation.org/access-for-all.html>
- 4 "Grant and Fundraising Resources." National Recreation and Park Association. 2025. <https://www.nrpa.org/our-work/grant-fundraising-resources/>

Appendix

- A. Resolution of Adoption
- B. Parks Board Meeting Minutes
- C. Township Board Meeting Minutes
- D. Public Hearing Notice
- E. 30-Day Review Notice
- F. Survey Flyer
- G. Open House Flyer
- H. Letters of Transmittal
- I. MDNR Checklist
- J. Irish Hills Regional Recreation Plan

