



VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN





WELCOME

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COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION

The Village of New Haven recognizes that an ongoing commitment to its parks and recreation facilities and programs is a vital investment in its future. These programs and facilities have the unique potential to increase an overall quality of life for both current and future generations of Village residents. Promoting personal health and education, fostering economic activity, creating intricate social networks and protecting environmental landscapes are some of the most compelling benefits gained through well-maintained parks and recreation facilities. Ultimately, these benefits are contingent upon a well-planned and executed system of parks, trails, open space, waterway access and recreation programming. The Village of New Haven will strive to cultivate and maintain parks and recreation services that provide residents with a high quality of life and greater appreciation for the community.

The Village of New Haven 2023 - 2027 Parks & Recreation Plan provides the community with a five year work plan and a long range vision to guide future recreation investments. Developed in conjunction with the New Haven Master Plan 2022 - 2026, this document builds on the research and momentum of that year-long effort by providing a finely focused examination of the community's recreation needs. This plan will assist with the expansion and advancement of existing parks and recreation programs and facilities. The plan also aims to explore local linkages within the community as well as the role New Haven plays in the expansive network of parks and recreation facilities in Southeast Michigan. New and existing opportunities for partnerships will be examined between the public and private sector including but not limited to; the New Haven Community School district, the neighboring communities of Lenox Township, Chesterfield Township and New Baltimore, Macomb County, the Huron Clinton Metroparks Authority (HCMA) and the State of Michigan.

The Village of New Haven intends to use this plan to: guide decisions on capital improvement projects, guide the acquisition of open space and available public buildings, explore the implementation of future recreation programming, pursue grants via the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund and the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, and to help determine the best allocation of future Community Development Block Grant funding resources.



COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

The Village of New Haven is a 2.5 square mile community situated in the central portion of northeastern Macomb County, approximately 40 miles north of Detroit. New Haven is the largest incorporated community in Lenox Township. It is within close proximity to both Gratiot Avenue and Interstate 94, which act as regional arterials that provide access to surrounding Mount Clemens, New Baltimore, Chesterfield Township, Richmond and Memphis. The community's southern border, 26 Mile Road, is shared with Chesterfield Township. New Haven Road and Gratiot are the most prominent thoroughfares, connecting the Village to neighboring communities in southeast Michigan. The location of the Village provides easy access to major transportation networks. Interstate 94, to the east, provides convenient and quick access to areas of regional significance such as Port Huron/Sarnia to the north and Detroit/Windsor to the south. Both of these are major population centers and have international border crossings. New Haven is also connected to both Gratiot Avenue and New Haven Road which provide connectivity to surrounding communities and the greater County.

DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

In order to develop a parks and recreation plan that is in tune to the current and future needs of the Village of New Haven, a comprehensive demographic and economic analysis of the community is needed. The following subsections will highlight a number of significant population and household trends that have shaped the Village. These trends will undoubtedly have an impact on parks and recreation planning. Beyond how many people live in your community, more refined demographic and economic data will paint a more polished picture of the residents of the Village of New Haven.

The characteristics of a community's population are among the key ingredients that are given consideration in any long-range planning process. Historical and current demographic trends have several useful applications. From identifying community needs to strategizing future land use, demographic characteristics provide the foundational resources needed to make effective community-based decisions. The following demographic trends are essential to developing a comprehensive understanding of the characteristics of the Village of New Haven:

- Population change and projections
- Population Characteristics – age, race, persons with disabilities
- Household characteristics

The most current available demographic data for the Village of New Haven was employed in the examination of each of the noted topics. The Village leveraged data from the following sources: U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS); ESRI Business Analyst; and the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments. Wherever possible, comparable data for Macomb County has been provided for the purpose of understanding the relationship of the Village to its larger geographical area.

POPULATION

The 2020 Decennial Census found that the Village’s population hit 6,097 persons. This represents a near doubling of the community’s population since the year 2000 (3,071). The average household size in 2020 was 2.92 persons per household.

Population change over the 70-year period between 1950 and 2020 for the Village of New Haven and its neighboring communities is shown in the following table. During this period, the Village’s population increased from 1,082 persons in 1950 to 6,097 persons in 2020, for an increase of 5,015 residents.

Community	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
New Haven	1,802	1,198	1,855	1,871	2,331	3,071	4,642	6,097
Macomb Township	2,715	4,807	6,140	14,230	22,714	50,478	79,580	91,663
New Baltimore	2,043	3,159	4,132	5,439	5,798	7,405	12,084	12,117
Lenox Township	1,993	2,356	2,869	3,028	3,069	5,362	5,828	6,022
Chesterfield Township	3,722	5,888	9,378	18,276	25,905	37,405	43,381	45,376



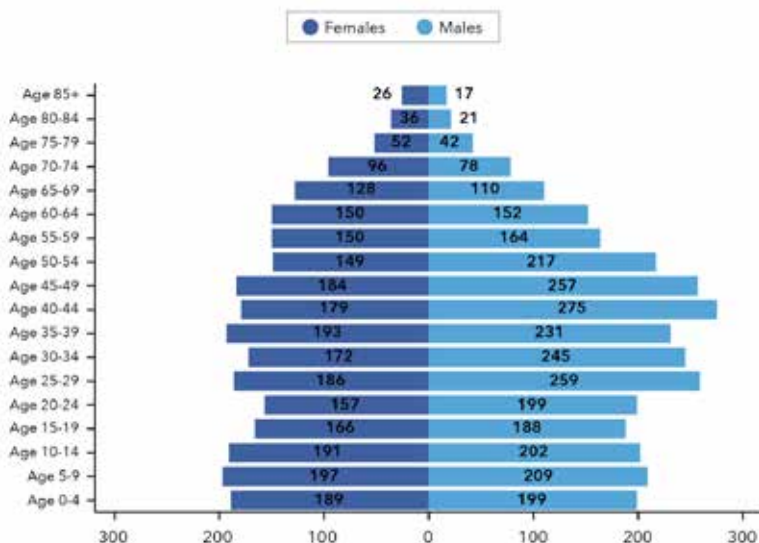
MEDIAN AGE

The steady aging of the region’s population is among the more important trends illustrated by the Census. Both Macomb County and the Village of New Haven experienced increases in median age among residents in 2010, that trend continued as of 2019 where Macomb County and the Village of New Haven had a median age of 40.9 and 31.5 respectively. As a whole both the Village and the County are following the national trends of an increasingly older population, however the Village’s median age is significantly more youthful than any of the surrounding areas. As you will see in the following sections, this has implications on potential service and programming needs.

POPULATION BY AGE

By reviewing the various age groupings that make up the population of the Village, it is possible to ascertain how various segments of the Village’s population have changed over time and what impact these changes have had on the Village’s growth. Further examination of these age groups can provide the Village with insight as to the present and future demand for age specific programming, services and facilities.

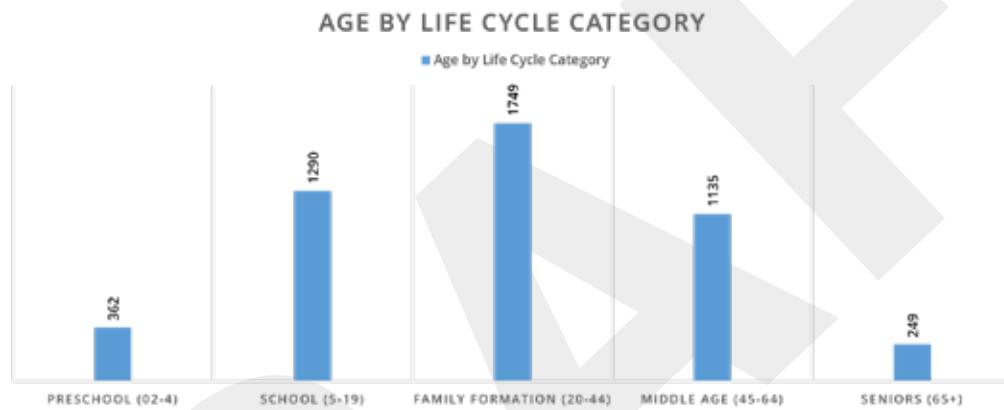
Age Pyramid



AGE BY LIFE CYCLE CATEGORY

Obtaining a more expressive picture of the Village's population age distribution is possible when the individual age categories shown on the previous table are combined into smaller age related groups, which more closely resemble identifiable stages of a normal human life cycle. Selected categories and the age intervals that they represent include: pre-school (0-4); school (5-19); family formation (20-44); middle-age (45-64); and seniors (65+). The percent of the Township's population that falls into each of these categories is shown in table 4. Available information for 2010-2019 is shown.

Each of the life cycle categories shown in Table 4 has an important meaning for planning. The pre-school and school-age categories, for example, offer useful indicators of future school enrollment trends and the adequacy of existing educational facilities to meet these needs.



PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

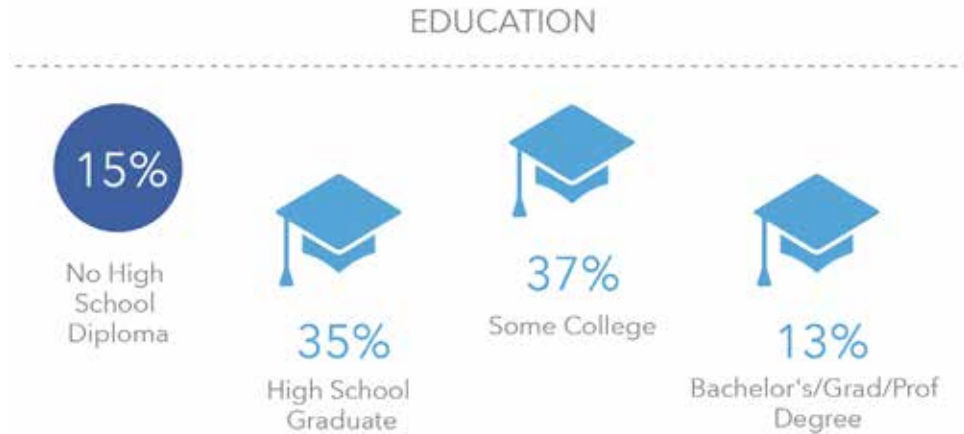
(CIVILIAN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION)

Individuals with disabilities are one of the special population groups community leaders must consider when planning for the future of the Village of New Haven. Ensuring all residents, regardless of physical ability, can actively be engaged in community life is a major factor of community prosperity.

Total Population	4,785
Total with a disability	738
Under 18 years w/ disability	189
18 to 64 years w/ disability	398
65 years+ w/ disability	151

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

A community's educational attainment metrics are a vital statistic to track. The correlation between educational attainment and economic prosperity is very high. As residents continue to gain degrees and credentials, there becomes greater opportunity for job growth. As shown in the table below, the educational attainment levels for the Village of New Haven have shifted and increased across the board. While a slightly larger percentage of people have not graduated high school, major gains have been achieved in both those attending some college and those who've achieved a Bachelor's degree or higher.

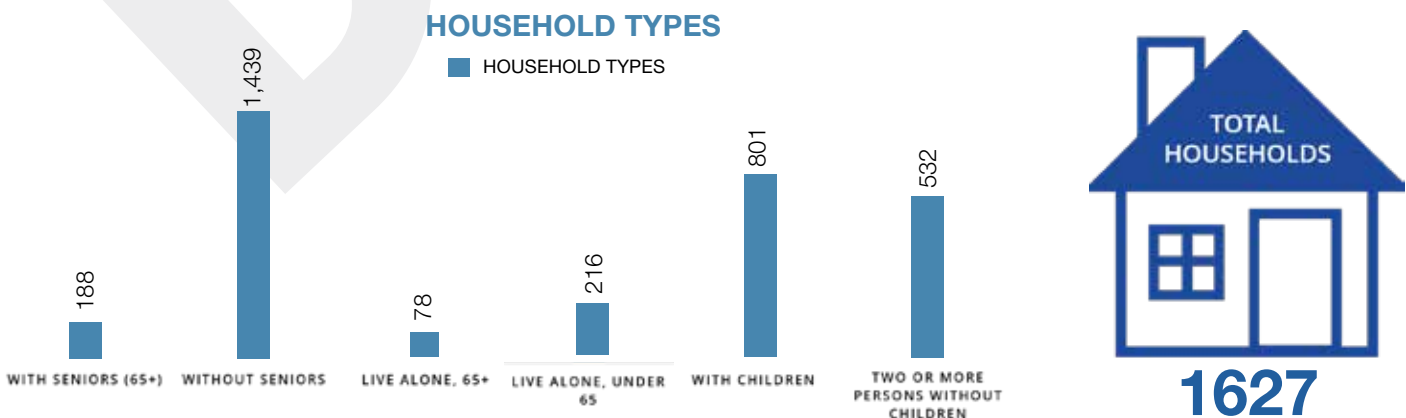


HOUSEHOLDS

At the municipal level, household growth generates property tax revenues, creates a demand for goods, and leads to more population. Each of these factors has the ability to positively impact economic growth. Household growth also impacts municipal services, especially the need for public utilities, police and fire services, and general community administration. The number of households also influences levels of traffic and the need for future transportation system improvements.

The Village of New Haven has experienced a steady growth of households over the past decade. For example, between 1990 and 2000, 292 new households were formed in the Village, for an increase of 27.44 percent. According to SEMCOG'S 2020 calculations the number of households in the Village was 2,044, an increase of nearly 500 households since 2010, or 31.1%.

During the decade between 2010-2020 numerous new single family housing developments have been constructed. These developments have been marketed to new families and have contributed to an increase in the average household size within the Village as illustrated by the 2020 Census data.



DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

One of the most essential functions when planning for parks and recreation is analyzing land. The distribution of land uses, natural features, and development patterns will impact where a community can and should invest in parks and recreation resources. For example, new residential developments provide opportunities to link parks with growing population clusters, pristine natural areas allow for a community to highlight environmental stewardship, and exclusive recreational zoning districts protect and preserve land for parks and other recreation infrastructure. By analyzing land uses and natural features the Village of New Haven can better integrate parks and recreation into the existing community fabric.

LAND USE

The character of our physical environment is influenced by a multitude of factors. Foremost among these are the use of land, its distribution within the community and the relationship of these uses to one another. These ingredients strongly influence the overall character and identity of a community. They also impact quality of life and our relative degree of satisfaction with our surroundings. Land use characteristics and significant physical features establish the foundation upon which the future of the community will be based. They also exercise great influence on the development potential of the community. The central feature of this section is an examination of the Village of New Haven's land use characteristics. Each of the Village's individual land use categories are discussed, to include the amount of land devoted to each category and the distribution of the uses within the community. Current information will also be compared to previous land use surveys to illustrate trends.

METHODOLOGY

Existing land use data for the Village of New Haven was compiled from Lenox Township March 2014 Board of Review assessment records, 2012 aerial photography and a 2014 field study. Land use features were recorded on a parcel-by parcel basis on a Village base map. Aerial photographs and Site plans were used as a secondary source of information to verify the land use patterns observed in the field. Each category was calculated to determine the amount of land area occupied by each individual land use.

LAND USE CATEGORIES

SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

Single-family residential represents the largest portion of the developed acreage in New Haven. According to the existing land use map approximately 362.82 acres of land are being used for this purpose, which accounts for 22.46% of the land within the Village. Traditionally, single-family developments were located around the Village's core downtown area, with homes constructed on smaller lots on small narrow streets often mixed in with commercial or adjacent to industrial land uses. During the mid-2000's single-family planned unit developments were developed in a more subdivision development style. The Village's more contemporary suburbs are single-family residential enclaves that integrate amenities including parks space and schools.

MULTIPLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

Multiple-family residential occupies approximately 25.40 acres of land, the majority of which are located within the northwest portion of the Village. Multiple-family developments currently are a small percentage of land use in the Village; however the community has targeted areas to expand multiple-family residential units.

MANUFACTURED HOUSING/MOBILE HOME PARKS

Manufactured housing provides another housing option for Village residents. Two parks are currently located in the Village: on the west side of Gratiot Avenue, north of 27 Mile Road and east of Gratiot Avenue; and south of 27 Mile Road. According to the existing land use map these developments occupy approximately 148.01 acres of land. Manufactured Housing occupies 9.16% of land in the Village.

OFFICE/COMMERCIAL

Office and commercial uses combined occupy approximately 74.80 acres of the land area of New Haven. A number of public uses could also be classified as office or commercial such as municipal offices or the new medical building on Gratiot which is a public health facility that has medical offices and provides outpatient treatment services. The majority of these uses are located along Gratiot Avenue or along New Haven Road near the Village's downtown district. As of 2014, approximately 4.63% of the developed land within the Village was office and commercial type of uses.

INDUSTRIAL

Industrial uses occupy 92.96 acres of land, accounting for 5.76% of the developed land. The majority of these uses are concentrated along the Grand Trunk Railroad corridor and in the southern half of the Village. A large percentage of the vacant land is also designated for industrial development.

PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC

Public and Semi-public uses include schools, parks, churches, fraternal organizations, golf courses and other community-operated facilities. Collectively, these uses represent 205.26 acres of land in the Village. Public/semi-public uses account for 12.71% of the developed land within the Village of New Haven.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES

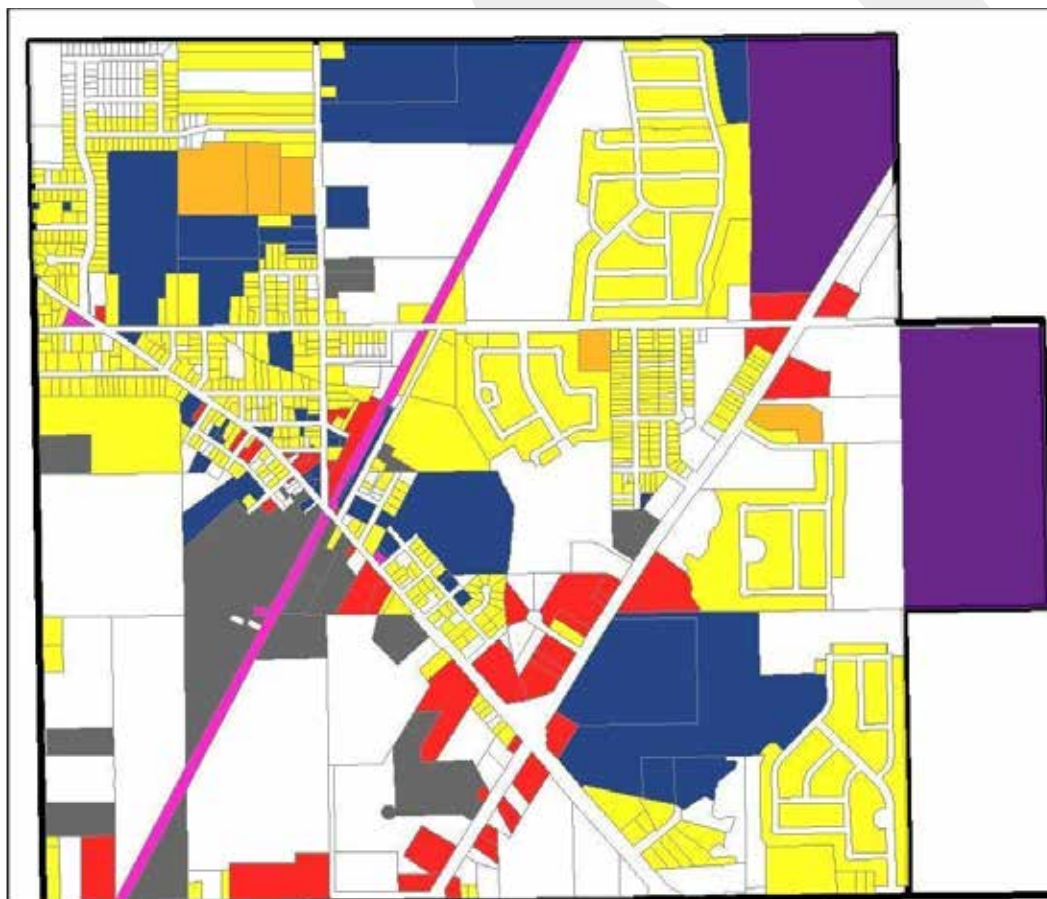
Community infrastructure, rail transportation, public roads and utilities account for 193.34 acres of land use in the Village. CN/GTW rail corridor occupies 36 acres of land that bisects the Village paralleling Gratiot Avenue to its east. The Village's public road network accounts for 172.23 acres or 10.66% of its total being used as road right-of-way.

VACANT

More than 512.58 acres of land in the Village of New Haven are undeveloped, representing the second largest land use category in the Village. This includes: vacant undeveloped wooded areas on the north side of the village; abandoned former industrial sites on the south side of the village; and the environmentally protected wetlands and designated floodplains. While vacant land is evident throughout the Village, certain parcels present unique barriers to development and therefore the supply of vacant land is not the best indicator of development potential in New Haven.

Category	Acres	Percent
Single Family	362.82	22.46%
Multiple Family	25.40	1.57%
Mobile Home Park	148.01	9.16%
Office/Commercial	74.80	4.63%
Industrial	92.96	5.76%
Public/Semi-Public	205.26	12.71%
Transport/Utilities	193.34	11.97%
Vacant	512.58	31.74%

VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN 2022 LAND USE



Legend

- Single Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Mobile Home Park
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Public/Semi-Public
- Trans/Comm/Utilities
- Vacant/Undeveloped

NATURAL FEATURES

This section provides an inventory of natural features and environmentally significant areas in the Village of New Haven. The Village's natural environment undoubtedly has an impact on the character of the existing and future development trends. Specific environmental features considered in this inventory include geology, topography, flood hazards, soils, water, woodlands, wetlands and the Michigan Natural Features Inventory. The location of natural features influences the future development of specific areas, positively or negatively depending on the feature and the proposed development. When incorporated thoughtfully into development proposals, features such as wetlands and woodlands serve to enhance the character and appearance of the built environment. Often natural features are seen as a barrier to development and may be difficult to overcome due additional regulations and requirements. However, ignoring physical features during development can have significant, long-term negative consequences for the individual land owner, the municipality and the environment as a whole. The New Haven Master Plan was designed to take advantage of these natural features so that the built environment is in harmony with the environmental characteristics of the natural features rather than attempting to substantially change the surroundings.

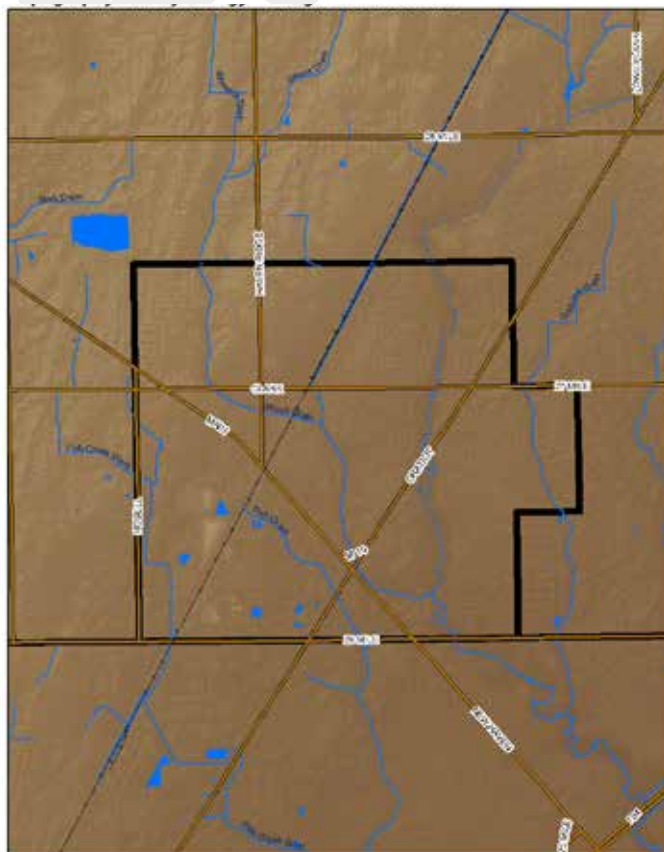
TOPOGRAPHY

Topography can have a significant influence on land development patterns. For example, site location, orientation and design of buildings, roads and utility routes are all influenced by topography. Where slopes are extreme, concerns exist 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. In New Haven, the absence of significant changes in topography can result in the need for man-made drainage improvements. The Village is relatively level with the land surface varying by only 55 feet from the lowest to the highest point.

WATER

The Village of New Haven is located entirely within the Belle River Watershed and has abundant water features that present unique challenges and opportunities. The Shook county drain bisects the Village from northwest to southeast; the Salt River runs north and south on the east side of the Village and the eastern portion of New Haven and Fish Creek which runs through the western portion of the Village. A number of man-made stormwater detention ponds could potentially provide aesthetic water features to surrounding residential neighborhoods.

TOPOGRAPHY & HYDROLOGY



FLOOD HAZARDS

A floodplain is an area of land along a lake, river or other water feature that is susceptible to being inundated by water as a result of heavy rains, snow melt, or other factors. Floodplains are naturally occurring physical features that provide for the temporary holding of this excessive water until such time as the receiving channel is capable of accepting the water. Floodplain areas and flood-risk zones are designated and regulated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). After review of information available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and FEMA it is noted that two areas within the Village are prone to flooding, they are along the natural water courses of the Salt River and Fish Creek. The areas adjacent to county drains are also subject to flooding but not on the same scale. These areas have been identified as open space on the Land Use Plan because development in a floodplain could cause additional flooding in the community and potential environmental contamination.

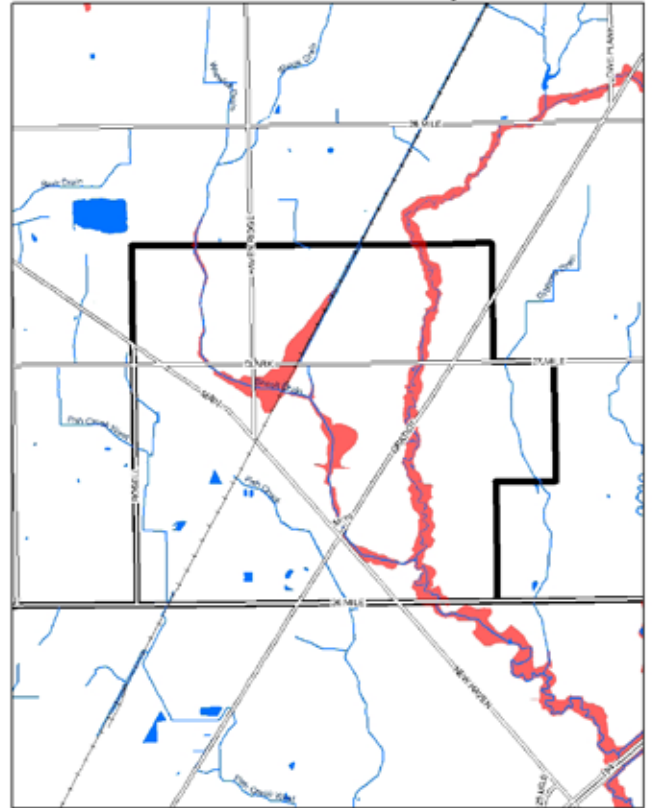
WETLANDS

Wetlands are an important element of Michigan's landscape. Wetlands possess physical properties that have important consequences for planning purposes. Wetlands serve a number of necessary environmental functions that include: protecting water supplies; functioning as natural areas for floodwater; and providing a habitat for many types of plants and animals. Development in or around wetlands are regulated by several State statutes, the most prominent of which is Part 303, Wetlands Protection, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (P.A. 451 of 1994 as amended).

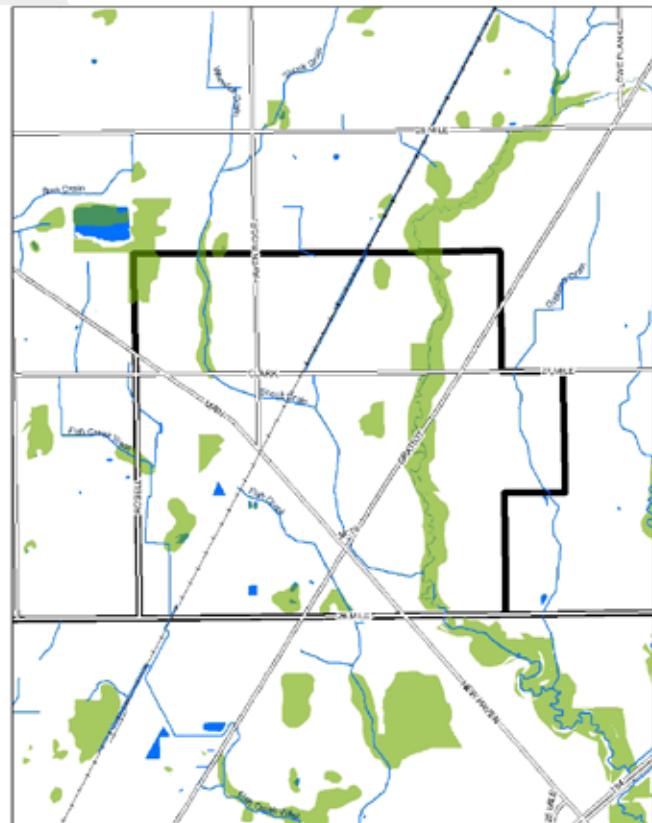
Wetlands do exist within the Village in two small pockets located along the south and west borders of the Village. A singular pocket of wetlands are located on the west side of the Village. The majority of remaining wetlands is of the forested type and is located along the banks of the Salt River. Two smaller pockets of forested wetlands are located in the north and south areas of the Village.

The preservation of the Village's natural wetlands has been possible through local planning efforts. The existing wetland areas are designated as open space in the master plan and therefore cannot be zoned for development. This ensures that these environmentally sensitive and poorly drained geological areas are preserved.

100 YEAR FLOOD ZONES -
FEMA DFIRM MACOMB COUNTY



POTENTIAL WETLANDS



WOODLANDS

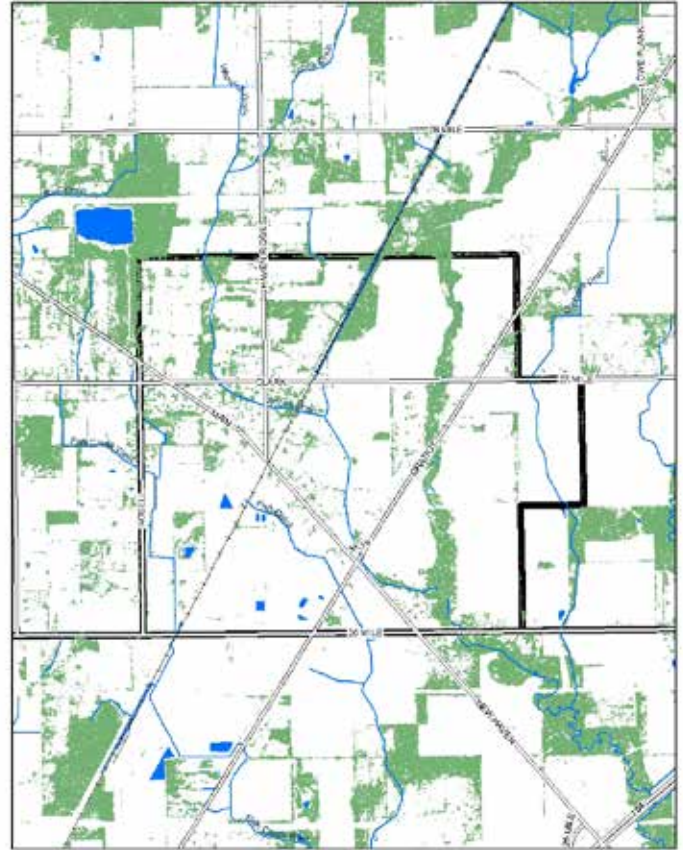
Woodlands are frequently only considered valuable as a visual amenity enhancing the natural or constructed environment. However, trees serve many other useful environmental purposes including the following:

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

Integrating woodlands into future development plans can improve the community's overall environmental quality and enhance the appearance of the community.

Presently, few wooded areas remain in the Village. They exist primarily along the Salt River and north of 27 Mile Road in the western half of the Village. These areas of mature vegetation should be sensitively considered when reviewing future development proposals. The wooded areas along the Salt River are protected by the wetland designation. The other wooded areas of the Village however are vulnerable. Future residential development could be "clustered" in order to minimize tree removal in future subdivisions.

WOOD LOTS



MICHIGAN NATURAL FEATURES INVENTORY

The Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) program conducts field surveys to locate and identify threatened and endangered species and communities throughout the state, created and maintains a database of all relevant species and community locations, provides data summaries and analysis in support of environmental reviews, and provides biological expertise to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The program is housed in the Wildlife Division, but provides relevant information to all DNR divisions, the Department of Environmental Quality, and other agencies and organizations. This program is an essential part of meeting the Department's legislated responsibilities for threatened and endangered species protection.

Teams of scientists with expertise in botany, zoology, aquatic ecology, and ecology collect information about Michigan's native plants, animals, aquatic animals and natural ecosystems. MNFI has conducted surveys by foot, kayak, canoe, and air, from interior forests and grasslands, Great Lakes shores to remote islands in search of information about Michigan's special plants, animals and plant communities. Information is also gathered by studying museum and herbaria records, communicating with other scientists in the Great Lakes area, and reading published works.



2

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

The planning, development, and maintenance of a comprehensive parks and recreation system cannot be accomplished without a unified administrative structure. A web of elected officials, boards, commissions, administrators, staffers, and volunteers is needed to ensure that investments are made soundly and services are delivered efficiently. From developing annual budgets to maintaining assets the administrative structure surrounding parks and recreation is vital to current operations and future accomplishments. The following section will detail the Village of New Haven's Parks and Recreation Administrative Structure. Currently the Village's Park and Recreation services are managed and administered by the following entities: New Haven Village Council (elected), New Haven Planning Commission (appointed), New Haven Parks and Recreation Commission, and the Village of New Haven Department of Public Works (staff).

BUDGET

Over the course of the next five years, a total of \$110,000 has been allocated to the Parks & Recreation Program in the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan. A total of \$25,000 has been earmarked for the year 2023, with another \$15,000 earmarked annually through 2027. In addition, basic maintenance and repairs to existing facilities are conducted by the Department of Public Works.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

The New Haven Village Council is the governing body of the Village. The council oversees the general administration of the Village including the Village's general operating budget and capital improvement funds for parks and recreation facilities. By having control over Village finances the Village Council is the definitive authority on how parks and recreation services and facilities will be delivered to the community.

STAFF

The Village has a Parks and Recreation Committee chairperson, but not a full-time director/administrator. The day to day recreation duties are provided by the Village administration and to some degree volunteers. The Village does not offer any programming, and therefore the greatest staffing needs are relative to park maintenance which is provided by the Department of Public Works.

The Village will continue to utilize the Village planning consultants for future planning efforts and technical staff assistance to the Recreation Board.

RECREATION COMMITTEE

In accordance with Public Act 156 of 1917, the Village Council has appointed and established a seven-member Recreation Committee for the purpose of overseeing the Village system of public recreation and playground facilities. The Recreation Committee, is responsible for the acquisition and maintenance of public equipment, land, buildings and other recreational facilities. The chairperson of the Board is appointed by the Recreation Commission, and serves as Superintendent of Recreation for the Village.

The Recreation Committee is designed to provide a greater opportunity for coordinating recreation within the Village, fostering public-private cooperation and providing a voice to and from Village residents in the planning process. The Recreation Committee serves as a policy body under the Village Council on issues related to the delivery of recreation services. Typical duties and responsibilities should include:

- Implementation of the Parks and Recreation Plan and Action Plan
- Establishment of policies for delivering recreation services
- Recommending the hiring of staff that will have the responsibility for the administration of recreation programs and facilities on a day-to-day basis. The staff would then report back to the Recreation Board on matters of policy and administration
- Identifying available funding resources to implement recreation goals
- Updating, as needed, the Village Recreation Plan; preparing a capital improvement program
- Encouraging broad support for Village Recreation Programs
- Coordination of community events and partnering opportunities to grow and market events
- Acting as a central point of information for all parks and recreation activities within the Village and its surrounding communities
- Development of a newsletter/calendar/website/marketing strategy to enhance Village's communication with residents



OTHER RECREATION SERVICE PROVIDERS

A number of recreation programs exist that provide team sport opportunities for Village youth. Although these programs are not affiliated with the Village, some like New Haven Little League have existed for many years and have established widespread local support. New programs have come on line in recent years such as the Flag Football Youth Program and the Youth Soccer Program. These youth leagues have greatly expanded recreation opportunities for the Village's children. Other organizations such as the Lenox Township Library and Haven Place also provide year round and seasonal youth recreation programming opportunities for the population to enjoy.

NEW HAVEN COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

There is no formal relationship between the Village of New Haven and the New Haven School District; however, there is a goal to work more closely together toward the implementation of this plan.



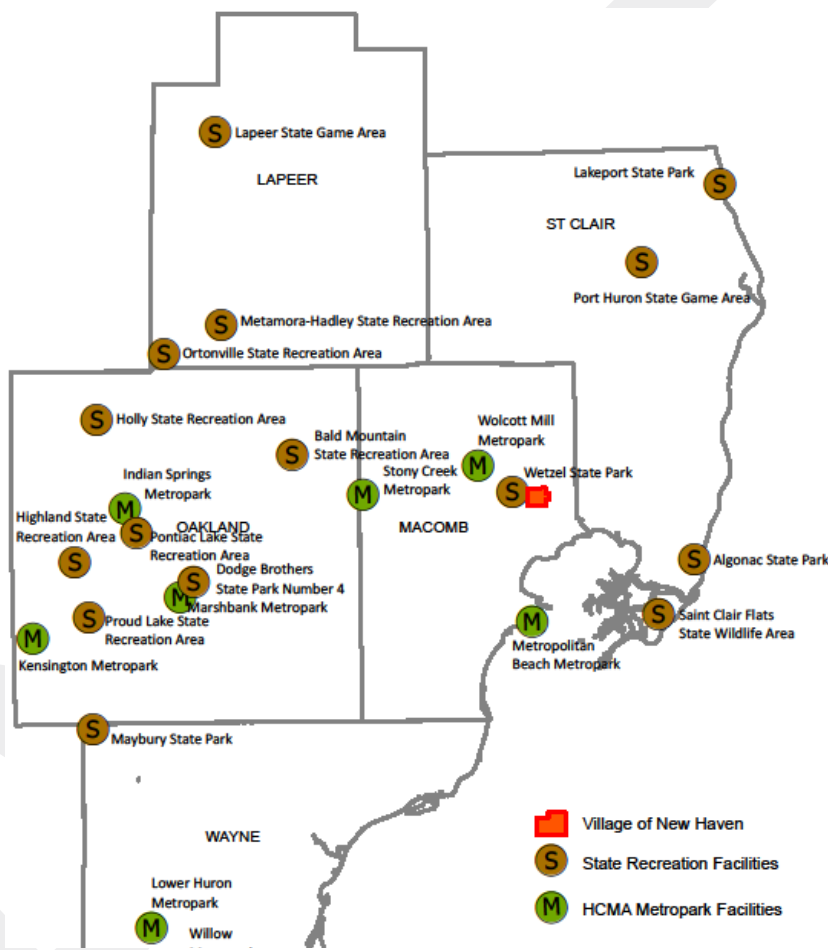
3 INVENTORY

When a community seeks to develop a comprehensive parks and recreation master plan it is imperative to catalog existing parks and recreation facilities. An extensive inventory of parks and recreation facilities will allow a community to highlight its assets, develop linkages, build off of innovative trends, and point out any gaps in services. Beginning with a community's existing recreational framework all stakeholders involved can begin to develop strategies that will enhance and grow parks and recreation to new levels. During the Spring of 2022, staff members of the Macomb County Department of Planning and Economic Development conducted a survey of the Village's existing parks and recreation resources. The following section will provide a complete inventory of parks and recreation facilities within the Village of New Haven, and highlight major facilities in surrounding areas. The section will begin with an overview of the regional parks and recreation environment, highlighting state and regional parks and recreation destinations surrounding the Village of New Haven. The inventory will then focus on the parks and recreation facilities owned and operated by the Village. An analysis of facilities owned by other agencies within the Village of New Haven will also be included in this section.

STATE AND REGIONAL INVENTORY

The Village is nestled in a region that has a wealth of parks and recreation destinations. From major park systems to wildlife preservation areas, the State of Michigan and the Huron-Clinton Metroparks Authority have established a network of services and facilities that provide citizens with plentiful parks and recreation destinations and options. A double digit number of State parks and recreation areas are located in the five-county region surrounding New Haven. In total these state recreation facilities encompass over 50,000 acres of land. These facilities offer a wide range of parks and recreation services including trails, swimming, fishing, boating, picnicking, camping, nature preserves, cross-country skiing, and many others. The only State Park located in Macomb County is the undeveloped Wetzel State Recreation Area. This 900+ acre site is an undeveloped park providing areas for hiking, hunting, snowmobiling and cross-country skiing. The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority (HCMA) is a regional park system created by the Citizens of Southeast Michigan in the 1940's. This regional parks authority provides recreational and educational opportunities while serving as stewards of the natural environment. HCMA believes that the use of parks and exposure to natural environments enhance society's health and quality of life. Macomb County is home to three HCMA parks: Stony Creek Metropark located in Washington Township; Wolcott Mill Metropark located in Ray Township;

and Lake St. Clair Metro Park located in Harrison Township. Each of these facilities offers a wide array of parks and recreation opportunities at a grand scale. From the public beach at Lake St. Clair Metropark, to the Farm Center at Wolcott Mill, to the golf course at Stony Creek each park attracts large amounts of visitors from around the region. Each of the noted facilities has a profound impact on recreation in New Haven. Residents of the Village are users of these facilities and it is important for New Haven to understand how it can leverage and learn from the success of these parks and recreation destinations.



HURON-CLINTON METROPARKS

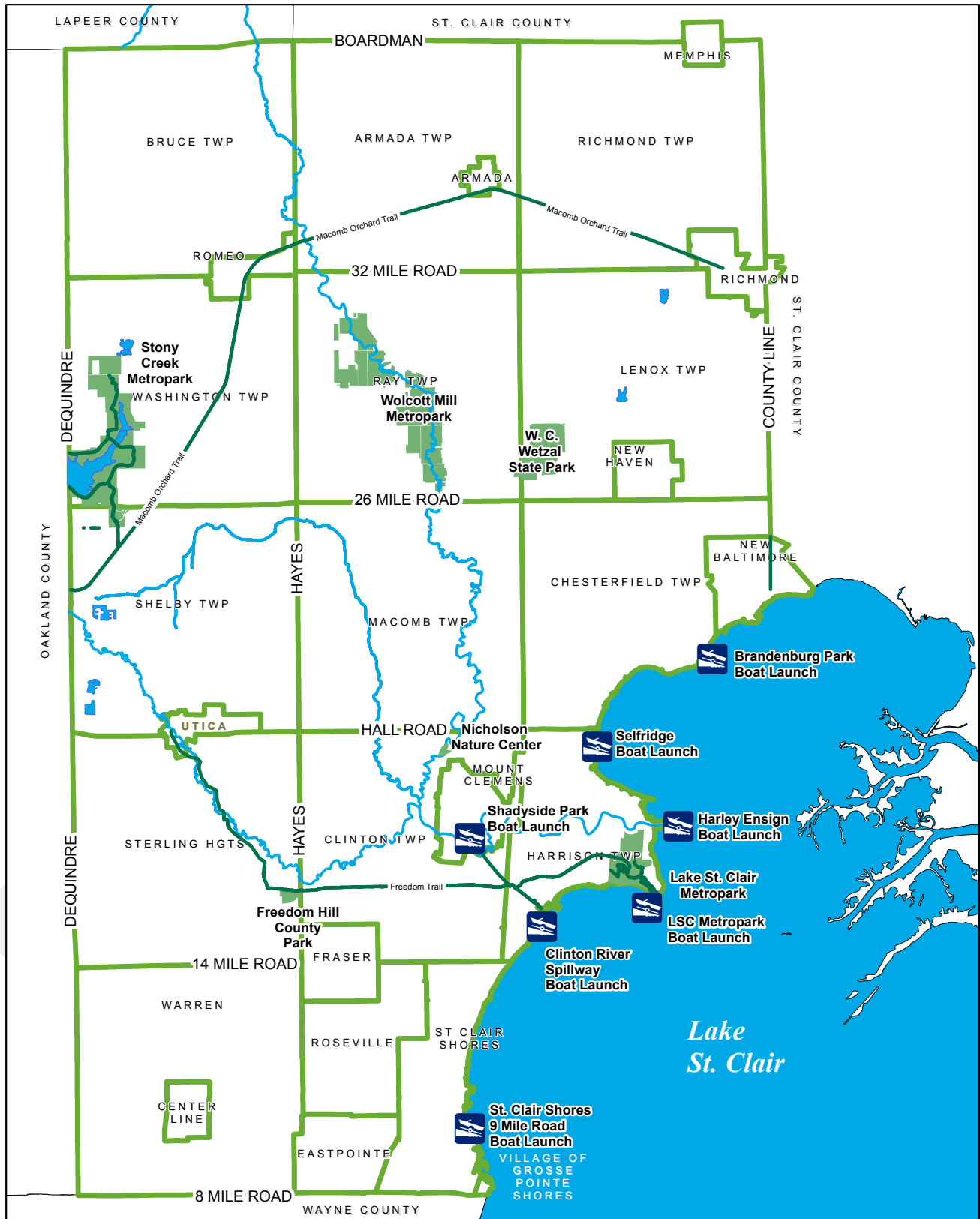


1. Lake St. Clair
2. Wolcott Mill
3. Stony Creek
4. Indian Springs
5. Kensington
6. Huron Mills
7. Hudson Mills
8. Dexter-Huron
9. Delhi
10. Lower Huron
11. Willow
12. Oakwoods
13. Lake Erie

MACOMB COUNTY INVENTORY

Macomb County operates a system of parks and recreation opportunities through a network of elected officials, administrators, and commissions. County Executive Mark A. Hackel works in chorus with the Macomb County Board of Commissioners, and a network of County Departments in developing strategies and programs for parks and recreation. Currently, Macomb County oversees only one active parks and recreation amenity, the Macomb Orchard Trail. This 27 mile non-motorized trail is the anchor of Macomb County's regional trail network, and is managed by the County. The County is also an active partner in the operations surrounding the Freedom Trail, which is a non-motorized trail traversing Sterling Heights, Clinton Township, Harrison Township, and ending at Lake St. Clair Metropark. Macomb County also owns Freedom Hill County Park, a 100+ acre park facility located in Sterling Heights. The facility includes festival grounds, memorials, picnic areas and pavilions, non-motorized trails, a major venue amphitheater and indoor recreation center.

MACOMB COUNTY MAJOR RECREATION FACILITIES AND REGIONAL TRAIL NETWORK



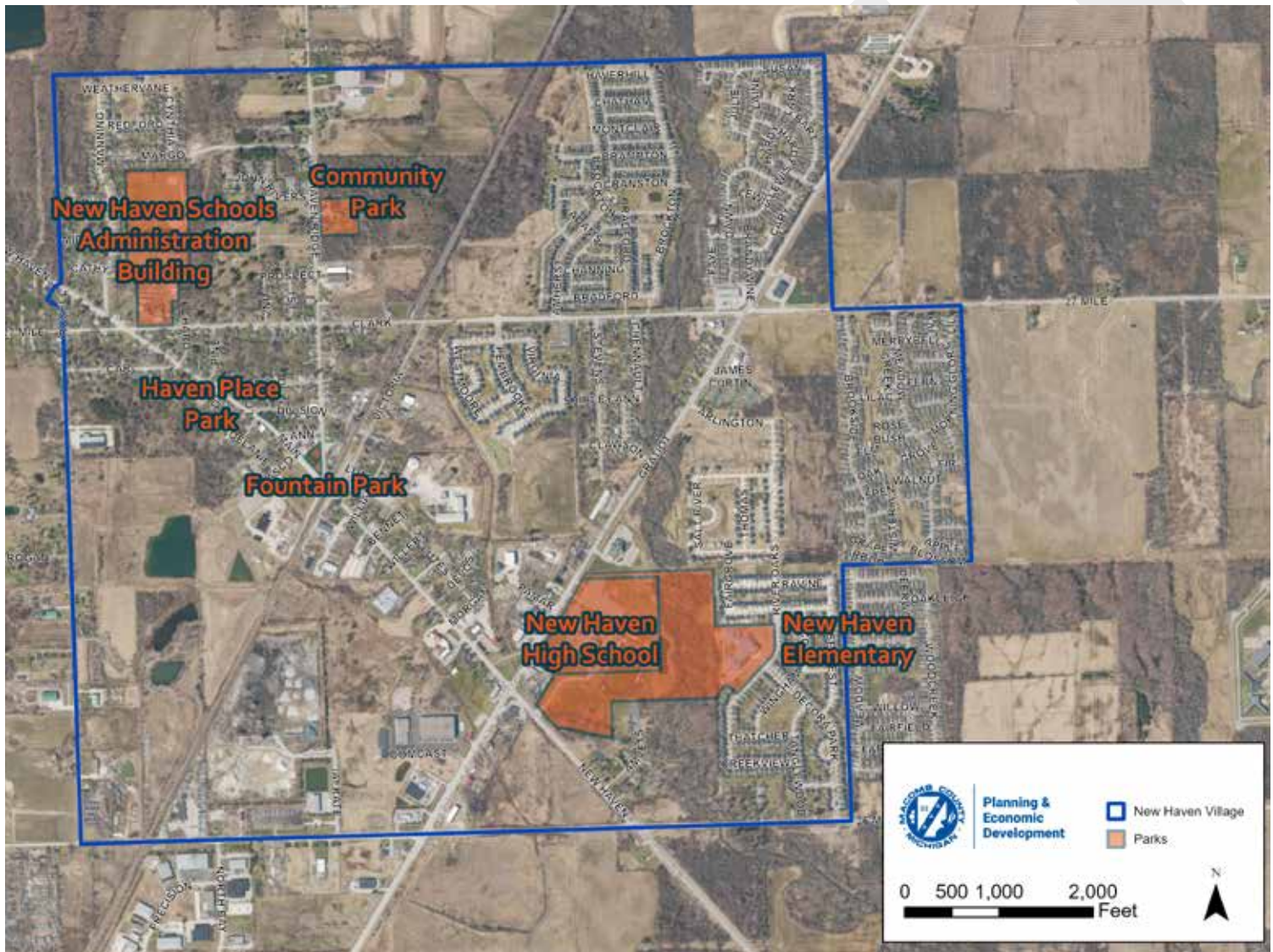
At the local level Macomb County has had a longstanding commitment to providing local units of government with assistance in developing local parks and recreation plans and grant administration/assistance. Macomb County has leveraged partnerships and administrative resources to fortify local parks and recreation programs. At the regional level, Macomb County has taken a more active approach to promoting the potential surrounding Lake St. Clair. Focusing on public access, recreational opportunities, and environmental stewardship, Macomb County is a leading force behind the revitalization of Lake St. Clair. As Macomb County continues to evolve under its newly established Executive form of government, elected officials, staff, and volunteers will ensure that parks and recreation facilities and services will continue to be an important public priority.

VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN INVENTORY

The Village of New Haven has a network of parks and recreation facilities that service the community. In total there are 7 parks and recreation facilities in the Village. Of these 7 facilities, there are 3 owned and operated by the Village of New Haven and 4 administered under the authority of the New Haven Public School District. From large tracts of open space to the core of the Village's central business district, these parks and recreation facilities are ingrained in the community fabric. In order to adequately inventory these facilities for the community, and meet the requirements set forth by the State of Michigan Department of Natural Resources "Guidelines for the Development of Community Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Greenway Plans", the following section will extensively review each facility. For each facility the following information will be cataloged: park name, park size, park amenities, accessibility assessments, park map, and photographs.

The Village of New Haven has three community parks: Community Park, Fountain Park and Haven Place Park. The New Haven Public School District owns and operates three large properties within the Village, all of which offer recreational community assets and programming. One private school, Merritt Academy, is also located within the Village. Finally, there are six private parks located within the Village. These are primarily neighborhood association parks, and offer picnic amenities as well as smaller playscape facilities for their residents.

VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES INVENTORY



COMMUNITY PARK

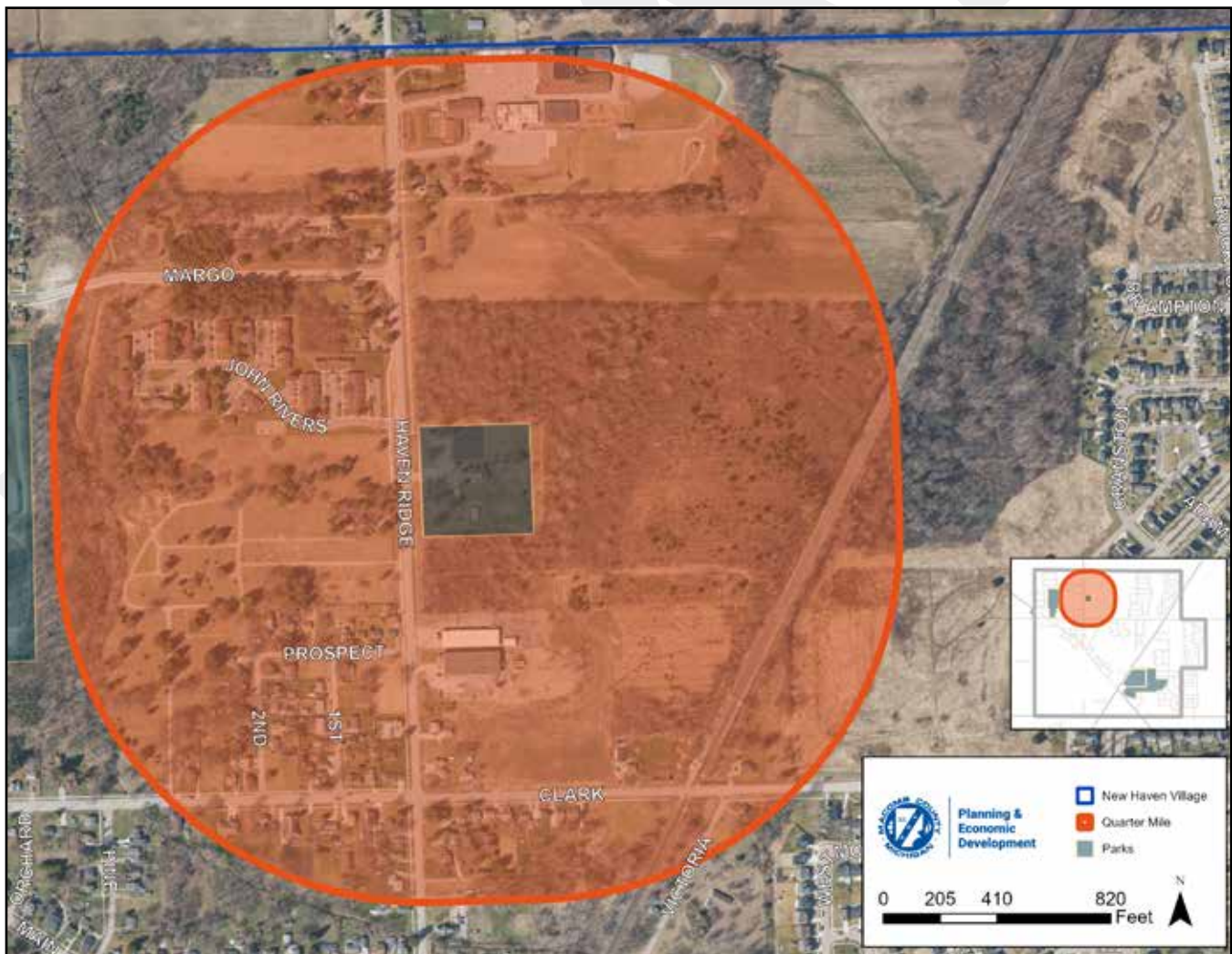
3.7 ACRES

Located in the northern portion of the Village, Community Park is the community's largest park. This park has a variety of amenities frequently used by residents, including restrooms, walking paths and picnic shelters.

Park Amenities:

- Picnic Shelters (2)
- Picnic Tables (13)
- Grills (3)
- Drinking Fountain (2)
- Full Restroom Facilities
- Maintenance Building
- Benches (6)
- Basketball Courts (2)
- Horseshoes
- Walking Path (1/3 miles)
- Swings (6)
- Playscape (~10-15 years old)
- Soccer Field

COMMUNITY PARK (WALKABILITY 1/4 MILE RADIUS)



COMMUNITY PARK



FOUNTAIN PARK

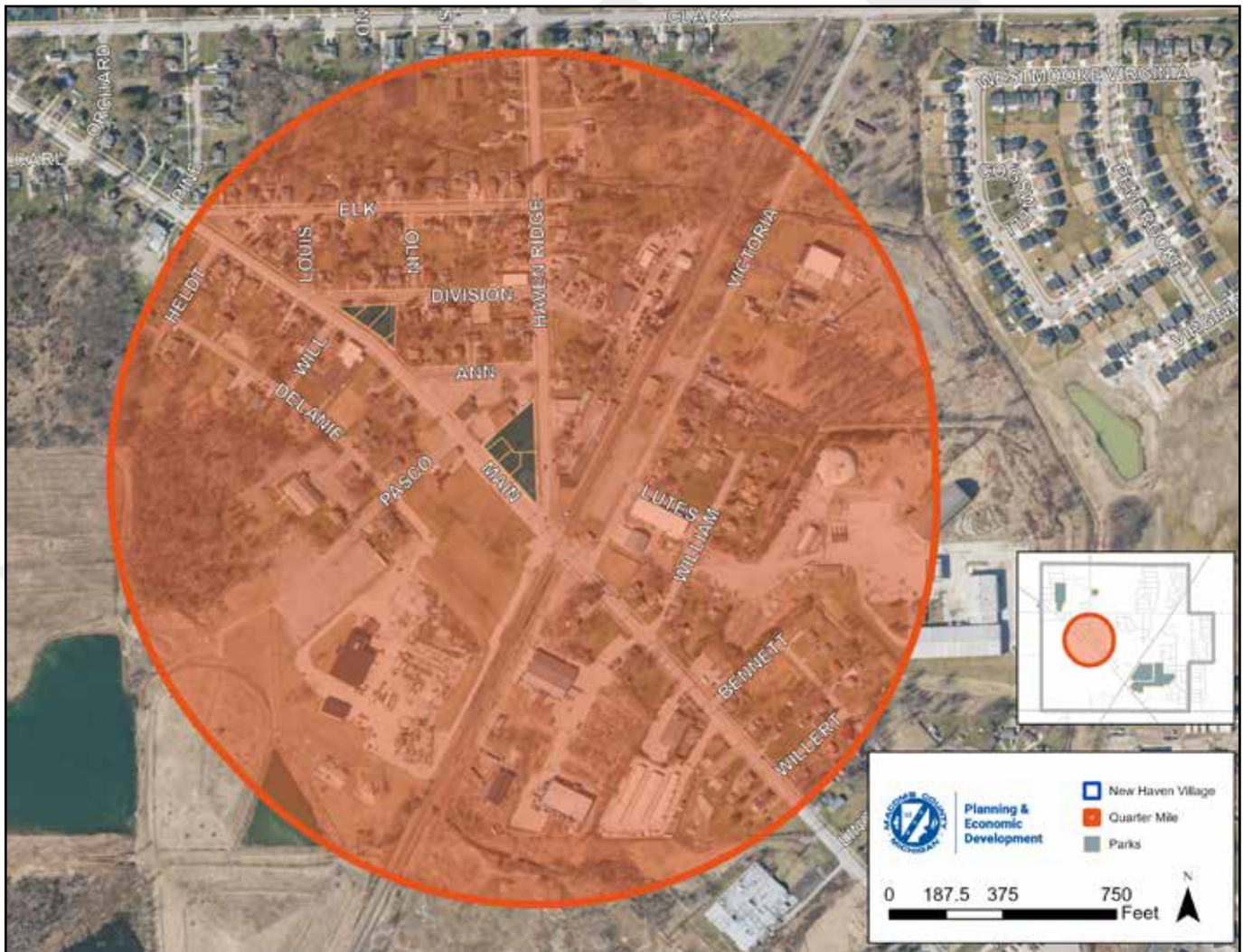
0.7 ACRES

Located at the corner of Haven Ridge Road and Main Street, this park represents the gateway into the Village of New Haven. Park features include a decorative fountain, benches, and gateway community sign.

Park Amenities:

- Fountain
- Benches
- Gateway Community Sign
- Landscaping
- Electrical Service

WALKABILITY MAP (1/4 MILE RADIUS)



FOUNTAIN PARK



HAVEN PLACE PARK

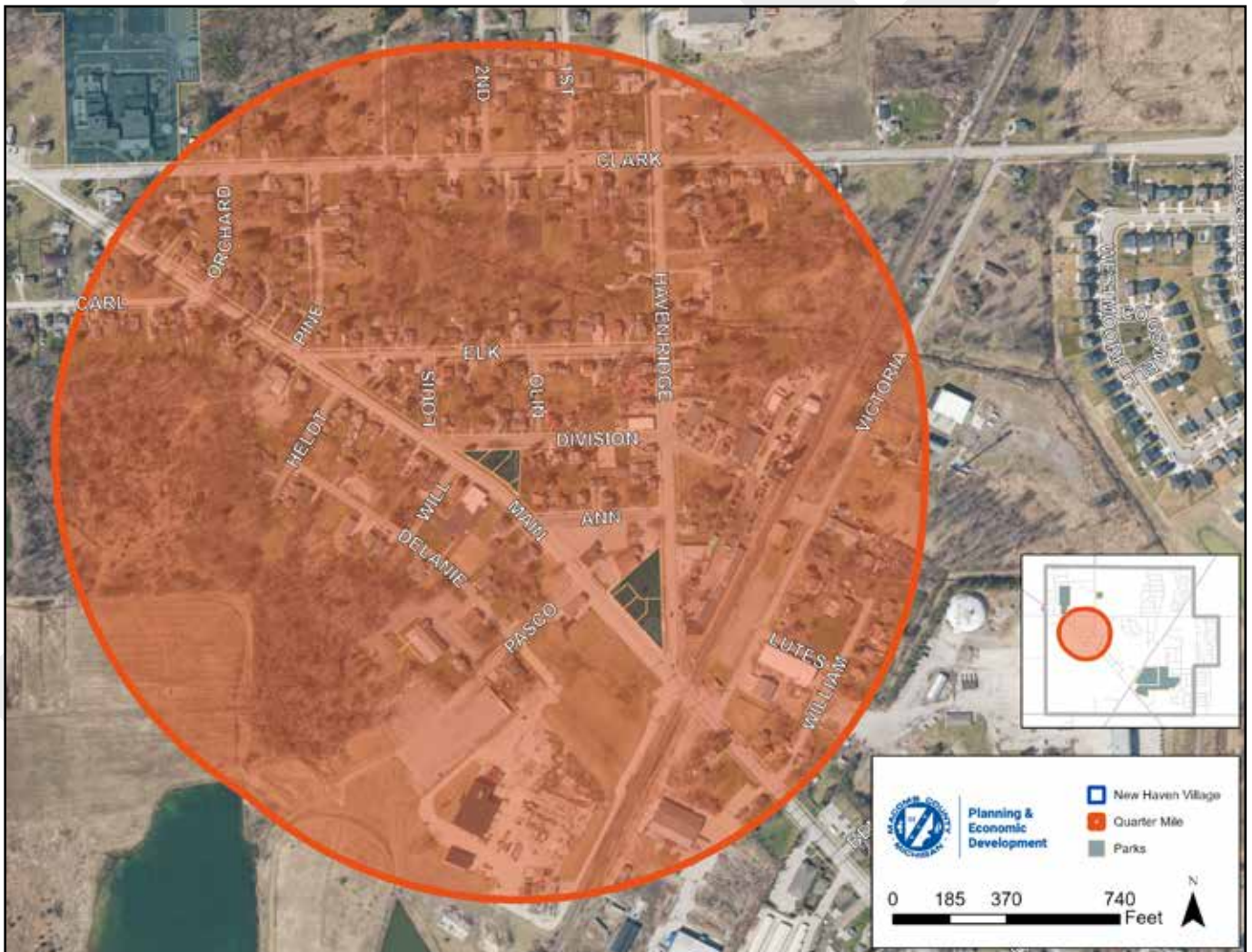
0.4 ACRES

Located in one of the Village's quaint neighborhoods, this park features benches and a small pathway. It is easily accessible to many of the Village's residents.

Park Amenities:

- Benches (2)
- Connecting Walkway
- Electrical Service

WALKABILITY MAP (1/4 MILE RADIUS)



HAVEN PLACE PARK



VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN PUBLIC SCHOOLS: HIGH SCHOOL & ELEMENTARY

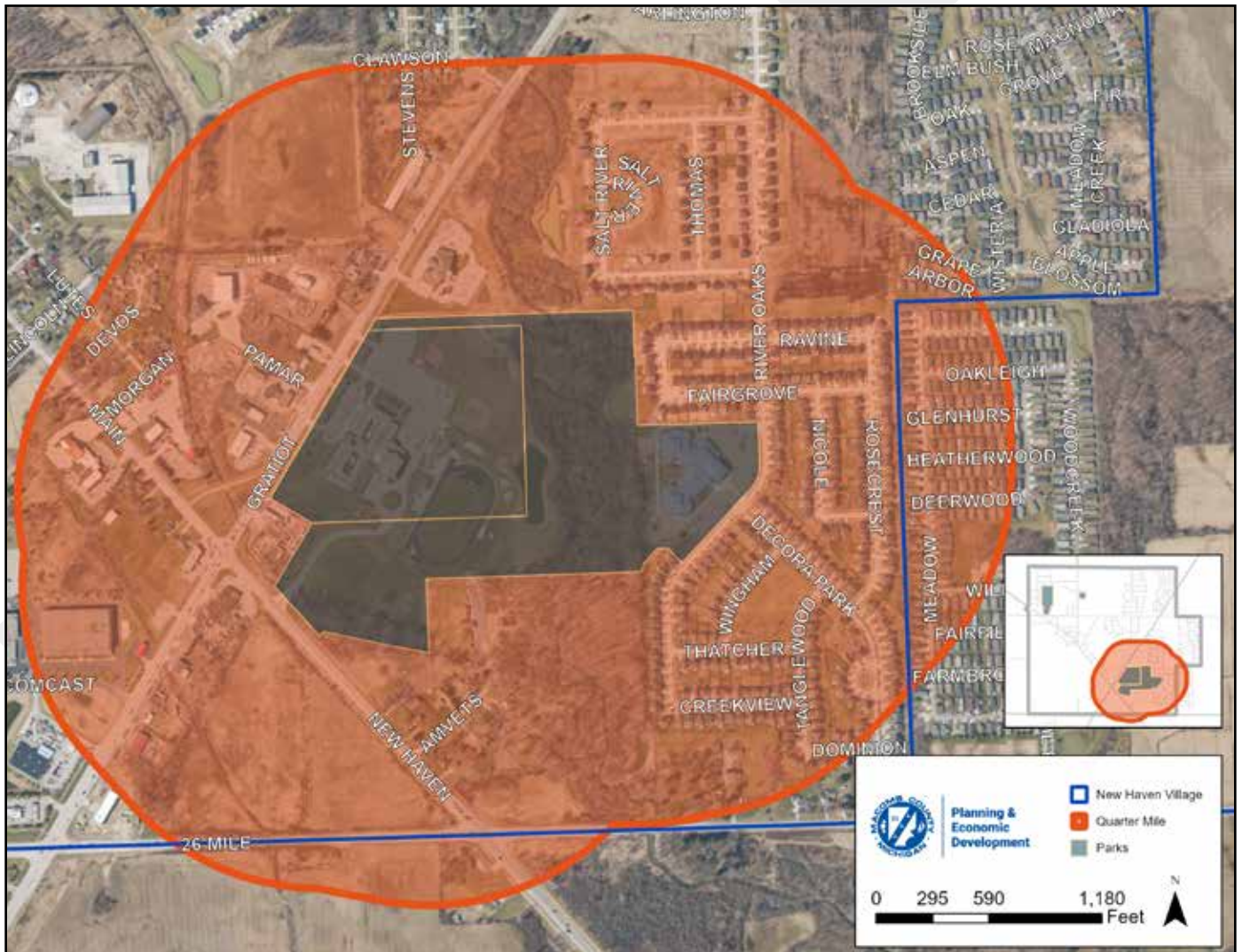
31.2 ACRES

Located in the southeast corner of the Village, New Haven High School and Elementary is owned and operated by the New Haven Community Schools District. The site features a variety of amenities that can be utilized by the residents of the Village of New Haven and surrounding areas.

Amenities:

- Football / Track Field
- Baseball Fields
- Gym
- Playscapes

WALKABILITY MAP (1/4 MILE RADIUS)



VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN HIGH SCHOOL



VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN ELEMENTARY



NEW HAVEN SCHOOLS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

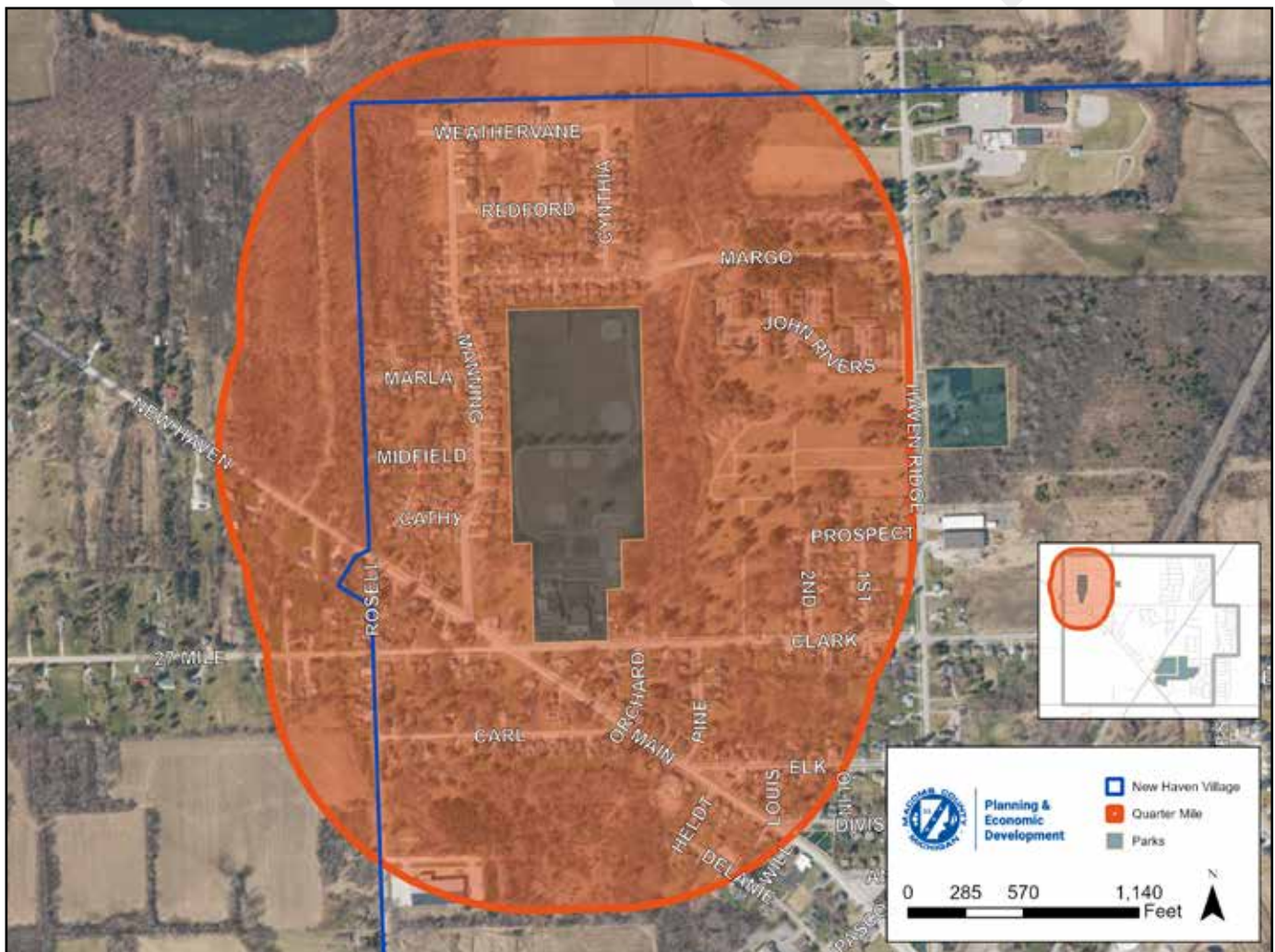
22 ACRES

Located in the northwest portion of the Village, New Haven Schools Administration Building is owned and operated by the New Haven Community Schools District. The site features various athletic fields and a playscape.

Park Amenities:

- Football/Track Field
- Soccer Field
- Baseball Field (4)
- Gym
- Playscape

WALKABILITY MAP (1/4 MILE RADIUS)



NEW HAVEN SCHOOLS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



ACCESSIBILITY

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources in their publication “Guidelines for the Development of Community Park, Recreation, Open Space, and Greenway Plans” states that recreational areas, facilities, and programs play an important role in the life of the community; therefore it is essential that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy these areas and any programs provided. Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability, and these laws apply to parks and other recreation lands and programs controlled and operated by local units of government. The DNR has a strong commitment to barrier free recreational opportunities in our Department-managed programs and facilities. This commitment extends to those communities that receive

RECREATION GRANTS

The accessibility assessment for the Village of New Haven’s parks and recreation facilities was done on the rating scale listed below:

- 1 = none of the facilities/park areas meet accessibility guidelines
- 2 = some of the facilities/park areas meet accessibility guidelines
- 3 = most of the facilities/park areas meet accessibility guidelines
- 4 = the entire park meets accessibility guidelines
- 5 = the entire park was developed/renovated using the principles of universal design.

Park or Recreation Facility Accessibility Rating

Community Park - 3

Fountain Park - 4

Haven Place Park - 3

New Haven High School - 2

New Haven Elementary - 2

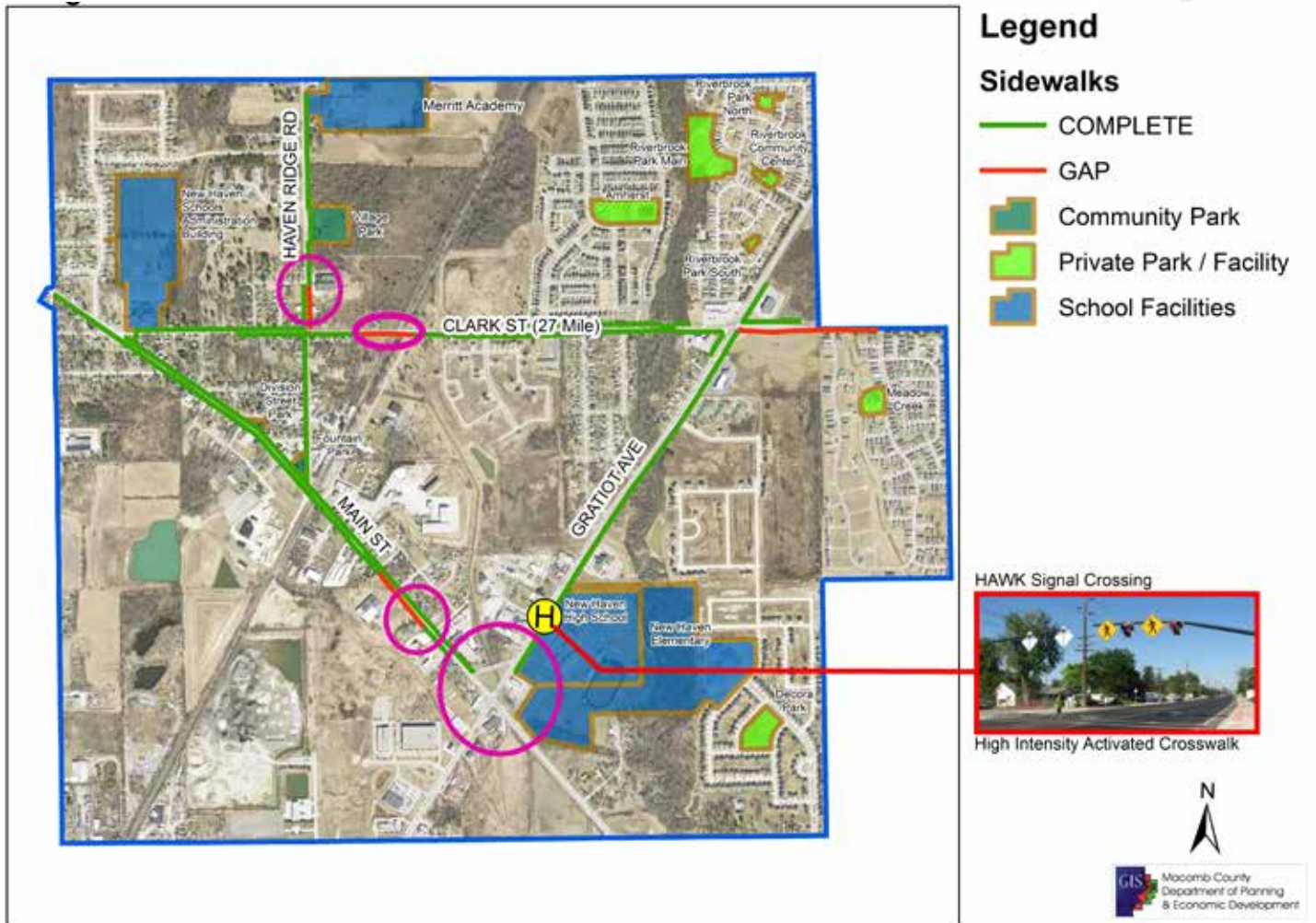
New Haven Administration Building - 2

NON-MOTORIZED TRANSPORTATION – SIDEWALKS, BIKE PATHS AND TRAILS

When inventorying Parks and Recreation facilities within the Village it was deemed important to examine the community’s non-motorized transportation network. Non-motorized transportation includes walking and bicycling as a means of accessing the community. During workshop sessions Village residents voiced a need for community connectivity and cited safety concerns in a number of areas around the Village. Top concerns of residents included gaps in existing sidewalk systems, pedestrian safety along the Gratiot Avenue corridor and connecting schools, parks, municipal offices and senior community centers.

Within the Village the sidewalk system is functional and provides walking options between most community facilities. The sidewalk system does present users with gaps along key routes within the community. Presently New Haven does not have any dedicated bikeways. A bikeway is another non-motorized transportation mode that allows bikers to ride within the roadway to connect into the local road network and provide access to places outside their community. Trails allow both bicycle and pedestrian users to travel outside the road right-of-way on a more scenic route to their destination. The Village of New Haven plans to engage Macomb County to encourage the extension of the Macomb Orchard regional trail to the Village and north along the Gratiot Avenue corridor to the City of Richmond.

VILLAGE OF NEW HAVEN NON-MOTORIZED CIRCULATION PLAN





4 PLANNING AND PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

The Village of New Haven employed a number of planning and public input techniques to develop this Parks and Recreation Master Plan. In order to adequately engage a comprehensive network of stakeholders the Village utilized the Planning Commission, Village Council, Village Administrators, Recreation Stakeholder groups, the Macomb County Department of Planning and Economic Development (MCPED) and comments/interactions from the general public to craft the goals and objectives presented in this document. The following section will highlight the planning and public input procedures taken by these vested groups of stakeholders to develop a comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan. This process allowed the community to analyze existing conditions and resources, strategize for future investments, and cultivate a forward thinking approach to the next era of parks and recreation within the Village of New Haven.

PLANNING METHODS

To facilitate a professional and impactful planning experience, the Village of New Haven tasked MCPED to assist in the development of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Planning staff from the County were brought in to tabulate data, assess existing resources, and facilitate workshops and informational sessions. When the Village and MCPED began to compile the data and resources for the foundation of this Parks and Recreation Master Plan it became evident that the most appropriate means of planning would be a systems based approach. The system's approach to planning was developed by James D. Mertes and James R. Hall for the National Recreation and Park Association in 1995. This planning approach is a process of assessing the park, recreation, and open space needs of a community and translating that information into a framework for meeting the physical, spatial, and facility requirements to satisfy those needs. The community and its planning stakeholders decided to apply this planning method because it considered all parks and recreation facilities, programs and services as a part of a larger structure. A new playground at one park would not just change the physical environment of that single facility, or a new senior citizen program at the recreation center would not just need space and volunteers to hold the event. Each decision can influence additional elements of the parks and recreation system within the Village. A single strategy or investment has the ability to alter user patterns and increase or decrease additional parks and recreation needs. It is this interlinkage between parks and recreation facilities, programs and services that creates a dynamic atmosphere where the Village must continually evaluate and create appropriate policies and procedures for parks and recreation.

In order to effectively utilize this system based approach, the Village founded this Parks and Recreation Master Plan on a wide-ranging inventory of all the community's parks and recreation facilities. Presented in Section 3.0, the inventory illustrates existing conditions and amenities located throughout the community. This inventory, coupled with the demographic analysis created for the Community Description, has become the baseline for future planning and investment. In the following section the plan will highlight a series of goals and objectives that will lead New Haven into the next 5 years of parks and recreation prosperity. The goals and objectives will then be linked to a strategic plan of action that recommends specific parks and recreation projects to be undertaken over the lifespan of this document. Each goal, objective and subsequent action plan was crafted with the intent to create a more comprehensive system of parks and recreation services within the Village of New Haven.

PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

OPEN MEETING

The Village of New Haven took great strides to engage both stakeholder groups and the general public in the development of this Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The Village utilized the Parks and Recreation Commission as the primary sounding board for any comments and input regarding the Plan. At the Commission's monthly public meetings, the Village promoted an open invitation to members of the general public to comment and participate in the development of the Plan. Over the span of 9 months the Parks and Recreation Commission discussed and drafted different elements of the plan at each of its meetings.

The following sections were presented at Parks and Recreation Commission meetings:

- February 2022 – Plan Development Timeline and Strategy
- March 2022 – Introductory Meeting with Recreation Commission and an overview of Planning Process
- June 2022 – Introduction, Community Description, Administrative Structure & Parks and Recreation Inventory
- August 2022 – Planning & Public Input Process (online survey was released in the beginning of August and remained open until the end of September)
- October 2022 – Goals and Objectives and Action Plan. Plan released for 30 day Public Review and Comment.

PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

During the course of the planning process the Village hosted two Parks and Recreation workshops. The first of these was held on March 18, 2022 at the regularly scheduled meeting of the Planning Commission. This informal session was designed to gather input from the Recreation Commission and give an overview of the planning process and project timeline. Attendees provided MCPED staff with their recommendations for the community and ideas for future projects.

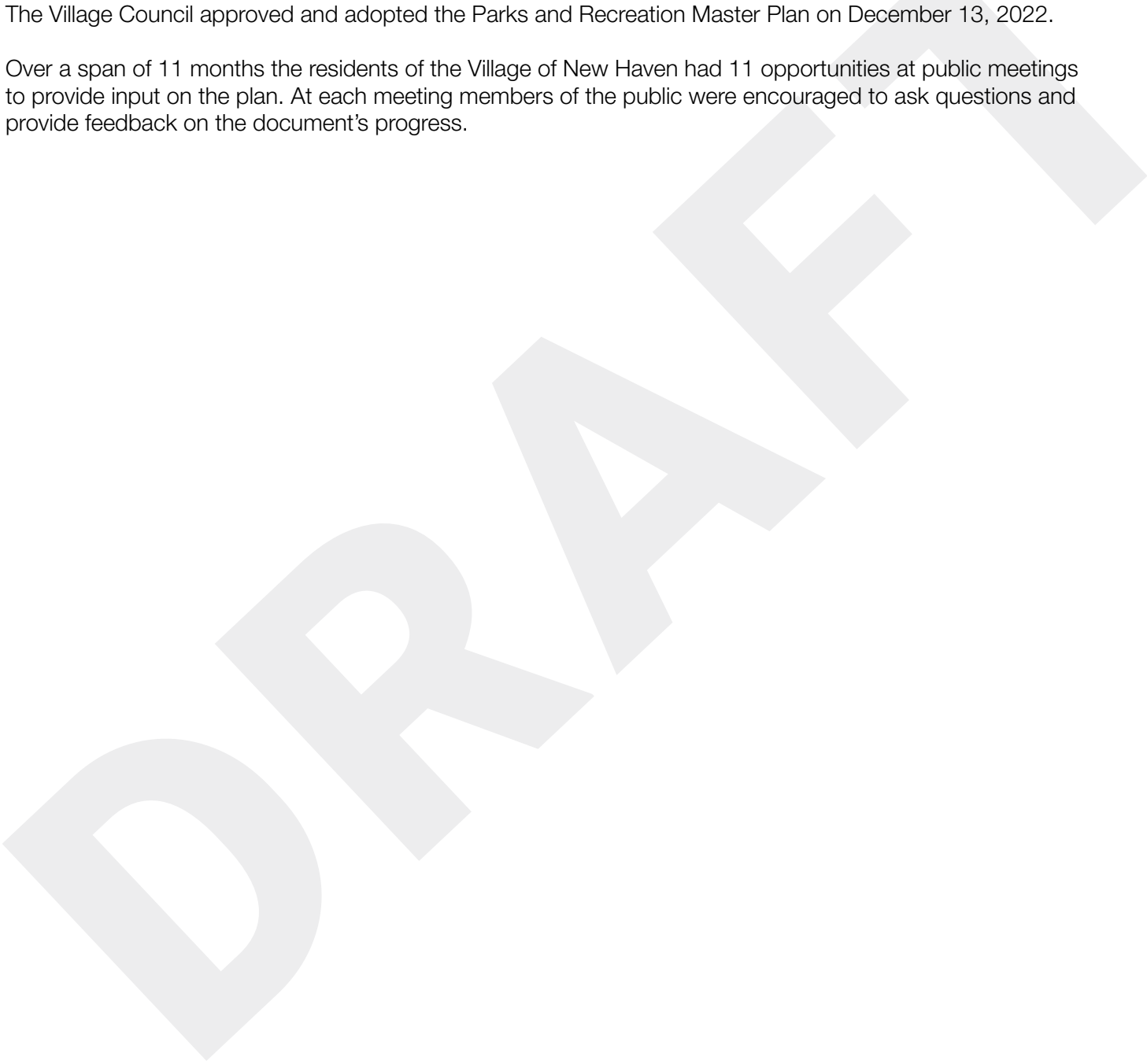
On Saturday, May 14, 2022, the Parks and Recreation Commission hosted a "Meet & Greet" event, where members of the community were encouraged to attend and give feedback on the upcoming Master Plan and what they would like to see happen with parks facilities and recreation programming in the future. The event was promoted on the community's Facebook Page, Website and at Village Hall. A bounce house, snacks and beverages were offered to encourage residents to attend. The public outreach was considered a success, and valuable feedback was received.

Beginning on Aug 12, 2022 and ending on Sept 30, 2022, an online public survey was open for the public. The survey received over 120 responses, and gave the community valuable information regarding the future of its park facilities and recreational programming. The survey was posted on the Village of New Haven website, on the Village Facebook Page, the Make Macomb Your Home Facebook page and to various resident groups throughout the community. A copy of the survey and a summary of the results can be found in the appendix of this plan.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND PUBLIC HEARING

The draft plan was completed in October 2022 and was released to the public for the 30 day review period on November 4, 2022. During the 30 day review period the general public had an opportunity to review the Plan at the Village Offices or online at the Community’s website. The 30 day review period ended on December 5, 2022, and the Village Parks and Recreation Commission finalized the document and sent it to Village Council for scheduling a public hearing and final plan approval. The public hearing for the proposed Parks and Recreation Master Plan was held on December 13, 2022 before a regularly scheduled Village Council meeting. The Village Council approved and adopted the Parks and Recreation Master Plan on December 13, 2022.

Over a span of 11 months the residents of the Village of New Haven had 11 opportunities at public meetings to provide input on the plan. At each meeting members of the public were encouraged to ask questions and provide feedback on the document’s progress.





PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

Within the Village of New Haven parks and recreation is a system of services that is administered by a dynamic network of elected officials, department heads, volunteers, private organizations, non-profits and the faith-based community. In preparing this Parks and Recreation Master Plan the Village of New Haven has created a series of goals and objectives that will act as benchmarks for the Village over the next five years. These policy statements will guide the community in the organization, development and administration of the Village's parks and recreation services. In developing these goals and objectives the Village of New Haven recognized that its community is continually evolving. The political, financial, social and physical environment of the Village is in a constant state of change; however the Village has expressed its desire to more effectively provide parks and recreation services. As opportunities and challenges arise the Village must be able to make informed and impactful decisions that will allow the Village and parks and recreation to grow. In order to develop these goals and objectives the Village considered a number of community factors. Each series of goals and objectives incorporates demographic and economic considerations, physical characteristics and municipal feasibility. As these policy statements were being created the Village reviewed each element in an open setting allowing for public input.

The following is a list of recommended goals and objectives designed to guide the future of parks and recreation within the Village of New Haven. By design these goals are painted with a very broad brush with the intent of being as open and inclusive of all future opportunities that may present themselves to the Village over the life of the plan. Specific recommendations have been aligned with the broad goals and are presented as objectives. Goals are the destination. The objectives serve as the compass. Each objective represents an action or set of actions that once achieved will help the community attain its goals.

GOAL 1: PROVIDE FOR PARKS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

The Village of New Haven, through its Parks and Recreation Board, will explore future opportunities to expand park and recreation facilities and programs for Village residents and visitors. Formal recommendations have been made to the Village Council, and are included in the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (2022 - 2027).

- Expand the Village's offerings of Parks and Recreation programming and activities. Identify areas where the Village of New Haven can establish new, or expand existing, parks and recreation facilities, programs, partnerships and services
- Repurpose and redevelop Division Street Park
- Redevelop and improve Community Park & Fountain Park:
 - Upgraded Restrooms
 - New Playscape with integrated adaptive play modules
 - Upgraded swing set
 - Track extension around the park, with mile markers
 - Multi-use Pavilion
 - Additional lighting throughout the parks
 - Pavilion at Community Park
 - Gazebo at Fountain Park
 - Splash Pad at Community Park
- Pledge that all parks and recreation facilities, programs and services are administered in a safe and secure environment

GOAL 2: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ENGAGEMENT

The Village of New Haven recognizes that parks and recreation services can serve as a catalyst for strengthening community pride and uniting residents.

- Ensure that all residents and visitors, regardless of age or ability, can adequately access parks and recreation facilities, services and programs
- Develop a more comprehensive assortment of parks and recreation programs engaging a wider spectrum of residents and visitors. Include additional services and programs for special populations, such as seniors and school aged children.
- Create partnerships with corresponding parks and recreation service providers within the County, region and state
- Enhance communication with residents, stakeholders and service providers by utilizing multiple media and print resources to communicate parks and recreation information.
- Engage community through events and programs that highlight the cultural assets and unique traditions of the Village

GOAL 3: ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP & SALT RIVER GREENWAY

In partnership with Chesterfield Township, Lenox Township and Macomb County, the Village of New Haven recently completed the Salt River Greenway Study. The Salt River travels south from its headwaters just west of Richmond, 17.9 miles of stream distance through Lenox Township, New Haven, and empties into Anchor Bay of Lake St. Clair in Chesterfield Township on the eastern edge of Macomb County. There are a number of publicly owned properties along the Salt River, lending to the vision for a connected greenway from Anchor Bay north to New Haven and linking into Lenox Township and the Macomb Orchard Trail. This brief visioning exercise was funded by Macomb County Planning & Economic Development in late 2021 and early 2022 with input from staff of Chesterfield Township, New Haven, and Lenox Township. The purpose of this visioning exercise was to develop a graphic to begin to illustrate the idea for a Salt River Greenway and use it as a tool for further planning, discussion, and seeking grant opportunities. The overall goal is to work cooperatively with both public and private stakeholders to protect the riparian corridor for conservation as well as increased public recreation opportunities. The plan and map will be included in this plan as appendices.

In addition to implementing the visions of the above mentioned plan, The Village of New Haven will leverage parks and recreation facilities, programs and services to highlight, preserve and protect environmentally significant areas within the Village.

- Determine the location and character of environmentally significant areas throughout the community
- Target environmentally significant areas for preservation and parks and recreation purposes
- Support and partner with local, county, and regional initiatives surrounding the environment and Lake St. Clair

GOAL 4: SUPPORT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Village of New Haven will leverage parks and recreation facilities, programs and services to generate economic growth and prosperity.

- Promote and partner with festivals and special events to increase activity and interest in the Village of New Haven
- Link investments in parks and recreation to larger community projects including private developments and infrastructure improvements
- Explore opportunities for local businesses to partner with parks and recreation through marketing, sponsorships and promotions

GOAL 5: ENHANCE COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY

The Village of New Haven will provide residents a non-motorized system of sidewalks, bike paths and trails that provides connectivity to community assets and promotes healthy lifestyles for Village residents..

- Improve pedestrian circulation and safety throughout the community
- Connect resident population to parks, schools, community facilities through a network of sidewalks, bike paths and trails
- Engage County and neighboring local units of government to connect the Village to the expanding network of regional trails
- Engage Michigan Department of Transportation and the Macomb County Department of Roads to enhance pedestrian safety in the Gratiot Avenue corridor and the Gratiot Avenue/New Haven Road (M-19) intersection.
- Continue to identify and prioritize service gaps and safety issues in the Village sidewalk network.
- Engage private developers to extend/enhance the network of trails within the community by providing linkages through their developments.



6

ACTION PLAN

The Village of New Haven has developed a set of action items to be considered for implementation over the next five years. The action items have been categorized by park facility or as a community wide action. They have also been prioritized as items to be addressed in the next 1-2 (short term), 3-5 (long term) years, or as ongoing tasks.

Funding for the proposed improvements can come solely from the general fund or from a combination of funding sources. The choice of how to fund elements of the action plan can be flexible through the leveraging of different funding sources. Listed below are suggested funding sources that could be leveraged to implement the plan

GENERAL FUNDS

The Village of New Haven has utilized general fund money to maintain and operate the park system. Any future improvements will remain dependent on these tax-supported funds, as will the continued operation and maintenance of the park system. Recreation planning will have to be coordinated with the yearly budgeting process for the Village's general fund.

FOUNDATION, COUNCIL AND DEMONSTRATION GRANTS

There are a variety of foundation, council (i.e. Watershed Council) and demonstration grants through various agencies available to partially finance portions of the recommended master plan.



LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND (LAWCON)

The Land and Water Conservation Fund is a federally funded program administered by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. This program will provide funds on a 50/50 reimbursable matching basis for the development of outdoor and limited indoor recreation facilities. Funds are awarded to local projects after all project applications submitted in a year have been evaluated. The local share of a project can be cash, approved donations of service and material, credit for locally assumed costs, and/or donated after project approval.



MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND (MNRTF)

The Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund, also administered by MDNR, utilizes royalties from oil, gas, and other mineral developments on state-owned lands to help finance the acquisition and development of outdoor recreation facilities. Matching local funds are required in the amount of at least 25% of the total project cost. Projects proposed under this program should be directed towards helping meet statewide goals, including natural resource protection, water access, urban recreation, economic development, and community recreation. Land acquisition is an eligible funded item, as well as, trail and pathway development, waterfront access projects, and projects incorporating universal design.



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES RECREATION PASSPORT GRANTS

PA 32 of 2010 created the Local Public Recreation Facilities Fund to be used for the development of public recreation facilities for local units of government. Money for this fund is derived from the sale of the Recreation Passport which replaces the resident Motor Vehicle Permit (MVP) — or window sticker — for state park entrance. The passport will be required for entry to state parks, recreation areas and boating access sites. The grant program may only be used for local development projects. The program is focused on renovating and improving existing parks, but the development of new parks is eligible.

All grants are paid as reimbursement for actual expenses (i.e. the community pays for the work and is then reimbursed at the percent (listed in the grant agreement) of the cost up to the grant amount). Only those costs directly associated with the construction of the project will be reimbursed, including engineering costs and the costs associated with obtaining permits. Overhead, maintenance, administration, and cost overruns are not eligible for assistance.

Projects must fulfill the following requirements in order to be eligible:

- Current annual capital improvement plan (CIP) – plan must include the proposed project. If your community does not have a CIP, you must have a current approved recreation plan on file with the DNR.
- The applicant must own, have a perpetual easement, or lease the project site.
- Unimpeded access to the project site must be secured through ownership or an easement of term no less than the length of time that control of the project site is secured.
- The grantee must, at a minimum, design and maintain the facilities subject to the application in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended. Facilities that are designed for universal accessibility are strongly encouraged



TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM - TAP PROGRAM (MDOT, FHWA)

The Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP), a component of the Federal MAP-21 Surface Transportation Program, offers funding opportunities to help expand transportation choices and enhance the transportation experience through implementing a number of transportation improvements, including pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure and safety programs, historic preservation and rehabilitation of transportation facilities, environmental mitigation activities, and safe routes to school programs. The program is administered by the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG). Application information, project eligibility and grant schedules are available online at www.semco.org.

Community-wide Action Items

Action Item	Village Council	P&R Board	Village Departments	Community Partners	Short, Long, or Ongoing
On an annual basis, continue to include parks and recreation projects and programs in the Village of New Haven Capital Improvement Plan	X	X			Ongoing
Parks and Recreation Board establishes marketing and communication program designed to promote all seasonal events, youth sports programs, library and faith based community programs and Village sponsored events		X		X	Ongoing
Target environmentally significant areas for preservation and park and recreation purposes		X			Ongoing
Further explore the Salt River Greenway, and work to implement the goals and visions of the recently developed plan					Ongoing
Identify areas where the Village can establish new or expanded existing parks and facilities	X	X			Ongoing
Explore a dedicated funding source for Parks and Recreation programming	X	X			Long Term
Develop new park for team sports - soccer, baseball, softball on land owned by the Village	X	X	X		Long Term
Develop indoor Recreation Center facility	X	X			Long Term
Explore partnerships with corresponding parks and recreation service providers within the county, region and state		X			Long Term

New Haven Community Park					
Action Item	Village Council	P&R Board	Village Departments	Community Partners	Short, Long, or Ongoing
Explore expansion of park property	X	X			Short Term
Increase pedestrian safety and access to park via signed and striped crosswalk at Prospect and Havenridge Roads			X	X	Short Term
Develop community splash pad park		X			Long Term
Develop a pavilion	X	X			Long Term
Upgrade the restrooms and lighting	X	X		X	Long Term

Fountain Park					
Action Item	Village Council	P&R Board	Village Departments	Community Partners	Short, Long, or Ongoing
Develop restroom facilities with drinking fountains		X	X		Long Term
Develop band stand / gazebo structure		X	X		Long Term
Enhance existing electrical service to include additional lighting		X	X	X	Long Term

Haven Place Park					
Action Item	Village Council	P&R Board	Village Departments	Community Partners	Short, Long, or Ongoing
Develop a reuse / redevelopment plan for park		X			Short Term
Clean up and enhance existing plantings, trees and shrubbery			X	X	Short Term