



MASTER PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Prepared for
The City of Grinnell



Prepared by
DUNBAR/JONES

August 2007

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The City of Grinnell

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Section I

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

INTRODUCTION

In the early 1850s Josiah B. Grinnell, a young New York Abolitionist, heeded Horace Greeley's advice to "Go West, young man, go West." Leaving New York City for Iowa, he purchased a 160-acre tract in Poweshiek County that in 1856 was incorporated as the city of Grinnell. The new settlement's boundaries were First and Sixth Avenues and East and West Streets.

Josiah Grinnell recognized the importance of having parks in a community. When the new town was platted a full square block in its center – today's Central Park -- was set aside as a park.

The City of Grinnell has maintained its founder's understanding of the value of parks. It has grown since 1856 from a town of 160 acres to a city of over 5 square miles. Its park system now totals 143 acres, encompassing 10 parks and an outdoor swimming pool.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of *Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan* is to serve as a policy document that will assist the City of Grinnell in its efforts to ensure that current and future Grinnell residents have the opportunity to participate in an acceptable range of park and recreation activities in a safe, convenient, and aesthetically pleasing environment.

The *Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan* has six major components:

- A **Demographics Profile** prepared by City staff to examine Grinnell's current and projected population; housing needs; and income, employment and education levels.
- A **Facilities Assessment** of Grinnell parks and outdoor recreation facilities, including condition and capacity analysis and level of service analysis; and analysis of information in a parks tree inventory conducted and maintained by community volunteers.
- A **Needs Assessment**, which examines 1) community attitudes and desires for the Grinnell park system, obtained from public input workshops and surveys conducted to gather this information, 2) park and recreation facility surpluses and shortages, and 3) future community planning as described in the 2004 Grinnell Comprehensive Plan.
- **Policy Development**, to establish a clear direction for the City's future park and recreation system. This section proposes specific policies pertaining to park uses and amenities, land acquisition, open space/natural areas, land stewardship, development costs, and operations and maintenance guidelines.
- **Plan Development**, which describes the types, locations, and number of proposed parks, greenways, trails, and green streets and methods for improving the park and recreation system. An Action Plan that organizes and sets priorities for the recommendations is also part of this section.
- **Park Master Plans**. A master plan for all parks in the current Grinnell park system except Water Works Park, based on input from community residents who attended an evening planning session for the particular park.

Section 1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

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INTRODUCTION

In the early 1850s Josiah B. Ginnell, a young New York Abolitionist, heeded Thomas Greely's advice to "Go West young man, go West," leaving New York City for Iowa. He purchased a 160-acre tract in Poweshiek County that in 1858 was incorporated as the City of Ginnell. The new settlement's boundaries were First and Sixth Avenues and East and West Streets.

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PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of the Master Plan is to serve as a policy document that will assist the City of Ginnell in its efforts to ensure that current and future Ginnell residents have the opportunity to participate in a wide range of park and recreation activities in a safe, convenient, and aesthetically pleasing environment.

The Ginnell Master Plan is a six major components.

- A Demographic Profile prepared by City staff to examine Ginnell's current and projected population, housing needs, and income, employment and education levels.
- A Facilities Assessment of Ginnell's existing and outdoor recreation facilities, including condition and capacity analysis and level of service analysis and analysis of information in a park inventory conducted and maintained by community volunteers.
- A Needs Assessment which examines 1) community attitudes and desires for recreation, 2) information obtained from public input, workshop and surveys conducted to gather this information, 3) park and recreation facility, equipment and shortages, and 4) future community planning as detailed in the 2004 Ginnell Comprehensive Plan.
- Policy Development to establish a clear direction for the City's future park and recreation system. This section proposes specific policies pertaining to park use and maintenance, land acquisition, open space, natural areas, and stewardship, development, costs and operations and maintenance guidelines.
- Plan Development which describes the park locations and number of proposed parks, greenways, trails, and green streets and methods for improving the park and recreation system. An Action Plan that outlines and sets priorities for the recommendations is also part of this section.
- Park Master Plan. A master plan for all parks in the current Ginnell park system except West View Park, based on input from community residents who attended an evening planning session for the particular park.

Section 2 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Prepared by
City of Grinnell Staff

POPULATION

Grinnell's population climbed to 9,105 residents in the 2000 census. Over the past two decades, the rate of population growth has been slow. Grinnell realized a 2.3% increase in the 1990s compared with 5.4% for the State of Iowa and 13.2% for the United States. In 1980, Grinnell's population was shown at 8,868 and in 1990 it had grown slightly to 8,902, less than 1% growth. During this same period, Poweshiek County's population decreased by -1.4%. The Office of Social and Economic Trend Analysis (SETA) at Iowa State University estimates Grinnell's population at 9,312 for 2004, a 2.27% increase since 2000.

Table 2.1: Grinnell, Poweshiek County, Iowa Population 1980-2000

	Population			Percent Change		
	1980	1990	2000	'80-'90	'90-'00	'80-'00
Grinnell	8,868	8,902	9,105	0.4	2.3	2.7
Poweshiek	19,306	19,033	18,815	-1.4	-1.1	-2.5
County						
Iowa	2,913,308	2,776,755	2,926,324	-4.7	5.4	0.4

According to the Iowa League of Cities, there are 950 incorporated places in Iowa. In 2000, Grinnell was the 39th most populous city in the state. Seventeen of the 38 larger cities are associated with the Cedar Rapids/Iowa City, Waterloo/Cedar Falls, Omaha/Council Bluffs, Sioux City, Des Moines, or Quad City metro areas. Grinnell's 1960 rank within the state was 34th.

Table 2.2: Grinnell Population 2000 and 2005 with State Rank

City	2005 Population		2000 Population		Population Change 2000 to 2005			
	Total	State Rank	Total	State Rank	Total #	State Rank #	Total %	Rank %
Grinnell	9,332	39th	9,105	38th	227	47th	2.5%	161

Table 2.3: Grinnell Population Changes 2000-2005

City	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	# Change	% Change
Grinnell	9,332	9,312	9,200	9,099	9,114	9,105	227	2.5%

For the purpose of this parks planning process, it may be helpful to briefly examine the population beyond the corporate limits. There are many city services such as library, parks, recreation, and emergency services that are made available to the residents of the community that do not live in the corporate limits. Using information for the 50112 zip code, we can show that the area had a population of 11,359 in 2000. The median age for the area was 36.3 years. One noteworthy item for this area is that the 55+ age cohort is projected to increase 28.6% from 2000 to 2010.

Census figures for Grinnell include a portion of the Grinnell College students. It is unknown how well the 2000 Census accounted for the student population; however the age distribution table below would indicate that a significant portion of the estimated 1,300 students were counted. The presence of Grinnell College certainly accounts for the narrow age cohort of 20-24 comprising 13% of the population. It is also noteworthy that Grinnell has 19% of its population over the age of 65 years compared to 12.4% nationally.

Table 2.4: Grinnell Age Distribution

Total	Under 20	20-24	25-44	45-64	65-84	85+
9,105	2,463	1,212	2,018	1,730	1,320	362
100%	27%	13%	22%	19%	15%	4%
# Male	1,225	563	995	815	513	88
#Female	1,238	649	1,023	915	807	274
% Male	49.7%	46.5%	49.3%	47.1%	38.9%	24.3%
%Female	50.3%	53.5%	50.7%	52.9%	61.1%	75.7%

The racial makeup of the city in 2000 was 96.1% Caucasian, 1.4% African American, 0.6% Native American, 2.8% Asian or Pacific Islander, 0.6% from other races, and 1.3% from two or more races. 1.6% of the population was Hispanic or Latino of any race.

HOUSING

Grinnell's population density in 1990 was 2,347 persons per square mile, one of the highest densities of any rural community in Iowa. In 2000, that density measure had dropped to 1,826 per square mile. Grinnell has approximately 5.0 square miles within its corporate limits. There were 3,725 housing units at an average density of 747 per square mile. There were 3,498 households, of which 27.5% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 47.2% were married couples living together, 9.5% had a female householder with no husband present, and 40.9% were non-families. 34.7% of all households were made up of individuals and 16.4% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.23 and the average family size was 2.84. The average household size for renter-occupied housing units was 1.96 and the average size for owner-occupied units was 2.37.

According to the US Census, from 1990 to 2000 Grinnell's housing stock increased by 318 units to a total of 3,725. During this same time Grinnell's population grew by 2%, this 9% increase in housing supports earlier information that the density of the community is decreasing. Due to an organized effort by several parties, low interest rates, and a robust economy in the early to mid 1990s, a significant amount of new housing was constructed from 1997 to 2006. With rising interest rates and higher than expected inflation, we will likely see limited growth in new single-family housing units in the near future. Grinnell is also working diligently to limit the construction of single family homes on the periphery of the corporate limits. This effort may help to add more housing units in the corporate limits. At the time of the 2000 census, there was a 6% vacancy rate (227 units) and was nearly twice the rate of the 1990 census. This observation is supported by comments from local landlords. Homeowner vacancy rates are still very low, 1.2% and the vacancy rate for rental units was 7.3%.

The trend toward smaller household size has likely had more impact on the number of housing units than the modest population increase over the past decade. Given that Grinnell's average

persons per household has dropped from 2.84 in 1990 to 2.23 in 2000, an average household size of 2.0 is reasonable for the next 10 to 20 years; however we are likely close to reaching a low point with this number.

Table 2.5: Housing Demand Forecast

	2000	2010	2020
Population	9,105	10,116	10,647
Desired # Units	3,575	4,567	5,356
Units in 2000	-3,725	-3,725	-3,725
Demand Increase	-150	842	1,631

Both in 1990 and 2000, the census showed that 71% of Grinnell's housing comprised of single-family homes. With the construction of two large apartment complexes, the city's calculated percentage of single-family homes had dropped to 66% by 2001. The 2000 census reported that Grinnell's housing units were two-thirds owner occupied and one-third rental. Traditionally, Grinnell's owner occupied homes have been single-family detached. Increasingly, these owner occupied units are townhouses, condominiums, and duplexes. Many of these are associated with either Seeland Park or Mayflower Homes, providing a quality housing choice for the elderly and empty nesters. Many demographic experts, sociologists and planners are predicting a shift from traditional single-family units to lower maintenance cluster or shared wall housing units. Many urban areas are scrambling to increase these types of housing units while preparing for what many believe to be an excess of traditional single-family units. Based on projections for the population of Grinnell, the demand for townhouse and condominium units will increase over the next ten to twenty years, peaking in about 2020.

INCOME, EMPLOYMENT, AND EDUCATION

The median income for households in the city was \$35,625 and the median family income was \$48,991. Males had a median income of \$33,956 versus \$23,864 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$17,939. 13.3% of the population and 8.9% of the families were below the poverty line. 16.1% of those under the age of 18 and 8.1% of those 65 and older were living below the poverty line.

Table 2.6: Median Household Income 1980-2000 Current and Constant Dollars

	In Current Dollars			In Constant 2000 Dollars		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Grinnell	\$16,155	\$25,504	\$35,625	\$32,905	\$33,379	\$35,625
Poweshiek County	\$15,566	\$26,063	\$37,836	\$31,705	\$34,110	\$37,836
Iowa	\$16,799	\$26,229	\$39,469	\$34,216	\$34,327	\$39,469
United States	\$16,647	\$30,056	\$41,994	\$33,907	\$39,336	\$41,994

College graduates comprised 31.3% of the population in Grinnell age 25 and over in 2000. This compares to 24.8% for the county and 28.6% for the state. The number of residents in Grinnell with at least a high school education increased from 4,394 (84.1%) in 1990 to 4,661 (85.4%) in 2000.

Table 2.7: Education Attainment Levels 1990 and 2000

	Grinnell		Poweshiek County		Iowa	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Population Age 25+	5,226	5,457	11,992	12,176	1,776,798	1,895,856
Less Than High School	832	796	2,204	1,615	353,800	263,436
Some College, No Degree	749	1,004	1,742	2,369	302,600	405,748
Four-Year College Degree	1,563	1,707	2,574	3,014	436,030	542,730
Graduate or Professional Degree	578	590	756	828	92,123	123,740

A significant portion of Grinnell's population age 16 and over is employed as Management, Professional or Related Employment, 33.4% (see Table 2.8). This figure appears accurate with Grinnell College, Grinnell Mutual Reinsurance Company, and Grinnell Regional Medical Center serving as three of the largest employers in the community. The low percentage of persons employed in the Farming occupation category seems very low; however only those raising livestock, row crops or other agricultural commodity are accounted for in this category. This would not include those working in the handling or processing of those crops.

Table 2.8: Occupation of the Employed Population 2000 - Grinnell

Area	Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over													
	Total	Management and Professional		Service		Sales and Office		Farming, Fishing and Forestry		Construction , Extraction, and Maintenance		Production Transportation , and Material Moving		
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Grinnell	4,620	1,543	33.4%	930	20.1%	991	21.5%	8	0.2%	248	5.4%	900	19.5%	

RETAIL TRADE ANALYSIS

A comprehensive understanding of the retail trade analysis is useful for this park planning effort due to the insight it gives us into peoples' willingness to travel to satisfy their retail needs. Since securing these services and goods is often done with leisure time and excess buying power, certain observations may be made and applied to city's park and recreation services.

We will focus on one retail trade analysis tool, pull factors. The pull factor is a proxy for trade area size. It is derived by dividing the per capita current dollar sales for a community by the state's per capita sales. For example, if a city's per capita sales are \$18,000 and the state's is \$9,000, the pull factor is 2.0. The interpretation is that the city's retail sector serves 200% of the city's population. For the purpose of this park planning effort, it may be useful to examine retail categories. Communities with similar populations as Grinnell tend to see pull factors of 1.0 to 1.2. 1.0 represents no retail leakage and no surplus. The lower the number the greater the leakage and higher numbers express retail surplus.

We should state early that the student population at Grinnell College will influence all the discussions under this heading. A study by Iowa State University indicates that college students spend only half as much as do the full-time residents. The student enrollment is counted as part of the population in this analysis.

Table 2.9: Grinnell Retail Sales Information 1980-2004

	FY 1980	FY 1990	FY 2000	FY 2003	FY 2004
Total Taxable Retail Sales (\$000,000)	\$47.58	\$90.63	\$68.91	\$68.23	\$66.52
Constant \$ Taxable Sales (\$000,000)	\$113.67	\$131.78	\$75.57	\$69.51	\$66.52
Number of Firms	282	282	314	304	308
Current \$ Sales Per Firm	\$168,865	\$321,387	\$219,465	\$224,796	\$215,801
Constant \$ Sales Per Firm	\$403,451	\$467,299	\$240,679	\$229,024	\$215,801
Current \$ Sales Per Capita	\$5,394	\$10,184	\$7,569	\$7,464	\$7,220
Constant \$ Sales Per Capita	\$12,888	\$14,808	\$8,300	\$7,604	\$7,220
Pull Factor	1.20	1.57	0.79	0.76	0.73

As you can see from Table 2.9, the constant taxable retail sales have decreased sharply since 1980. As would be expected, the city's pull factor also decreased from 1.20 to 0.73 over this period. This is likely the result of two factors. First, local shoppers are purchasing more products online, through catalogs, and traveling to other locations. Second, fewer people are traveling to Grinnell from outside the community to shop in Grinnell. This information alone is not extremely useful when preparing a parks plan, however information on specific merchandise categories presented below provides more insight.

Table 2.10 on the following page gives 1980-2004 retail sales information by merchandise category. There are several very noteworthy figures in Table 2.10. The most significant are the pull factors for Eating and Drinking Establishments. The pull factor for this category has climbed from 1.02 in 1980 to 1.23 in 2004. This shows that Grinnell not only provides a high level of service to local residents, but also to a sizable population from outside Grinnell. This may also indicate that other leisure services, such as parks, are being highly utilized by non-residents. Further, improvements to our park system will likely strengthen this pull factor even more, creating an even more vibrant entertainment environment.

Two other interesting figures from above are the pull factors for Building Stores and Home Furnishings. Current pull factors for these two categories are 0.21 and 0.49 respectively, down from 0.73 and 0.86 in 1980. These establishments tend to provide goods that involve some level of financial preplanning on the part of the consumer and due to the higher costs likely encourage more comparison shopping which is often done in urban centers.

Table 2.10: Retail Sales Information by Merchandise Category 1980-2004

Merchandise Category	Measure	FY 1980	FY 1990	FY 2000	FY 2003	FY 2004
Apparel (\$000,000)	Constant \$ Sales	\$4.33	\$2.77	\$1.85	\$1.12	\$1.29
	# Firms	14	12	6	6	7
	Pull Factor	1.49	0.99	0.83	0.51	0.58
Building Stores (\$000,000)	Constant \$ Sales	\$5.23	\$5.10	N/A	\$2.04	\$1.43
	# Firms	8	6	N/A	6	6
	Pull factor	0.73	1.10	N/A	0.32	0.21
Eating / Drinking (\$000,000)	Constant \$ Sales	\$7.25	\$7.27	\$10.13	\$9.68	\$9.88
	# Firms	18	23	22	25	26
	Pull Factor	1.02	0.93	1.24	1.23	1.23
Food Stores (\$000,000)	Constant \$ Sales	\$30.13	\$27.74	\$24.81	N/A	N/A
	# Firms	8	8	6	N/A	N/A
	Pull factor	1.84	1.77	1.77	N/A	N/A
General Merchandise (\$000,000)	Constant Dollar Sales	\$12.90	\$16.02	\$17.73	\$17.17	\$17.27
	# Firms	8	9	7	7	7
	Pull Factor	1.37	1.45	1.25	1.17	1.17
Home Furnishing Stores (\$000,000)	Constant \$ Sales	\$3.18	\$1.44	\$3.03	\$2.02	\$1.96
	# Firms	10	6	11	9	9
	Pull Factor	0.86	0.46	0.75	0.65	0.49
Specialty Stores (\$000,000)	Constant \$ Sales	\$11.19	\$6.90	\$4.64	\$4.10	\$3.67
	# Firms	45	49	60	60	65
	Pull Factor	1.53	1.00	0.65	0.63	0.53
Service Stores (\$000,000)	Constant \$ Sales	\$7.51	\$9.06	10.89	\$11.63	\$11.59
	# Firms	81	85	100	98	100
	Pull Factor	0.80	0.82	0.88	0.99	1.01
Wholesale Stores (\$000,000)	Constant \$ Sales	\$23.73	\$3.37	\$5.06	\$4.08	\$3.68
	# Firms	28	27	22	21	18
	Pull Factor	1.40	0.41	0.58	0.56	0.53

In summary, retail sales information for parks is obviously not available; however the city's parks are certainly an important part of our local economy. The information above shows that while the community has significant retail leakage, procurement of certain goods and services have local preference. These numbers may support the assumption that Grinnellians rely heavily on the park system for day to day recreation. In addition, many residents of the larger community also use these parks for the same purposes. These figures also support the common sense notion that the city parks are not used for larger recreational purchases, extended vacations for example. These services are procured in larger urban areas, the mountains, and near large

bodies of water. One notable exception might be persons of low income and elderly. As transportation costs continue to skyrocket, more and more people may be looking locally for these larger recreational opportunities.

TREND ANALYSIS, OBSERVATIONS, AND CONCLUSION

In 1900, Iowa was the 10th most populous state and by 2000 its rank was 30th.

The city of Grinnell's population will increase modestly in the future. It is unlikely that the population density will decrease as sharply as it has in the past 30 years; however without a concerted effort to better utilize property currently in the city population density will not increase. Substantial annexation of agricultural property will artificially lower population density numbers. Annexation of agricultural property may be necessary to influence future land use on these parcels.

The percentage of persons 65 and older will increase over the next twenty years; however the age distribution will remain similar to current trends.

The high cost of personal transportation will also impact our community in the coming years. Lower income families will rely more on local facilities for shopping and recreation. Even travel for the middle income will reduce in volume, allowing for better utilization of local facilities. Communities of the future will not be designed around the personal automobile.

Grinnell will be strengthened as a regional shopping destination. The large amount of retail leakage will be reduced, unfortunately at the expense of some of the other small cities in the area.

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Section 3 FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

EXISTING PARK FACILITIES CLASSIFICATION & DESCRIPTION

The City of Grinnell has 11 park facilities, with a total of 142.8 acres of parkland. Park facilities range in size from Waterworks Park, which is 0.6 acres, to Arbor Lake Park, which is 81.4 acres. Locations of all existing park facilities are shown on the following page in *Figure 3.1: Existing Park Facilities*.

NRPA Park Classifications

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) has developed a classification system to serve as a guide for community park and recreation planning. The system defines and describes several categories of parks, recreation areas, and open spaces that in combination make up a unified municipal park network (*Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guideline*, NRPA, 1995). The NRPA supports and encourages local modifications of their standards and definitions. The following definitions are based on the NRPA guidelines.

Mini-Parks. Address limited, isolated, or specialized recreational needs at small sites in heavily developed areas and at sites with unique recreational opportunities. These parks serve the immediate neighborhood.

Neighborhood Parks. Serve as the recreational focus of the neighborhood, offer a balance of active and passive recreation activities to neighborhood residents, and provide facilities within walking distance of their homes.

Community Parks. Provide for active and passive recreational needs of several neighborhoods on a thirty to fifty acre site that is easily accessible by automobile or public transit. This category allows for group activities and other recreational opportunities not feasible at the neighborhood park level.

Large Urban Parks. Provide for active and passive recreational needs of the entire community by preserving large open spaces, usually greater than fifty acres, that can accommodate recreational activities not feasible within smaller park classifications and are easily accessible by automobile or public transit. (Grinnell has no parks in this classification.)

School-Parks. Provide for efficient and cost effective park and recreational facilities by combining school district and municipal resources at a single site so both public agencies benefit by sharing the use of land and facilities.

Special Use Facilities. Provide for recreational, cultural, and/or educational activity focused on a single purpose use and easily accessed from anywhere in the community.

Natural Resource Areas. Provide for the preservation and utilization of significant natural resources and/or land formations for trails and other passive recreational uses and educational benefits.

Sports Complexes. Consolidates heavily programmed athletic facilities and associated fields at larger and fewer sites strategically located throughout the community. Grinnell does not have any public parks in this classification, although privately-owned Ahrens Park serves as the city's Sports Complex.

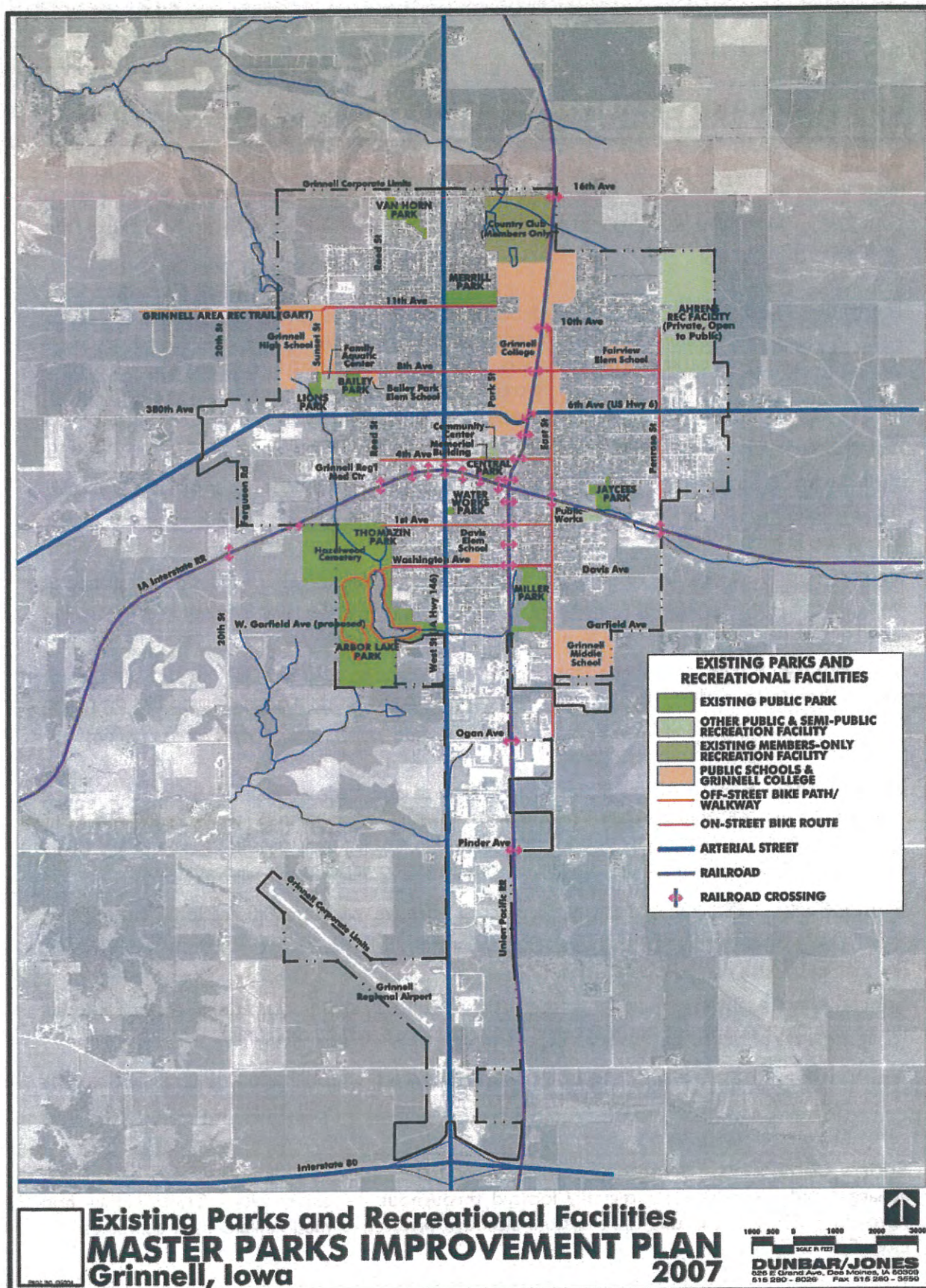


Figure 3.1: Existing Park Facilities

Greenways/Trails. Uses natural resource areas, such as waterways, and man-made areas, such as railroad, utility, and parkway corridors, to tie park system components together, forming a cohesive park environment. Serves as location for street-separated recreation trails.

Grinnell Park Classification Adaptations

The NRPA supports and encourages communities to adapt its standards and definitions to meet local needs and circumstances. In the case of Grinnell -- a relatively small, self-contained community -- the NRPA guidelines can be modified to combine park functions and reduce the number of classifications. For the *Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan* the following modifications to NRPA guidelines have been made:

- The “Mini-Park” category has been eliminated. Most of Grinnell’s housing is -- and is likely to remain -- single-family detached. Also, in Grinnell multi-family housing developments are located on relatively spacious sites that have generous amounts of open space. Because each single-family residential property and each cluster of multi-family housing is in effect a mini-park, there is no need for that category. Waterworks Park, currently the city’s only mini-park, is defined as a “Special Use Facility.”
- The “Large Urban Park” category has been eliminated. Because Grinnell is unlikely to become a large urban area, it has no need for that category.
- “Sports Complex” has been incorporated into “Community Park.” The city’s only sports complex is privately-owned Ahrens Park, which is not included in condition and capacity summaries. Its facilities are open to the public, however, and so have been included in the recreational facilities tallies.

Likewise, in a city the size of Grinnell parks can and should serve multiple purposes, and Grinnell has two parks that do so. Central and Miller parks (especially Central) serve the entire city as community parks, but both also function as neighborhood parks for their immediate surrounding areas. Although the much larger of the two, Miller in fact assumes a smaller role as a community park than does Central, which is the location for several community-wide events.

Figure 3.2 below lists the parks in the existing system, including classification and acreage.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS		Acreage	NATURAL RESOURCE AREA		Acreage
Bailey Park		4.0	Arbor Lake Park		81.4
Jaycees Park		5.2	<i>Total Natural Resource Areas Acreage</i>		6.5
Merrill Park		8.7	SPECIAL USE FACILITIES		Acreage
Thomazin Park		2.7	Grinnell Outdoor Pool		3.3
Van Horn Park		8.2	Lions Park		2.6
<i>Total Neighborhood Parks Acreage</i>		28.8	Waterworks Park		0.6
COMMUNITY PARKS		Acreage	<i>Total Special Use Facilities Acreage</i>		6.5
Central Park*		3.8	Total Existing Park System Acreage		142.8
Miller Park*		22.3	<i>*Central and Miller Parks also serve as Neighborhood Parks</i>		
<i>Total Community Parks Acreage</i>		26.1			

Figure 3.2: Existing Park Facilities - Classification and Acreage

Facilities Inventory and Assessment

An assessment of existing park facilities was conducted in the spring and summer of 2006. A Condition and Capacity Report for each facility was prepared and includes the following information:

- Classification
- Location
- Total Acres
- Park Vicinity Map
- Park Aerial Photo
- Park Site Photos
- Condition and Capacity Ratings (for individual features and overall)
- Comments: includes list of play equipment, park description, and tree inventory information

Park facilities were classified according to the primary function they serve for the community. These classifications represent how each park currently fits into the system. Two Grinnell parks, (Central and Miller) function as both Community and Neighborhood parks. Because they serve primarily as Community Parks, and their acreage is included in that classification.

Condition and Capacity Ratings

During the inventory and analysis process, each park was rated according to its condition and capacity. The condition of the park is a subjective analysis of the landscape and physical components based on fifteen reporting factors. The factors are generally weighted according to the significance of any particular reporting factor in relation to the others. For example, primary facilities (or lack of the same) such as restrooms, play equipment, or open play areas receive more weight than amenities such as kiosks or bike racks to determine an overall rating. The condition was rated "poor," "fair," or "good" for each of the fifteen reporting factors and also for the park overall. The capacity rating reflects the ability of a park facility to receive or absorb users to the quantitative and qualitative extent intended by its classification. The capacity was rated "under," "at," or "over" for each of the fifteen reporting factors and also for the park overall.

The condition and capacity ratings were based on the following fifteen reporting factors:

1. Developed Area Vegetation: Turf, trees, shrubs, and planting beds in areas of the park requiring frequent mowing or other high levels of maintenance.
2. Undeveloped Area Vegetation: Trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plant materials in "natural" areas of the park where vegetation does not receive frequent maintenance.
3. Open Play Area: Minimum of one acre of treeless turf for multi-use play at a slope not to exceed 4%, having a shape that can accommodate an informal ball diamond and/or rectangular soccer/football field. The area may include a backstop but would not have a foul line or outfield fence or support facilities such as dugouts, bleachers, field lighting, etc. (Bailey Park's open area west of the shelter does not meet the size requirement, but according to the Recreation Director is frequently used for informal soccer practice and so was included in the tally.)

4. Sports Field: This category includes the following three types of highly developed, outdoor facilities for "team sports" and accompanying facilities on City-owned property that enhance both spectator and active use according to accepted rules of play:
 - 60' Softball Field: skinned infield, regulation backstop, outfield/foul line fence, dugouts
 - 90' Baseball Field: grass infield, regulation backstop, outfield/foul line fence, dugouts
 - Soccer Field: regulation goal posts, lined fields
5. Sports Court: An uncovered, paved facility for a single intended use, e.g. a tennis court.
6. Play Equipment: Unenclosed area, should have separate areas for preschool age children and school age children. Play equipment and ground surface should conform to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM F 1487-98) and Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.
7. Walk or Trail: Includes, but is not limited to walking, jogging, bicycling, and/or interpretive trails built to be safe and requiring minimum maintenance. Construction materials may be concrete, asphalt, crushed rock, or wood chips.
8. Picnic Facilities: Picnic shelters, tables, and grills.
9. Structures: Architectural facilities. Examples include bridges, gazebos, and buildings.
10. Drinking Water: Availability of drinking fountains and water spigots at convenient locations in the park.
11. Restrooms: A durable and efficiently designed structure that meets ADA standards and can function as a singular, unisex unit, or multiple units within one building and usually found at neighborhood or larger parks.
12. Parking: A paved area usually found at the neighborhood park level (at a minimum) and complies with the City's appropriate zoning laws and policy issues dealing with design and stormwater requirements.
13. Lighting: Can be an important security/safety element within all classifications. Luminaires should be adequately spaced and sized and not conflict with adjacent residents. Lights should be made of quality, durable materials.
14. Signage: Park identification sign posted near public entrances; informational signs posted near specific park facilities/amenities.
15. Miscellaneous Amenities: Park elements that provide additional support components to increase the usability, attractiveness, and functionality of the park. Includes features such as signs, benches, kiosks, bike racks, public telephones, etc.

Condition and Capacity Reports

The following descriptions from the Condition and Capacity Reports summarize the existing conditions of the Grinnell park and recreation facilities. A comprehensive summary of condition and capacity ratings is provided for each park classification. The individual Condition and Capacity Reports can be found in *Appendix A* of this report. An inventory of outdoor recreational facilities in Grinnell available to the general public at public schools and other locations was also conducted, although condition and capacity reports were not prepared.

Neighborhood Parks. Grinnell has five neighborhood parks. In addition, two community parks, Central and Miller, also function as neighborhood parks. *Figure 3.3: Condition and Capacity Ratings for Neighborhood Parks* shows a summary of the condition and capacity ratings.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	Acreage	Park Condition	Park Capacity
Bailey Park	4.0	Fair	Under
Jaycees Park	5.2	Fair	Under
Merrill Park	8.7	Good	At
Thomazin Park	2.7	Good	Under
Van Horn Park	8.2	Good	Under
Total Neighborhood Park Acreage	28.8		
Condition Ratings by Acreage	Number	Acreage	Rating
Good	3	19.6	68%
Fair	2	9.2	32%
Poor	0	0.0	0%
Capacity Ratings by Acreage	Number	Acreage	Rating
At	1	8.7	30%
Under	4	20.1	70%
Over	0	0	0%

Figure 3.3: Condition and Capacity Ratings for Neighborhood Parks

Community Parks. The primary purpose of Grinnell's two community parks, Central Park and Miller Park, is to serve the entire community, but each currently doubles as a neighborhood park. Because both are community parks, however, a stand-alone summary of the condition and capacity ratings was completed and appears below as *Figure 3.4: Condition and Capacity Ratings for Community Parks*. Ahrens Park, a privately-owned sports complex, effectively functions in Grinnell as a community park. Because it is not publicly owned, however, it is not included in the community parks condition and capacity ratings.

COMMUNITY PARKS	Acreage	Park Condition	Park Capacity
Central Park*	3.8	Good	At
Miller Park*	22.3	Fair	Under
Total Community Park Acreage	26.1		
Condition Ratings by Acreage	Number	Acreage	Rating
Good	1	3.8	15%
Fair	1	22.3	85%
Poor	0	0	0%
Capacity Ratings by Acreage	Number	Acreage	Rating
At	1	3.8	15%
Under	1	22.3	85%
Over	0	0	0%

* Central and Miller Parks also serve as Neighborhood Parks.

Figure 3.4: Condition and Capacity Ratings for Community Parks

Sports Complexes. Grinnell does not have a City-owned sports complex. Ahrens Park, operated by the Ahrens Foundation, is a private sports complex open to the public. The facilities at Ahrens Park are included in the inventory of outdoor recreation facilities in Grinnell available to the public, but a Condition and Capacity report was not prepared. Moreover, as

discussed earlier, the Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan incorporates the sports complex category into the community park category.

Special Use Areas. Grinnell has three special use areas, the Outdoor Pool site, Lions Park, and Waterworks Park. Because the outdoor pool is due to be replaced soon by a family aquatic center, a Condition and Capacity report was not prepared. The new aquatic center's size was used in facility calculations, but condition and capacity ratings are summarized only for Lions Park and Waterworks Park. See Figure 3.5: Condition and Capacity Ratings for Special Use Areas.

SPECIAL USE AREAS	Acreage	Park Condition	Park Capacity
Lions Park	2.6	Fair	Under
Waterworks Park	0.6	Fair	Under
Outdoor Pool Site *	3.3	not rated	not rated
Total Special Use Area* Acreage	6.5		
Condition Ratings by Acreage*	Number	Acreage	Rating
Good	0	0	0%
Fair	2	3.2	100%
Poor	0	0	0%
Capacity Ratings by Acreage*	Number	Acreage	Rating
At	0	0	0%
Under	2	3.2	100%
Over	0	0	0%

* Outdoor Pool site is included in Total Special Use Area Acreage, but Condition/Capacity is not rated.

Figure 3.5: Condition and Capacity Ratings for Special Use Areas

Natural Resource Area. Arbor Lake Park is Grinnell's only natural resource area. Figure 3.6: Condition and Capacity Ratings for Natural Resource Areas is a summary of Arbor Lake Park's condition and capacity ratings.

NATURAL RESOURCE AREA	Acreage	Park Condition	Park Capacity
Arbor Lake Park	81.4	Fair	Under
Total Natural Resource Area Acreage	81.4		
Condition Ratings by Acreage	Number	Acreage	Rating
Good	0	0	0%
Fair	1	81.4	100%
Poor	0	0	0%
Capacity Ratings by Acreage	Number	Acreage	Rating
At	0	0	0%
Under	1	81.4	100%
Over	0	0	0%

Figure 3.6: Condition and Capacity Ratings for Natural Resource Areas

Other Community and School District Facilities. Outdoor recreation facilities at five public schools, Ahrens Park, and Grinnell College were inventoried. Schools inventoried are Grinnell High School; Grinnell Middle School; and Davis, Fairview, and Bailey Park Elementary Schools. The only facilities at Grinnell College included in the inventory are those available for use by the general public.

PARK FACILITIES CONDITION AND CAPACITY ANALYSIS

The park facilities analysis was conducted to gain a better understanding of the existing Grinnell park and system and to develop community based guidelines.

Overall Condition and Capacity Ratings

The overall condition and capacity ratings show the total number of parks and total acreage for each condition rating of "good," "fair," and "poor" and for each capacity rating of "at," "under," and "over."

Of the 10 parks in the Grinnell park system that were rated (the Outdoor Pool site was not rated), four parks rated in "good" condition, six parks rated in "fair" condition, and no parks rated in "poor" condition. Of the 139.5 acres of park land in the system that were rated, 17% or 23.4 acres rated in "good" condition and 83% or 116.1 acres rated in "fair" condition.

Two of the 10 parks in the system rated "at" capacity, eight rated "under" capacity, and none rated "over" capacity. Of the 139.5 acres of park land in the system that were rated, 9% or 13.1 acres rated "at" capacity, 91% or 126.4 acres rated "under" capacity, and none rated "over" capacity.

Overall Condition Rating of Parks	Number of Parks	Total Acreage*	Rating % by Acreage
Good	4	23.4	17%
Fair	6	116.1	83%
Poor	0	0.0	0%
Total All Parks	10	139.5	100%
Overall Capacity Rating of Parks	Number of Parks	Total Acreage*	Rating % by Acreage
At	2	13.1	9%
Under	8	126.4	91%
Over	0	0.0	0%
Total All Parks	10	139.5	100%

* Outdoor Pool site was not rated or included in Total All Parks Acreage.

Figure 3.7: Overall Condition and Capacity Ratings

Park Size

Grinnell has five neighborhood parks, ranging in size from 2.6 to 8.7 acres. The average neighborhood park size is 5.8 acres. Grinnell's two community parks, Central Park and Miller Park, are 3.8 acres and 22.3 acres respectively, for an average of 13.1 acres. Grinnell's sports complex, privately-owned Ahrens Park, is 76.2 acres. Grinnell's three special use areas range in size from 0.6 to 3.3 acres, averaging 2.2 acres. Arbor Lake Park, with 81.4 acres, is Grinnell's only natural resource area.

Service Area

The service area for neighborhood parks in Grinnell is a ½ mile radius. Neighborhood parks are easily accessible by either walking or driving. Community parks in Grinnell have a one mile radius service area and serve more than one neighborhood. Natural resource parks, greenways/trails and special use facilities serve the entire community, and so service areas do

not pertain. Figure 3.9: Existing Park Service Areas on the following page shows the service area for Grinnell's existing neighborhood parks and community parks, including Ahrens Park, a privately-owned sports complex that functions as a community park. Neighborhood and community park service areas are shown for Central and Miller Parks because they function in both capacities.

Neighborhood Parks. Figure 3.9 shows that most of Grinnell's existing residential areas are within the service areas of existing neighborhood parks or the two community parks that double as neighborhood parks. Residential areas are shown in yellow in Figure 3.9, and are as shown on the 2004 Grinnell Comprehensive Plan. The largest existing residential area not served by a city-owned neighborhood park is in the northeast quadrant of the city in the vicinity of Fairview Elementary School. Other yellow areas visible at the south and west fringes of the city, and thus not within park service areas, are as yet undeveloped but expected to develop in the near future. A few areas actually within the neighborhood park service radii are not shaded because they are separated from a nearby park by a busy street or a railroad right-of-way.

Level of Service

The City of Grinnell's existing level of service for each park classification is shown in the following table. The level of service calculations are based on the number of park acres per 1,000 residents. The 2005 population used for the existing level of service calculations is 9,332. All park and recreation facilities have been included in the table to show individual levels of service and the overall level of service for the City.

"Existing-Functional" Classification	Total Acres	Existing LOS (Using 2005 Census Population) Acres/1000
Neighborhood Parks	28.8	3.1
Community Parks	26.1	2.8
Subtotal	54.9	5.9
Sports Complexes	0.0	0.0
Special Use Facilities	6.5	0.7
Natural Resource Areas	81.4	8.8
Total	142.8	15.4

Figure 3.8: Existing Level of Service in Grinnell

Summary of Park Facilities Analysis

The park facilities analysis was conducted to better understand the existing Grinnell park and recreation system and to assist in developing community based guidelines. Of all parks in the existing system, 17% rated in "good" condition, 83% rated "fair," and none rated "poor." Nine percent of all parks were rated "at" capacity, 91% "under" capacity, and none "over" capacity. The park size, service area, level of service, and surplus and deficit analysis examined the existing situation in Grinnell. Parks range in size from 0.6 acres to 81.4 acres. The service area for neighborhood parks is a ½ mile radius, and for community parks is a 1 mile radius. The combined level of service for neighborhood parks, and community parks is 5.9 acres per 1,000 residents.

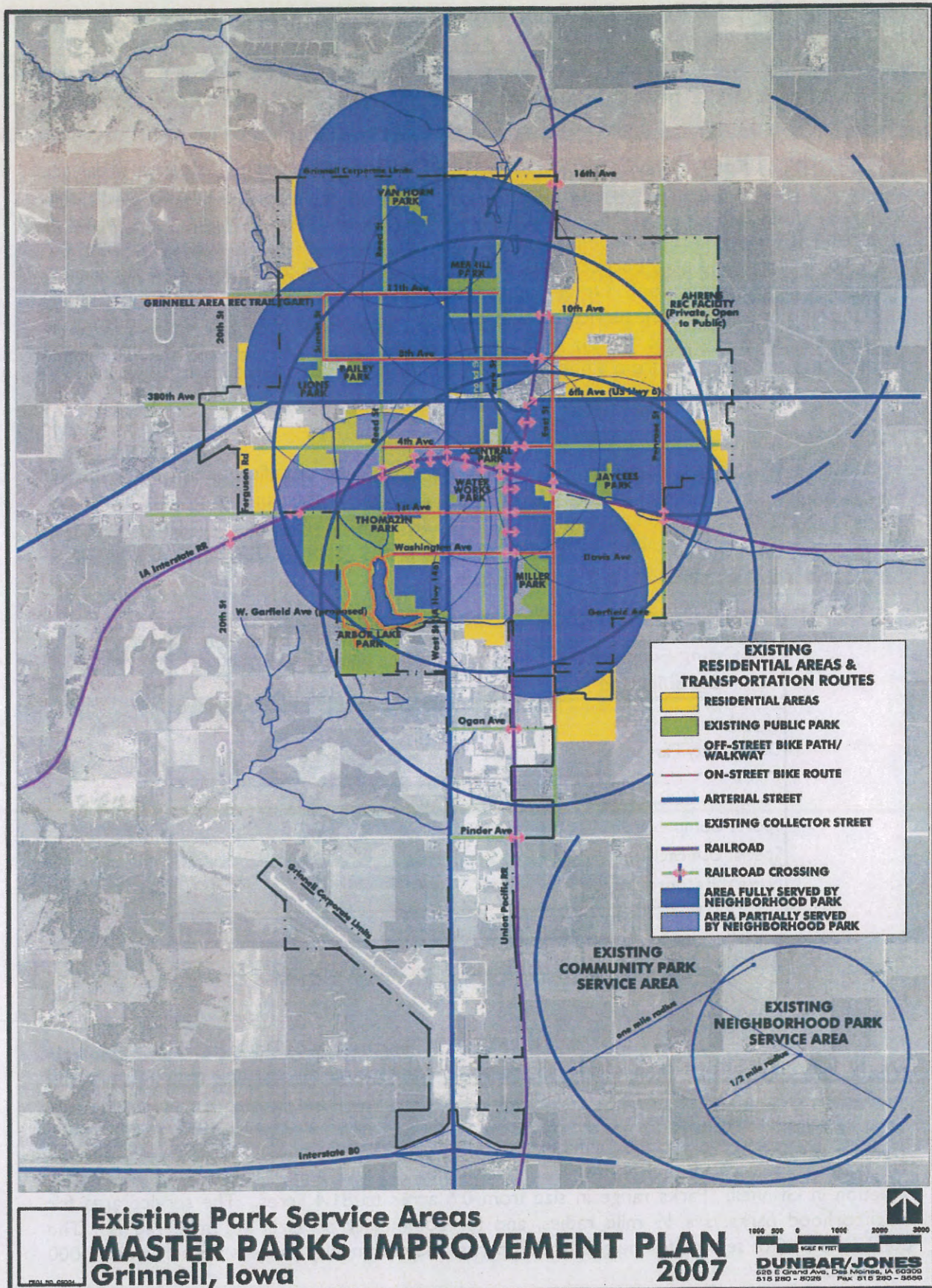


Figure 3.9: Existing Park Service Areas

RECREATION FACILITIES ANALYSIS

Recreation Facilities Guidelines

NRPA recreation facilities standards/guidelines are based on population. *Figure 3.10: Grinnell Facilities Inventory and Projected Surpluses/Shortages* summarizes the standards/guidelines and current inventory of Grinnell outdoor recreation facilities, and projects recreation facility surpluses and shortages through 2020 based on Grinnell's expected population growth.

Grinnell Parks and Recreation Facilities Open To The General Public									
						Current and Projected Needs: Surplus (Shortage)			
						2005 Population: 9,332		2020 Population: 10,647	
Parks & Recreation Facilities	Standard / Guideline:	Parks & Rec	Public Schools	Other Rec Use	Total	Current Need	Surplus (Shortage)	Projected Need	Surplus (Shortage)
(Based on Population unless noted otherwise)									
Grinnell Outdoor Athletic Facilities									
Badminton Courts	1 per 5,000	0	0	0	0	2	(2)	2	(2)
Baseball Diamonds-Formal [A]	1 per 5,000	0	1	1	2	2	0	2	(0)
--Lighted [B]	1 per 30,000	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	2
Basketball Courts [C]	1 per 5,000	1	6	4	11	2	9	2	9
Field Hockey	1 per 30,000	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	(0)
Football/Rugby	1 per 20,000	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	1
Golf: 9-Hole Par 3	1 per 12,500	0	0	0	0	1	(1)	1	(1)
Golf: 9-Hole Standard	1 per 30,000	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	(0)
Golf: 18-Hole Standard	1 per 20,000	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	1	(1)
Golf: Driving Range	25 tees per 30,000	0	0	10	10	8	2	9	1
Golf: Putting Green	1 per 10,000	0	0	0	0	1	(1)	1	(1)
Handball/Racquetball Courts	1 per 20,000	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	1	(1)
Horseshoe Court	1 per 2,000	0	0	0	0	5	(5)	5	(5)
Ice Hockey Rinks	1 per 20,000	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	1	(1)
Running Track: 400 m.	1 per 20,000	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	1
Shuffleboard	1 per 2,000	0	0	0	0	5	(5)	5	(5)
Soccer [D]	1 per 10,000	0	3	4	7	1	6	1	6
Softball Diamonds-Formal [E]	1 per 2,500	1	2	7	10	4	6	4	6
--Lighted [F]	1 per 30,000	1	2	5	8	0	8	0	8
Swimming Pool/Aquatic Center *	1,166 sf per 1,000	14,750	0	0	14,750	10,881	6,369	12,414	4,836
Tennis Courts	6 per 10,000	0	8	8	16	6	10	6	10
Trails: Hard Surface Walking [G]	.26 mi. per 1,000	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	2.4	(0.9)	2.8	(1.3)
Trails: Hard Surface Multi-use [H]	.51 mi. per 1,000	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	4.8	2.2	5.4	1.6
Trails: Soft Surface Hiking [I]	.38 mi. per 1,000	1.8	0.0	0.5	2.3	3.5	(1.2)	4.0	(1.7)
Volleyball Courts	1 per 3,000	0	0	2	2	3	(1)	4	(2)
Wading Pool	1 per 5,000	0	0	0	0	2	(2)	2	(2)
Grinnell Park Facilities									
Drinking Fountain, facilities w/ at least 1	1 per Park/School [J]	5	2	1	8	16	(8)	21	(13)
Play Equipment, facilities w/ at least 1 set	1 per NH Pk/Comm Pk/Elem Sch [K]	9	3	1	13	11 [O]	0	16 [O]	(5)
Playfields, facilities w/ at least 1	1 per NH Pk/Comm Pk/Elem Sch [L]	8	4	2	14	13 [O]	0	18 [O]	(5)
Restrooms, facilities w/ at least 1	1 set per Park [M]	5	2	1	8	13	(5)	18	(10)
Shelters, facilities w/ at least 1	1/park or 1/3,000 [N]	7	0	1	8	11	(3)	16	(8)
Picnic Tables	8 per 1,000	64	4	20	88	75	15	85	3
Regional Park Facilities									
Archery Range	1 per 50,000	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	(0)
Skeet/Trap Field	1 per 50,000	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	1	(1)
Camping Sites--Regional	3.1 per 1,000	0	0	0	0	29	(29)	33	(33)
Swimming Beach--Regional	As Feasible	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Notes:									
A. 90' baselines, turf infields		I. Arbor Lake Park, Grinnell College soccer fields							
B. Grinnell High School; Ahrens Park		J. Arbor Lake, Central, Merrill, Miller parks; Outdoor Pool; Grinnell Middle & High Schools; Ahrens Park							
C. Includes full and half courts		K. Arbor Lake, Bailey, Central, Jaycees, Lions, Merrill, Miller, Thomazin, Van Horn parks; Davis & Fairview Elem Schools, Grinnell Middle School; Ahrens Park							
D. Other: Ahrens Park		L. Bailey, Central, Jaycees, Lions, Merrill, Miller, Thomazin, Van Horn parks; Davis & Fairview Elem Schools; Grinnell Middle & High Schools; Ahrens Park; Grinnell College							
E. 60' baselines; skinned infields		M. Arbor Lake, Bailey, Central, Merrill, Miller, Outdoor Pool; Grinnell Middle & High Schools; Ahrens Park							
F. Merrill Park; Grinnell Middle & High Schools; Ahrens Park		N. Arbor Lake, Bailey, Central, Jaycees, Lions, Merrill, Miller parks; Ahrens Park							
G. Ahrens Park		O. Bailey Elem School uses Bailey Park play equipment and playfield							
H. Grinnell Area Rec Trail									

Figure 3.10: Grinnell Facilities Inventory and Projected Surpluses/Shortages

GRINNELL PARKS TREE INVENTORY

Three Grinnell residents are inventorying the trees in each city park. The process began in late 2004 and is ongoing. Most parks have been completed or are nearly complete. The inventory as of April 2006 is shown in Figure 3.11. The severe February 2007 ice storm likely caused numerous changes to the inventory. Information collected for each tree includes details about species, location, size, condition, and maintenance. The inventory has the capability of functioning as a valuable park management and maintenance tool if the information is relatively complete and is updated at regular intervals.

The condition and capacity report for each park has a summary of the information derived from the tree inventory for the trees in that particular park (see following page).

Grinnell Parks Tree Inventory					
Total Number of Trees by Species, Inventoried November 2004-April 2006					
Botanic Name	Common Name	Count	Botanic Name	Common Name	Count
Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir	6	Picea abies	Norway Spruce	27
Abies concolor	White Fir	10	Picea glauca	White Spruce	3
Acer negundo	Boxelder	10	Picea pungens	Blue Spruce	38
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	71	Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	47
Acer rubrum	Red Maple	16	Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa Pine	5
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	20	Pinus strobus	White Pine	12
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	44	Pinus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	37
Acer tataricum	Tatarian Maple	4	Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	16
Aesculus glabra	Ohio Buckeye	1	Populus deltoides	Cottonwood	7
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horsechestnut	1	Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	8
Ailanthus altissima	Tree-of-Heaven	3	Prunus sp	Plum	2
Amelanchier sp.	Serviceberry	3	Pseudotsuga menzeisii	Douglas Fir	25
Betula nigra	River Birch	11	Pyrus communis	Common Pear	1
Betula pendula	European White Birch	1	Quercus alba	White Oak	2
Carya ovata	Shagbark Hickory	2	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	12
Castanea mollis	Chinese Chestnut	7	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	7
Catalpa sp	Catalpa	7	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	38
Celtis occidentalis	Common Hackberry	34	Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak	25
Crataegus sp	Hawthorn	1	Quercus sp	Oak	4
Fraxinus sp	? Ash	2	Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust	3
Fraxinus americana	White Ash	4	Salix sp	Willow	1
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	86	Syringa sp	Lilac	5
Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo	2	Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress	1
Gleditsia triacanthos	Common Honeylocust	29	Taxus sp	Yew	3
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	2	Thuja occidentalis	Arborvitae	42
Juniperus cf communis	Common Juniper	6	Tilia americana	American Linden	41
Juniperus virginiana	Eastern Redcedar	4	Tilia ovata	Linden	1
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tuliptree	1	Tsuga canadensis	Eastern Hemlock	1
Magnolia sp	Magnolia	1	Ulmus americana	American Elm	3
Malus communis	Common Apple	1	Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm	21
Malus sp	Flowering Crabapple	76	Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm	4
Morus alba	White Mulberry	4	Zelkova serrata	Japanese Zelkova	1
Ostrya virginiana	Hophornbeam	1	Unknown		4
Picea sp	Spruce	1	Total Trees Inventoried		919

Figure 3.11: Total Number of Trees by Species, Inventoried November 2004-April 2006

Information Derived from the Grinnell Parks Tree Inventory

Total number of trees inventoried as of April 2006: 919

While the inventory is mostly complete according to inventory volunteer Larissa Mottl, several trees have not yet been rated for condition or maintenance. Additionally, the Arbor Lake Park inventory was performed only for developed areas of the park in the vicinity of the shelter and play equipment.

Native to Iowa/ North America: 47% (431) native to Iowa; 64% (589) native to North America

This information is not explicitly included in the inventory.

Susceptibility of park trees to common diseases: High 22% (206), Moderate 17% (154), Low 60% (556), Unknown 0.4% (4)

- Species highly susceptible to disease include Green and White Ash, Austrian and Scotch Pine, and American, Slippery, And Siberian Elm.
- Species moderately susceptible to disease include Crabapple, Apple, Pear, White and Pin Oak, and Red Maple.
- Nearly 40 percent of the trees inventoried are highly or moderately susceptible to diseases. This could have a significant bearing on budgeting for park tree removal and replacement.

Tree condition: Condition of park trees: Excellent 25% (227), Very Good 24% (218), Good 23% (211), Fair 14% (125), Poor 2% (4) Unrated or dead 8% (77)* Remove: 5% (45)

"Tree condition" is a subjective rating based on observation of mower blight, storm damage, dead limbs, hollow trunk, severe trunk scars, exposed roots, and trunk rot.

Maintenance level of park trees as indicated by mower blight: Excellent or unrated 56% (516), Good 26% (242), Fair 7% (65), Poor 11% (97)

"Mower blight" is defined as damage to the base of the tree trunk or roots caused by mowers. It was used as an indicator of the maintenance level and needs for each tree.

ARBOR LAKE WATERSHED VISIONING PLAN

The Arbor Lake Watershed Visioning Plan was undertaken in 2000 to preserve and improve water quality in Arbor Lake. Project partners were the City of Grinnell, Poweshiek Soil and Water conservation district, Grinnell 2000, Grinnell/Newburg Public School system, USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, Iowa Valley Resource Conservation and Development, and Grinnell College.

The Arbor Lake watershed encompasses approximately 1,069 acres in the City of Grinnell and Grant Township in Poweshiek County. The watershed is 71 percent urban landscape (759 acres), 26 percent farmland (278 acres), and 3 percent other land cover categories such as woodlands, roads, and ditches (32 acres). *Figure 3.12: Arbor Lake Watershed* shows the watershed area. The watershed includes Grinnell's two recreational lakes, Arbor Lake and Lake Nyanza, as well as several potential greenways along streams flowing into Arbor Lake.

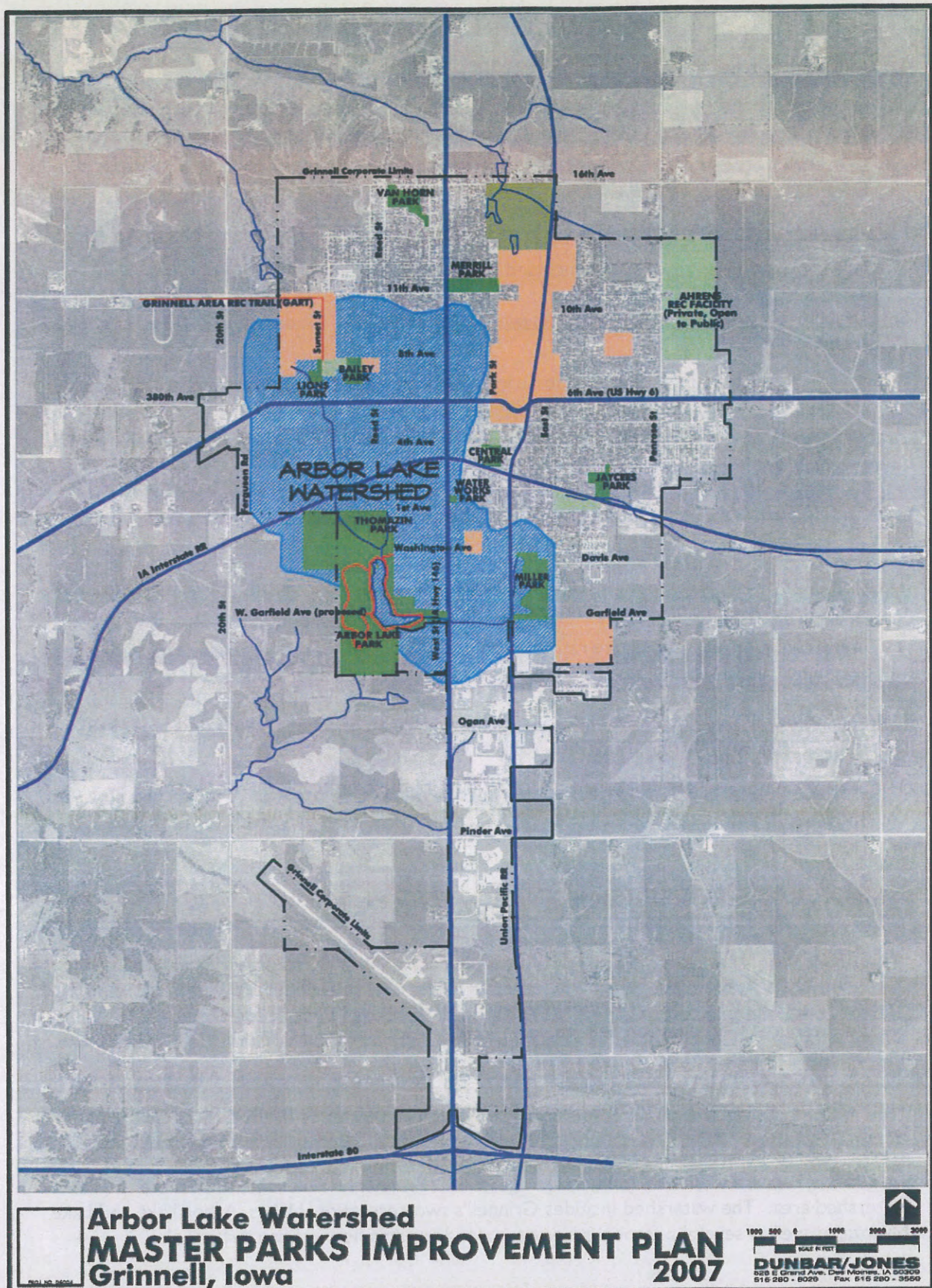


Figure 3.12: Arbor Lake Watershed

Section 4 NEEDS ASSESSMENT

COMMUNITY AND TELEPHONE SURVEYS

Part of the information gathering process was to ask Grinnell residents about their attitudes toward park facilities and programs, and their suggestions for improvements. The query took the form of a written survey and telephone survey. Both surveys asked the same questions (see Appendix C, Telephone and Community Survey Questionnaire). Community surveys were taken in spring and summer 2006 from five community groups: a Music in the Park gathering at Central Park, a Community Forum in the Grinnell Community Center, Grinnell College faculty and staff, selected Grinnell Middle School students, and the Steering Committee. The telephone survey took place in May.

The community survey is not scientifically valid in that random sampling techniques were not used to gather survey participants. It does, however, provide another view of community attitudes when compared with the scientifically valid telephone survey.

The surveys have four components:

- Recent park use (Question 1)
- Satisfaction with current park facilities, activities, and events (Questions 2-6 and 11)
- Park priorities and budget (Questions 7-10)
- Park system services and activities preferences (Question 12)

Grinnell Community Surveys

Recent Park Use

Survey takers were asked which of the Grinnell parks they had visited within the past year. The two most popular Grinnell parks were Central Park and Merrill Park, which had been visited at least once by 92 percent and 85 percent respectively (see Figure 4.1 on the following page). The least-used parks were Water Works Park and Thomazin Park, with 7 percent and 10 percent responses.

Satisfaction with Park Facilities and Activities

Survey takers were generally satisfied with the number and quality of park facilities and activities provided by the City of Grinnell. They rated the **number of parks and recreation facilities** 4.1 on a five-point scale (where 1 equals very dissatisfied and 5 equals very satisfied). **Quality of parks and recreation facilities** received 3.5 on the same scale. **Number and variety of activities** received a 3.2, and **quality of activities** received a 3.4.

Park Events

The two most popular events in the parks were the Farmers Market (90 percent) and Music in the Park (78 percent), both held in Central Park (see Figure 4.2 on the following page). The two least-attended public events were the annual Izaak Walton League fishing tournament at Miller Park (5 percent) and National Night Out activities (25 percent). Weddings in the parks also had a low rating (8 percent). Weddings are not truly public events, however, but private events in a public space.

Grinnell Public Parks & Trail Use -- Community Surveys

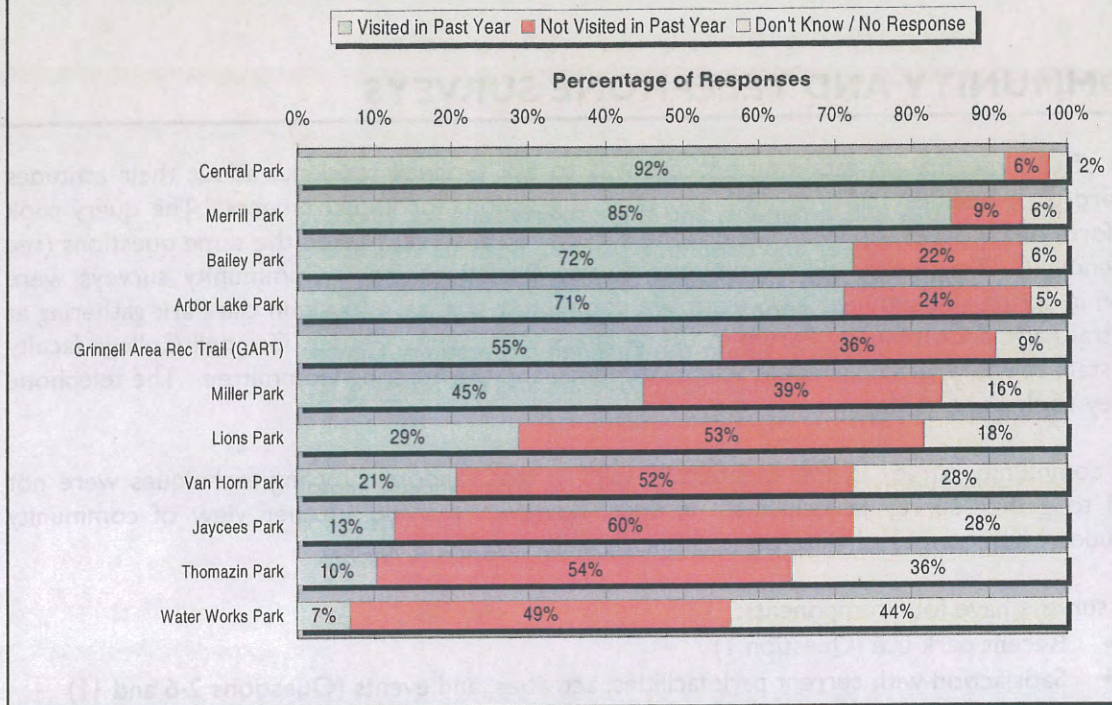


Figure 4.1: Parks Usage According To Community Surveys

Grinnell Public Park Events Attendance -- Community Surveys

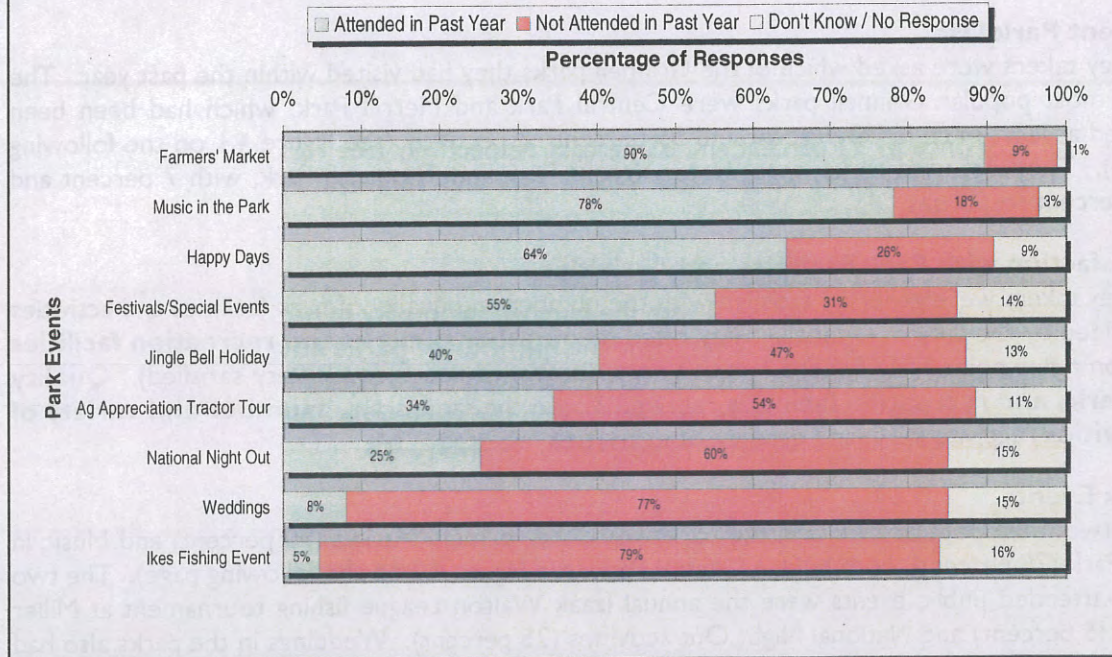


Figure 4.2: Park Activities According To Community Surveys

Park System Priorities

The survey provided three options for park and recreation budget priorities. Survey takers rated them as follows (see Figure 4.3):

- First Priority: Improving existing park and recreation areas
- Second Priority: Improving/expanding existing recreational activities.
- Third Priority: Land acquisition for new city park and recreation areas

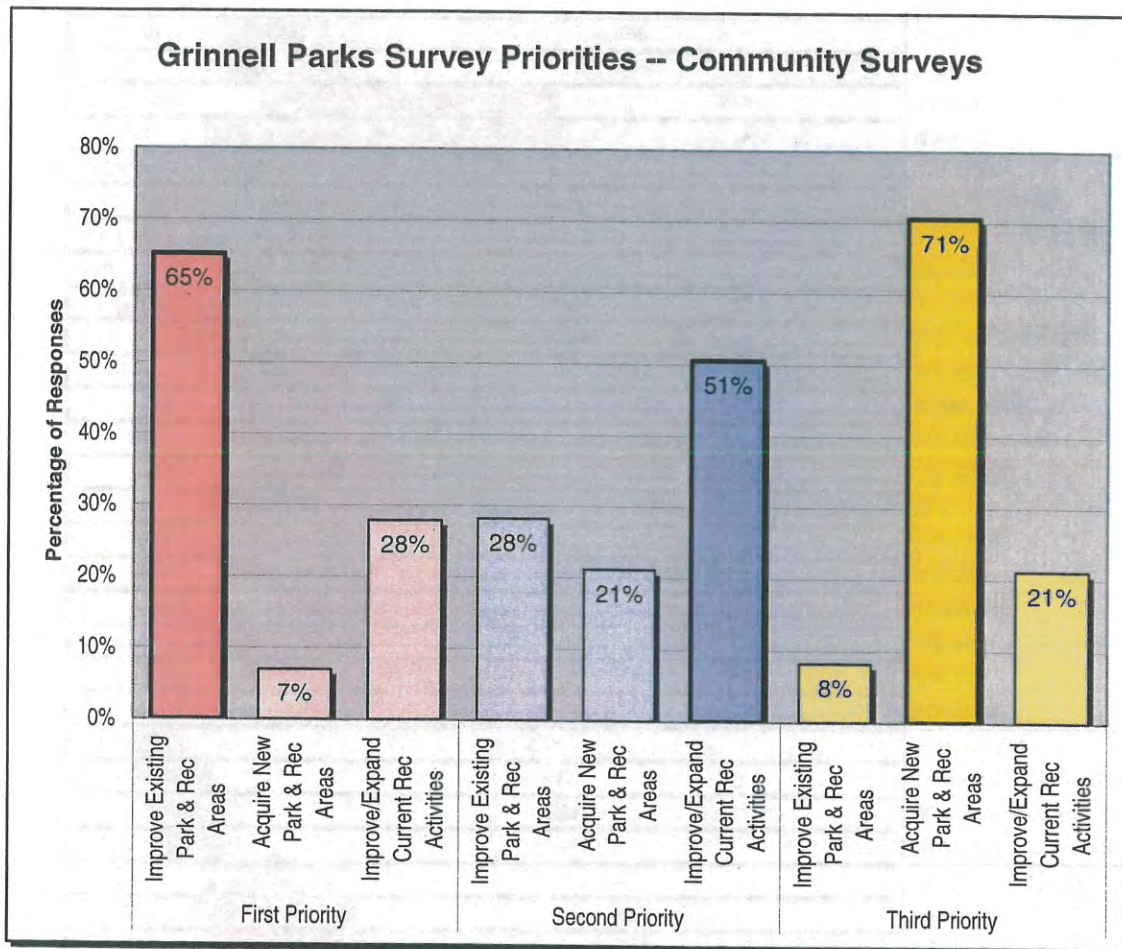


Figure 4.3: Park System Priorities According To Community Surveys

Park System Budget

Survey takers agreed that the current \$30.97 per person in property taxes allocated for park system use each year should be increased. The median amount suggested was \$50.00 per person per year within a range of \$30.97 to \$120.00.

Park System Activities and Services

Finally, survey takers were asked whether or not the city of Grinnell park system should provide 37 listed services and activities (see Figure 4.4 on the next page).

The most popular individual activity/service was Playgrounds, with a 95 percent positive response. Following that were four activities/services – Concerts, Natural Areas, Trails Connectivity throughout City, and Trail Loops in Parks – each of which garnered an 85 percent

Grinnell Park & Recreation Activities and Services Preferences (Community Surveys)

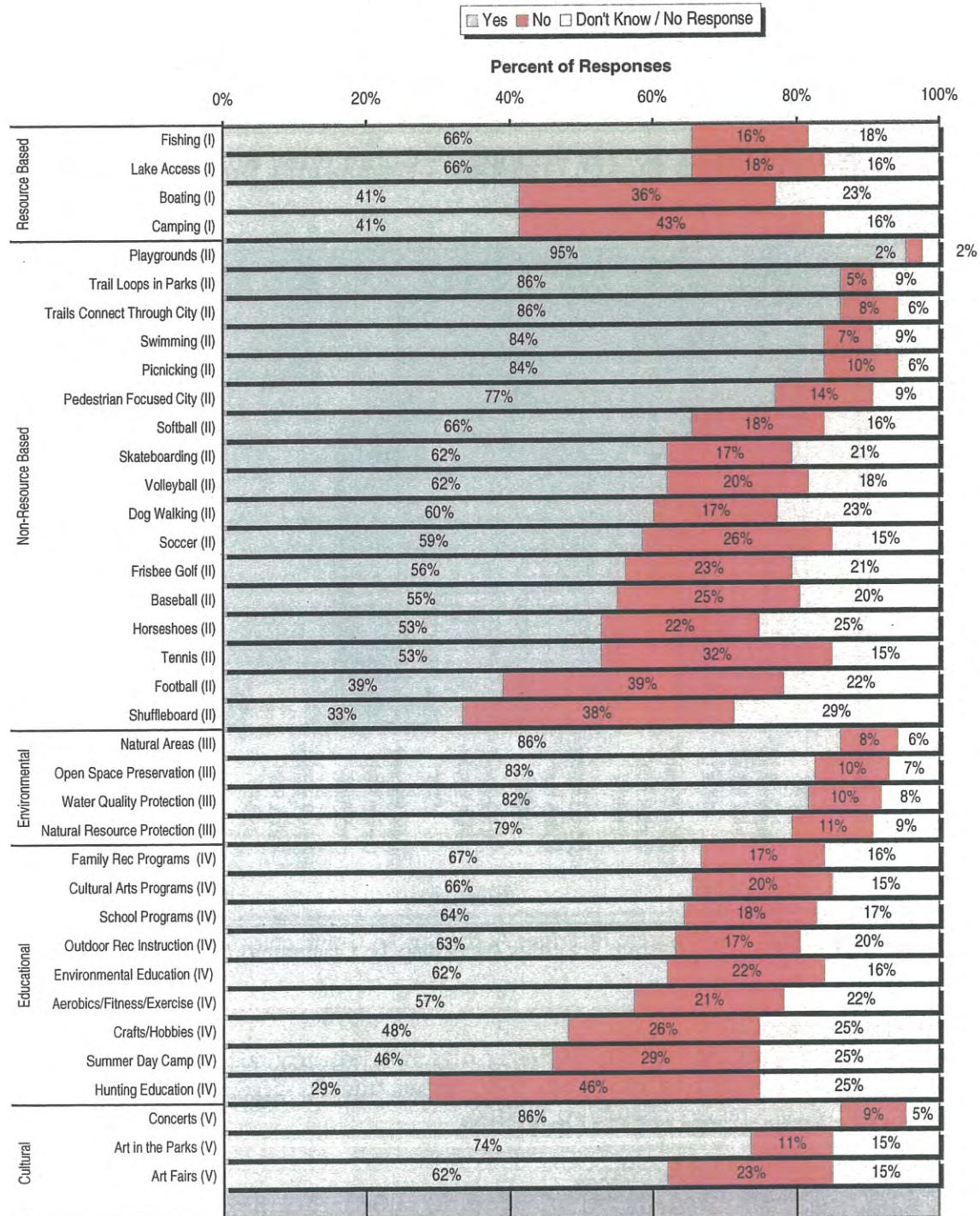


Figure 4.4: Activities and Services Preferences According To Community Surveys

positive response. The five lowest ranking activities/services were Camping and Boating, each with a 41 percent positive response, Football with 39 percent, Shuffleboard with 33 percent, and Hunting Education, with 29 percent.

Another way to look at the activity/service responses was to group them based on the type of activity or service. The five categories used are Resource Based Recreation (4 activities/services), Non-Resource Based Recreation (17 activities/services), Environmental (4 activities/services), Educational (9 activities/services), and Cultural (3 activities/services). The highest to lowest average positive responses by category were: Environmental (82.5 percent), Cultural (74.0 percent), Non-Resource Based Recreation (65.2 percent), Educational (55.8 percent), and Resource Based Recreation (53.5 percent). Within the largest category, Non-Resource Based Recreation, basic park activities such as playgrounds and picnicking rated highest, and trail-related recreation activities generally rated higher than facilities for field and court sports.

See Appendix D for responses to open-ended community survey questions.

Grinnell Telephone Surveys

To gather input about community attitudes toward the park system from Grinnell residents who might not otherwise be contacted, a scientifically valid telephone survey was conducted during late May 2006. There were 386 respondents, and the survey has a margin of error of 4.8 percent at a 90 percent confidence interval. The sub-sample of those who had visited a park facility or participated in a park program in the past year had a margin of error of 6.2 percent at a 90 percent confidence interval. The telephone survey questionnaire (see Appendix C) is the same as the community survey. See Appendices E and F for complete results of the telephone survey.

Participation: 58 percent

More than half of Grinnell residents who took the telephone survey said they had been to a facility or program managed by the City Parks Department in the past year. Central Park was most popular, pulling in almost 55 percent of residents surveyed. Thomazin was least visited; about 5 percent say they have been to that park. The Farmers Market, a weekly event held at Central Park for several weeks during the growing season, was the most popular program – 56 percent said they had participated in one. The Ikes Fishing Event, a one-day event held at Miller Park, ranked last with less than 8 percent participation.

Overall Opinion: Satisfied

Those who visited park facilities were satisfied with the number of park areas and rated the quality of the areas a 4.2 on a five point scale (where one equaled very dissatisfied and five equaled very satisfied). The number and quality of programs rated 4 out of 5 as well.

Budget: Room to grow?

Of those who visited the parks, most gave a number at or above the current, average funding level of \$30.97 per person.

Priorities: Not Acquisitions

Land acquisition ranks lowest among the list of park priorities. Improving existing parks edged improving activities by about five points.

Playgrounds, picnicking and swimming are the top activities residents expect from the park system; water quality and natural resources protection are the top two services. Boating and hunter education rank at the bottom of the list.

For a copy of the survey questionnaire used for both the telephone survey and the community surveys, see Appendix C. For full quantitative results see Appendix E. For a complete list of responses to open-ended questions see Appendix F.

Comparison of Telephone & Community Surveys

Recent Park Use

The most popular Grinnell park in both survey groups was Central Park, (see Figures 4.1 and 4.5). Merrill was the second most popular with community survey takers, while Arbor Lake and Merrill parks shared the second place slot in the telephone survey. The two least-visited parks in both surveys were Thomazin and Water Works, although the two parks switched lowest and second-lowest place.

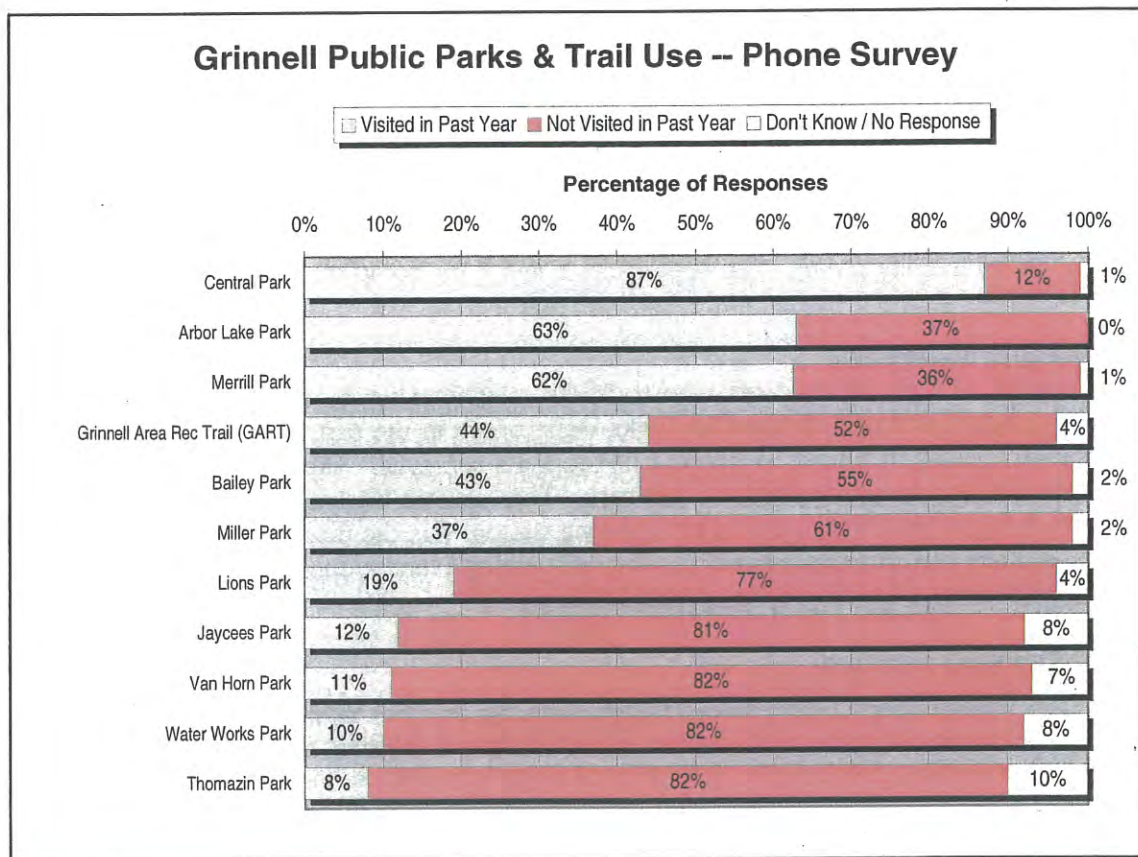


Figure 4.5: Park Usage According To Telephone Survey

Park Events

In both the community and telephone survey groups the two most popular events in the parks were the Farmers Market and Music in the Park, both held in Central Park (see Figures 4.2 and

4.6). According to both survey groups the two least-attended public events were the annual Izaak Walton League fishing tournament at Miller Park and National Night Out activities, both one-day events.

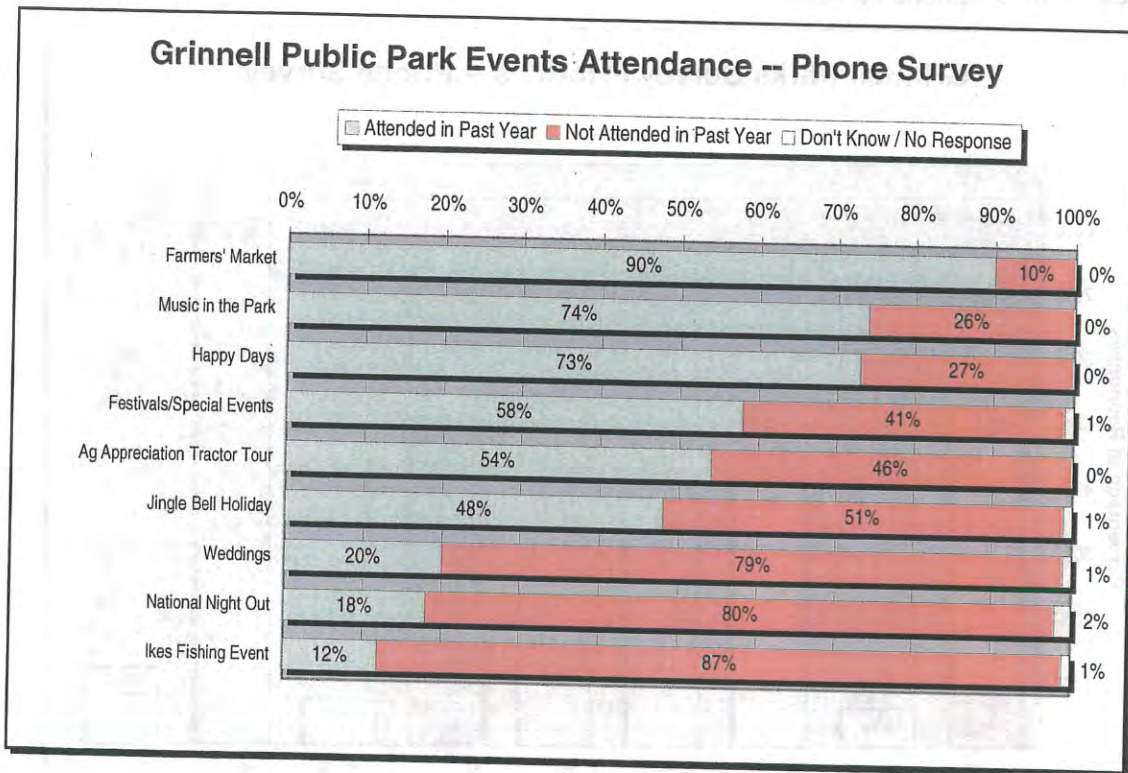


Figure 4.6: Park Activities According To Telephone Survey

Park System Priorities

Telephone survey takers rated the three options for park and recreation budget priorities in the same order as did community survey takers (see Figures 4.3 and 4.7). A difference between the two surveys is that the range of responses was narrower in the first and second priorities of the telephone survey.

Park System Budget

Telephone and community survey takers agreed that the current \$30.97 per person in property taxes allocated for park system use each year should be increased. The median amount suggested in the community survey was \$50.00 per person per year within a range of \$30.97 to \$120.00. The average community survey figure was \$50.11. In contrast, over half of the telephone survey takers who answered the question preferred the current \$30.97 per person rate, which was the median response. The average telephone survey figure was \$34.13. Telephone survey responses ranged between \$5.00 and \$100.00 per person.

Park System Activities and Services

As in the community surveys, the most popular individual activity/service in the telephone surveys was Playgrounds, with a 95 percent positive response (see Figure 4.8). Two of the next four highest activities/services in the telephone surveys – Concerts and Trail Loops in Parks – were also among the top five in the community surveys. Four of the five lowest ranking activities/services in the telephone surveys – Hunting Education and Football, each with 57

percent; Camping, with 56 percent; and Boating, with 52 percent – were also lowest in the community surveys. Skateboarding, with 60 percent positive response, was also one of the five lowest in the telephone surveys.

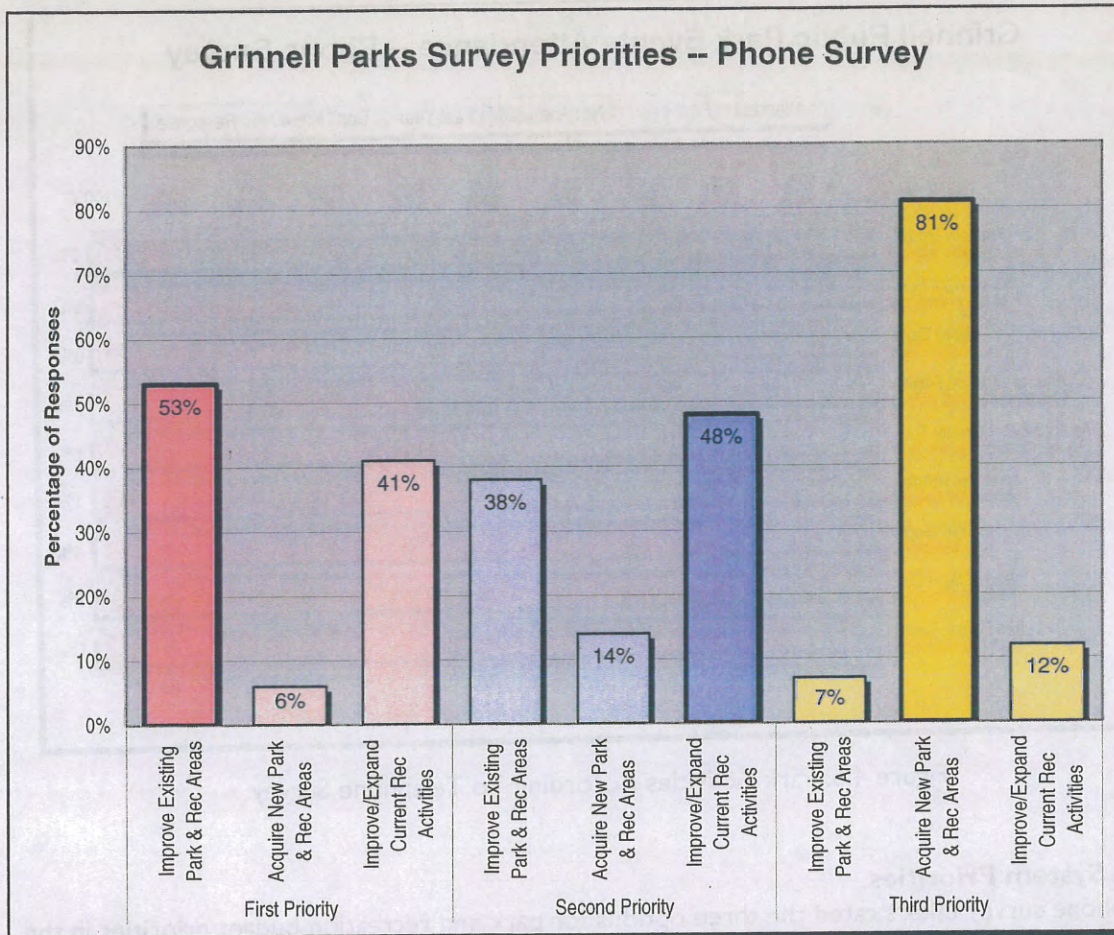


Figure 4.7: Park System Priorities According To Telephone Survey

Further comparison of results from the two types of surveys shows that there was a much broader range of positive responses (95 percent to 29 percent) in the Community surveys than in the Telephone surveys (95 percent to 52 percent).

Comparing the responses by category from the telephone surveys, as in the community surveys the highest and lowest activities/services categories in the Telephone surveys were Environmental (85.3 percent average positive responses) and Resource Based Recreation (63 percent). The three categories between were in a different order: Non-Resource Based Recreation (76.9 percent), Educational (74.4 percent), and Cultural (63.3 percent). Within the telephone surveys Non-Resource Based Recreation category, once again basic park activities such as playgrounds and picnicking rated highest, and trail-related recreation activities generally rated higher than facilities for field and court sports.

Grinnell Park & Recreation Activities Preferences -- Phone Survey

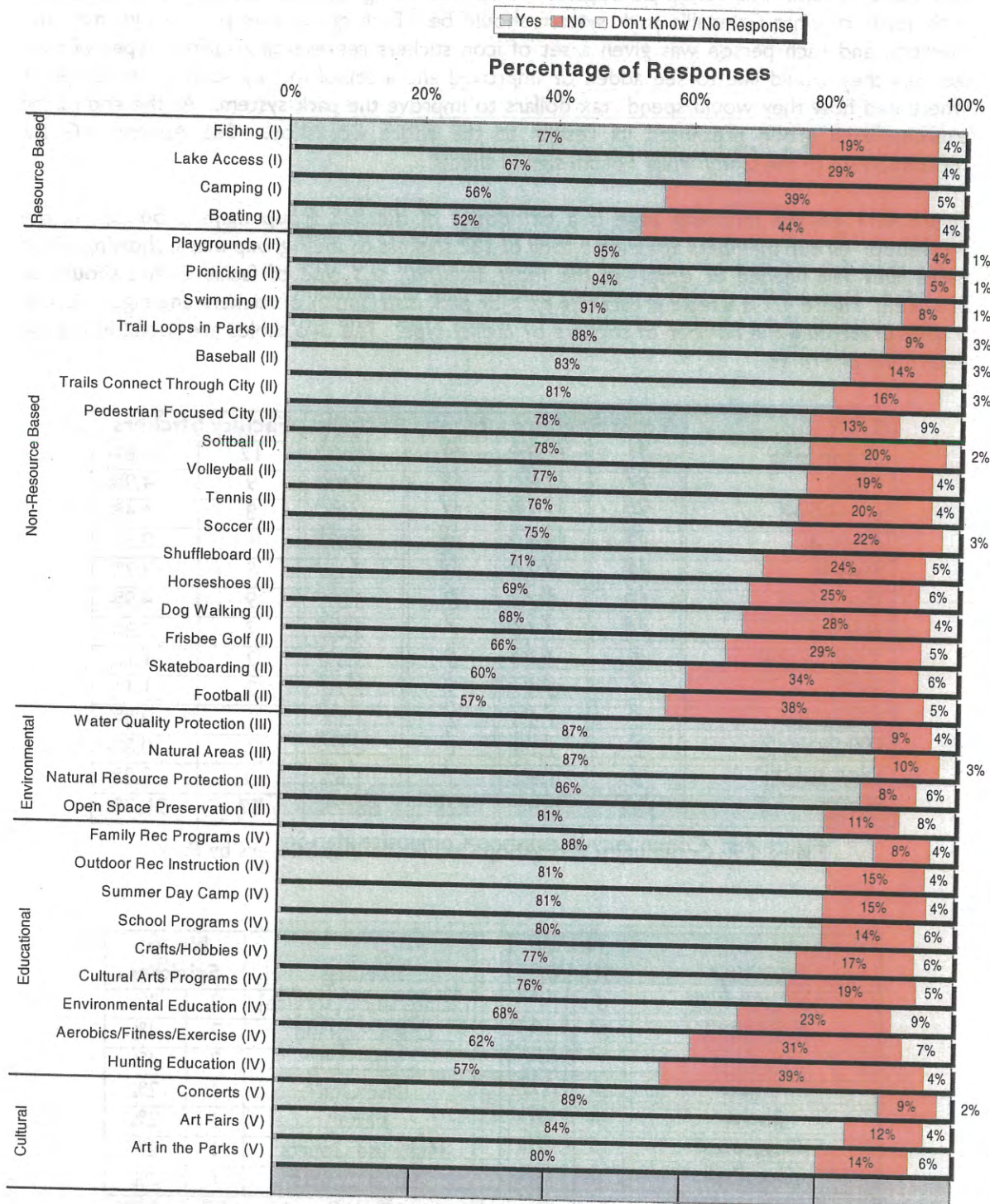


Figure 4.8: Activities and Services Preferences according to Telephone Surveys

COMMUNITY FORUM -- PARK PLANNING WORKSHOP

Another source of community input was a park planning workshop held in conjunction with the community forum. Workshop participants divided into five groups to discuss and document on their ideas of what Grinnell's park system should be. Each group was given a city map and markers, and each person was given a set of icon stickers representing various types of park facilities they would like to see added or improved and a set of money stickers to represent where and how they would spend tax dollars to improve the park system. At the end of the exercise each group presented its results to the entire workshop. See Appendix G for reproductions of the Community Forum sign-in sheets.

Figure 4.11 on the following page is a composite of the five group maps produced in the workshop. Group members attached a total of 182 stickers to their group maps, showing which parks they felt needed or deserved the most attention and type of facilities that should be provided. Figure 4.9 is a table presenting park-by-park distribution of stickers and Figure 4.10 is a table presenting the number of stickers by facility type. The two tables are useful in helping determine priorities.

Park	Total Stickers		Money Stickers		Facility Stickers	
Arbor Lake	41	22.5%	29	15.9%	12	6.6%
Miller	27	14.8%	18	9.9%	9	4.9%
Lions/Pool	25	13.7%	17	9.3%	8	4.4%
Central	19	10.4%	18	9.9%	1	0.5%
Merrill	18	9.9%	13	7.1%	5	2.7%
Van Horn	15	8.2%	6	3.3%	9	4.9%
Jaycees	14	7.7%	7	3.8%	7	3.8%
Trail System	8	4.4%	6	3.3%	2	1.1%
Bailey	7	3.8%	5	2.7%	2	1.1%
Thomazin	3	1.6%	2	1.1%	1	0.5%
Waterworks	2	1.1%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%
Non-specific	3	1.6%	3	1.6%	0	0.0%
Total	182	100%	125	68.7%	57	31.3%

Figure 4.9: Community Workshop Composite Map Stickers by Park

Facility	No. of Stickers		Facility	No. of Stickers	
Natural Area	8	14%	Maintenance [service]	2	4%
Restrooms	8	14%	Open Playfield	2	4%
Parking	7	12%	Skate Park	2	4%
Trails	6	11%	Disc Golf	1	2%
Shelter	5	9%	Kiosk	1	2%
Playground	5	9%	Multi-use Courts	1	2%
Dog Park	3	5%	Tennis Courts	1	2%
Swimming Pool	3	5%	Total	57	100%

Figure 4.10: Community Workshop Composite Map Stickers by Facility Type

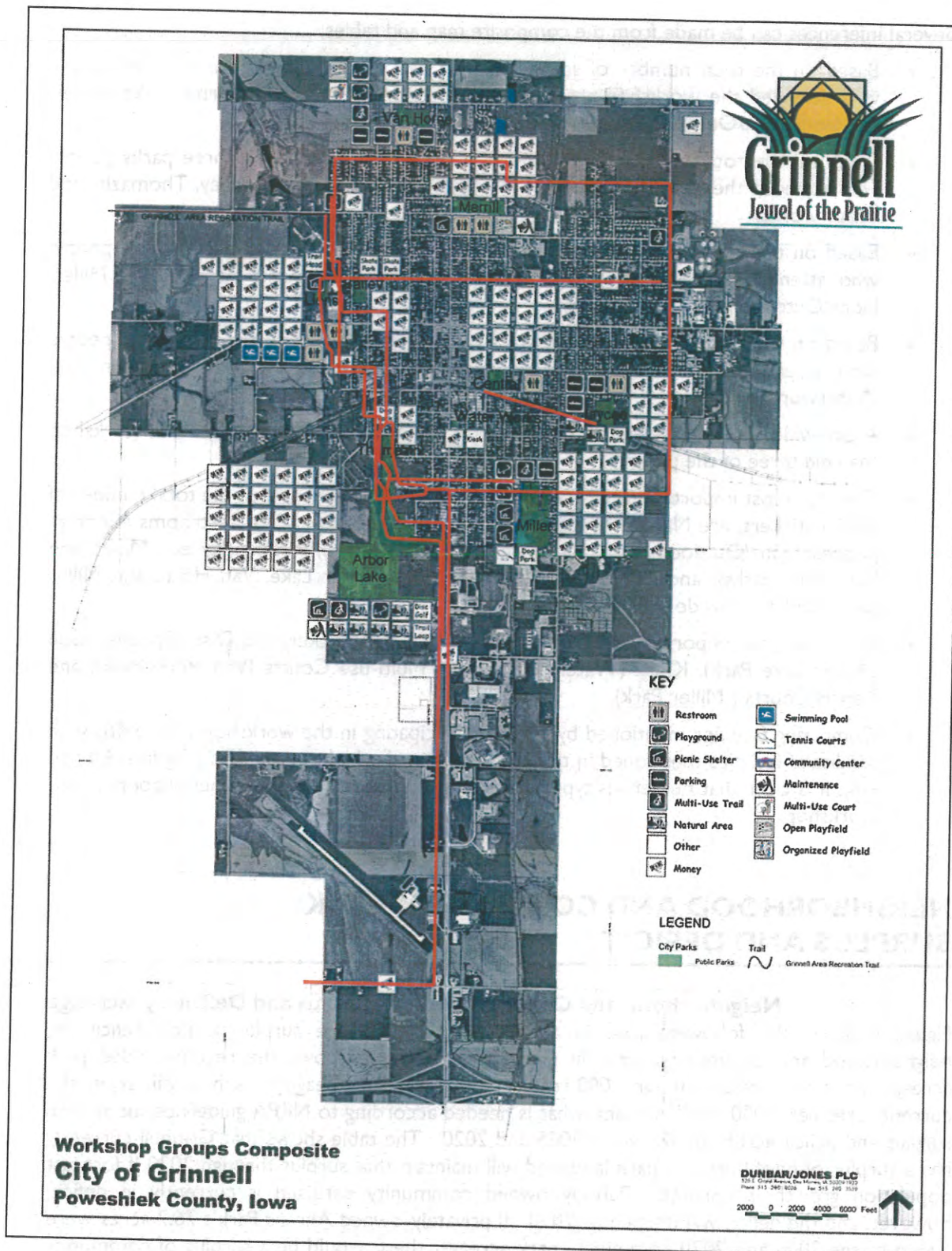


Figure 4.11: Workshop Groups Composite Park Planning from Community Forum

Several inferences can be made from the composite map and tables:

- Based on the total number of stickers placed near each park, the three parks people who attended the workshop are most interested in improving are Arbor Lake, Miller, and Lions Park/Outdoor Pool.
- Based on the total number of stickers placed near each park, the three parks people who attended the workshop are least interested in improving are Bailey, Thomazin, and Waterworks.
- Based on the number of money stickers placed near each park, the four parks people who attended the workshop think need the most funding are Arbor Lake, Miller, Lions/Outdoor Pool, and Central.
- Based on the number of money stickers placed near each park, the two parks people who attended the workshop think need the least funding are Thomazin and Waterworks.
- A city-wide trail system gained more support from people who attended the workshop than did three of the parks.
- The four most important facility types, each with over 10 percent of the total number of facility stickers, are Natural Areas (Arbor Lake and Jaycees parks), Restrooms (Central, Jaycees, Lions/Outdoor Pool, Merrill, and Van Horn parks), Parking (Jaycees, Miller, and Van Horn parks), and Trails (Lions/Outdoor Pool, Arbor Lake, Van Horn, and Miller parks, and a city-wide trail loop).
- The four least important facility type, each with one sticker, are Disc [Frisbee] Golf (Arbor Lake Park), Kiosk (Waterworks Park), Multi-use Courts (Van Horn Park), and Tennis Courts (Miller Park).
- Comparing facilities mentioned by people participating in the workshop (Table 4B) with the list of facilities mentioned in the community and telephone surveys (Figures 4.4 and 4.8), it is clear that numerous types of recreation facilities did not garner support at the workshop.

NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY PARK SURPLUS AND DEFICIT

Neighborhood and Community Park Surplus and Deficit by Acreage

Figure 4.12 on the following page is a table of park acreage surplus and/or deficit for neighborhood and community parks in Grinnell. The table shows the recommended park acreage for each classification per 1,000 residents; the existing acreage in each classification; the current acres per 1,000 residents; and what is needed according to NRPA guidelines, along with surplus and deficit acres, for the years 2005 and 2020. The table shows that Grinnell currently has a surplus of neighborhood park land, and will maintain that surplus through 2020 if forecast population growth is correct. Publicly owned community parkland is currently in deficit, however, and the deficit will deepen by 2020. If privately-owned Ahrens Park's 76.2 acres were added to the 2005 and 2020 community park acreage, there would be a surplus of community park land in both years. This analysis will assist in determining future park sizes, service areas, and levels of service.

Park Classification/ <i>Guidelines (in italics)</i>	Existing Grinnell Acreage	Current Acres per 1,000 population	Year and Population			
			2005		2020	
			9,332		10,647	
			NRPA Need	Surplus/ (Deficit)	NRPA Need	Surplus/ (Deficit)
Neighborhood Parks	28.8 acres	3.09	9.3 a.	19.5 a.	10.6 a.	18.2 a.
@ 1.0 to 2.0 acres per 1,000 population			to	to	to	to
			18.7 a.	10.1 a.	21.3 a.	7.5 a.
Community Parks	26.1 acres	2.80	46.7 a.	(20.6) a.	53.2 a.	(27.1) a.
@ 5.0 to 8.0 acres per 1,000 population			to	to	to	to
			74.7 a.	(48.6) a.	85.2 a.	(59.1) a.

Figure 4.12: Existing Surplus/Deficit Acreages for Grinnell Neighborhood and Community Parks.
(Ahrens Park is not included in the Community Parks acreage because it is not publicly owned.)

Neighborhood and Community Park Surplus and Deficit by Geographical Distribution

Neighborhood Parks. Grinnell does not currently have a deficit of neighborhood parks, as determined by the table of park surplus/shortage acres above. And with the exception of the Fairview School neighborhood, most existing residential areas of community are within the service areas of existing neighborhood parks, as shown by Figure 3.9 (see p. 20).

Future Grinnell residential areas are a different matter. Figure 4.13: *Existing Park Service Areas/Existing and Future Residential Areas* on the following page adds the future residential areas from the 2004 Comprehensive Plan to Figure 3.9. Doing so creates large tracts of residential areas on the edges of the city that are not included in the existing neighborhood park service areas. The three most prominent tracts are all beyond current city limits. Two of the three are in the northeast quadrant: -- an area north of the Fairview School neighborhood, and an area east of Ia Hwy 146 and north of 16th Ave. The third is in the southwest quadrant, west of Arbor Lake Park and Hazelwood Cemetery. A smaller, fourth unserved future residential area is within current west city limits, between US Hwy 6 and the Iowa Interstate RR.

Most of Grinnell's current neighborhood parks are lacking in several of the facilities and amenities that make neighborhood parks enjoyable places. This will be discussed in greater detail in the Section 4, Policy Development.

Community Parks. Grinnell does have a significant current deficit of community park acreage of 20 to 48 acres, however, which will continue to grow unless community parks are added to the system. The shortage is not only in terms of acreage; but spatially as well. The northwest and southwest quadrants of the city falls outside the service area range of the current community parks. Similarly, future residential areas in the southwest quadrant of the city lie outside current community park service areas. As the city expands in that direction, there will be a need for a community park in the southwest quadrant. In the northeast quadrant, even though Ahrens Park serves as a community park for that part of the city, it is a privately owned, quasi-public facility that is not included in public park acreage calculations in this document.

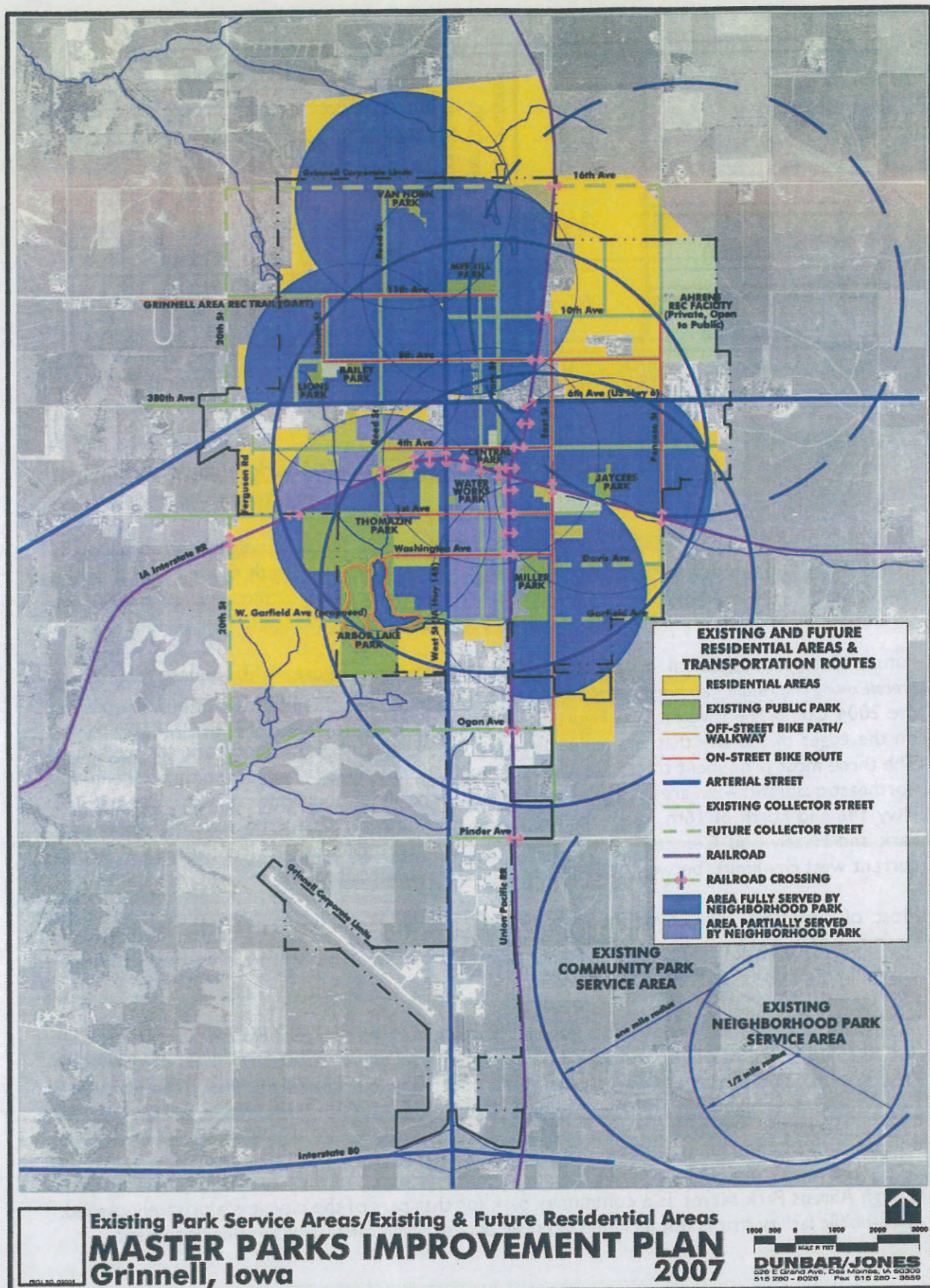


Figure 4.13: Existing Park Service Areas / Existing and Future Residential Areas

RECREATION FACILITY SURPLUSES AND SHORTAGES

Community input is a gauge of how the national standards/guidelines fit the local community. In Grinnell, some facilities found to be "short" according to NRPA guidelines were not identified as such in the workshops or community survey questionnaire responses, while the reverse was true in other instances.

The following presents Grinnell recreation facilities listed in *Figure 3.10* on page 21 along with comments about current or future facility shortages.

Facility	Surplus / (Shortage)		Comments
	2005	2020	
Grinnell Outdoor Athletic Facilities			
Badminton Courts	(2)	(2)	Current and projected shortages per NRPA guidelines. Can easily be established on any area of open, level turf should it gain in popularity. Equipment should be available through Park/Rec Depts.
Baseball Diamond – Formal	0	0	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. Interest in baseball is high in community surveys. Current and projected need filled by high school and Ahrens Park. City should assure public access through joint use agreements. Additional public baseball diamonds may be necessary if community interest in baseball grows.
Baseball Diamond – Lighted	2	2	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. See public access comments above in “Baseball Diamonds.”
Basketball Courts	(9)	(9)	Shortage per NRPA guidelines. Current need filled primarily by public schools and Ahrens Park. City should assure public access through joint use agreements; and should include basketball courts at future neighborhood and community parks as well as existing neighborhood parks when requested by surrounding neighborhood.
Field Hockey	0	0	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. Field is same size as football or soccer field. Current and projected need filled by public school football fields. City should assure public access through joint use agreement with school district.

Facility	Surplus / (Shortage)		Comments
	2005	2020	
Football/Rugby	2	1	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. Current and projected need filled by public school football fields. City should assure public access through joint use agreement with school district.
Golf – 9-hole Par 3 Course	(1)	(1)	Current and projected shortages per NRPA guidelines. Golf course available nearby at Oakland Acres. No community survey comments on lack of public golf facilities in Grinnell. This could be a private sector possibility if demand for 9-hole par 3 golf courses increases.
Golf – 9-hole Standard Course	0	0	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. Golf course available nearby at Oakland Acres. No community survey comments on lack of public golf facilities in Grinnell.
Golf – 18-hole Standard Course	0	(1)	Projected shortages per NRPA guidelines. Golf course available nearby at Oakland Acres. No community survey comments on lack of public golf facilities in Grinnell.
Golf – Driving Range (number of tees)	2	1	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. Driving range located at Ahrens Park.
Golf – Putting Greens	(1)	(1)	Current and projected shortage per NRPA guidelines. Golf course available nearby at Oakland Acres. No community survey comments on lack of public golf facilities in Grinnell.
Handball/Racquetball Courts	0	(1)	Projected shortage per NRPA guidelines. Four indoor courts available at Grinnell College can accommodate need.
Horseshoe Courts	(5)	(5)	Current and projected shortages per NRPA guidelines. Community surveys indicate moderate interest in horseshoes. Courts should be located at community parks.
Ice Hockey Rinks	0	(1)	Projected shortage per NRPA guidelines. Outdoor ice-skating facilities are often difficult to keep open in this climate.
Running Track – 400 m.	2	1	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. Current and projected need filled by tracks at middle and high schools. City should assure public access through joint use agreement with school district.

Facility	Surplus / (Shortage)		Comments
	2005	2020	
Shuffleboard	(5)	(5)	Current and projected shortages per NRPA guidelines. Community surveys indicate moderate interest in shuffleboard. Courts should be located at community parks and equipment available through Park/Rec depts.
Soccer Fields	6	6	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. Interest in soccer is high in community surveys. Current and projected need filled by public schools and Ahrens Park. City should assure public access through joint use agreements. Additional public soccer fields may be necessary if soccer enrollment expands.
Softball Diamonds – Formal	6	6	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. Interest in softball is high in community surveys. Current and projected need filled primarily by public schools and Ahrens Park. City should assure public access through joint use agreements. Additional public softball diamonds may be necessary if softball enrollment expands.
Softball Diamonds – Lighted	8	8	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. See public access comments above in “Softball Diamonds.”
Swimming Pool/Aquatic Center (sq. ft. surface area)	6,369	4,836	No shortage per NRPA guidelines, when new aquatic center is completed.
Tennis Courts	10	10	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. Current and projected needs filled by public school and Grinnell College tennis courts. City should assure public access through joint use agreement with school district and college.
Trails – Hard surface walking (0.9) less than 10' wide (in miles)	(1.3)	(1.3)	Current and projected shortages per NRPA guidelines. Interest in trails is high in community surveys, which indicates need for additional trails throughout city.
Trails – Hard surface Multi-use 10' wide + (in miles)	2.2	1.6	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. Interest in trails is high in community surveys, which indicates need for additional trails throughout city.
Trails– Low impact surface hiking (in miles)	(1.2)	(1.7)	Current and projected shortages per NRPA guidelines. Interest in trails is high in community surveys, which indicates need for additional trails throughout city.

Facility	Surplus / (Shortage)		Comments
	2005	2020	
Volleyball Courts	(1)	(2)	Current and projected shortages per NRPA guidelines. Volleyball rates high in community surveys, which indicates need for additional outdoor volleyball courts.
Wading/Splash Pools	(2)	(2)	Current and projected shortages per NRPA guidelines. Community input indicates interest in additional outdoor water facilities.

Grinnell Park Facilities

Playgrounds	0	(5)*	No current shortage per NRPA guidelines. Several parks have obsolete play equipment that should be replaced. * Number of playgrounds needed in future depends on number of neighborhood and community parks added to system.
Playfields	0	(5)*	No current shortage per NRPA guidelines. Some parks have small playfields that should be enlarged or improved. * Number of playfields needed in future depends on number of neighborhood and community parks added to system.
Restrooms	(5)	(10)*	Current and projected shortages per NRPA guidelines. * Number of restroom sets needed in future depends on number of neighborhood and community parks added to system.
Shelters	(3)	(8)*	NRPA guideline is for at least one shelter per park. Three parks currently have no shelter. * Number of shelters needed in future depends on number of parks added to system.
Picnic Tables	15	3	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. Picnicking is a popular activity and rates high in community surveys. Additional tables may be needed at current parks and tables will be needed at new parks added to system.

Facility	Shortages		Comments
	2005	2020	
Regional Park Facilities			
Archery Range	0	0	No shortage per NRPA guidelines. Community survey comments did not show demand for archery ranges. This is a regional recreation responsibility per NRPA and need not be met at local level.
Skeet/Trap Field	0	(1)	Projected need for one skeet/trap field. Community survey comments did not show demand for skeet/trap shooting field. This is a regional recreation responsibility per NRPA and need not be met at local level.
Camping Sites	(29)	(33)	Current and projected shortages per NRPA guidelines. Community surveys show moderate interest in camping. This is a regional recreation responsibility per NRPA and need not be met at local level.

GRINNELL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2004

A final source of Needs Assessment input was a review of the City's most recent comprehensive planning document. The following is a compilation of passages from the **City of Grinnell Comprehensive Plan 2004** pertinent to parks and recreation planning, transcribed verbatim from that document. Page numbers in parentheses refer to the 2004 Plan. Figure 4.14 is an illustration of the 2004 plan reproduced from the report. Of particular interest in the figure are the six recommended new parks.

Natural Environment and Utilities (p. 13)

- Urban Forest. Settlers began to develop the urban forest from the time they first came to Grinnell. Continuing investment in tree planting and maintenance ensures higher environmental quality and a more pleasant habitat for the future. Street trees planted in the parkways (between the curb and sidewalk), although expensive for the city to maintain, are highly valued by Grinnell residents.
- Lakes. Grinnell has two lakes . . . Arbor Lake and Lake Nyanza both "have been used for various types of recreation. Soil erosion and urban runoff, including lawn chemicals, cause sedimentation in the lakes and damage water quality. A recently obtained grant will assist in cleaning up Arbor Lake. To protect the future of the lakes, individual homeowners and businesspeople must help in addressing long-time environmental problems in the watershed.

Community Facilities and Services (p. 16)

- Parks (p. 16): Grinnell has enough acres of parkland to serve the majority of projected population, but park planning and landscape design are needed to maximize its value. The most successful parks are central to their neighborhoods. They are highly visible, and frequently visited because they are in areas of intense and mixed use (e.g., Central Park in the central business district) or because they offer specialized activities.

Grinnell Future Land Use Plan

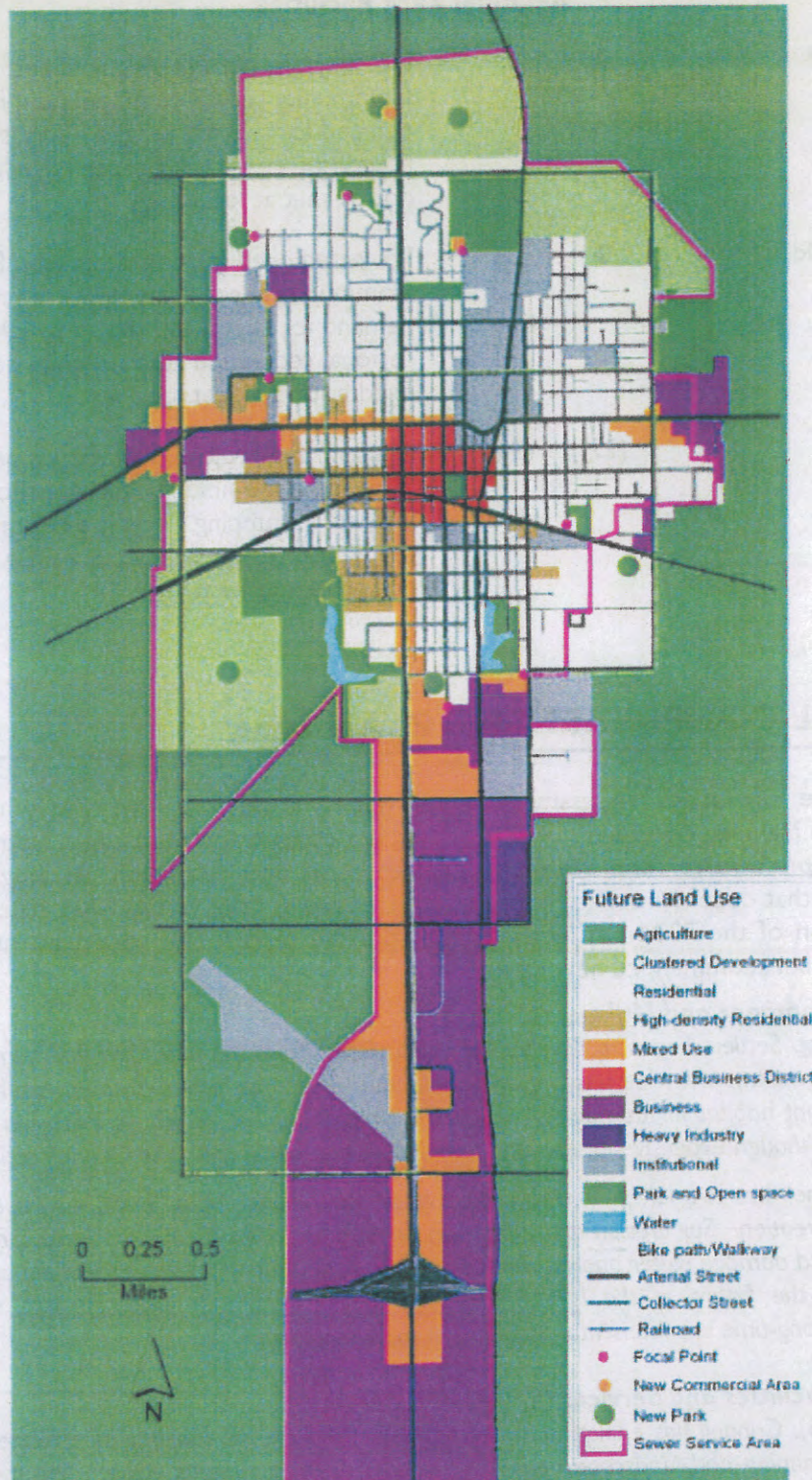


Figure 4.14: City of Grinnell 2004 Comprehensive Plan

The Grinnell park system lacks a master plan and individual site/landscape plans. Plans would ensure that park resources provide the greatest possible benefit to residents and would facilitate maintenance. A five-member board oversees the management of the parks, the Hazelwood Cemetery and other public grounds; the public services department provides the maintenance.

- Recreation (p. 16): The recreation department has three full-time and approximately 50 part-time employees. A seven-member [sic: actually a five-member board] recreation board oversees its programs. The department operates the community center gymnasium and exercise room and an outdoor swimming pool. Agreements with Grinnell College, Grinnell School District and the Ahrens Foundation allow residents limited use of their facilities and grounds.

Lower participation of kids on the south side of town could be attributed in part to the lack of recreation facilities in that neighborhood and lack of transportation to facilities in other areas. In addition to correcting this problem, desired recreation improvements include added amenities at the outdoor pool, a second indoor pool, a skate park and an ice skating rink.

- Memorial Building (p. 17): The Memorial Building was constructed in 1959 with a federal grant. The Veteran's Affairs office is on the main floor, as is a meeting room for the VFW Post 3932. Also on the main floor are the great hall and kitchen, available for the public to rent at an hourly rate. The main floor is unused most of the time. The lower level is currently rented to MICA. The building draws \$10,000 from the general fund for maintenance and utilities.

Grinnell residents have mixed feelings about the Memorial Building and its impact on community design. As a tribute and a resource for veterans it is unquestioned, but as a community facility, not everyone embraces it. J.B. Grinnell, when he laid out the original plat of Grinnell, stated that no buildings should be constructed in Central Park. Over the last 40 years, the Memorial Building's location at the northwest corner of Central Park has presented a visual barrier between the park and the downtown. The building design does not take advantage of the prime view of the Sullivan Bank and downtown to its front or to the beautiful park to its windowless rear. The women's restroom on the main floor and the lower level are not accessible to the handicapped.

- Proposal for a new Safety Building (p. 19): The current . . . building is inadequate for the police and fire departments' equipment, personnel and activities. . . .

The current [police] station is not in a prominent location within the community . . . Two recent bond issues to construct a new safety building failed to get the necessary number of votes.

Transportation (p. 24)

- Street Classification (p. 24): For planning purposes, a three-class system of arterials, collectors, and local streets can be used to categorize the existing streets in Grinnell outside the central business district. The required width of travel lanes varies according to the level of service the street provides, but all right-of-way standards include two-foot strips on the private property side of sidewalks, four-foot sidewalks and 16-foot parkways.

Arterials serve over 5,000 vehicles per day and although these streets provide access to adjoining properties, their main function is circulation. Iowa Highway 146 and U.S. Highway 6 are Grinnell's arterials. The Department of Transportation (DOT) has authority over the highway right-of-way and changes within it require DOT's approval.

Local Streets provide access to residential property and other low intensity uses. Because they need to carry only small amounts of traffic (fewer than 1,000 vehicles a day) at slow speed, less street width is needed. . . . Local street pavement widths in Grinnell range from the 23-foot Davis Avenue to the 33-foot section of Seventh Avenue from Penrose Street to Summer Street. For new streets, a 28-foot travel width is the standard, but a 25-foot street width is allowed where little on-street parking is needed.

Collector Streets serve the dual function of access and circulation, with access taking precedence. Collectors are characterized as having moderate traffic flow (between 1,000 and 5,000 vehicles per day) with parking on one side only.

North-south collector streets are Penrose, East, Park, Broad, and Reed Streets. East-west collectors are Eleventh, Tenth, Eighth, Fourth, First, Washington, Ogan, Industrial, and Pinder Avenues. Additional collectors will be needed to serve expansion to the north and west.

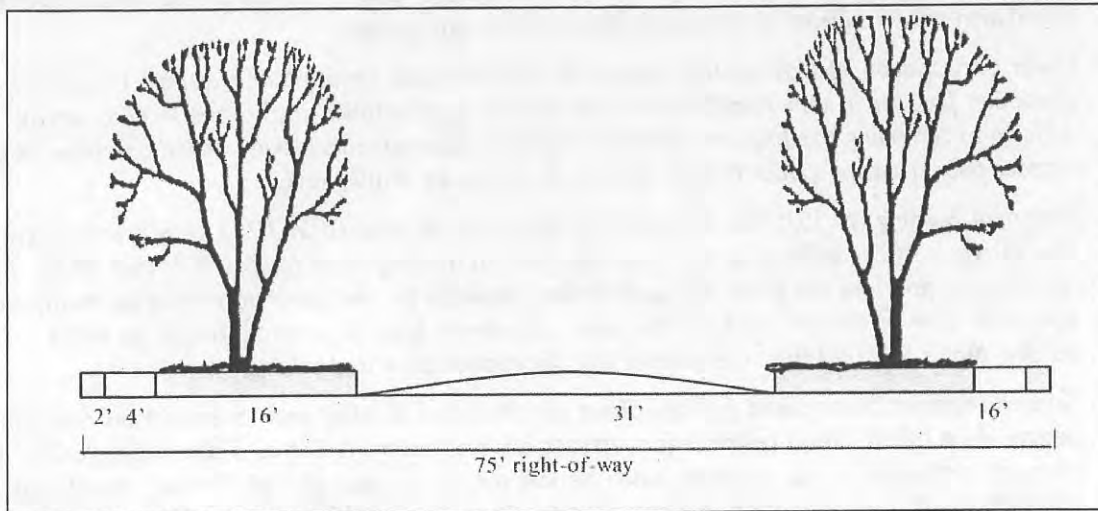


Fig 4.15: 75' R.O.W. Collector Street Illustration from Grinnell Comprehensive Plan 2004

- Sidewalks and Bike Paths (p. 27): Biking and walking are non-polluting, promote better health through exercise, and empower those without cars or driver's licenses. As alternatives to automobile use, these modes of transportation reduce the need for street improvements and maintenance, parking spaces, and gasoline. To encourage walking and cycling, Grinnell needs a continuous, safe, and convenient network of bike paths and sidewalks, bike racks at destination points and strategically located benches.

People of all ages use sidewalks for transportation. Pedestrians share sidewalks with bicycles and skateboards (except in the central business district), roller blades, scooters, strollers, wheel chairs, wagons, and carts. Transportation, however, is not the only purpose for sidewalks. They provide a safe place for children, neighbors, and strangers to meet casually, conduct business, socialize, play, learn, and exercise.

Sidewalks located in the right-of-way adjacent to the front property lines serve the majority of Grinnell's businesses and residences. Unfortunately, a few neighborhoods developed in the 1960s and 1970s without sidewalks. In other areas sidewalk is not always continuous. The city's subdivision ordinance requires installation of sidewalks with all new development . . .

Sidewalks are four feet in width, except in the central business district where they are 10 feet wide. The 10-foot sidewalks are barely wide enough to accommodate sidewalk dining; otherwise they are adequate to serve the downtown pedestrian traffic. . .

Although the best bike paths are physically separated from automobile traffic, designated paths on local or collector streets are reasonably safe. Two effective on-street bike paths are along East Street and Eighth Avenue. Other designated paths include Penrose, Washington, First, Fourth, and Eleventh. To maximize their usability and safety, the on-street paths must be maintained so that lines and signs clearly delineate the paths and the surface is kept smooth and clean.

Bicycling within Grinnell is accommodated on sidewalks except in the central business district, where bicycles and skateboards are prohibited. Ramps at intersections have made sidewalks convenient and a safer alternative to the on-street paths. Where high traffic volumes warrant (e.g., near the middle school), sidewalks could be widened to accommodate pedestrians and cyclists without conflict.

The Grinnell Area Recreation Trail, a seven-mile asphalt path, is being built on a constructed berm adjoining but separate from Eleventh Avenue. When completed, it will extend from the west side of Grinnell to Rock Creek Lake, possibly with a trailhead at Lion's Park.

Several consultants for Grinnell have recommended connecting all the schools and parks with bike paths. The improved access could be especially beneficial where highways separate residents from community facilities. Sidewalk is noticeably absent along Tenth Avenue, a main route to Ahrens park, the GYBSA ball diamonds, and Grinnell Community Day Care.

Another problem area in the bike path/sidewalk network is along Highway 146, where extensions are needed to the residential areas north of Eleventh Avenue and to the businesses and employment centers to the south. Extending the sidewalk/bike path adjacent to the highway would make it highly visible to those needing to use it, to highway travelers and watchful property owners. The existence of the sidewalk/bike path would remind the highway drivers that they share right-of-way with pedestrians and bicyclists and need to slow down. Alternative routes for providing access to serve the south corridor include extensions from the south end of Broad Street, Park Street, or East Street.

Current Land Use (p. 30)

- Parks and Open Space (p. 33): Grinnell's 12 parks were located so that all residences of the community would be within four blocks of a park or school playground. The usefulness of several parks, however, is limited by lack of visibility and access. In addition to parkland, the city benefits from open space associated with the public schools, the public swimming pool and cemetery, and the privately owned GARC and GYBSA ball fields, Grinnell Golf and Country Club, and Grinnell College.

Goals, Objectives and Policy Statements

Transportation Goal (p. 36): A balanced transportation system which meets the needs of all residents and visitors in a safe, orderly, and efficient manner, with minimal impact on the existing environment and with continuing efforts to conserve energy and reduce pollution.

Objective: Improve pedestrian, bicycle and transit access throughout the city.

Policies:

- Require sidewalks in all areas of the community, and work to complete the existing network by extending dead ends and adding new sidewalk where needed.
- Establish bike paths/sidewalks connecting all parks and schools and to the Highway 146S employment and shopping areas.
- Provide bike racks for pedestrians downtown and at other major destinations.
- Utilize DOT enhancement funds and other available money to improve sidewalks, bikeways, and transit in Grinnell.

Community Design and Appearance Goal (p. 37): A community that is distinguished through its scale and design, the preservation of natural and historic resources, and evidence of civic pride.

Objective: Maximize the aesthetic impact of public spaces.

Policies:

- Emphasize the appearance of parks and public spaces from streets and public places.

Community Facilities and Services Goal (p. 38): A safe, clean and healthful community that fosters the well-being and development of its residents and visitors.

Objective: Realize the full potential of community-owned buildings, parks and other public spaces.

Policies:

- Encourage public use of parks through signs, landscaping, and provision of amenities, attractions, and events.
- Implement recommended improvements for the parks and other community property through budget allocations and solicitations of donations.
- Aggressively manage and market community facilities to increase use and revenue as well as to efficiently provide support to non-profits.
- Continue to support the GART effort of redesigning and constructing bike/walking paths for recreational use.
- Minimize operating and maintenance expenses through careful design and elimination of excess.
- Manage city-owned properties in a way that promotes environmental quality, conservation and efficiency.

Objective: Plan for the expansion of services and facilities to meet anticipated demand.

Policies:

- Provide neighborhood playgrounds within a four-block radius of new residential development, and parks within a half-mile radius. Ensure that amenities within those spaces provide adequate recreational opportunities in every neighborhood.
- Anticipate service and support needs of the growing elderly population and make sure those needs are addressed in existing and future programs.

Natural Environment and Utilities Goal (p. 39): A community that uses its natural features and resources to the greatest benefit, while minimizing the adverse impact on the surrounding natural and agricultural environment.

Objective: Protect and improve the natural environment in and adjoining Grinnell.

Policies:

- Control the quantity and improve the quality of storm water runoff.
- Improve the urban forest through planting of diverse species and careful maintenance.
- Utilize native plantings, where practicable, to reduce the need for mowing and watering, and to aid in erosion control.
- Promote the use of alternative energy within Grinnell.

Population Goal (p. 40): A community that provides a high quality of life for all who live and visit here now and in the future.

Objective: Strive to ensure opportunities for community life, particularly for those living alone, those whose participation is limited by age, disability or income, and those who are vulnerable due to lack of education or employment, mental illness or past problems.

Policies:

- Provide a community design that encourages social interaction as part of daily routine.
- Support community programs and events that are accessible, both physically and financially, to everyone.

The Plan (p. 42)

The plan (p. 43) suggests locations for new parks as needed, and ways to maximize the benefit of existing parks. On the plan map, symbols indicating future focal points, streets, parks and commercial areas show generalized locations rather than particular properties.

- **Arbor Lake Neighborhood** (p. 45). This neighborhood has more parkland and open space than any other part of Grinnell and is served by playgrounds at Arbor Lake and Thomazin Park. It has, however, no courts, ballfields, ball diamonds, indoor recreation facilities or significant public buildings. Highways and railroad tracks separate the Arbor Lake neighborhood from the rest of the community, the schools and recreation facilities. . . . Bikeways/walkways will encourage participation of Arbor Lake neighborhood residents in the broader community and enable the rest of the community's residents to more easily enjoy this neighborhood's parks and open space.

Access to the convenience store, restaurant and other businesses on Highway 146 will be improved with continuous sidewalks along the highway. A lane will connect Washington Street to the Hazelwood Cemetery drive using the existing bridge, which will be repaired. the lane will encourage people to pass through the park and park users to extend their hike into the cemetery. A path from Arbor Lake north to Thomazin Park will be designed and constructed.

A boathouse built near Arbor Lake would serve as a warming place for ice-skaters in the winter, a shelter for environmental or recreation programs in the summer and a focal point and gathering place year-round. Basketball courts and a softball diamond will be added to one of the neighborhood's parks.
- **Country Club Neighborhood** (p. 45): . . . The deep yards fronting on the neighborhood's streets, including the highway, will accommodate sidewalks, making the area more pedestrian-friendly, encouraging neighborly contact and use of alternative transportation. . . . Prominent locations for civic buildings (e.g. places of worship, school) and playgrounds/small parks will be reserved prior to development. The topography will provide for interesting development as clustered development accommodates normal density and allows for open space along creeks.
- **Davis School Neighborhood** (p. 46). The secure, residential character of this neighborhood diminishes at the south end, but will be solidified with the paving of Garfield Avenue and proper treatment of Broad and Main Streets The Davis School neighborhood may need a small playground at the south end as development occurs. More importantly, a connection across the highway to Arbor Lake Park and a tunnel underneath the railroad to Miller Park and the middle school could add tremendously to the area's vitality and the residents' access to community facilities.
- **Fairview School** (p. 46). Sidewalks on Tenth Avenue (and the other streets connecting with Penrose Avenue) will separate pedestrians, strollers, kids and dogs from cars in the streets. . . . A century farm occupies the northeast corner of the neighborhood and is unlikely to be developed.
- **Health Center Neighborhood** (p. 46). Continuous sidewalks along Fourth Avenue are necessary to connect apartment dwellers at the west end with the rest of the neighborhood and community. North-south streets between GMRC and Ferguson Road are needed to link Fourth Avenue with First Avenue. In addition to serving vehicular traffic, these connections would make Thomazin Park and Arbor Lake Park within walking distance for most of the neighborhood. Even so, a new small park/playground could be needed to serve the west end once fully developed. The entire neighborhood is within a mile of Bailey Park School; a controlled crossing at Reed Street and Highway 6 would increase safety for children walking to the school and to recreation facilities on Eighth Avenue.
- **Jaycees Park** (p. 48). Jaycees Park will be a greater asset when it is more visible to the neighborhood. If a gazebo or other focal point is located at the end of Summer Street, it will identify Jaycees Park as public space and attract people to it.
- **Middle School Neighborhood** (p. 48). Miller Park is adjacent although not very visible to the neighborhood. Seizing opportunities to open up the view of the park from East Street will make the neighborhood more attractive to developers and new residents. It will also allow for better supervision of activity within the park, discouraging vandalism.

- **Northwest Neighborhood** (p. 48). If developed, the south entrance to Van Horn Park will become a neighborhood focal point, culminating the long view up Spencer Street. Creating an inviting entrance and adding to this underutilized public park with a path, places to sit, and recreational opportunities will make it a viable community space and asset to the entire neighborhood.
- **Highway 146S Corridor** (p. 49). A sidewalk/bike path along the highway, connecting the north part of Grinnell to shopping and employment, will add to the developed look of the corridor as well as provide for safe alternative transportation.

Big Box. Sidewalk and bike paths will serve non-drivers who want to work or shop here. Extension of Broad Street from the Davis School Neighborhood to this commercial area will provide useful access, if the amount and speed of traffic is controlled.

Interchange North. The creek will be retained and serve as a defining feature for the area.

Recommended Actions (p. 51)

Capital Improvements:

4. Install connecting segments where there are gaps in the sidewalk system, and accelerate street/sidewalk maintenance, including curb replacement.
5. Design and construct bike-pedestrian paths that connect all schools and parks, and other paths for recreational use.

Parks Improvements:

Prepare and implement a master park plan, which defines the purpose and function of each park and provides recommendations for specialized use where appropriate, and landscape/site plans for the individual parks.

Work Program:

- **Environmental Action:**
 5. Implement improvements that will raise the water quality of Lake Nyanza and Arbor Lake, initially assisting with the Arbor Watershed Project and following-up with the maintenance and expansion of the improvements as necessary.

Section 5

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Information gathered during the inventory phase and insight gained during needs assessment phase were used to develop the following policy recommendations, which in-turn helped guide development of the Parks and Trails Master Plan presented in Section 6 of this report. Used together, the policy recommendations and Master Plan are intended to help Grinnell improve and maintain its park and recreation system well into the future.

Six categories of park policies are presented:

- Park Uses and Amenities, including location, facilities, and access
- Park Acquisition
- Open Spaces and Natural Areas
- Land Stewardship
- Maintenance Guidelines
- Park Development Costs

PARK USES AND AMENITIES POLICIES

Park Location

- 1.1 Parks should be distributed geographically, so all residents have reasonable access to a park and recreation facility.
- 1.2 Parks need to provide a sense of openness and accessibility to present a public, safe, and secure impression.
- 1.3 Parks should not be "hidden" from the street behind residential or other property with only a narrow opening to adjacent streets. Neighborhood parks should have full frontage on at least one street; community parks and sports complexes should have full frontage on at least two streets. All parks should be accessible from more than one side.
- 1.4 Trails should connect parks, natural areas, schools, other civic buildings, and residential areas. Off-street trails are preferred to on-street trails.
- 1.5 When selecting locations for new parks, sites with natural, unique, or unusual features should have a higher priority for acquisition over other acceptable sites where those assets do not exist.
- 1.6 The City should enter into joint use agreements with the school district to use school sites to fill in gaps in existing and future neighborhood park service areas
- 1.7 The City should enter into joint use agreements with the school district and Grinnell College to allow general public access to recreation fields and courts when not in use by those entities.

Park Facilities

- 2.1 The City should have sufficient park classifications to satisfy the different recreational needs of the community. The following classifications should be adopted for the types of park and recreation facilities to be managed by the City: Neighborhood Park,

Community Park, Special Use Facility, Natural Resource Area, Sports Complex, and Greenway/Trails.

- 2.2 Park and recreation facilities should follow a designated list of attributes as described in *Figure 5-1: Table of Park and Recreation Facility Attributes*, taken from the National Recreation and Park Association's *Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines*, p. 94.

Classification	General Description	Location Criteria	Size Criteria	Level of Service: Acres per 1000
Neighborhood Park	Basic unit of park system. Serves as recreational and social focus of neighborhood. Focus is on informal active and passive recreation.	¼ to ½ mile distance. Uninterrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers.	5 acres minimum. 5-10 acres optimal.	1.0 to 2.0 acres
Community Park	Serves broader purpose than neighborhood park. Focus is on community-based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.	Determined by quality and suitability of site. Usually serves two or more neighborhoods & ½ to 3 mi. distance.	Usually 30 to 50 acres.	5.0 to 8.0 acres
Natural Resource Area	Lands set aside to preserve significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space, and visual/ aesthetic buffering.	Resource availability and opportunity.	Variable.	No NRPA Standard
Greenway/ Trail	Uses corridors such as waterways, railroads, utility, and parkways to tie parks together to form a cohesive system. Greenways can serve as locations for recreation trails.	Resource availability and opportunity.	Variable	No NRPA Standard
Sports Complex	Consolidates heavily programmed athletic fields and support facilities to larger & fewer sites strategically located throughout community.	Strategically located community-wide facilities.	Usually minimum of 25 acres; 40 to 80 acres optimal	No NRPA Standard
Special Use	Covers a broad range of parks and recreation facilities oriented toward single-purpose use.	Variable -- dependent on specific use.	Variable	No NRPA Standard
Private Park/ Recreation Facility	Privately owned park and rec facilities that contribute to public park and rec system.	Variable -- dependent on specific use.	Variable	No NRPA Standard

Figure 5.1: Table of NRPA Park and Recreation Facility Attributes

- 2.3 Recreation facilities that are a basic requirement, optional component, or not appropriate for each park and recreation facility type are listed in *Figure 5-2: Table of Park and Recreation Facility Components*.

	Neighborhood Park	Community Park	Special Use Facility	Natural Resource Area	Sports Complex	Greenway/Trail
Park and Recreation Facilities						
Play Equipment	R	R	O	O	O	O
Open Play Area	R	R	O	O	O	O
Soccer Fields	O	O	O	NA	O	NA
Softball Fields	O	O	O	NA	O	NA
Baseball Fields	O	O	O	NA	O	NA
Paved Multi-Use Areas	R	R	O	NA	O	NA
Tennis Courts	O	O	O	NA	O	NA
Basketball Courts	O	O	O	NA	O	NA
Volleyball Courts	O	O	O	NA	O	NA
Multi-Purpose Trails	R	R	O	O	O	O
Picnic Facilities (shelters)	R	R	O	O	O	O
Special/Unique Features	R	R	O	R	R	O
Natural Areas	O	O	O	R	O	O
Trees/Shaded Areas	R	R	O	R	R	R
Special Use Facilities	O	O	R	O	O	O
Swimming Pool	NA	O	O	NA	O	NA
Aquatic Center	NA	O	O	NA	O	NA
Wading Pool	O	O	O	NA	NA	NA
Ice Skating Rink	O	O	O	NA	NA	NA
Amphitheater/Outdoor Gathering Area	O	O	O	NA	NA	O
Arboretum/Botanical Gardens	NA	O	O	O	O	O
Fine Arts Facility/Public Art Displays	NA	O	O	O	NA	O
Dog Park	NA	O	O	NA	NA	O
Horseshoes	O	O	O	NA	O	NA
Shuffleboard	O	O	O	NA	O	NA
Lawn Bowling	O	O	O	NA	O	NA
Disc/Frisbee Golf	O	O	O	O	O	O
Lacrosse/Football/Rugby Field	NA	O	O	NA	O	NA
Outdoor Exercise Circuit	O	O	O	NA	O	O
Skating Facility (in-line/skateboard)	O	O	O	NA	O	O
High-Risk Area	NA	O	O	NA	O	NA
Winter Park Facility	O	O	O	O	O	O
Golf Course	NA	O	O	NA	O	O
Youth Sports Complex	NA	O	O	NA	O	NA
Competitive Sports Facility	NA	O	O	NA	O	NA

Figure 5.2: Table of Park and Recreation Facility Components

- 2.4 New activities and facilities should be accommodated by the Department as they are warranted and as funds are available by the community.
- 2.5 Park support facilities should be provided according to the designations described in Figure 5.3: *Table of Park Support Facilities and Services*.

	Neighborhood Parks	Community Parks	Special Use Facilities	Natural Resource Areas	Sports Complexes	Greenways/ Trails
Park and Recreation Support Facilities						
Security Lighting	R	R	R	O	R	O/R*
Activity Lighting	O	R	O	O	R	NA
Public Telephones	O	R	R	O	R	O
Parking (off-street)	R	R	R	O	R	O/R*
Bike Racks	R	R	R	R	R	O/R*
Restrooms	R	R	O	O	R	O/R*
Drinking Fountains	R	R	R	O	R	O/R*
Benches	R	R	R	O	R	R
Picnic Tables	R	R	O	O	R	O
Signage (throughout system, continuity, at entrances)	R	R	R	R	R	R
Kiosks/Information Booths	NA	NA	O	O	O	O
Rental Facilities	NA	O	O	NA	O	O
ADA Accessibility	R	R	R	R	R	R
Park and Recreation Support Services						
Security **	R	R	R	R	R	R
Emergency Telephone Service	O	O	O	O	O	O
Reservations for Facility Use (shelters, group picnics, sports leagues, for-profit use)	R	R	R	R	R	NA
Activities/Facilities for Groups, Companies, Teams	NA	R	O	NA	R	O
Special Events (programs, concerts, fairs)	O	O	O	O	O	O
Facilities and Grounds Maintenance	R	R	R	R	R	R
R - Required Facility/Service O - Optional Facility/Service NA - Not Appropriate * Optional for Greenway, Required for Trail. ** May include, but not limited to, police patrols, private security, neighborhood watches, park design to eliminate hidden places, and/or location markers on trail. The principles of CPTED, Crime Prevention through Environmental Design, could also be explored. CPTED is defined by the National Crime Prevention Institute as "the proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the incidence and fear of a crime and an improved quality of life." Note: This does not preclude the addition of other unlisted facilities and services as optional.						

Figure 5.3: Table of Park Support Facilities and Services

- 2.6 Park support services should be provided according to the designations described in Figure 5.3: Table of Park Support Facilities and Services.
- 2.7 Existing park facilities should be improved to meet the recommendations wherever feasible. Existing parks should be "grandfathered" in where such improvements are not feasible. New parks should meet the recommendations.
- 2.8 Parks need to provide distinguishable entrances that promote easy access into the park. Entrances shall be enhanced with signage and/or landscaping and/or public art that is inviting to the public.

- 2.9 Park and recreation facilities must be ADA-compliant.
- 2.10 All parks should have a similar level of opportunity, while taking into consideration the specific site and users.
- 2.11 Active and passive uses should be suited to the park classification and structure of the particular park.
- 2.12 Uniqueness of each park shall be encouraged, while also providing a sense of community throughout the system. The identity and uniqueness of the park should be based on the natural, historical, and cultural resources of the site. The uniqueness could be exhibited through art, design, and/or facilities of the park.
- 2.13 When opportunities are available, natural areas should be provided that protect and preserve the resources. Activities should not disturb or degrade the resources, but should allow people access to the site. Natural areas should incorporate educational aspects, through the use of signs, markers, and programs. The City shall work with the schools and conservation/nature groups/organizations to determine locations and the specifics of outdoor classrooms and learning opportunities. Construction in these areas shall use low impact techniques.
- 2.14 Natural, unique, or unusual features or areas should be protected and preserved in existing parks and new sites acquired for park use.

Park Access

- 3.1 Where possible, connect all parks and make them accessible to the entire community through the use of trails and greenways. In places where trails and greenways are not possible, tie parks together through the use of sidewalks.
- 3.2 Provide safe access to all parks through the use of crosswalks, signals, and/or traffic calming devices, where needed to cross busy streets.
- 3.3 Provide auto access (including off-street parking) to all parks except greenways.
- 3.4 Park entrances shall be open to ensure appropriate visibility.
- 3.5 Use directional signage along streets to show locations of parks.
- 3.6 Where barriers such as railroad rights-of-way and heavily traveled streets restrict park service areas and recreation trail access, safe crossings should be installed wherever economically feasible for the City.
- 3.7 To provide a unified and complete park and recreation system, a municipal "Green Streets" policy should be adopted. Green streets are public thoroughfares flanked by sidewalks widened to double as recreation trails, lined with rows of trees, and without overhead utility wires that interfere with tree growth. Green streets can be identified prior to development in new areas and retrofitted into already developed areas.
- 3.8 Green streets should be designated to provide connections between parks and the greenway/trail system.
- 3.9 Wherever possible, off-street bicycle and pedestrian connections (through greenways, trails, green streets) should provide access between the parks and schools.
- 3.10 Green streets, stream/creek corridors, greenways, and pedestrian corridors within publicly owned land or acquired with an easement, should be considered components of the overall park and recreation system.

Greenways, trails, and green streets may include signage, maps, rest areas, benches, nodes, and landscaping.

- 3.1.1 Safety on multi-use trails shall be increased through the use of signage, education/safety programs, and appropriate trail widths and sight distances.

PARK ACQUISITION

- 4.1 The City should make certain that formal arrangements with the Ahrens Foundation are in place to acquire Ahrens Park should the foundation decide to sell or dispose of the property.
- 4.2 When selecting locations for new parks, sites with natural, unique, or unusual features should have a higher priority for acquisition over other acceptable sites where those assets do not exist.
- 4.3 The City should establish strategies to preserve land in areas where the need for parks exists or will exist in the future, through purchase, lease purchase options, shared use agreements, gifts, easement, private ownership, or other means. The strategy should include sale of excess land to fund new acquisitions.
- 4.4 The City should develop criteria to guide decisions on acquisition and disposal of parkland. Criteria should include acquisition of areas contiguous to existing park properties that will be beneficial to the park and the City, preservation of unique areas, suitability for specific use and community needs, the ability to provide public access, and suitability for development of parkland.
- 4.5 The City should establish criteria for land to be dedicated to the City for park use, to ensure that the City is not burdened with leftover parcels or areas unsuitable for development as parks. Require that zoning and pre-application meetings deal specifically with plans and needs for the area being platted, and that subdivision plans adhere to them.
- 4.6 Upon adoption of the *Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan*, the City should establish rezoning and subdivision procedures formulated to ensure that land acquired for park use in as-yet undeveloped areas generally meets the location criteria for new parks established in this report.

OPEN SPACES AND NATURAL AREAS

Green Streets and Greenways are two types of open spaces and natural areas proposed in the *Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan*. Two ongoing projects in Grinnell, the *Grinnell Parks Tree Inventory* and the *Arbor Lake Watershed Visioning Plan*, also deal with open spaces and natural areas.

Green Streets

Green Streets are defined in this document as through streets designed to extend a park-like appearance through the City to create an interconnected network of parks, recreation areas, schools, and other civic facilities. The typical Green Streets should be designed or redesigned over time to have the following elements:

- One or more rows of trees along each side of the roadway (within City right-of-way or on private property)
- Wide sidewalks or off-street trails on one or both sides of the roadway
- No overhead utility wires that interfere with the growth of overstory trees

Green Streets may also include signage, maps, rest areas, benches, nodes, and landscaping. Existing street right-of-way widths would dictate specific design on a street-by-street basis.

The two types of Green Streets recommended in Grinnell are Arterial Green Streets and Neighborhood Green Streets. Iowa Hwy 146 (West Street) is the only Arterial Green Street proposed (see Figure 5.4). Streets designated as collectors in the *2004 Grinnell Comprehensive Plan* are the proposed Neighborhood Green Streets (see figure 5.5). The complete Green Street network proposed for Grinnell is shown on *Figure 6.3: Grinnell Parks Master Plan – Existing & Proposed Park and Rec Facilities*.

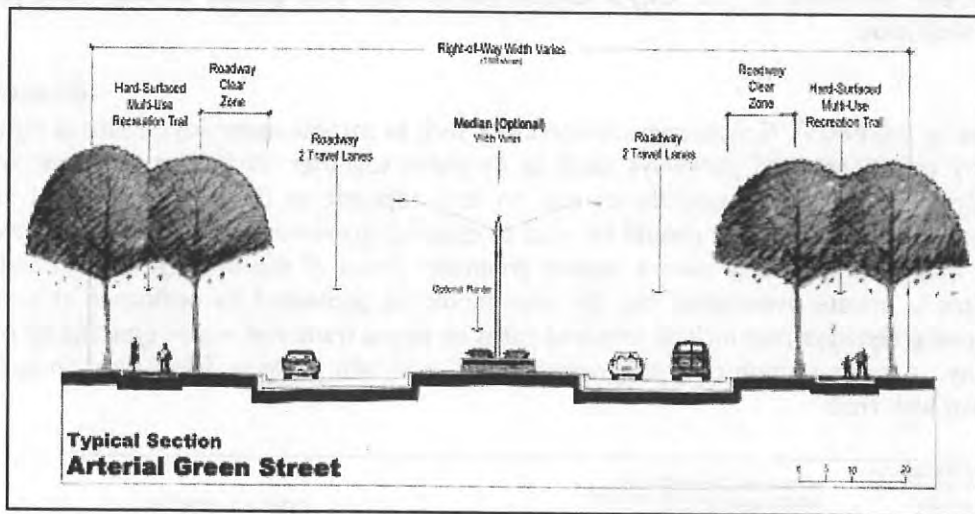


Figure 5.4: Arterial Green Street Cross-Section

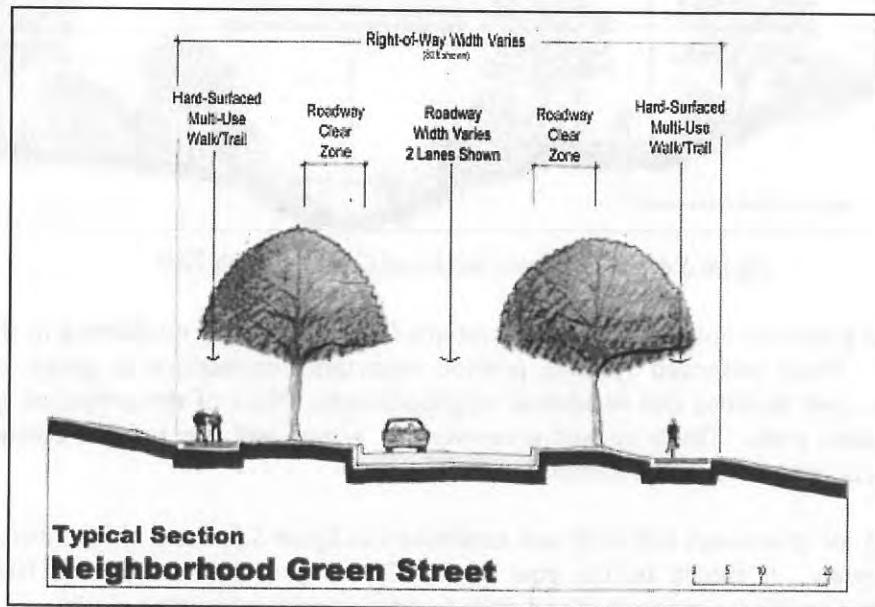


Figure 5.5: Neighborhood Green Street Cross-Section

To ensure that Green Streets become an integral part of Grinnell's park system the City should:

- 5.1 Develop and adopt a Green Street Plan that examines in greater detail the recommendations in this report.
- 5.2 Based on recommendations in the Green Street Plan, establish a municipal Green Streets ordinance that describes Green Streets attributes, identifies streets to be designated as Green Streets, and establishes guidelines for retrofitting existing streets and designing new streets as Green Streets. (One topic that could be addressed, for example, in the guidelines is revising tree planting locations in parking strips to be closer to the street in order to allow wider sidewalks that can double as off-street trails. This would be done over time as older, diseased, or damaged trees die and are replaced.)
- 5.3 Add provisions to the City of Grinnell municipal ordinance to require that future plats and subdivisions allocate adequate space, as defined in the ordinance, for any Green Street identified in the City's Green Street Plan that passes through the plat or subdivision.

Greenways

As defined by the NRPA, Greenways are corridors such as natural waterways, railroad rights-of-way, utility easements, and parkways used to tie parks together to form a cohesive system. Within Grinnell's corporate boundaries and on land adjacent to the city are several natural waterway systems that can and should be used to establish greenway and trail system networks. The City may not necessarily own a passive greenway (most of the drainageways in and near Grinnell are in private ownership) but the area should be protected by ordinance as a natural area. Active greenways may include unpaved paths or paved trails and would typically be owned by the City. A cross-section of a greenway and trail is shown in *Figure 5.6: Typical Cross-Section of Greenway with Trail*.

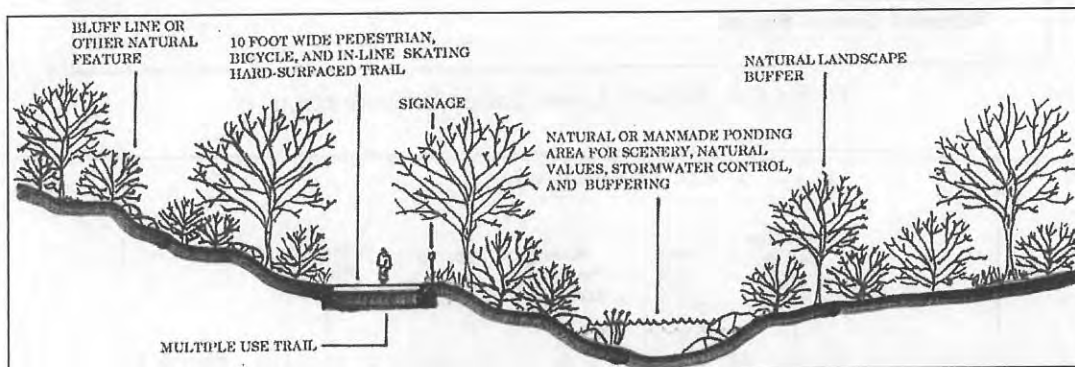


Figure 5.6: Typical Cross-Section of Greenway with Trail

The proposed greenway and off-street trail systems follow guidelines established in the Master Plan policies. These proposed systems provide important connections to parks, recreation areas, schools, civic facilities and residential neighborhoods. Most of the proposed greenways include recreation trails. The proposed greenway/trail system will also provide connections to existing and proposed trails in the Grinnell vicinity.

The guidelines for greenways and trails are established in *Figure 5.2: Table of Park and Recreation Facility Components*. It should be the goal of the City to provide the required facilities and services where possible for greenways and trails by adopting the following policies:

- 6.1 Establish working relationships with Poweshiek County Conservation Board and other public entities to develop regional greenway and trail systems on land outside current corporate boundaries.
- 6.2 Develop and adopt a Greenway Plan for the City of Grinnell and surrounding environs.
- 6.3 Based on Greenway Plan recommendations, establish a municipal greenway ordinance to define greenways; designate greenways along waterways and other areas; develop greenway guidelines; determine methods of protection through easements, property acquisition, or other means; and provide equitable compensation to private landowners.
- 6.4 Add provisions to the City of Grinnell municipal ordinance to require that future plats and subdivisions must allocate adequate space, as defined in the ordinance, for any greenway identified in the City's Greenway Plan that passes through the plat or subdivision.
- 6.5 Utilize the state's "two-mile" provisions regarding subdivision and development outside current corporate boundaries to require preservation of land along existing waterways for use as greenways.

Grinnell Parks Tree Inventory

The Grinnell Parks Tree Inventory is an ongoing voluntary effort on the part of three Grinnell residents to collect information about species, location, size, condition and maintenance for each tree in each Grinnell park, except for natural areas of Arbor Lake Park. Analysis of the data gathered is presented in Section 3 of this document.

The tree inventory can be a valuable park maintenance management tool if it is updated at regular intervals. The City should ensure that periodic inventory updates take place, using either local volunteers, park employees, or paid consultants.

Arbor Lake Watershed Visioning Plan

The *Arbor Lake Watershed Visioning Plan* project was undertaken in 2000 to improve water quality in Arbor Lake by making improvements throughout its watershed. The City should ensure that project results are reviewed periodically to see if further improvements are needed.

LAND STEWARDSHIP

Proposed LAND STEWARDSHIP POLICY

City of Grinnell

WHEREAS, the Grinnell Parks and Recreation Department* serves as the public's land steward by managing park and other public property in a manner that ensures these properties will exist as a community resource for the benefit of future generations; and,

WHEREAS, a policy has been designed and developed which will assist the department in fulfilling its role which enhances the park system and other municipal properties by maintaining each individual property according to a plan that seeks to maximize the value of natural, cultural and recreational resources present; and,

* See Section 6 for recommendation to create a municipal Parks and Recreation Department.

WHEREAS, this policy shall serve to contribute towards a proactive approach to protect important elements of Grinnell's vanishing open space resources and serve to provide additional open space as the urban and rural communities of the region continue to grow; and,

WHEREAS, the following policy has been established for implementation as a beneficial resource for preserving open space in Grinnell and shall include:

- Section 1 - STEWARDSHIP: A DEFINITION
- Section 2 - GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THIS POLICY
- Section 3 - CREATE, ENHANCE, RESTORE AND MAINTAIN THE BALANCE OF RESOURCES AND DIVERSITY OF ECOSYSTEMS
- Section 4 - LANDSCAPE INVENTORY
- Section 5 - NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLANNING
- Section 6 - ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS (ERP)
 - 1) GENERAL CATEGORIES FOR APPLYING THE ERP
 - 2) GENERAL STEPS IN THE ERP
- Section 7 - OPEN SPACE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
- Section 8 - PARK AND NATURAL AREA LANDSCAPE AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES
- Section 9 - PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL
 - 1) MANAGING PARK PROPERTIES
 - 2) DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY
 - 3) ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY
- Section 10 - MODIFICATION OF THIS POLICY
- Section 11 - GLOSSARY

FURTHER, be it resolved that above referenced policy has been established for implementation as the LAND STEWARDSHIP POLICY.

GRINNELL PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT STEWARDSHIP POLICY

SECTION 1

STEWARDSHIP: A DEFINITION

A steward is one charged by another with the safekeeping and sound management of property. The Grinnell Parks and Recreation Department* serves as the public's land steward by managing park and other municipal property in a manner that ensures these properties will exist as a community resource for the benefit of future generations. In fulfilling its role the department enhances the park system by maintaining each individual property according to a plan that seeks to maximize the value of natural, cultural and recreational resources present. A proactive approach to protecting important elements of Grinnell's open space resources serves to provide additional open space as the urban and rural communities of the region continue to grow. Working closely with other public conservation agencies and private protection efforts, the department works to integrate its efforts into a greater plan for protecting the resource base of central Iowa and provide recreational opportunities that are compatible with the environment.

SECTION 2

GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THIS POLICY

The following sections of this policy serve to define the stewardship decision-making process in specific stages of the ongoing management function. Generally they refer to the procedures used in rendering sound management decisions when particular issues of development, public use or staff programming of a property holds the potential of negatively impacting significant resources. This section serves to establish guiding principles regarding resource stewardship on all properties managed by the Grinnell Park and Recreation Department.

The Grinnell Park and Recreation Department believes:

1. The health and well-being of people and their cultures; of other species; and of natural ecosystems are interconnected, vulnerable and dependent on each other.
2. Future generations have a right to an environment with at least the same qualities and quantities of environmental assets as present generations.
3. Long-term economic progress and the need for environmental protection must be seen as mutually interdependent.
4. Development must maintain environmental and cultural integrity.
5. Restoration of highly disturbed areas shall be actively pursued.
6. Sustainable design and management practices shall be fully considered and implemented on all facilities, grounds and lands. This shall include:
 - a. Site protection must be considered an integral aspect of every project.
 - b. Project construction must be of the highest quality possible.
 - c. Waste emissions and resource extraction must be minimized.
 - d. Improved efficiency of energy and water use must be pursued.
 - e. Materials and products that are non-toxic must be actively pursued.
7. Native plant species shall be preferred in all plantings.
8. It is vital to enhance Grinnell's watersheds by managing all natural areas in a way that preserves the highest natural ecological value both upstream and downstream from parkland.

* See Section 6 for recommendation to create a municipal Parks and Recreation Department.

SECTION 3

CREATE, ENHANCE, RESTORE AND MAINTAIN THE BALANCE OF RESOURCES AND DIVERSITY OF ECOSYSTEMS

Grinnell Park and Recreation provides a system of active recreation facilities, cultural arts programming and unique natural areas. To create a park system that incorporates these services in a balanced fashion, resource inventories, management plans and an environmental review process will continually assess the status of park properties. Based on this process the department will create a diversity of ecosystems representative of central Iowa's natural history and integral to providing wildlife habitat, environmental education opportunities and safer, healthier neighborhoods.

SECTION 4

LANDSCAPE INVENTORY

Grinnell Park and Recreation will conduct inventories of existing natural resources on its land holdings to develop an understanding of the assets present at each site. Cultural resources and historic sites will also be recognized in this process so they may be incorporated into management plans. These inventories will comprise the basis of all natural resources management planning efforts. An inventory process will address but not be limited to the following objectives:

1. Land cover mapping to reflect the true composition of vegetation, water resources, and the built environment on the property.
2. Locations of unique or state-listed species detailing sites where these plants and animals exist on the property.
3. Property ownership status detailing the parcel information, deed restrictions, acquisition history and location of all past and present structures.
4. Archaeological and historic sites inventory detailing all known sites that could possibly be interpreted or left undisturbed.
5. Species composition of plants and animal communities inhabiting the property including mapping their location and crucial habitats.
6. Soils mapping of the entire property utilizing existing maps.
7. Inventory of invasive species showing where problem species are established on the property.
8. Hazardous materials and dump site inventory showing where these problems exist on or abutting the property.
9. Identification and protection of significant viewshed areas.
10. Identification and placement of property with respect to its watershed.

Where useful, data will be entered into a GIS database except for sensitive areas. This inventory is the essential first step in the natural resource management planning process for any property managed by the Grinnell Park and Recreation Department and will be conducted before major changes in programming, facility management or land uses impacting the natural resource base are undertaken.

SECTION 5

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLANNING

The Grinnell Park and Recreation Department will develop and implement management plans to enhance and protect the diversity of native ecosystems within the department's land management responsibilities. Each management plan will address but not be limited to the following objectives:

1. Recommending low impact sustainable methods of natural areas restoration, habitat management, facility development and resource recovery as a means of conserving financial resources in the development and management of park property.
2. Minimize high maintenance vegetation.
3. Recommending development sites that indicate where, and to what level, facility development may take place.
4. Protecting the region's water resources by establishing buffer zones and runoff management strategies for agricultural areas, developed sites, rivers, streams and other bodies of water within and outside park properties.
5. Maintaining sufficient transitional (edge) vegetation between meadow and forest areas.
6. Assuring adequate meadow habitat and managed open areas for continuing meadow ecology.
7. Manage habitats such as prairie, old field, thickets, wetlands, forest and habitats of special value for the park system or for state listed or endangered plant or animal species using best management practices for the system diversity.
8. Managing existing stands of forested areas.
9. Removing, correcting or containing hazardous waste and dump according to Federal and State laws.
10. Providing objective data to the Environmental Review Process for evaluating the impact of construction projects or amenity improvements on park property.

The above objectives shall be pursued utilizing the most appropriate means available. These objectives shall guide land management practices on property controlled by the Grinnell Park and Recreation Department. Additionally, they shall serve as a standard for assessing land management practices on property abutting, or having significant impact on, the sound management of park lands.

SECTION 6

THE CITY'S ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS (ERP)

To ensure that facilities are developed with due consideration to existing natural resources, all developments will be subject to an environmental review. As natural resource inventories and management plans serve to provide baseline data and land management recommendations respectively, the ERP will provide specific site recommendations on given projects.

This process will ensure that resources present on a site are considered before a proposed development is implemented. The results of this process will be considered public information available to any person at the cost of reproduction. Composite reviews and recommendations will be incorporated into the public input process at all stages.

I. GENERAL CATEGORIES FOR APPLYING THE ERP

- A. On requests by other agencies to conduct improvements on park property, the ERP will be used to review proposed actions to determine if they should be permitted, denied or modified to comply with the goals of the Grinnell Park and Recreation Department under this policy.
- B. On new projects initiated by the Grinnell Park and Recreation Department, the ERP will be used to site facilities when natural resources are involved.
- C. On land acquisitions, the ERP will assess the contributions acquisitions could make on the department's efforts.

- D. On accessibility issues, the ERP will guide facility and program development to meet ADA standards.
- E. On hazardous materials and dump sites, the ERP will involve appropriate city/county departments in developing removal or containment plans that will effectively resolve the problem.

2. GENERAL STEPS IN THE ERP

- A. The Park and Recreation Department will coordinate a review from a natural resource and environmental impact perspective using Best Management Practices as guidelines. The Department will call upon other public agencies, academic institutions and the Urban Conservation Advisory Committee as a resource when conducting the review.

All review statements will be compiled into a composite statement and recommendations will be forwarded to the Director and the Park and Recreation Board.

SECTION 7

OPEN SPACE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

An ongoing study of the existing open space will be conducted to assess where protection is needed. This open space comprehensive planning effort will be done according to but not limited by the following parameters:

- 1. Identification of resources such as forested lands, wetlands, stream and river corridors, critical wildlife habitats, state threatened and endangered species and cultural resources.
- 2. Inventories of existing open spaces managed by the federal government, the state of Iowa, Poweshiek County, the Grinnell Park and Recreation Department, quasi-public entities (such as not-for-profit land trusts), and private entities (such as membership clubs).
- 3. Identification of greenway opportunities where they exist for watershed protection, non-motorized transportation, waterway protection and passive recreation use.
- 4. Gauging public need through surveys, public meetings, advisory boards and user groups.

The open space comprehensive plan will be used to guide the Grinnell Park and Recreation Department's efforts at providing open space opportunities, protecting valuable open space where it is threatened and creating linkages and greenways where they are needed.

SECTION 8

PARK AND NATURAL AREA LANDSCAPE AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Vegetation on park and other public property under the jurisdiction of the Grinnell Department of Parks and Recreation constitute a valued and significant resource that improves the quality of life of all residents and visitors to our city. The General Specifications are as follows:

- A. Maintenance standards will be followed to promote public safety and long term vegetative health and must be followed by persons, companies or city personnel when doing vegetative management located within parks and other public places.
- B. Native species of vegetation will be used in the landscape based upon site conditions and availability of plants using local sources of seed to the extent possible.
- C. Existing vegetation shall be managed in such a manner as to promote their general health by providing the necessary cultural practices.
- D. Authorized work on or with public vegetation shall be preformed properly and safely by competent personnel in a manner as to cause the least possible interference with or annoyance to others.

- E. No vegetation shall be removed from public property unless it constitutes a hazard to life or property, a public nuisance, is an exotic and has become invasive, or because removal is part of an overall management plan approved by the Director.
- F. **VEGETATION TYPES AND STANDARDS.** Grinnell Park and Recreation Department personnel will refer to the City of Grinnell Park and Recreation Department Vegetation Management Standards when evaluating vegetation planting and maintenance.

SECTION 9

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

In the interest of managing all its property in a manner consistent with this policy, the following strategies will be used for managing, disposing of and acquiring property. Such actions will be considered on a case-by-case basis with full attention to present and planned future uses established in accordance with the subsections of this policy.

1. MANAGING PARK PROPERTIES

- A. Consolidating parcels where contiguous park properties are an amalgamation of multiple parcels, Grinnell Park and Recreation will seek to consolidate these parcels onto new parcels that more correctly define the land management needs of the department.
- B. Promoting restricting deeds in perpetuity on lands of high natural resource value (endangered plants and animals, watershed protection, flood control, historic sites, irreplaceable recreation amenities, etc.) through the use of conservation easements, nature preserve designations and other appropriate instruments.
- C. Splitting out lots where unwanted property can be disposed of at maximized return.
- D. Describing multiple use parcels where city departments have either expressed present need or can demonstrate planned future needs that do not negatively impact Grinnell Park and Recreation's mission.
- E. Granting easements to other organizations such as utilities, other city departments, private citizens and corporations on a case-by-case basis and keeping the interests of Grinnell Park and Recreation in mind at all times.
- F. Land identified as possessing marginal natural resource value may be designated as sites for potential development.

2. DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY

- A. Negotiating exchange or joint management of lands with other city/county departments.
- B. Sale or trade of lands by Grinnell Park and Recreation to other public agencies that can demonstrate a need for the property in providing improved services to the public.
- C. Sale at auction of land possessing marginal natural resource value and residential or commercial properties that do not serve to further the mission of the Grinnell Park and Recreation Department.

3. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY

- A. Fee simple acquisition of open space will be used as a last resort when condemnation is the only other recourse to acquire lands essential to Grinnell Park and Recreation's mission.
- B. Acquisition through grants and sponsorships by foundations, federal agencies and corporations will be pursued.
- C. Donations by landowners and developers wishing to take advantage of tax incentives under Federal Conservation Purposes tax law will be encouraged.

- D. Condemnation of property essential to Grinnell Park and Recreation's mission will be used when no other recourse exists and community need for the property is clearly demonstrated through the public input process.

SECTION 10

MODIFICATION OF THIS POLICY

This policy shall become effective upon its adoption by the Grinnell Park and Recreation Board. As with all other official policies, staff shall endeavor to incorporate the letter and spirit of this policy into the ongoing functions of the department. This policy serves to support, through planned program implementation, the mission of the Grinnell Park and Recreation Department. All future modifications of this policy shall reflect this support by enhancing the department's ability to protect open space and to improve the environmental quality of Grinnell for the benefit of future generations.

SECTION 11

GLOSSARY

Cultural Assets - These refer to the customs, traditions, and indigenous knowledge that are specific to the community. Language is a cultural asset, as is indigenous intellectual property. Cultural assets are often "intangible" elements that underpin a community. However, the material expressions of culture can generate income and other assets.

Environmental Assets - source of environmental services in the possession of local residents.

Exotic species - a species that did not originally occur in the areas in which it is now found, but that arrived as a direct or indirect result of human activity.

Greenway - A linear open space; a corridor composed of natural vegetation. Greenways can be used to create connected networks of open space that include traditional parks and natural areas.

Invasive Species - means an alien species whose introduction does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

Native - indigenous to Poweshiek County at the time of settlement.

Open Space - Undeveloped land or common areas in a planned community reserved for parks, walking paths or other natural uses.

State Listed Species - Endangered or Threatened Species, which are any species of fish, plant life or wildlife which is in danger of extinction, or likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future, throughout all or a significant part of its range.

Unique Species - those species found in just a few localities in central Iowa or those species that are both native and conservative (meaning indicative of relatively undisturbed native habitat).

Viewshed - A viewshed is an area of land, water, and other environmental elements that is visible from a fixed vantage point.

Watershed - A watershed is a region of land that is crisscrossed by smaller waterways that drain into a larger body of water.

Waterway - a natural or man-made place for water to run through (such as river, stream, creek, or channel)

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

PRELIMINARY MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES GRINNELL PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN November 14, 2006

Establishing a Maintenance Mode

Establishing a maintenance mode can be a difficult task when one takes into consideration the wide variety of park categories in Grinnell. The approach taken to maintenance is often as individual as each park itself. In fact, the intensity of maintenance may vary within one park. The following classification system does not seek to make a perfect match, but rather to offer a wide set of options so a general match-up can be made. The maintenance modes developed by The American Park and Recreation Society and National Recreation and Park Association listed below can be thought of as "the way of" maintenance and range from the most intensive approaches to the least intensive programs.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| <u>Mode I</u> | <u>State of the art maintenance</u> -- applied to a high quality diverse landscape. Usually associated with high traffic urban areas such as public squares, malls, governmental grounds, or high visitation parks. |
| <u>Mode II</u> | <u>High level maintenance</u> -- associated with well-developed park areas with reasonably high visitation. |
| <u>Mode III</u> | <u>Moderate level maintenance</u> -- associated with locations with moderate to low levels of development or with agencies that because of budget restrictions cannot afford a higher intensity of maintenance. |
| <u>Mode IV</u> | <u>Moderately low level maintenance</u> -- usually associated with low level of development, low visitation, undeveloped areas, or remote parks. |
| <u>Mode V:</u> | <u>High visitation natural areas</u> -- usually associated with large urban or regional parks. Size and user frequency may dictate resident maintenance staff. Road, pathway or trail systems relatively well developed. Other facilities at strategic locations such as entries, trail heads, building complexes, and parking lots. |
| <u>Mode VI:</u> | <u>Minimum maintenance level</u> -- low visitation natural areas or large urban parks that are undeveloped. |

Mode I

Turf Care.	Grass height maintained according to species and variety of grass. Mowed at least once every five working days but may be as often as once every three working days. Aeration as required, not less than four times per year. Reseeding or sodding, as needed. Weed control should be practiced so that no more than one percent of the surface has weeds present.
Fertilizer.	Adequate fertilization applied to plant species according to their optimum requirements. Trees, shrubs and flowers should be fertilized according to their individual requirements for optimum growth.
Irrigation.	Sprinkler irrigated. Electric automatic commonly used. Some manual systems could be considered adequate under plentiful rainfall circumstances and adequate staffing. Frequency of use follows rainfall, temperature, seasonal length and demands of plant material.
Litter Control.	Minimum of once per day, seven days a week. Extremely high visitation may increase the frequency. Receptacles should be plentiful enough to hold all trash generated between servicing without normally overflowing.
Pruning.	Frequency dictated primarily by species and variety of trees and shrubs. Length of growing season and design concept also a controlling factor as are clipped hedges versus natural style. Timing usually scheduled to coincide with low demand periods or to take advantage of special growing characteristics such as pruning after flowering.
Disease & Insect Control.	Control program may use any of three philosophies: 1) Preventative; a scheduled chemical or cultural program designed to prevent significant damage. 2) Corrective; application of chemical or mechanical controls designed to eliminate observed problems. 3) Integrated pest management; withholding any controls until such time as pests demonstrate damage to plant material or become a demonstrated irritant. At this maintenance level the controlling object is to not have the public notice any problems. It is anticipated at Mode I that problems will either be prevented or observed at a very early stage and corrected immediately.
Snow Removal.	Snow removal starts the same day as accumulations of 1/2 inch are present. At no time will snow be permitted to cover transportation or parking surfaces longer than noon of the day after the snow stops. Applications of snow melting compound and/or gravel are appropriate to reduce the danger of injury due to falls.
Lighting.	Maintenance should preserve the original design. Damaged systems should be repaired as quickly as they are discovered. Bulb replacement should be done during the first working day after the outage is reported.

Surfaces.

Sweeping, cleaning and washing of surfaces needs to be done so that at no time does any accumulation of sand, dirt and leaves distract from the looks or safety of the area. Repainting or restaining of structures should occur when weather or wear deteriorate the appearance of the covering. Wood surfaces requiring oiling should be done a minimum of four times per year. Stains to surfaces should be taken off within five working days. Graffiti should be washed off or painted over the next working day after application.

Repairs.

Repairs to all elements of the design should be done immediately upon discovery provided replacement parts and technicians are available to accomplish the job. When disruption to the public might be major and the repair not critical, repairs may be postponed to a time period that is least disruptive.

Inspection.

Inspection of this area should be done daily by a staff member.

Floral Plantings.

Normally extensive or unusual floral plantings are part of the design. These may include ground level beds, planters or hanging baskets. Often multiple plantings are scheduled, usually at least two blooming cycles per year. Some designs may call for a more frequent rotation of bloom. Maximum care of watering, fertilizing, disease control, disbudding and weeding is necessary. Weeding flowers and shrubs is done a minimum of once per week. The desired standard is essentially weed free.

Restrooms.

Not always a part of the design but where required will normally receive no less than once per day servicing. Especially high traffic areas may require multiple servicing or a person assigned as attendant.

Special Features.

Features such as fountains, drinking fountains, sculptures, speaker systems, structural art, flag poles or parking and crowd control devices may be part of the integral design. Maintenance requirements can vary drastically but for this mode it should be of the highest possible order.

Mode II

Turf Care.

Grass cut once every five working days. Aeration as required but not less than two times per year. Reseeding or sodding when bare spots are present. Weed control practiced when weeds present a visible problem or when weeds represent 5 percent of the turf surface. Some pre-emergent products may be utilized at this level.

Fertilizer.

Adequate fertilizer level to ensure that all plant materials are healthy and growing vigorously. Amounts depend on species, length of growing season, soils and rainfall. Distribution should ensure an even supply of nutrients for the entire year. Trees, shrubs and flowers should receive fertilizer levels to ensure optimum growth.

Irrigation.	Some type of irrigation system available. Frequency of use follows rainfall, temperature, seasonal length and demands of plant material.
Litter Control.	Minimum of once per day, five days a week. Off-site movement of trash dependent on size of containers and use by the public. High use may dictate once per day cleaning or more. Containers are serviced.
Pruning.	Usually done at least once per season unless species planted dictate more frequent attention. Sculptured hedges or high growth species may dictate a more frequent requirement than most trees and shrubs in natural growth style plantings.
Diseases and Insect Control.	Usually done when disease or insects are inflicting noticeable damage, reducing vigor of plant materials or could be considered a bother to the public. Some preventative measures may be utilized such as systematic chemical treatments. Cultural prevention of disease problems can reduce time spent in this category. Some minor problems may be tolerated at this level.
Snow Removal.	Snow removed by noon the day following snowfall. Gravel or snow melt may be utilized to reduce ice accumulation.
Lighting.	Replacement or repair of fixtures when observed or reported as not working.
Surfaces.	Should be cleaned, repaired, repainted or replaced when appearance has noticeably deteriorated.
Repairs.	Should be done whenever safety, function or bad appearance is in question.
Inspection.	Inspection by a staff member at least once a day when regular staff is scheduled.
Floral Planting.	Some sort of floral plantings present. Normally no more complex than two rotations of bloom per year. Care cycle usually at least once per week except watering may be more frequent. Health and vigor dictate cycle of fertilization and disease control. Beds essentially kept weed free.
Restrooms.	When present should be maintained at least once per day as long as they are open to public use. High use may dictated two servicings or more per day. Servicing period should ensure and adequate supply of paper and that the rest rooms are reasonably clean and free from bad odors.
Special Features.	Should be maintained for safety, function and high quality.

Mode III

Turf Care.	Cut once every 10 working days. Normally not aerated unless turf quality indicates a need or in anticipation of an application of fertilizer. Reseeding or resodding done only when major bare spots appear. Weed control measures normally used when 50 percent of small areas is weed infested or general turf quality low in 15 percent or more of the surface area.
Fertilizer.	Applied only when turf vigor seems to be low. Low level application done on a once per year basis.
Irrigation.	Dependent on climate. Rainfall locations above 25 inches a year usually rely on natural rainfall with the possible addition of portable irrigation during periods of drought. Dry climates below 25 inches normally have some form of supplemental irrigation. When irrigation is automatic a demand schedule is programmed. Where manual servicing is required two to three times per week operation would be the norm.
Litter Control.	Minimum service of two to three times per week. High use may dictate higher levels during warm season.
Pruning.	When required for health or reasonable appearance. With most tree and shrub species this would not be more frequent than once every two or three years.
Disease and Insect Control.	Done only on epidemic or serious complaint basis. Control measures may be put into effect when the health or survival of the plant material is threatened or where the public's comfort is concerned.
Snow Removal.	Snow removal done based on local law requirements but generally accomplished by the day following snowfall. Some crosswalks or surfaces may not be cleared at all.
Lighting.	Replacement or repair of fixtures when report filed or when noticed by employees.
Surfaces.	Cleaned on complaint basis. Repaired or replaced as budget allows.
Repairs.	Should be done whenever safety or function is in question.
Inspections.	Once per week.
Floral Planting.	Only perennials or flowering trees or shrubs.
Restrooms.	When present, serviced a minimum of five times per week. Seldom more than once each day.
Special Features.	Minimum allowable maintenance for features present with function and safety in mind.

Mode IV

Turf Care.	Low frequency mowing based on species. Low growing grasses may not be mowed. High grasses may receive periodic mowing to aid public use or reduce fire danger. Weed control limited to legal requirements of noxious weeds.
Fertilizer.	Not fertilized.
Irrigation.	No irrigation.
Litter Control.	Once per week or less. Complaint may increase level above one servicing.
Pruning.	No regular trimming. Safety or damage from weather may dictate actual work schedule.
Disease and Insect Control.	None except where epidemic or epidemic condition threatens resource or public.
Snow Removal.	None except where major access ways or active parking areas dictates the need for removal.
Lighting.	Replacement on complaint or employee discovery.
Surfaces.	Replaced or repaired when safety is a concern and when budget is available.
Repairs.	Should be done when safety or function is in question.
Inspections.	Once per month
Floral Plantings.	None, may have wildflowers, perennials, flowerings trees or shrubs in place.
Restrooms.	When present, five times per week.
Special Features.	Minimum maintenance to allow safe use.

Mode V

Turf Care.	Normally not mowed but grassed parking lots, approaches to buildings or road shoulders, may be cut to reduce fire danger. Weed control on noxious weeds.
Fertilizer.	None.
Irrigation.	None.
Litter Control.	Based on visitation, may be more than once per day if crowds dictate that level.
Pruning.	Only done for safety.
Disease and Insect Control.	Done only to ensure safety or when problem seriously discourages public use.
Snow Removal.	One day service on roads and parking areas.

Lighting.	Replaced on complaint or when noticed by employees.
Surfaces.	Cleaned on complaint. Repaired or replaced when budget will permit.
Repairs.	Done when safety or function impaired. Should have same year service on poor appearance.
Inspection.	Once per day when staff is available.
Floral Planting.	None introduced except at special locations such as interpretive buildings, headquarters, etc. Once per week service on these designs. Flowering trees and shrubs, wildflowers present but demand no regular maintenance.
Rest Rooms.	Frequency geared to visitor level. Once a day is the common routine but for some locations and reasons frequency may increased.
Special Features.	Repaired whenever safety or function are a concern. Appearance corrected in the budget year.

Mode VI

Turf Areas.	Not mowed. Weed control only if legal requirements demand it.
Fertilizer.	Not fertilized.
Irrigation.	No irrigation.
Litter Control.	On demand or complaint basis.
Pruning.	No pruning unless safety is involved.
Disease and Insect Control.	No control except in epidemic or safety situations.
Snow Removal.	Snow removal only on strategic roads and parking lots. Accomplished within two days after snow stops.
Lighting.	Replacement on complaint basis.
Surfaces.	Serviced when safety is consideration.
Repairs.	Should be done when safety or function is in question.
Inspection.	Once per month.
Floral Plantings.	None.
Rest Rooms.	Service based on need.
Special Features.	Service based on lowest acceptable frequency for feature. Safety and function interpretation are a concern when either seems significant.

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Lighting	Replaced on complaint. Repaired or replaced when budget will permit.
Surfaces	Cleaned on complaint. Repaired or replaced when budget will permit.
Repairs	Done when safety or function impaired. Should have same year service on poor appearance.
Inspection	Once per day when staff is available.
Floral Planting	None introduced except at special locations such as interpretive buildings, headquarters, etc. Once per week service on these designs. Flowering trees and shrubs, withflowers, placed but demand no regular maintenance.
Rest Rooms	Frequency related to visitor level. Once a day is the common routine but for some locations and reasons frequency may increase.
Special Features	Repaired whenever safety or function are a concern. Appearance corrected in the budget year.
Mode VI	
Turf Areas	Not mowed. Weed control only if local requirements demand it.
Fertilizer	Not fertilized.
Inspection	No irrigation.
Filter Control	On demand or complaint basis.
Pruning	No pruning unless safety is involved.
Disease and Insect Control	No control except in epidemic or safety situations.
Snow Removal	Snow removal only on strategic roads and parking lots. Accomplished within two days after snow stops.
Lighting	Replacement on complaint basis.
Surfaces	Replaced when safety is a consideration.
Repairs	Should be done when safety or function is in question.
Inspection	Once per month.
Floral Planting	None.
Rest Rooms	Service based on need.
Special Features	Service based on lowest acceptable standards for features. Safety and function inspection are a concern when either seems significant.

Section 6

MASTER PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations in this section are designed to provide equitable service across the City, recognizing geographic as well as population density needs. To do that, Grinnell needs to:

- Renovate and upgrade existing neighborhood parks and community parks and acquire and develop new parks to reach equity.
- Acquire and/or develop neighborhood parks and community parks to serve newly developing residential areas.
- Provide financial strategies to address capital funding requirements.
- Establish a joint use agreement with the school district to enable Fairview Elementary School grounds to be used as a park for that neighborhood when not needed for school functions, alleviating a lack of neighborhood park facilities in that neighborhood.

Results of work activities conducted as part of the park system planning process described in the preceding sections of this report provide the basis for the recommended implementation program. The background information provides the foundation of the plan policies that in turn set the direction of the implementation program.

Grinnell Parks and Recreation Board

The City of Grinnell currently has two separate entities, a Park Board and a Recreation Board, that are responsible for parks and recreation facilities and activities in Grinnell. Most local governments combine the two responsibilities under a single Park and Recreation Board because they are closely related and dependent on one another. Grinnell should do the same.

The newly constituted Grinnell Park and Recreation Board should be responsible for making recommendations to the City Council regarding the City's park and recreation system. The primary role of the Board should be to:

- Provide recommendations to the City Council regarding provisions for parks, greenways/trails, special use areas, sports complexes, and natural resource areas that are components of the *Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan*.
- Guide new park development proposed in the *Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan*.
- Research and provide input to the City Council regarding alternate sources of revenue to finance park facilities.
- Provide an annual review of the park programs and the City's progress in implementing the *Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan* to the City Council.
- Provide five-year updates of the *Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan* to the City Council to account for progress made and to amend the plan in response to changing circumstances.

The *Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan* that follows is presented in two parts. The first part discusses park and recreation facilities policy recommendations and presents a Master Plan illustrating the recommendations. The second part presents an Action Plan for implementing the recommendations made in the first part.

PART I: PARK & RECREATION FACILITIES RECOMMENDATIONS

Part I deals with three topics. The first is **Park Development Policy Recommendations**, encompassing park facility categories, park size guidelines, land acquisition, park street frontage, pedestrian accommodations, intergovernmental coordination, and maintenance.

The second topic is **Park Facility Needs and Locations**, discussing the primary components of the park and recreation system, and improvements to meet the existing and future demands of the park and recreation system.

The third topic presents the **Grinnell Parks Master Plan** and describes its specific elements in greater detail.

Park Development Policy Recommendations

Park Facility Categories. The City should determine park distribution geographically, so all residents are within walking distance of a park and recreation facility. Six park classifications are established for the parks system.

- Neighborhood Parks
- Community Parks
- Special Use Facilities
- Sports Complexes
- Natural Resource Areas
- Greenways/Trails

A detailed breakdown of recommendations according to proposed classifications of all existing and proposed parks is provided later in this section of the report. *Figure 6.1: Existing and Proposed Park Facilities* on the following page shows both park facility categories/classifications and acreages for existing and proposed neighborhood parks, community parks, special use facilities, and natural resource areas. (Although greenways, trails, and green streets are proposed, they are not included in the following table.)

Park Size Guidelines. The Master Plan policies include guidelines for park size so the nine park classifications can provide suitable recreational opportunities to Grinnell residents. The Master Plan policies were based on community input, the existing park and recreation system, and National Recreation and Park Association guidelines. Specific size guidelines were developed for neighborhood parks, community parks, and sports complexes.

- Neighborhood parks - 5 to 10 acres
- Community parks – Usually 30 to 50 acres
- Sports complexes – Greater than 25 acres

Park sites may serve multiple park classification roles (e.g., both a neighborhood park and community park) by virtue of having sufficient size and the variety of improvements to fulfill both functions. Size guidelines were not developed for special use facilities, natural resource areas, and greenways/trails because of their unique character.

Existing Neighborhood Parks	Acreage
Bailey Park	4.0
Jaycees Park	5.2
Merrill Park	8.7
Thomazin Park	2.7
Van Horn Park	8.2
Proposed Neighborhood Parks *	Acreage *
Northeast Park	9.0
North Park	10.0
Northwest Park (neighborhood park acreage) **	10.0
West Park	7.5
Southwest Park	10.0
Neighborhood Park Total	75.3
Existing Community Parks	Acreage
Central Park ***	3.8
Miller Park ***	22.3
Proposed Community Park *	Acreage*
Northwest Park (community park acreage) **	30.0
Community Park Total	56.1
Existing Natural Resource Area	Acreage
Arbor Lake Park	81.4
Proposed Natural Resource Area	Acreage
None	0.0
Natural Resource Area Total	81.4
Existing Special Use Area	Acreage
Outdoor Pool	3.3
Lions Park	2.6
Waterworks Park	0.6
Proposed Special Use Areas	Acreage
None	0.0
Special Use Areas Total	6.5
TOTAL PARK ACREAGE	219.3
* Proposed Neighborhood and Community Parks acreages are approximate. ** Proposed Northwest Park is both a Neighborhood and Community Park. Acreages for the Neighborhood and Community Park portions of the proposed park are separated. *** Central and Miller Parks also serve as Neighborhood Parks.	

Figure 6.1: Existing and Proposed Park Facilities

Land Acquisition. Some of the recommendations in the *Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan* will require the City to preserve additional land for future park development. While it may not be feasible for the City to acquire all the recommended parkland, the City should, at the least, examine ways to preserve these lands for public use. Preservation may take place through public and private partnerships, donations, and easements, along with other means. Policies and

procedures need to be adopted to ensure the City preserves only land actually needed for park and recreation purposes. The City should:

- Establish a strategy to preserve land in areas where the need exists or will exist in the future through purchase, lease purchase options, shared use agreements, gifts, easement, private ownership, or other means. The strategy should include sale of excess land to fund new acquisitions.
- Develop criteria to guide decisions on acquisition and disposal of parkland. Criteria should include acquisition of areas contiguous to existing park properties that will be beneficial to the park and the City, preservation of unique areas, suitability for specific use and community needs, the ability to provide public access, and suitability for development of parkland.
- Establish criteria for land to be dedicated so the City is not burdened with leftover parcels or areas unsuitable for development as parks. Require that zoning and pre-application meetings deal specifically with plans and needs for the area being platted, and that subdivision plans adhere to them.

Park Street Frontage. Ideally, all parks should have some amount of street frontage. For future park planning, a general guideline would be one full street frontage for mini-parks, one full street frontage for neighborhood parks, and two full street frontages for a community park. The goal shall be to make parks visible to residents and passer-bys, instead of hidden behind houses and other developments.

Pedestrian Accommodations. To make the ½ mile service area for neighborhood parks effective, accommodations need to be provided for pedestrians to safely travel to and from parks. Pedestrian accommodations include sidewalks, signage, and pedestrian activated signals where necessary. As pointed out in the *2004 Grinnell Comprehensive Plan*, the sidewalk system in Grinnell is incomplete. Gaps should be filled in and repairs made where necessary. Pedestrian activated signals should be provided in conjunction with the trail and/or street system in locations where there are known or anticipated pedestrian-vehicle conflicts. Signage notifies both pedestrians and drivers of safe access routes to the park. The necessary accommodations are determined individually for each park and trail facility. Pedestrian accommodations within the service area of each park should be provided to allow safe access to and from the park.

Intergovernmental Coordination. The City should seek joint use agreements with the school district to ensure the public's ability to use selected school grounds and outdoor sports fields and courts when not needed for school use, and embrace opportunities to expand future cooperation for mutual benefit. The City should also coordinate with communities and counties in the region to plan and develop the regional trails proposed in the *Iowa Trails 2000* plan. And the City should work with Poweshiek County to acquire new County Conservation Board park holdings near Grinnell.

Maintenance Plan. The *Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan* proposes numerous improvements to existing parks and the addition of many more parks, greenways, and trails. One result of providing such a diverse park and recreation system are the extensive maintenance requirements.

The *Park Maintenance Standards*, a National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) publication, has developed a maintenance system involving six maintenance modes. The system was described in Section 5 of this Report. Recommendations for designating maintenance modes for Grinnell's parks appear in *Figure 6.2: Recommended Maintenance Mode* on the following page.

	Acres	Maintenance Mode					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Existing Neighborhood Parks	28.8	0.0	0.0	28.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bailey Park	4.0			4.0			
Jaycees park	5.2			5.2			
Merrill Park	8.7			8.7			
Thomazin Park	2.7			2.7			
Van Horn Park	8.2			8.2			
Proposed Neighborhood Parks	46.5	0.0	0.0	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northeast Park	9.0			9.0			
North Park	10.0			10.0			
Northwest Park	10.0			10.0			
West Park	7.5			7.5			
Southwest Park	10.0			10.0			
Existing Community Parks	26.1	3.8	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
Central Park	3.8	3.8					
Miller Park	22.3		13.3				9.0
Proposed Community Park	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northwest Park	30.0		30.0				
Existing Natural Resource Area	81.4	0.0	0.0	9.5	2.5	0.0	69.4
Arbor Lake Park	81.4			9.5	2.5		69.4
Proposed Natural Resource Area	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
None	0.0		0.0				
Existing Special Use Areas	6.5	0.0	3.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Outdoor Pool	3.3		3.3				
Lions Park	2.6			2.6			
Waterworks Park	0.6			0.6			
Total Neighborhood, Community, Natural Resource Area and Special Use Area Acres	219.3	3.8	46.6	88.0	2.5	0.0	78.4
Greenways							
Same maint. mode for all greenways							X
Proposed Trails							
Same maint. mode for all trails				X			
Proposed Green Streets							
Same maint. mode for all green streets		X					

Figure 6.2: Recommended Maintenance Mode

Greenway Plan. Greenways and trails can serve both transportation and recreation functions. A greenway serves as a natural connection along a creek, drainageway, and/or vegetated corridor, and may function as a passive or active recreation corridor. Greenways can also enhance local conservation efforts by opening up and cleaning up creeks and drainageways, and by preserving and adding to open space within the city. Trails through these greenways can serve as off-street routes between parks, linking them together to form a unified park system.

To implement a policy to include greenways as part of the long range plan to improve Grinnell's park system will require actions on the part of the local government that will:

- Establish working relationships with Poweshiek County Conservation Board and other public entities to develop regional greenway and trail systems on land outside current corporate boundaries.
- Develop and adopt a Greenway Plan for the City of Grinnell and surrounding environs.
- Based on Greenway Plan recommendations, establish a municipal greenway ordinance to define greenways; designate greenways along waterways and other areas; develop greenway guidelines; determine methods of protection through easements, property acquisition, or other means; and provide equitable compensation to private landowners.
- Add provisions to the City of Grinnell municipal ordinance to require that future plats and subdivisions must allocate adequate space, as defined in the ordinance, for any greenway identified in the City's Greenway Plan that passes through the plat or subdivision.
- Utilize the state's "two-mile" provisions regarding subdivision and development outside current corporate boundaries to require preservation of land along existing waterways for use as greenways.

Green Street Plan. Grinnell would benefit from adopting a Green Street policy and implementing it over time. Doing so would ensure that the tree-lined streets remain part of the landscape throughout the city and extend to areas of future development. It would also help create a pedestrian and bike movement network through the city that would link parks and public open spaces together as a continuous, interconnected system. To implement a Green Streets policy in Grinnell will require the following actions on the part of the City of Grinnell:

- Develop and adopt a Green Street Plan that examines in greater detail the recommendations in this report.
- Based on recommendations in the Green Street Plan, establish a municipal Green Streets ordinance that describes Green Streets attributes, identifies streets to be designated as Green Streets, and establishes guidelines for retrofitting existing streets and designing new streets as Green Streets. (One topic that could be addressed in the guidelines, for example, is revising tree planting locations in tree lawns to be closer to the street in order to allow wider sidewalks that can double as off-street trails. This would be done over time as older, diseased, or damaged trees are replaced.)
- Add provisions to the City of Grinnell municipal ordinance to require that future plats and subdivisions allocate adequate space, as defined in the ordinance, for any Green Street identified in the City's Green Street Plan that passes through the plat or subdivision.

Park Facility Needs and Locations

Current and future park needs are outlined in the Master Plan policies that have been proposed as part of this park planning process. Meeting these needs will require:

- Improvements to existing parks. This will involve replacement or renovation of obsolete or run-down facilities in some parks.
- Improved access to parks in already developed neighborhoods. This means the City will need to fill in the gaps in its sidewalk network, and should install signalized crossings where access routes to parks (e.g. Green Streets) cross heavily traveled streets.
- Land acquisition for future parks. New parks will be needed to serve areas of future residential growth and development.

Existing and Proposed Parks. The Master Plan, *Figure 63: Grinnell Parks Master Plan – Existing & Proposed Park and Rec Facilities*, shows existing park facilities and proposed locations of new neighborhood parks, community parks, greenways/trails, and a new county park. These new parks are proposed, in addition to existing parks, to accommodate recent and future growth and serve existing residential areas outside current park service areas.

The proposed “ideal” locations for new parks were chosen based on the Master Plan policies. In particular, proposed new park locations are intended to satisfy policies 1.1 through 1.7 as well as the level of service and service area standards established in policy 2.2. These “ideal” park locations represent feasible park sites where they are shown on the Master Plan. They indicate where the City should begin its search for a new park site, and if nothing is available, the search should expand from the “ideal” location until a suitable site is found. It is important to note the “ideal” location could move.

In existing parks, all play equipment should be inspected and hazardous pieces repaired or replaced. Each park should also be inspected for ADA compliance, with shortcomings corrected as the park is renovated.

Special Use Areas and Natural Resources Areas. In addition to neighborhood and community parks, there are other recreation facilities that should accommodate the needs of residents. These include special use areas and natural resource areas. They are complementary to the successful functioning of the City’s neighborhood and community parks. The policy section of the Master Plan (see *Figure 5.1: Table of NRPA Park and Recreation Facility Attributes*) does not establish level of service standards for special use areas and natural resource areas. No new special use or natural resource areas are proposed.

Greenways/Trails. Within Grinnell’s corporate boundaries and on land adjacent to the city are several natural drainage systems that can and should be used to establish greenway and trail system networks. The City may not necessarily own a passive greenway (most of the drainageways in and near Grinnell are in private ownership) but the area should be protected by ordinance as a natural area. Active greenways may include unpaved paths or paved trails and would typically be owned by the City.

Proposed greenway and trail systems follow guidelines established in the Master Plan policies. They provide important connections to parks, recreation areas, schools, civic facilities and residential neighborhoods. Most of the proposed greenways include recreation trails. Greenways and trails will also provide connections to existing and proposed trails in the Grinnell vicinity.

Guidelines for greenways and trails are established in *Figure 5.2: Table of Park and Recreation Facility Components*. It should be the goal of the City to provide the required facilities and services where possible for greenways and trails.

Grinnell Parks Master Plan

The *Grinnell Parks Master Plan* is presented in *Figure 6.3: Grinnell Parks Master Plan – Existing & Proposed Park and Rec Facilities* and *Figure 6.4 Grinnell Parks Master Plan – Existing and Proposed Park Service Areas* on the following two pages. The Master Plan shows locations for new parks, recreation trails, Green Streets, and greenways. Each topic is discussed, in turn, in the pages following the two figures. The two figures also show that the proposed parks will put nearly all current and future residential areas within easy walking distance of a neighborhood park without having to cross an arterial street.

Also shown in the two figures is a large area south of Arbor Lake Park designated as a “Potential Regional Recreation Area.” Grinnell is within a few miles of Rock Creek State Park and the Jacob Krumm Nature Preserve in Jasper County. But Grinnell, Poweshiek County's largest population center, does not have any nearby facilities operated by the Poweshiek County Conservation Board. The proposed regional recreation area would alleviate that shortage. Because detailed planning for such a park is beyond the scope of this report, it is only mentioned here as an opportunity for Grinnell, and Poweshiek and Jasper counties. Inclusion of the proposed facility could augment recreation and conservation efforts at the Jacob Krumm Nature Preserve and Rock Creek State Park. And its location adjacent to Arbor Lake Park would dedicate a large, contiguous tract of land for conservation and recreation as well as double as a community park for the southwest quadrant of Grinnell.

New Parks

The Master Plan (Figure 6.3) shows five new municipal parks to accommodate the need for neighborhood parks in areas where Grinnell is expected to see residential growth, and to alleviate the current and future shortage of community parks. A regional park is proposed south of Arbor Lake Park.

Four New Neighborhood Parks

1. Northeast Neighborhood Park
 - Park will alleviate neighborhood park shortage in existing neighborhood and provide a neighborhood park for future residential development
 - 9 acre tract bounded by Hobart and Penrose Streets and future 13th and 14th Avenues.
 - Lies within current Grinnell Corporate Limits
 - Nearly level, open site, currently used for crop production
 - Currently has full street frontage on Hobart and Penrose Streets; should have full frontage on future 13th or 14th Avenues
 - Tract is similar in shape to nearby Merrill Park
 - Longest branch of proposed Sugar Creek Greenway System begins on site
 - Tract is west across Penrose Street from Ahrens Park soccer fields
 - Future trails include Hobart and Penrose Green Streets and off-street trail along greenway
2. North Neighborhood Park
 - Park will provide a neighborhood park for future residential development

- 10 acre tract north of 13th Avenue and east of IA Hwy 146
 - Lies outside current Grinnell Corporate Limits
 - Tract is rolling terrain currently used for crop production Should have full street frontage on at least two future streets
 - Longest branch of proposed Sugar Creek Greenway System passes through site
 - Smaller branch of proposed Sugar Creek Greenway System branches off to northeast
 - Connected to future trail system by proposed off-street trail passing through park along greenway
3. West Neighborhood Park
- Park will provide a neighborhood park for future residential development
 - 7.5 acre tract on west side of Ferguson Road between 1st and 4th Avenues, bounded north and south by future 3rd and 2nd Avenues, respectively
 - Lies partially within current Grinnell Corporate Limits
 - Tract is gently rolling terrain currently used for crop production
 - Has full street frontage on 20th Street, needs full street frontage on at least one other side
 - Future trail along 20th St Green Street
4. Southwest Neighborhood Park
- Park will provide a neighborhood park for future residential development
 - 10 acre tract on east side of 20th Street and north side of future Garfield Avenue
 - Lies outside current Grinnell Corporate limits
 - Tract is mostly level terrain on top of ridge; south portion slopes gently to south
 - Has full street frontage on 20th Street; should be located so that it has full street frontage on future Garfield Avenue
 - Future trails include Green Streets along 20th Street and future Garfield Avenue

New Neighborhood/Community Park

Northwest Neighborhood/Community Park

- Park will address current shortage of community park land in the northwest quadrant of Grinnell, and will provide a neighborhood park for future residential development
- 40 acre tract north of 11th Avenue and east of 20th Street, bounded by 20th Street, and future Bliss Street, 12th and 15th Avenues
- Lies partially within current Grinnell Corporate Limits
- Tract is rolling terrain along branch of proposed Sugar Creek Greenway System, and includes two ponds
- Has full street frontage on 20th Street; needs full street frontage on at least one other side
- Future trails include 20th St Green Street and off-street trail along branch of proposed Sugar Creek Greenway System

New Regional Park

- 400+ acre regional park bounded by 20th Street on the west, Pinder Avenue on the south, commercial properties along IA Hwy 146 on the east, and line drawn along south boundary of Arbor Lake Park on the north
- Lies completely outside current Grinnell Corporate Limits
- Tract is rolling terrain currently used for crop production and pasture
- Sweetwater Creek (creek outlet from Arbor Lake) and two tributary streams flow through tract; two ponds located on tract

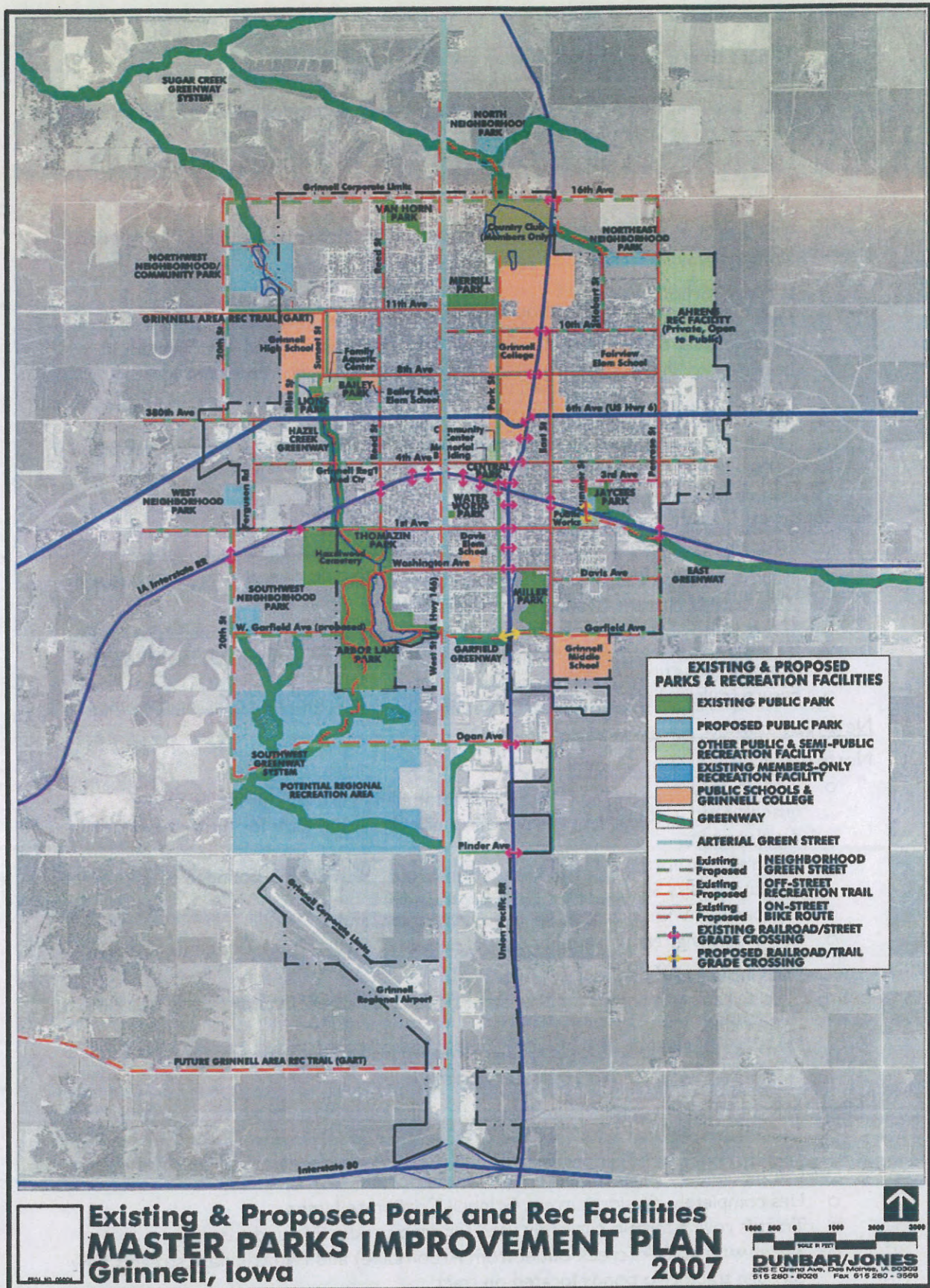


Figure 6.3: Grinnell Parks Master Plan – Existing & Proposed Park and Rec Facilities

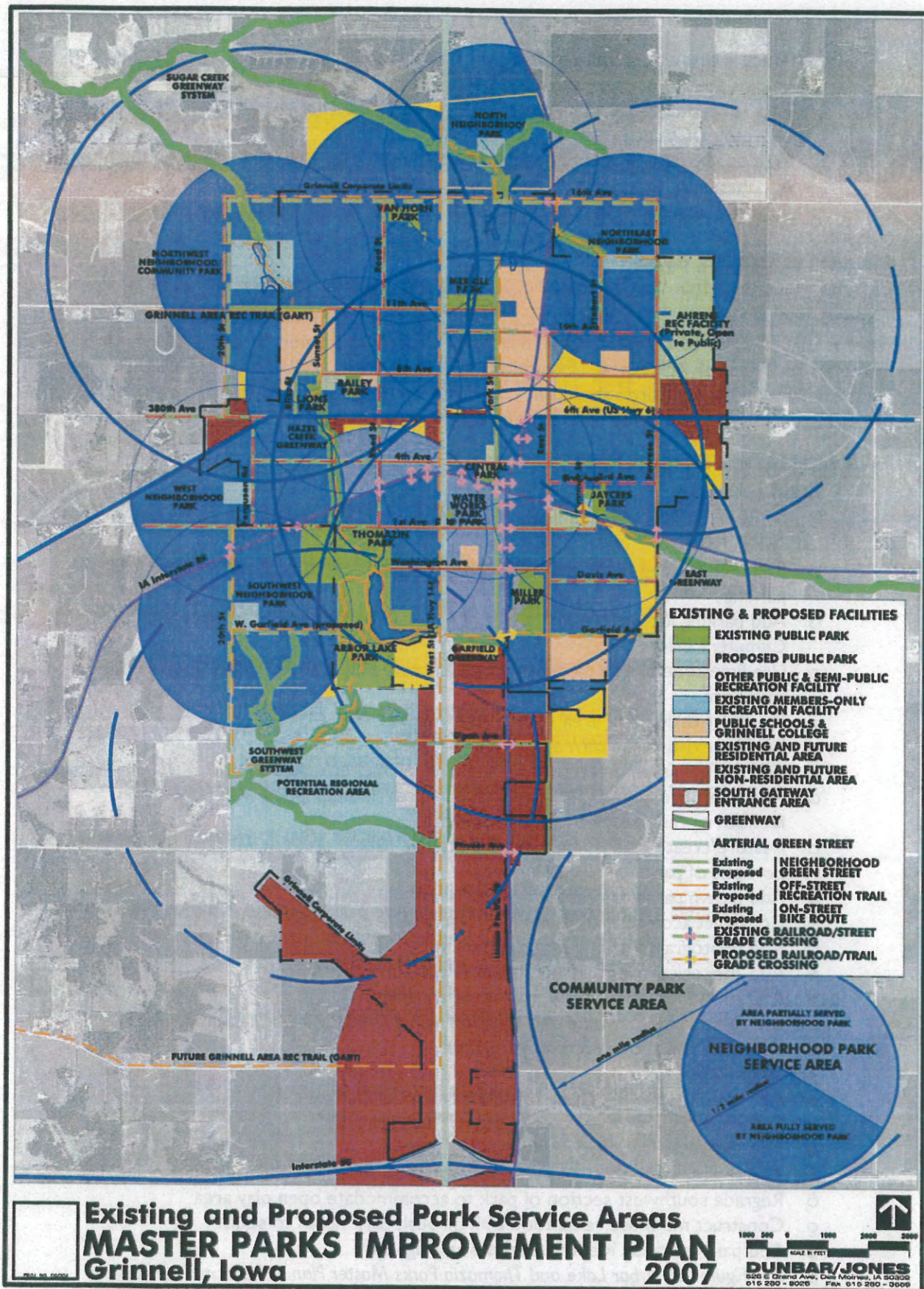


Figure 6.4: Grinnell Parks Master Plan – Existing & Proposed Park Service Areas

- Tract is east across road from sewer plant, north across road from airport, and adjoins south boundary of Arbor Lake Park
- Park is recommended to address regional park shortage in southwestern portion of Poweshiek County, near the county's largest population center
- Proposed park will accommodate interest in camping and other activities mentioned in community surveys that require larger, regional park facilities
- Park will help alleviate community park shortage in southwest quadrant of Grinnell

Changes to Existing Parks

It is important that each neighborhood and community park be equitably designed so that no neighborhood is perceived as being shortchanged or given preferential treatment. Doing so will require that new parks conform to guidelines presented in Section 5, and existing parks be upgraded to meet the guidelines. Exceptions should be rare. Adherence to Americans with Disability Act (ADA) standards should not be compromised. The following are descriptions of the major proposed facilities for each existing park.

Arbor Lake and Thomazin Parks

Arbor Lake Park

- Construct multi-use trail from Thomazin Park to connect with existing trail around Arbor Lake
- Redesign parking lot at west end of Washington Ave to accommodate additional parking
- Add parking lot west of north end of Arbor Lake, accessed through Hazelwood Cemetery drives
- Use limestone blocks to construct lake access points at several locations along lakeshore
- Replace existing play area with "Creative Playscape" facility
- Replace existing shelter/restroom structure
- Add natural amphitheater on hillside west of shelter/restroom
- Add lakeshore boardwalk promenade and pavilion equipped with concession facilities to rent paddleboats and canoes
- Restore/create prairie, riparian, and savanna habitat areas in western and southern portions of park
- Add mown paths to restored natural areas
- Construct accessible trail between Marvin Ave parking and east lakeshore
- Add photography blinds north and south of west sediment basin
- Add shelter/restroom structure on Arbor Lake dam
- ✱● Add park entrance identity markers and signage
- See *Figure 7.1: Arbor Lake and Thomazin Parks Master Plan* in Section 7, which illustrates the above recommendations

Thomazin Park

- Add parking lot with 15 or so stalls at north end of park
- Buffer parking lot from street with perennial gardens
- Add Creative Playscape facility
- Add shelter/restroom structure with composting toilets and rainwater collection
- Regrade southwest section of park to accommodate open play area
- Construct multi-use recreation trail through park north to south
- Add park entrance identity markers and signage
- See *Figure 7.1: Arbor Lake and Thomazin Parks Master Plan* in Section 7, which illustrates the above recommendations

Bailey Park

- Construct skate park on site of old tennis courts
- Close Prairie Street between elementary school and north half of park
- Add park/school entry plaza in closed portion of Prairie Street
- Add paved pavilion around existing shelter/restroom structure
- Construct shade trellis south of existing shelter/restroom structure
- Add head-in parking along 8th Avenue; extend head-in parking along south portion of Prairie Street
- Add perimeter walks around edges of park - North side
- Add walks to interior of park
- Add park entrance identity markers and signage
- See Figure 7.2: Bailey Park Master Plan in Section 7, which illustrates the above recommendations

Central Park

- Relocate Memorial Building activities to remodeled Public Safety Building or other facility, so existing building can be removed from Central Park
- Construct a re-creation of Clark Memorial Fountain in its original location in the northwest corner of the park, and construct a plaza surrounding the fountain
- Add a handicap-accessible amphitheater and amphitheater plaza/stage north of existing gazebo
- Replace existing shelters with two shelter/restroom structures and one shelter structure
- Replace existing play equipment with a "Creative Play" area shaded by a tensile structure
- Enhance Farmers' Market area with overhead trellises that can serve as concessionaire stalls
- Add splash pad water play feature
- Add head-in parking on all four sides of the park
- Add perimeter walks around edges of park, and reconfigure interior park walks
- Add park entrance identity markers and signage
- See Figure 7.3: Central Park Master Plan in Section 7, which illustrates the above recommendations

Jaycees Park

- Purchase 1.4-acre private property at southwest corner of Jaycees Park to expand park
- Replace existing shelter with a shelter/restroom structure
- Add an outdoor amphitheater space in the northern part of the newly-acquired property
- Add a shelter structure south of the new amphitheater
- Add parallel parking stalls along Summer Street and a parking lot southwest of the amphitheater
- Construct a "Natural Adventure" play area in the center of the park
- Add a walkway into the park from 3rd Ave through the north park panhandle
- Add a sidewalk along Summer Street from 3rd Ave south along entire length of park
- Construct walks in the interior of the park
- Regrade area along south creek to create a wetland
- Construct trail connection across Iowa Interstate Railroad right-of-way

- Add park entrance identity markers and signage
- See *Figure 7.4: Jaycees Park Master Plan* in Section 7, which illustrates the above recommendations

Lions Park

- Designate as a trailhead for the Grinnell Area Rec Trail (G.A.R.T.)
- Add parking lot with 50 or so stalls to accommodate Family Aquatic Center patrons and G.A.R.T. users
- Add restrooms and shelters, and amenities such as bike racks and benches *at pool*
- Add a "Creative Play" area shaded with a tensile structure
- Add areas for tent camping
- Work with Iowa Valley Community College to implement a Restoration and Natural Education area and nature walk
- Extend G.A.R.T. through park to Creative Play area
- Extend G.A.R.T. along creek south in future to south park boundary and through proposed greenway to connect with Arbor Lake Park trail system
- Add park entrance identity markers and signage
- See *Figure 7.5: Lions Park Master Plan* in Section 7, which illustrates the above recommendations

Merrill Park

- Remove existing softball diamond outfield fence to allow area for field games
- Improve softball diamond, dugouts, and bleachers
- Replace existing play equipment with a "Creative Play" area and tensile shade structure north of existing west shelter
- Construct new "Adventure/Natural Play" area west of Broad Street/Country Club Drive oval
- Add paved entry/gathering space around existing west shelter
- Add paved outdoor cooking area east of existing west shelter
- Develop Broad Street/Country Club Drive oval as a native forbs garden and sculpture display area
- Add restrooms and paved pavilion to existing east shelter
- Install a large perennial flower garden north of existing east shelter
- Add head-in parking along 11th Ave east of Broad Street and north part of Park St frontage
- Add perimeter walks along West and Park Streets and 11th Avenue
- Add walks to interior of park
- Add park entrance identity markers and signage
- See *Figure 7.6: Merrill Park Master Plan* in Section 7, which illustrates the above recommendations

Miller Park

- Replace existing play equipment in north section of park with "Creative Play" area shaded by tensile structure
- Replace existing play equipment in south section of park with "Creative Play" area shaded with tensile structure west of existing shelter/restroom
- Add new shelter/restroom structure to north section of park west of parking turn-around area
- Replace existing play equipment in north section of park with "Creative Play" area shaded by tensile structure

- Replace three picnic shelters in north section of park with two new shelters
- Reconstruct north park road to add head-in parking stalls
- Add large flower garden in north section of park
- Add sidewalk along Washington Ave park frontage
- Reconfigure rolling lawn south of north parking turn-around as open play area
- Renovate existing south shelter/restroom structure
- On point of land in south portion of park add a lakeshore boardwalk promenade and shelter/pavilion equipped with concession facilities to rent paddleboats and canoes
- Reconfigure open play area in south portion of park *-frisbee golf*
- Reconstruct Nyanza Drive park road to add head-in parking stalls west of the arborvitae alley
- Add new parking area at southeast corner of park
- Construct trail connection across Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way at southwest corner of park
- Construction trail from southeast corner of park eastward along Garfield Ave to connect park and Grinnell Middle School
- Construct numerous walks through interior of park
- Use limestone blocks to construct lake access points at several locations along lakeshore
- Add park entrance identity markers and signage
- See *Figure 7.7: Miller Park Master Plan* in Section 7, which illustrates the above recommendations

Van Horn Park

- Renovate existing basketball court
- Add a shelter/restroom structure, paved area, and shade trellises north of Spencer Street parking area
- Reopen small stream currently flowing in shallow pipes from southwest portion of park to vicinity of new shelter/restroom structure; regrade stream to resemble a "natural waterway"
- Add numerous, distinctive boundary markers to perimeter of park
- Add sidewalks along street frontages
- Construct walks in the interior of the park
- Add park entrance identity markers and signage
- Construct picnic shelter structure north of new play equipment
- See *Figure 7.8: Van Horn Park Master Plan* in Section 7, which illustrates the above recommendations

Waterworks Park

- Redesign Waterworks Park as a Dog Park
- Classify as a Special Use Park

Greenways

The following describes each of the five proposed Greenway systems in and near Grinnell.

- East Greenway
Located in southeast quadrant of Grinnell along Iowa Interstate RR right-of-way. Begins at Jaycees Park and Grinnell Public Works, extending eastward along Little Bear Creek.

The creek eventually pass through Malcomb and Brooklyn, emptying into Big Bear Creek (a tributary of the Iowa river) west of Victor. The Iowa Interstate RR r.o.w. follows Little Bear Creek east from Jaycees Park in Grinnell to Big Bear Creek, and Big Bear Creek east to the Iowa river at Marengo. This could potentially be a major regional greenway/trail system if the railroad were to agree to a "Rails with Trails" project (see www.railstotrails.org, search "rails with trails").

- Sugar Creek Greenway System

Located north and west of Grinnell. Consists of Sugar Creek and two tributaries. Sugar Creek begins in the proposed Northeast Neighborhood Park at the north end of Hobart Street; then flows northwest through an open field, crossing the Union Pacific RR r.o.w. and flowing through the north part of the Grinnell Country Club; then crosses 16th Avenue and flows into a pond; then outflows from the pond, flowing west-northwest through the site of the proposed North Neighborhood Park to the Poweshiek-Jasper county line. From there Sugar Creek flows southward, eventually emptying into the North Skunk River near Searsboro. The larger tributary begins at a pond north of 11th Avenue across from Grinnell High School, flowing north and northwest, joining with Sugar Creek east of the Poweshiek-Jasper county line. The small tributary begins in a farm field about a mile north of 16th Avenue and a half-mile west of Ia Hwy 146, flowing west to enter Sugar Creek at 20th Street.

- Hazel Creek Greenway

Located in southwest quadrant of Grinnell along Hazel Creek. Begins at Lions park, flowing south past the Iowa Regional Community College and Grinnell Regional Medical Center, then passes under the Iowa Interstate RR, flowing through Hazelwood Cemetery and Thomazin Park into the north end of Arbor Lake.

- Southwest Greenway System

Located south of the southwest quadrant of Grinnell. Consists of Sweetwater Creek and two tributaries. Sweetwater Creek begins as outflow from Arbor Lake, flowing south and southwest, crossing 20th Street and flowing past the Grinnell sewage treatment plant. The larger tributary begins at Ogan Avenue, flowing south along the east side of Ia Hwy 146, crossing it near Pinder Avenue, the flowing westward to Sweetwater Creek east of 20th Street. The shorter tributary begins in the proposed Southwest Neighborhood Park at 20th Street and future W. Garfield Avenue, flowing southward to Sweetwater Creek.

- Garfield Greenway

Located in southeast quadrant of Grinnell along Hobo Creek. Begins as outflow from Lake Nyanza in Miller Park, flowing westward along the Garfield Avenue r.o.w., crossing Ia Hwy 146 and into the east end of Arbor Lake between Arbor Lake and Miller Parks.

Green Streets

The following details the Green Street network proposed for Grinnell. Each designated Green Street should conform to design guidelines included in a municipal Green Street ordinance recommended by this report for adoption by the City.

New Arterial Green Street: Ia Hwy 146 between Sugar Creek Greenway and Interstate 80

Existing Collector Streets proposed as Neighborhood Green Streets (all are "Collector Streets" identified in the 2004 Grinnell Comprehensive Plan, except for Broad Street):

- 11th Ave between 20th Street and Park Street
- 10th Ave between Ia Hwy 146 and Penrose Street
- 8th Ave between Sunset Street and Penrose Street
- 4th Ave between Ferguson Rd and Seeland Park residences
- 1st Ave between US Hwy 6 and Summer Street
- Washington Ave between Arbor Lake Park and East Street
- Ogan Ave between Ia Hwy 146 and East Street
- Pinder Ave between Ia Hwy 146
- Sunset Street between 11th Ave and 8th Ave
- Reed Street between 16th Ave and 1st Ave
- Park Street between Grinnell Country Club and Garfield Ave
- East Street between 10th Ave and Pinder Ave
- Penrose Street between 16th Ave and Garfield Ave

Future Collector Streets as Neighborhood Green Streets

- Existing and future 16th Ave between 20th Street and Penrose Street
- Davis Ave between East Street and Penrose Street
- Future W. Garfield Ave between 20th Street and Arbor Lake Park
- Garfield Ave between East Street and Penrose Street
- Future Ogan Ave between 20th Street and Ia Hwy 146
- 20th Street between future 16th Ave and future Ogan Ave
- Ferguson Rd between 380th Ave and 1st Ave
- Hobart Street between future 14th Ave and 10th Ave

Trails

On-Street Bike Routes: Grinnell currently has several designated on-street bike routes, all of them along "Collector Streets" identified in the 2004 Grinnell Comprehensive Plan. Each of the existing and proposed on-street bike routes, with the exception of 3rd Avenue, is along a proposed Green Street. When these Collector streets are reconfigured as Green Streets, the on-street bike routes should be changed to widened sidewalks to conform with design guidelines in the proposed municipal Green Street ordinance. Where that is not possible, the City should keep existing on-street bike routes, making certain that adequate signage and street markings are in place.

Existing and proposed on-street bike routes along:

- 11th Ave between Summer Street and Park Street
- 10th Ave between Ia Hwy 146 and Penrose Street
- 8th Ave between Summer Street and Penrose Street
- 380th Ave west of US Hwy 6
- 4th Ave between Ferguson Rd and Seeland Park residences east of Penrose Street
- 3rd Ave (to serve Jaycees Park) between East Street and Penrose Street
- 1st Ave between US Hwy 6 and Grinnell Public Works east of East Street
- Washington Ave between Arbor Lake Park and East Street
- Davis Ave between East Street and Penrose Street
- Ferguson Rd between 380th Ave and 1st Ave
- Reed Street between 16th Ave and 1st Ave
- East Street between 10th Ave and Ogan Ave

- Hobart Street between future 14th Ave and 10th Ave
- Penrose Street between 16th Ave and Garfield Ave.

Off-Street Recreation Trails: Off-street recreation trails are preferred because they have fewer conflicts with vehicular traffic than on-street trails. Most frequently, off-street trails are located in linear spaces such as greenways. They can also be located in Green Streets rights-of-way, following guidelines that would be established in the proposed municipal Green Streets ordinance.

Off-Street Trails along:

- Future Sugar Creek Greenway between Ia Hwy 146 and Penrose Street
- Existing and future 16th Ave between 20th Street and Penrose Street
- Future W. Garfield Ave between 20th Street and Arbor Lake Park
- East Greenway between Jaycees Park and Penrose Street
- Future Garfield Greenway between Ia Hwy 146 and Miller Park
- Garfield Ave between East Street and Penrose Street
- Existing and future Ogan Ave between 20th Street and East Street
- Future south portion of GART from Ia Hwy 146 westward to Jacob Krumm Nature Preserve in Jasper County (reference: Iowa Trails 2000 Plan)
- 20th Street between 16th Ave and 380th Ave
- 20th Street between 1st Ave and Ogan Ave
- Future trail through Northwest Neighborhood/Community Park between 20th Street and 11th Ave
- Future Hazel Creek Greenway between Lions Park and Arbor Lake Park
- Future Southwest Greenway between Arbor Lake Park and Ogan Ave
- Ia Hwy 146 between future Sugar Creek Greenway and future south portion of GART
- Park St. between Grinnell Country Club and 6th Ave

Two at-grade railroad/trail crossings:

- Across Ia Interstate RR at SW corner of Jaycees Park, as part of East Greenway trails
- Across Union Pacific RR at SW corner of Miller Park, as part of Garfield Greenway trail

Green Streets and Trails Linking Civic Facilities

Implementation of the Green Street and Trail proposals in this report (coupled with recommendations from the 2004 Grinnell Comprehensive Plan to complete the city's sidewalk system) will result in a network of interconnected recreational trails and pedestrian routes throughout the city, linking residents to most of the city's civic facilities. The following presents trail connections and civic facilities along each proposed Green Street. [GS = Green Street]

16th Ave Green Street west to east:

- Public Facilities: Van Horn Park, Grinnell Country Club (private)
- Green Streets and Trails: 20th St GS, South Sugar Creek Greenway trail, Reed St GS, Ia Hwy 146 GS, East Branch Sugar Creek Greenway trail, Penrose St GS

11th Ave Green Street west to east:

- Public Facilities: GART, Grinnell High School, Merrill Park

- Green Streets and Trails: 20th St GS, GART, Sunset St GS, Reed St GS, Ia Hwy 146 GS, Park St GS

10th Ave Green Street west to east:

- Public Facilities: Grinnell College, Ahrens Park
- Green Streets and Trails: Ia Hwy 146 GS, Park St GS, East ST GS, Penrose St GS

8th Ave Green Street west to east:

- Public Facilities: Grinnell High School, Lions Park, Family Aquatic Center, Bailey Park, Bailey Park Elementary School, Grinnell College, Fairview elementary School, Ahrens Park
- Green Street and Trails: Bliss St GS, GART, Reed St GS, Ia Hwy 146 GS, Park St GS, East ST GS, Penrose St GS

4th Avenue Green Street west to east:

- Public Facilities: Grinnell Regional Medical Center, Spaulding Transportation Museum, Grinnell Public Safety (police and Fire departments), Community Center, Memorial Building, Central Park, Seeland Park senior residences
- Green Streets and Trails: Ferguson Rd GS, Hazel Creek Greenway trail, Reed St GS, Ia Hwy 146 GS, Park St GS, East St GS, Penrose St GS

3rd Ave Bike Route west to east:

- Public Facilities: Jaycees Park
- Green Streets and Trails: East St GS, Summer St bike route, Penrose St GS

1st Ave Green Street west to east:

- Public Facilities: Hazelwood Cemetery, Thomazin Park, Grinnell Public Works
- Green Streets and Trails: 20th St GS, Hazel Creek Greenway Reed St GS, Ia Hwy 146 GS, Park St GS, East St GS, Summer St bike route/trail, East Greenway trail

Washington Ave-Davis Ave Green Streets west to east:

- Public Facilities: Arbor Lake Park, Davis Elementary School, Miller Park
- Green Streets and Trails: Hazelwood Cemetery trail, Ia Hwy 146 GS, Park St GS, East ST GS, Penrose St GS

West Garfield Ave Green Street (proposed):

- Public Facilities: Southwest Neighborhood Park, Arbor Lake Park
- Green Streets and Trails: 20th St GS, Arbor Lake Park trail

Garfield Greenway-Garfield Ave Green Street west to east:

- Public Facilities: Arbor Lake Park, Miller Park, Grinnell Middle School
- Green Streets and Trails: Arbor Lake trail, Ia Hwy 146 South Gateway Entrance and GS, Park St GS, East St GS, Penrose St GS

Ogan Ave (existing and proposed) Green Street west to east:

- Public Facilities: Proposed Regional Recreational Area, Southwest Greenway west and north branches
- Green Streets and Trails: 20th St GS, Southwest Greenway north branch trail, Ia Hwy 146 South Gateway Entrance and GS, Park St GS, East ST GS

Future GART along Stagecoach Rd:

- Public Facilities: Eventual connection to Jacob Krumm Nature Preserve, Rock Creek State Park, Kellogg, and Newton
- Green Streets and Trails: Ia Hwy 146 South Gateway Entrance and GS

20th St-Ferguson Rd-20th St Green Streets north to south:

- Public Facilities: Northwest Neighborhood/Community Park, West Neighborhood Park, Southwest Neighborhood Park, Proposed Regional Recreation Area
- Green Streets and Trails: 16th Ave GS, Northwest Neighborhood/Community Park trail, GART/11th Ave GS, 380th Ave GS, 4th Ave GS, 1st Ave GS, West Ave GS (proposed), Ogan Ave GS

Bliss St Green Street north to south:

- Public Facilities: Grinnell High School
- Green Streets and Trails: 8th Ave GS

Sunset St Green Street and Hazel Creek/Hazelwood Cemetery/Arbor Lake Park/Southwest Greenway trail north to south:

- Public Facilities: Grinnell High School, Lions Park, Iowa Central Community College, Grinnell Regional Medical Center, Hazelwood Cemetery, Thomazin Park, Arbor Lake Park, Potential Regional Recreation Area
- Green Streets and Trails: 11th Ave GS, GART, 8th Ave GS, 4th Ave GS, 1st Ave GS, Washington Ave GS, Arbor Lake Park trail, Ogan Ave GS

Reed St Green Street north to south:

- Public Facilities: Van Horn Park (one-half block east), Bailey Park Elementary School, Thomazin Park
- Green Streets and Trails: 16th Ave GS, 11th Ave GS, 8th Ave GS, 4th Ave GS, 1st Ave GS

Ia Hwy 146 Green Street north to south:

- Public Facilities: Merrill Park, Water Works Park, Arbor Lake Park, Grinnell Municipal Airport
- Green Streets and Trails: Sugar Creek Greenway trail, 16th Ave GS, 11th Ave GS, 10th Ave GS, 8th Ave GS, 4th Ave GS, 1st Ave GS, Washington Ave GS/Garfield Greenway trail, Ogan Ave GS, future GART along Stagecoach Rd

Park St Green Street north to south:

- Public Facilities: Grinnell Country Club (members only), Merrill Park, Grinnell College, future Grinnell Public Library site, Community Center, Central Park, Mayflower Homes senior residences
- Green Streets and Trails: 11th Ave GS, 10th Ave GS, 8th Ave GS, 4th Ave GS, 1st Ave GS, Washington Ave GS/Garfield Greenway trail

East St Green Street north to south:

- Public Facilities: Grinnell College, Grinnell Public Works, Miller Park (one-half block west), Grinnell Middle School
- Green Streets and Trails: 10th Ave GS, 8th Ave GS, 4th Ave GS, 1st Ave GS, Washington Ave GS, Davis Ave GS, Garfield Ave GS, Ogan Ave GS

Summer St Bike Route/Trail north to south:

- Public Facilities: Jaycees Park, Grinnell Public Works
- Green Streets and Trails: 3rd Ave bike route, East Greenway trail, 1st Ave GS

Hobart St Green Street north to south:

- Public Facilities: Northeast Neighborhood Park
- Green Streets and Trails: Northeast Greenway trail, 10th Ave GS

Penrose St Green Street north to south:

- Public Facilities: Northeast Neighborhood Park, Ahrens Park, Seeland Park senior residences
- Green Streets and Trails: 16th Ave GS, Northeast Greenway/Northeast Neighborhood park trail, 10th Ave GS, 8th Ave GS, 4th Ave GS, 3rd Ave bike route, East Greenway trail, Davis Ave GS, Garfield Ave GS

PART II: ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan chart on the following page is an extension of the *Master Parks Improvement Plan* recommendations. The chart presents an orderly sequence in which to plan and implement improvements to existing facilities and provide for new facilities, based on priorities established in the Needs Assessment phase of the *Master Parks Improvement Plan* process.

The Action Plan has five recommendation categories: *Policy Recommendations*, *Changes to Existing Parks*, *Recreation Trails*, *Natural Areas*, and *New Parks*. Individual actions within each category are spread out in a 14-year period between 2007 and 2020. With few exceptions, actions recommended for the early years tend to be for existing facilities (parks, greenways, trails, or green streets) within current corporate boundaries. Actions recommended later are typically for future facilities, located outside current corporate boundaries, or both.

The Action Plan is a guide; it is not etched in stone. The recommended order can – and should -- be modified if project funding or scheduling opportunities or obstacles present themselves. The Action Plan should be reviewed periodically and modified as necessary to reflect changing circumstances in the community.

Many of the recommendations may qualify for grants or other funding assistance from public and private sources. Research for these funding sources should be an integral part of each project.

Policy Recommendations are the foundation on which other recommendations are based, and thus are shown very early in the process.

Changes to Existing Parks are listed in the order established by community input, initiated one park per year. Each park master plan design and implementation process should be guided by a Steering Committee composed of neighbors, other interested citizens, park staff, and City officials.

Recreation Trails include existing and proposed on-street bike routes, and off-street trails. Most of the on-street bike routes are along existing or future streets recommended as green streets. Consideration should be given to moving on-street bike routes to widened sidewalks

on the busier green streets. East Street and Penrose Streets may be good examples. Off-street trails that have higher priority are those located within the city that work together to form long, continuous loops, or connect with regional trails.

Natural Areas consist of greenway systems and green streets. Greenways are proposed on existing streams within and outside the current corporate boundaries, with those inside the city given higher priority. Green streets are located along existing and future streets designated in the 2004 Grinnell Comprehensive Plan as arterial or collector routes.

New Parks. Acquisition of new park land was the lowest priority action in the community surveys, and thus is recommended later in the Action Plan. Should the opportunity or need to acquire park land in the vicinity of parks proposed in the *Master Parks Improvement Plan*, however, the Action Plan should be adjusted to reflect that situation.

City of Grinnell *Master Parks Improvement Plan* -- ACTION PLAN

YEAR / ACTION	POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS										
2007	ADOPT MASTER PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN ✓										
2008	CREATE PARKS & RECREATION BOARD ✓										
2009	ADOPT POLICY THAT EACH PARK MEETS ADA COMPLIANCE WHEN RENOVATED										
2010	SET UP PROCESS TO ACQUIRE APRENS PARK IF / WHEN NEED ARISES										
2011	JOINT USE AGREEMENTS w/ SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR OUTDR SPRTS FACILITIES										
2012	JOINT USE AGREEMENT TO USE FAIRVIEW ELEM SCH GRNDS AS NH PK										
2013	WORK WITH POWESHIEK CCB TO STUDY & DEVELOP GREENWAYS PLAN										
2014	WORK ON REG'L TRAILS w/ POWESHIEK, IOWA, & JASPER CCBs										
2015	STUDY INTEREST IN / FEASIBILITY OF REG'L REC AREA w/ POWESHIEK CCB										
2016	CHANGES TO EXISTING PARKS										
2017	INSPECT PLAY EQUIP AT EACH PARK, REPAIR OR REMOVE HAZARDOUS PIECES										
2018	INSTALL WALKS ALONG ALL PK PERIMETERS PER PARKS MASTER PLANS										
2019	CENTRAL PARK -- DETERMINE FUTURE OF MEMORIAL BUILDING										
2020	ARBOR LK & THOMAZIN PK'S MASTER PLAN -- DESIGN & IMPLEMENT										
	MILLER MASTER PLAN -- DESIGN & IMPLEMENT										
	LIONS PARK MASTER PLAN -- DESIGN & IMPLEMENT 2009-10										
	CENTRAL PARK MASTER PLAN -- DESIGN & IMPLEMENT 2009-10										
	MERRILL PARK MASTER PLAN -- DESIGN & IMPLEMENT										
	VAN HORN PARK MASTER PLAN -- DESIGN & IMPLEMENT										
	JAYCEES PARK -- ACQUIRE PROPERTY AT SW CORNER										
	JAYCEES PARK MASTER PLAN -- DESIGN & IMPLEMENT										
	BAILEY PARK MASTER PLAN -- DESIGN & IMPLEMENT 2009-10										
	WATERWORKS PARK AS DOG PARK -- DESIGN & IMPLEMENT										
	RECREATION TRAILS										
	On-Street Bike Routes -- Existing										
	11th AVE, SUNSET ST TO PARK ST: CHECK SIGNS & STRIPING										
	8th AVE, SUNSET ST TO PENROSE ST: CHECK SIGNS & STRIPING										
	4th AVE, REED ST TO EAST ST: CHECK SIGNS & STRIPING										
	1st AVE, REED ST TO EAST ST: CHECK SIGNS & STRIPING										
	WASHINGTON AVE, ARBOR LK PK TO EAST ST: CHECK SIGNS & STRIPING										
	REED ST, 18th AVE TO 1st AVE: CHECK SIGNS & STRIPING										
	EAST ST, 10th AVE TO GARFIELD AVE: CHECK SIGNS & STRIPING										
	PENROSE ST, 10th AVE TO 1st AVE: CHECK SIGNS & STRIPING										
	On-Street Bike Routes -- Proposed										
	10th AVE, IA HWY 146 TO PENROSE ST (in city)										
	4th AVE, EAST ST TO SEELAND PARK RESIDENCES (in city)										
	3rd AVE, EAST ST TO PENROSE ST (Jaycees Park, in city)										
	SUMMER ST, 3rd AVE TO JAYCEES PARK (in city)										
	1st AVE, EAST ST TO SUMMER ST ALIGNMENT (in city)										
	PENROSE ST, 18th AVE TO 10th AVE (s half in city)										
	PENROSE ST, 1st AVE TO GARFIELD AVE (not in city)										
	HOBART ST, 10th AVE TO FUTURE 14th AVE (in city; NE Park)										
	4th AVE, FERGUSON RD TO REED ST (in city)										
	FERGUSON RED, 380th AVE TO 1st AVE (in city)										
	1st AVE, 20th St to Reed St (along city limits)										
	EAST ST, GARFIELD AVE TO OGAN AVE (n half in city)										
	380th AVE WEST OF US HWY 6 (not in city)										
	1st AVE, US HWY 6 TO 20th ST (not in city)										
	DAVIS AVE, EAST ST TO PENROSE ST (in city)										
	Off-Street Trails										
	NEGOTIATION WITH RR FOR AT-GRADE TRAIL CROSSING AT JAYCEES PARK										
	NEGOTIATION WITH RR FOR AT-GRADE TRAIL CROSSING AT MILLER PARK										
	HAZEL CRK GRNWWY TRAIL, LIONS PK TO ARBOR LK PK (future grnwy, in city)										
	GARFIELD GRNWWY TRL & RR XING, ARBOR LK PK TO MILLER PK (fut grnwy, in city)										
	GARFIELD AVE, EAST ST TO PENROSE ST (existing street, city limits)										
	PARK ST, GRINNELL COUNTRY CLUB TO GARFIELD AVE (existing street, in city)										
	IA HWY 146, 6th AVE TO 410th AVE (existing road, S half not in city)										
	GART, IA HWY 146 TO JACOB KRUMM PRESERVE (regional trail, not in city)										
	IA HWY 146, 16th AVE TO 6th AVE (existing street, in city)										
	SUGAR CRK GRNWWY TRAIL, IA HWY 146 TO 16th AVE (future grnwy, not in city)										
	SUGAR CRK GRNWWY TRAIL, 16th AVE TO PENROSE ST (future grnwy, part in city)										
	IA HWY 146, SUGAR CRK GRNWWY TRAIL TO 16th AVE (existg road, not in city)										
	SUGAR CRK GRNWWY TRL THRU NW PK, 20th ST TO 11th AVE (not in city)										
	16th AVE, EAST ST TO PENROSE ST (existing road, not in city)										
	16th AVE, 20th ST TO PRAIRIE ST (future road, not in city)										
	16th AVE, PRAIRIE ST TO EAST ST (existing street, in city)										
	EAST GRNWWY TRL & RR XING JAYCEES PK TO PENROSE ST (fut grnwy, in city)										
	20th ST, 16th AVE TO 380th AVE (existing road, not in city)										
	IA HWY 146, 410th AVE TO GARC/ETHANOL PLANT (exdg road, not in city)										
	OGAN AVE, IA HWY 146 TO EAST ST (existing street, in city)										
	W. GARFIELD AVE TRL, 20th ST TO ARBOR LK PK (future road, not in city)										
	OGAN AVE, 20th ST TO IA HWY 146 (future road, not in city)										
	20th ST, 1st AVE TO OGAN AVE (existing road, not in city)										
	NATURAL AREAS										
	Greenway Systems										
	HAZEL CREEK GREENWAY (in city)										
	GARFIELD GREENWAY (in city)										
	SUGAR CREEK GREENWAY SYSTEM (not in city; with Poweshiek Co.)										
	EAST GREENWAY (partly in city; with Poweshiek Co.)										
	SOUTHWEST GREENWAY SYSTEM (not in city; with Poweshiek Co.)										
	Green Streets										
	10th AVE, IA HWY 146 TO PENROSE ST										
	SUNSET ST, 11th AVE TO 8th AVE										
	8th AVE, SUNSET ST TO PENROSE ST										
	11th AVE, 20th ST TO PARK ST										
	Reed ST, 16th AVE TO 1st AVE										
	Garfield AVE, EAST ST TO PENROSE ST										
	Washington AVE, ARBOR LAKE PARK TO EAST ST										
	Park ST, GRINNELL COUNTRY CLUB TO GARFIELD AVE										
	IA HWY 146, 6th AVE TO I-80										
	4th AVE, FERGUSON RD TO SEELAND PARK RESIDENCES										
	EAST ST, 10th AVE TO PINDER AVE										
	IA HWY 146, 16th AVE TO 8th AVE										
	IA HWY 146, SUGAR CREEK GREENWAY TO 16th AVE										
	1st AVE, US HWY 6 TO SUMMER ST ALIGNMENT										
	PENROSE ST, 16th AVE TO GARFIELD AVE										
	16th AVE, 20th ST TO PENROSE ST										
	20th ST, FUTURE 16th AVE TO FUTURE OGAN AVE										
	FERGUSON RD, 380th AVE TO 1st AVE										
	HOBART ST, FUTURE 14th AVE TO 10th AVE										
	OGAN AVE, IA HSY 146 TO EAST ST										
	FUTURE W. GARFIELD AVE, 20th ST TO ARBOR LAKE PARK										
	FUTURE OGAN AVE, 20th ST TO IA HWY 146										
	PINDER AVE, IA HWY 146 TO EAST ST										
	DAVIS AVE, EAST ST TO PENROSE ST										
	NEW PARKS										
	NORTHWEST NH/COMMUNITY PARK: ACQUIRE / PLAN / IMPLEMENT										
	NORTHEAST NH PARK: ACQUIRE / PLAN / IMPLEMENT										
	NORTH NH PARK: ACQUIRE / PLAN / IMPLEMENT										
	WEST NH PARK: ACQUIRE / PLAN / IMPLEMENT										
	SOUTHWEST NH PARK: ACQUIRE / PLAN / IMPLEMENT										
	BEGIN TO IMPLEMENT SW REG'L REC AREA IF STUDY OUTCOME IS POSITIVE										

Section 7 MASTER PLANS FOR GRINNELL PARKS

DUNBAR/JONES prepared a master plan for nine existing Grinnell parks. The process was to base each park master plan on input gathered at community workshops scheduled for each individual park. Because the two parks adjoin, the plan for Arbor Lake Park and Thomazin Park was prepared as a single document.

The park master plans are presented on the following pages. Sign-in sheets for all eight workshops are reproduced in Appendix G.



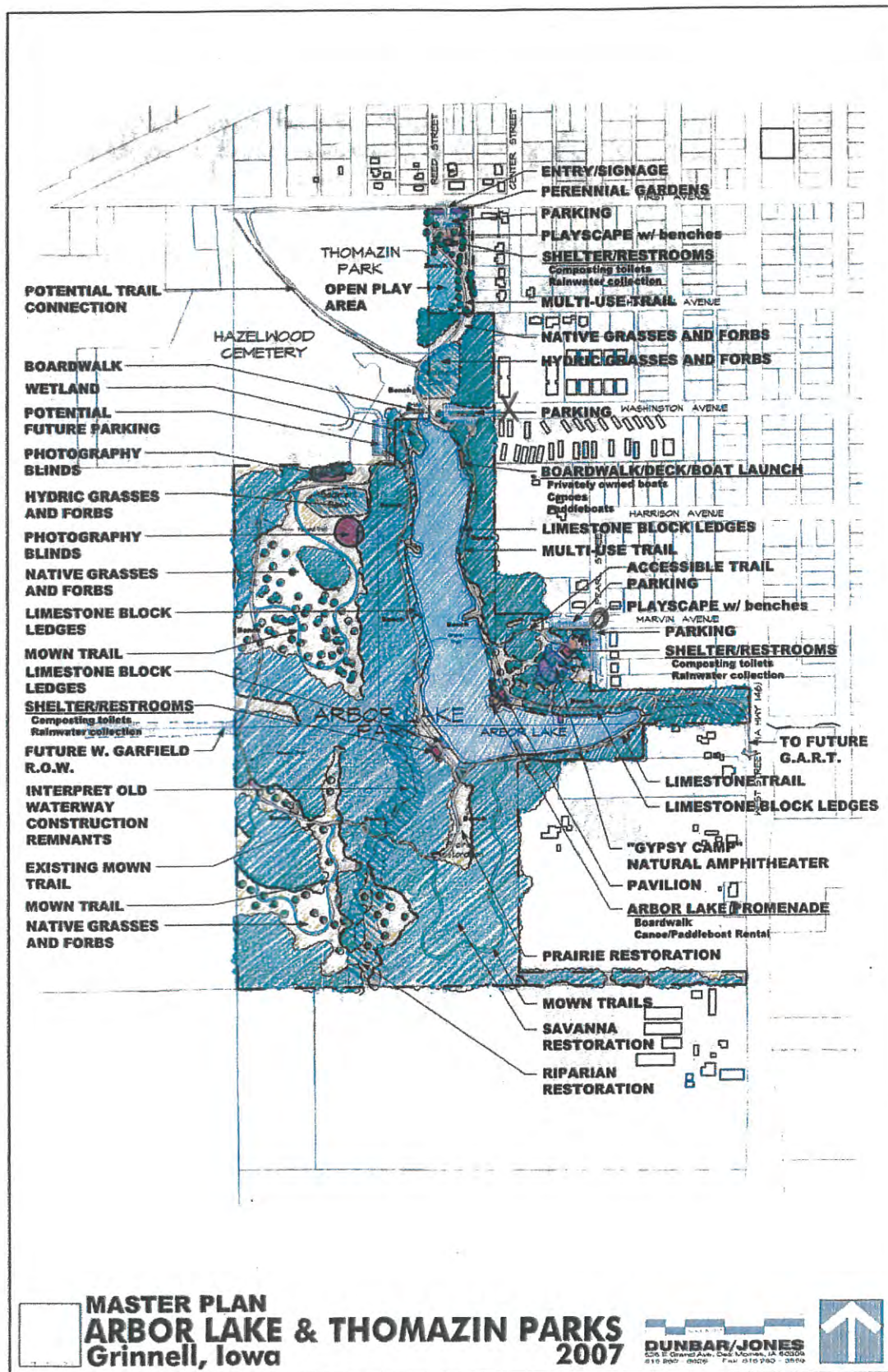


Figure 7.1: Arbor Lake and Thomazin Parks Master Plan

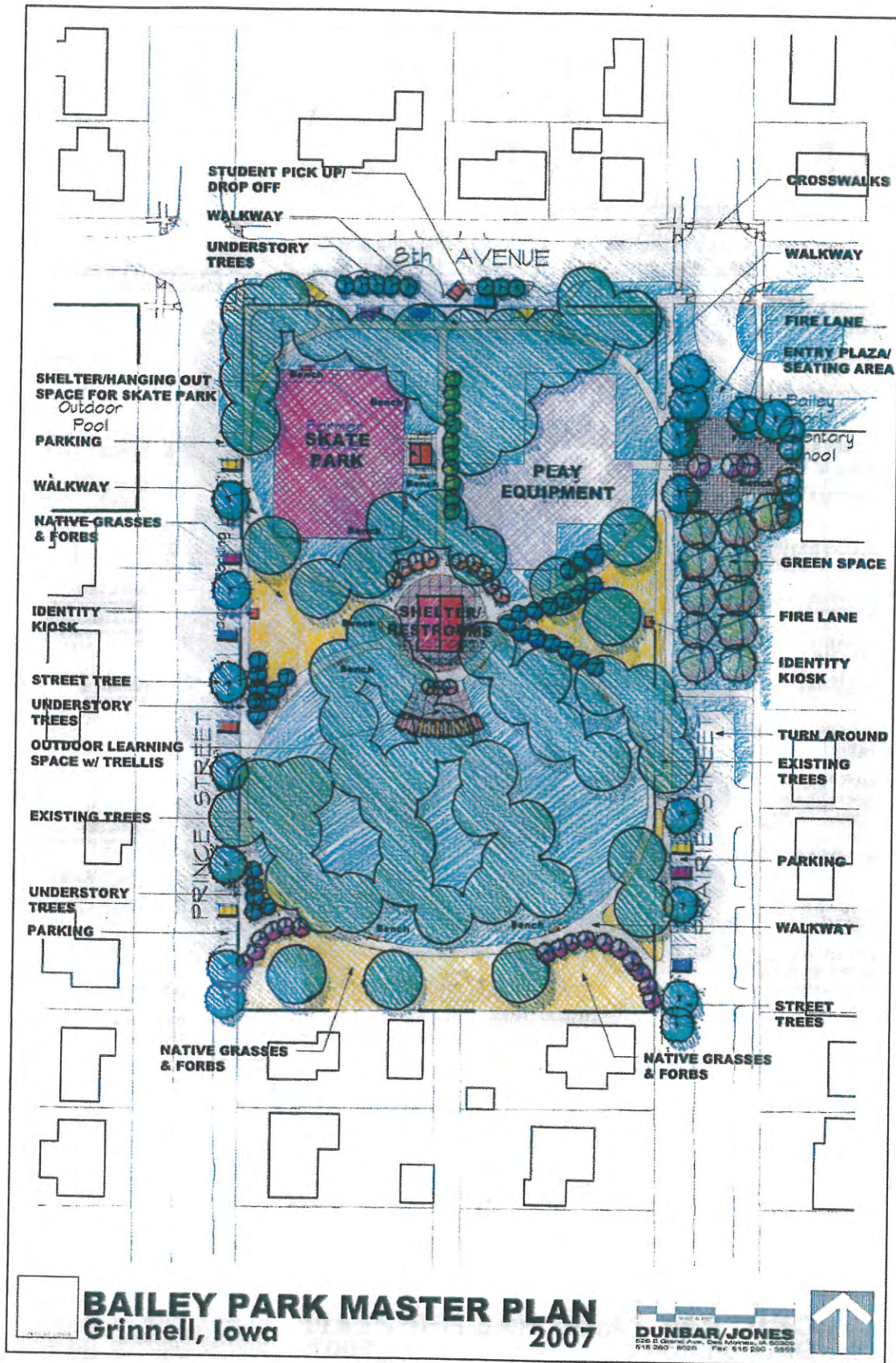


Figure 7.2: Bailey Park Master Plan

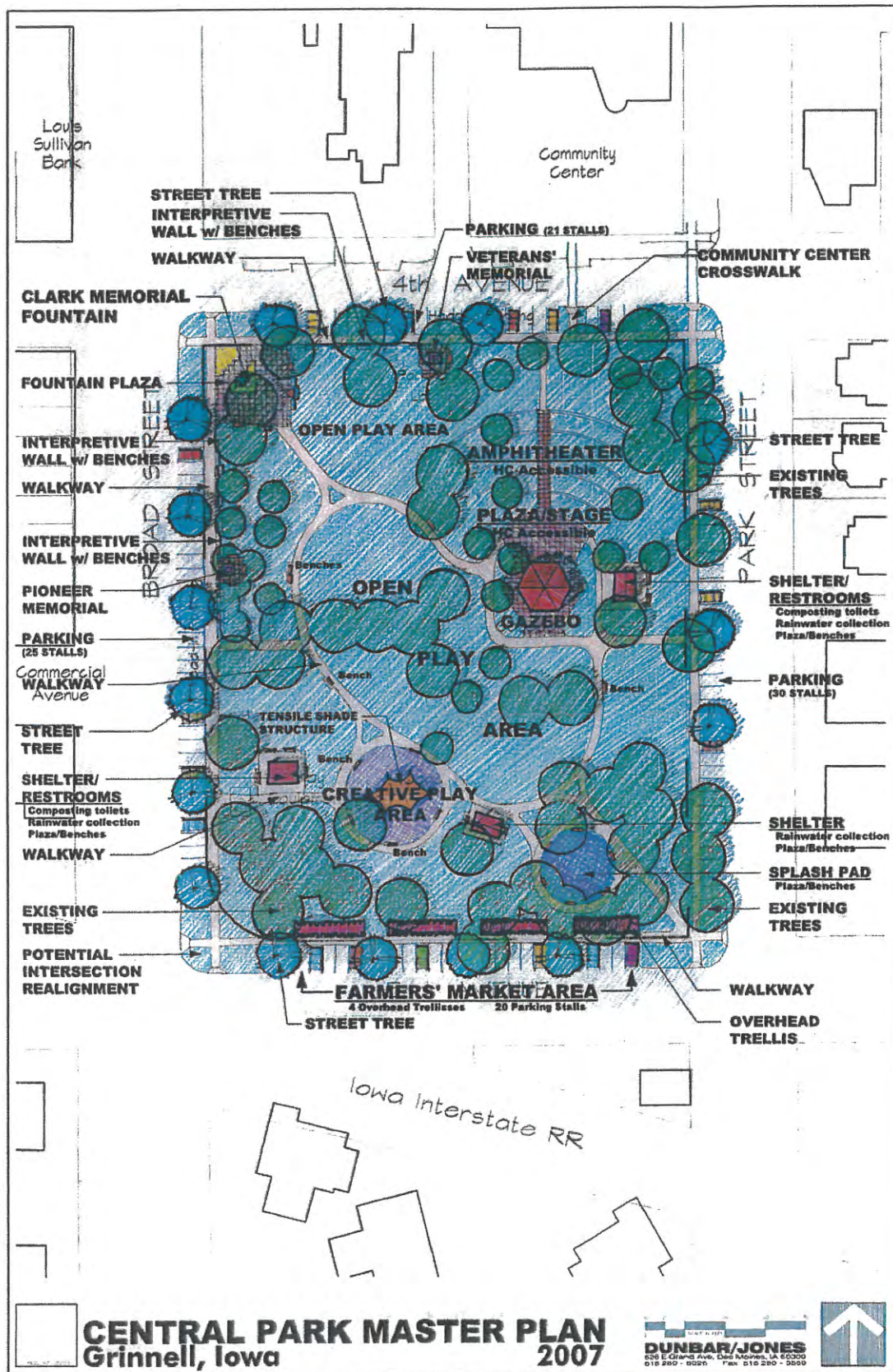


Figure 7.3: Central Park Master Plan

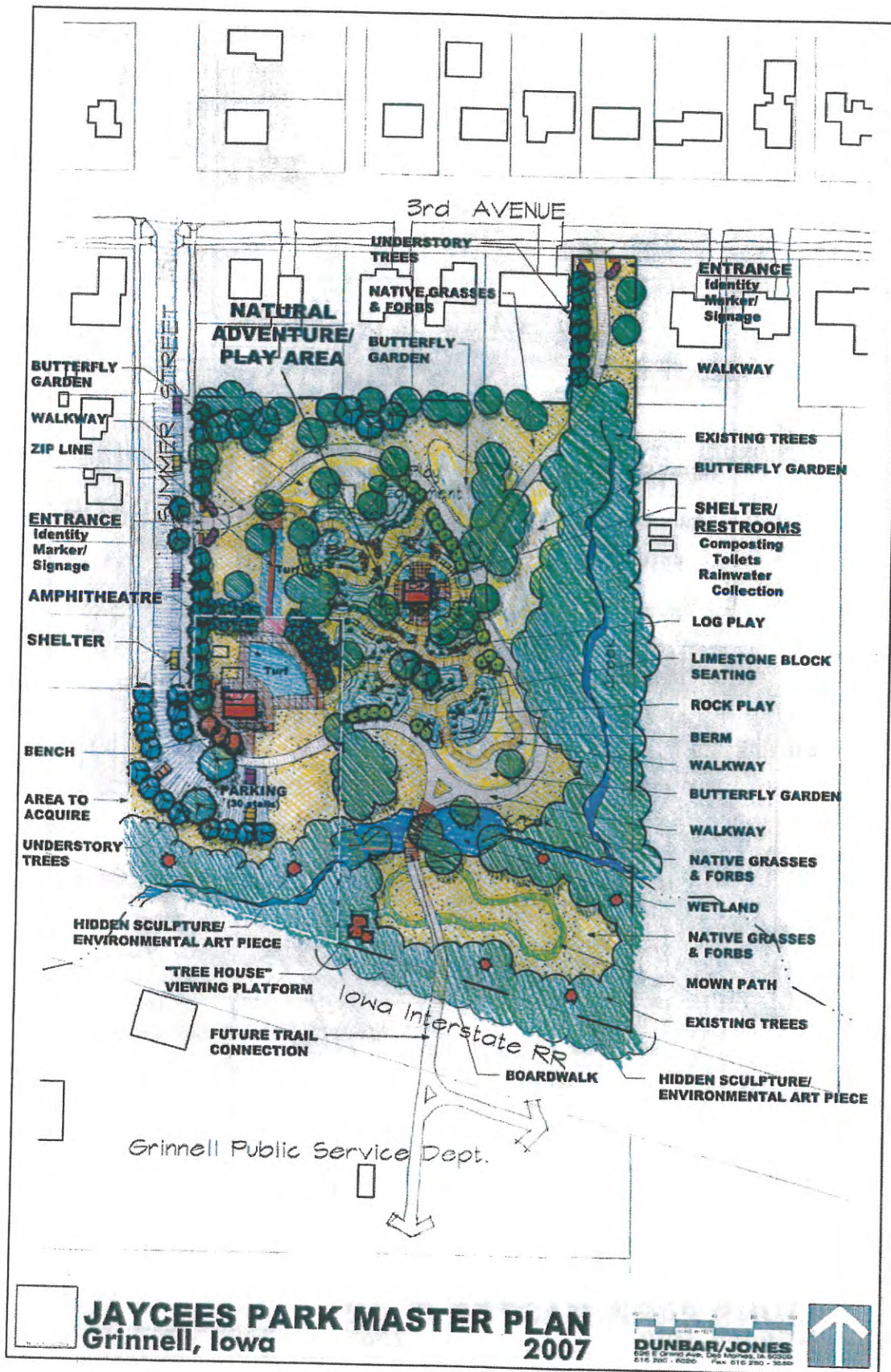


Figure 7.4: Jaycees Park Master Plan

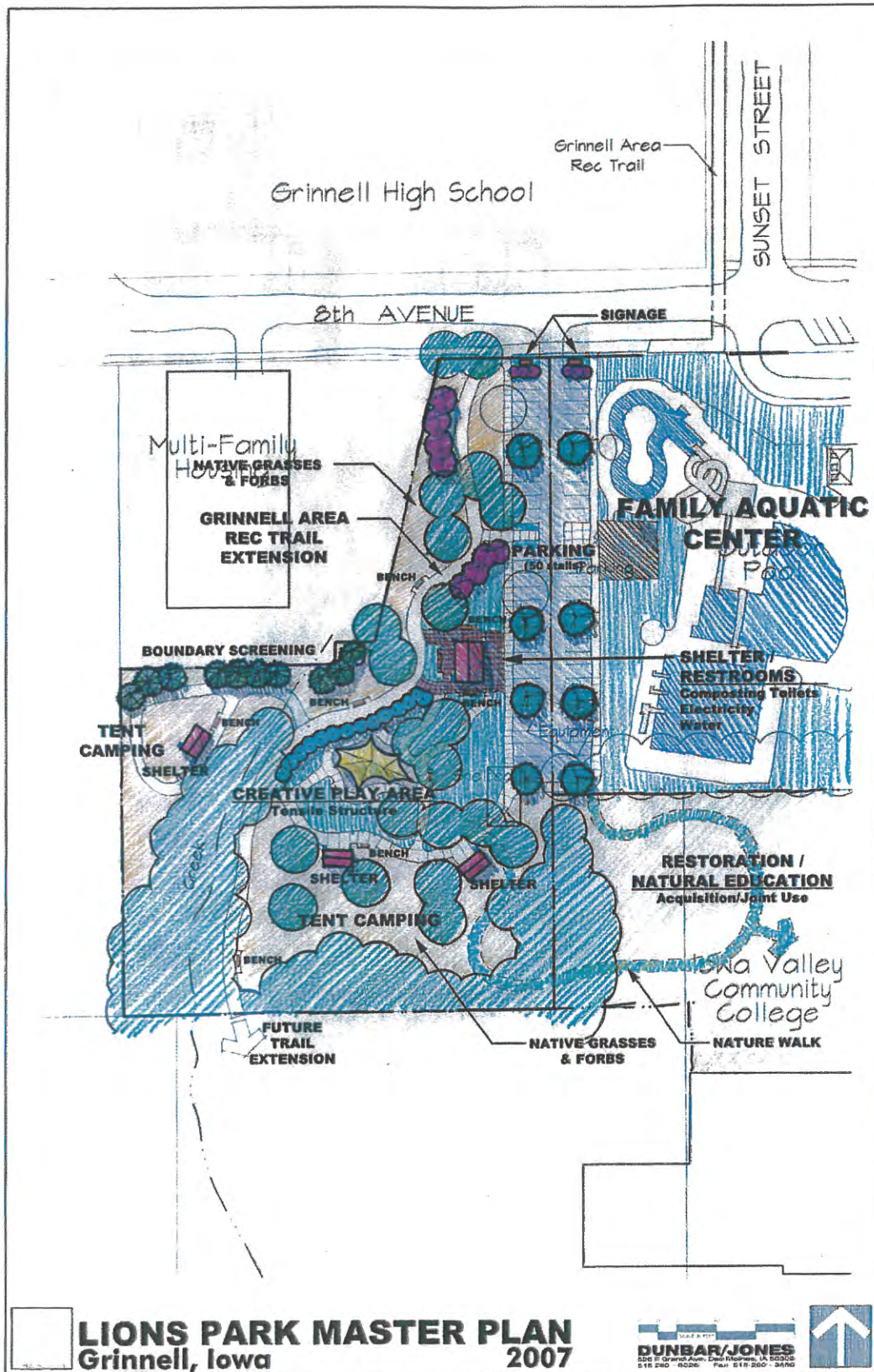


Figure 7.5: Lions Park Master Plan

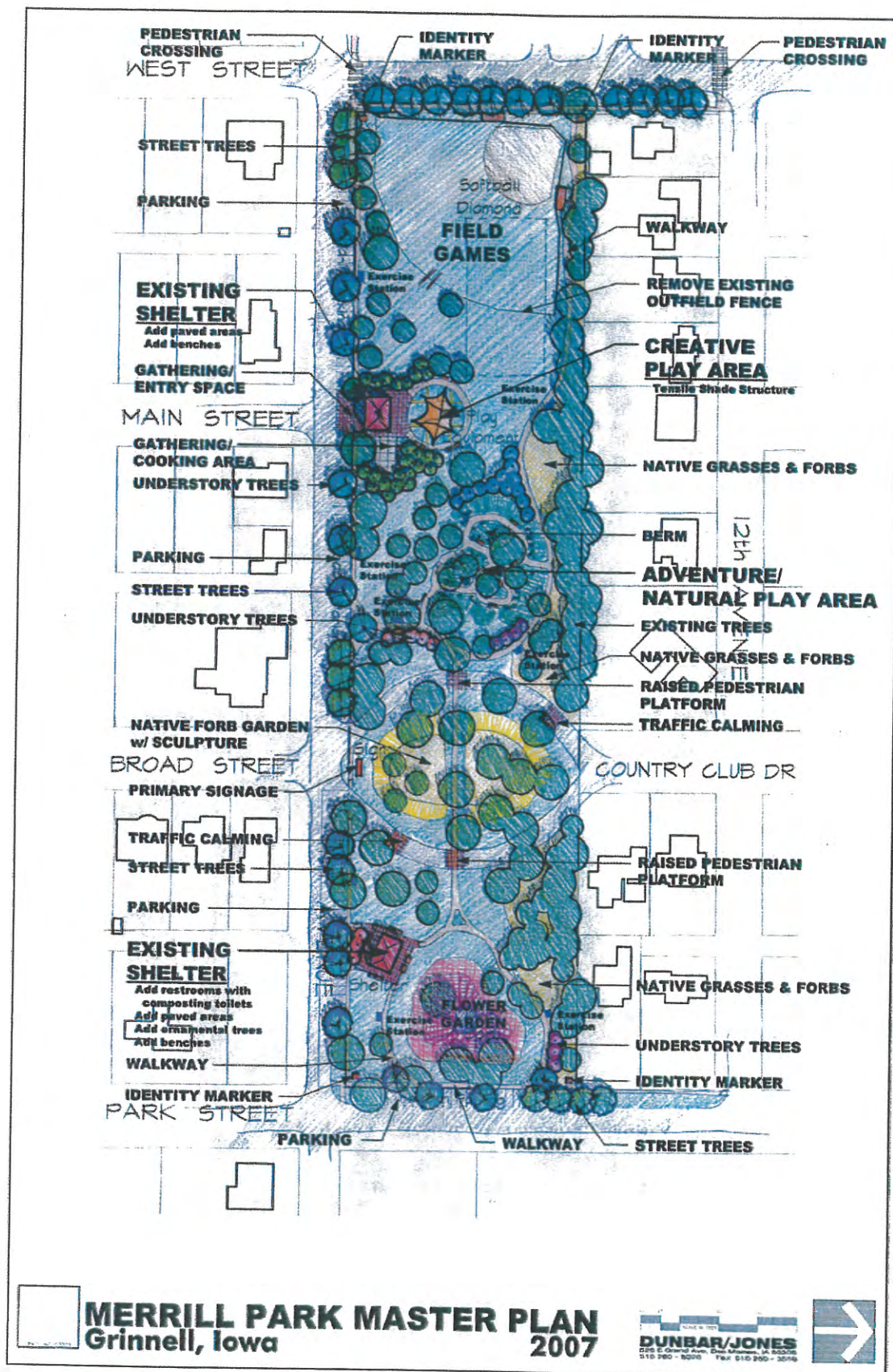


Figure 7.6: Merrill Park Master Plan

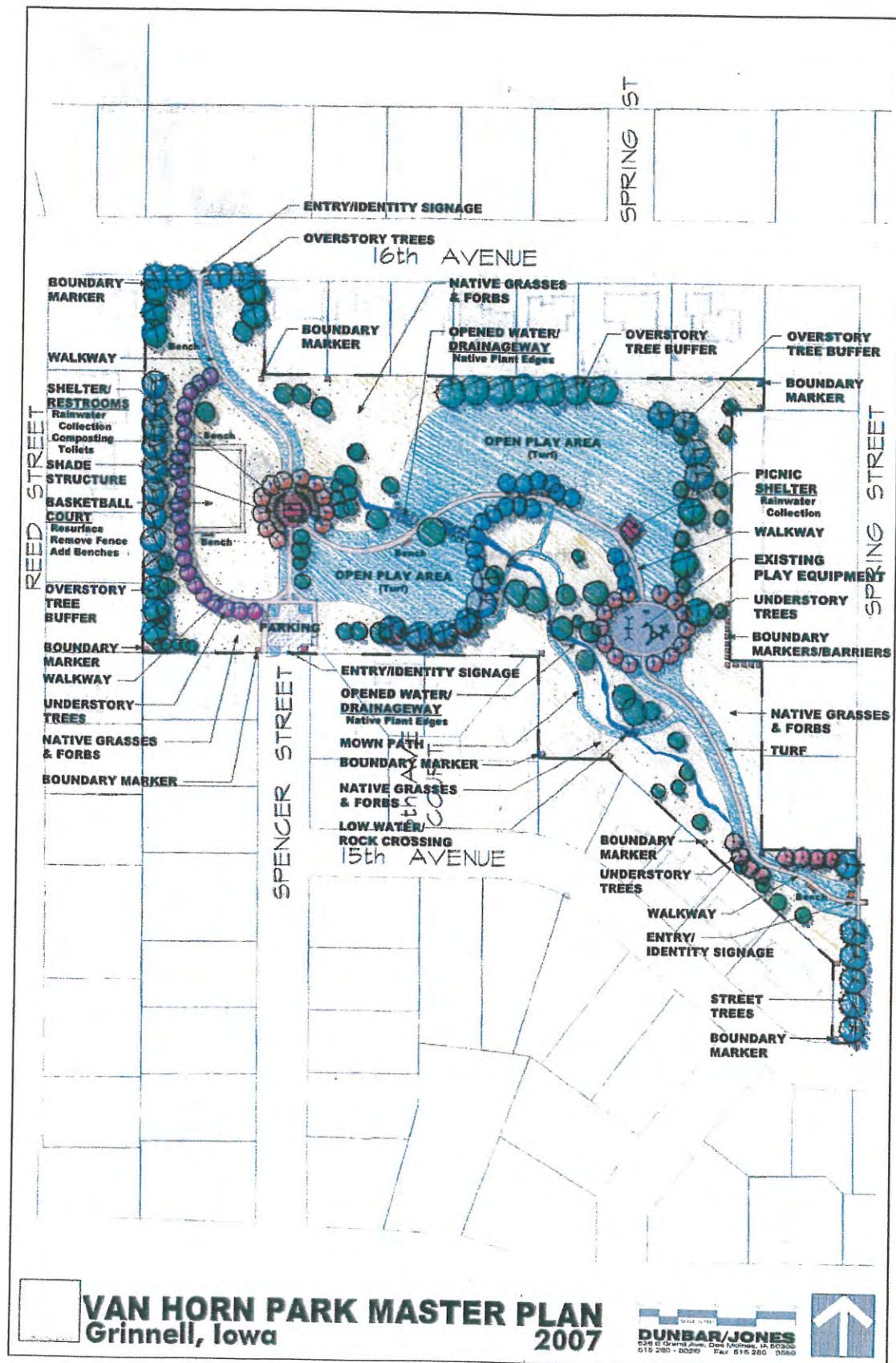


Figure 7.8 Van Horn Park Master Plan

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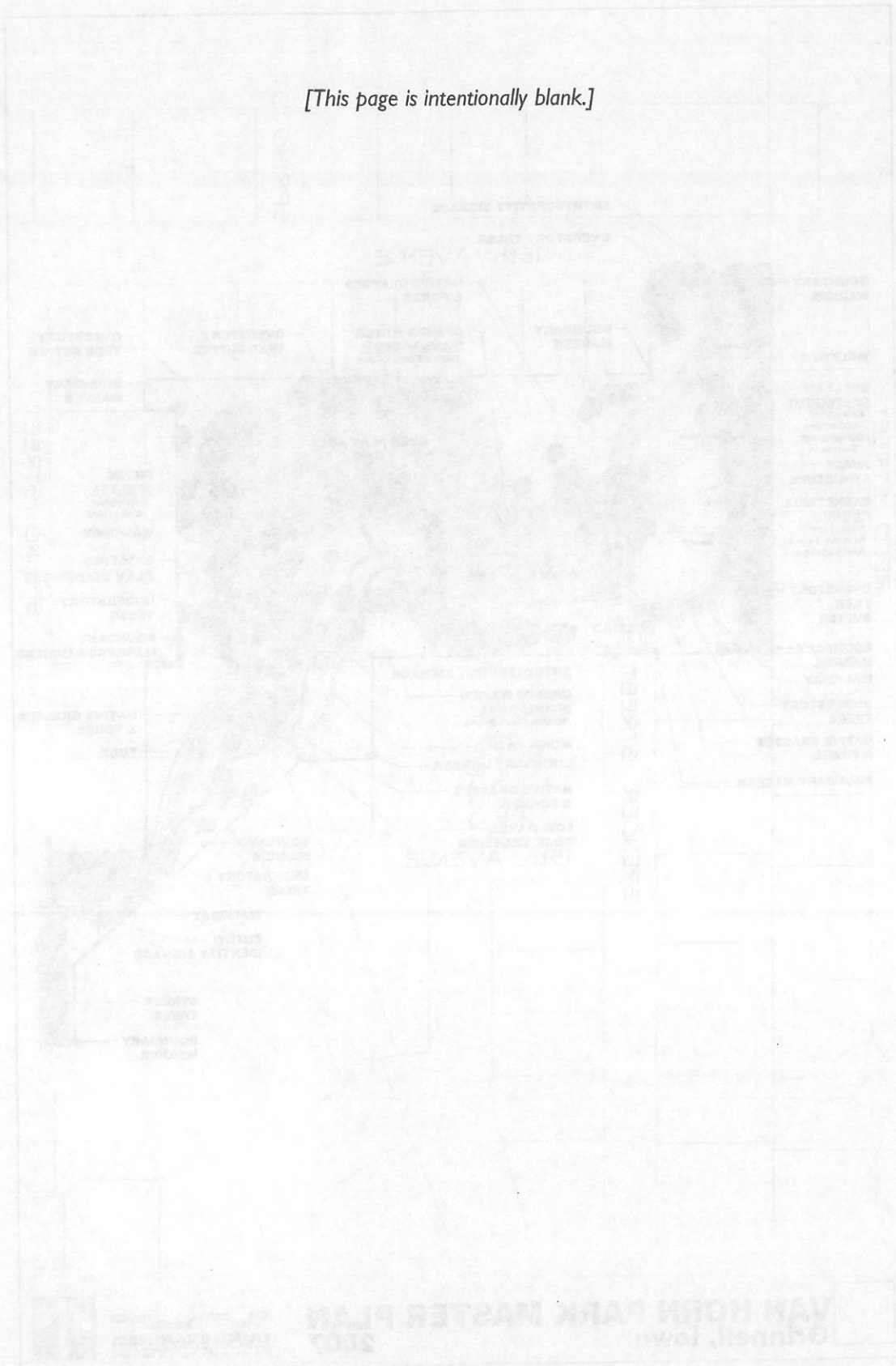


Figure 18 Van Horn Park Master Plan

Section 8

APPENDICES

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Appendix H: <i>Master Parks Improvement Plan</i> Final Presentation.....	App-93

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Appendix C: Telephone and Community Survey Questionnaire.....	App-21
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Appendix A

Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Reports

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Appendix A

Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report

Appendix A	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix B	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix C	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix D	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix E	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix F	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
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Appendix H	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix I	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix J	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix K	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix L	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix M	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix N	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix O	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix P	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix Q	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix R	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix S	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix T	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix U	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix V	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix W	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix X	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix Y	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report
Appendix Z	Grinnell Public Parks Condition and Capacity Report

ARBOR LAKE PARK

Classification: Natural Resource Park

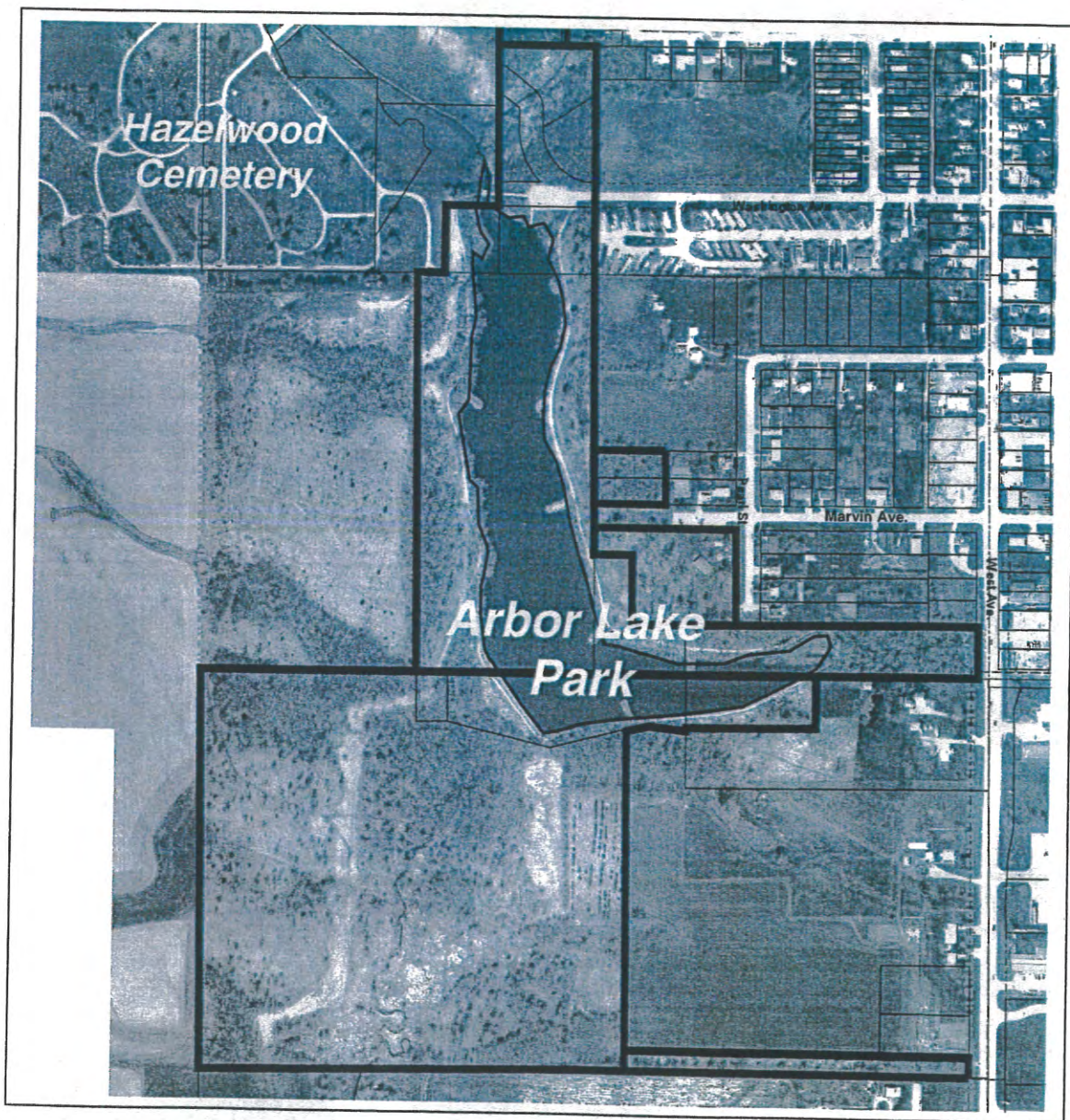
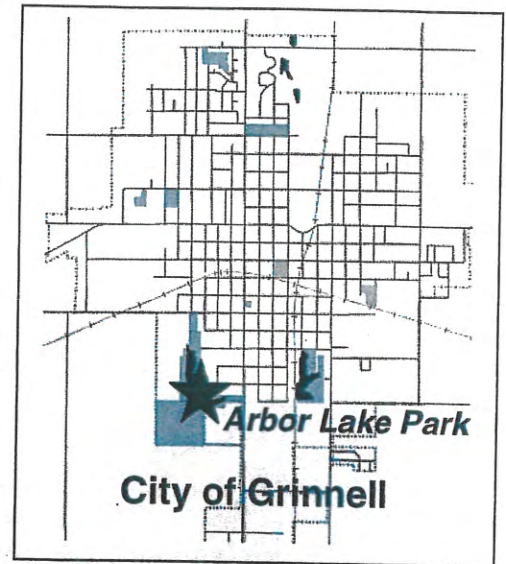
Location: Marvin Avenue at Pearl Street

Total Acres: 81.4

Owned by: City of Grinnell

Acquired:

Aerial Photo:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Arbor Lake Park
Classification: Natural Resource Park

Photos:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Arbor Lake Park
Classification: Natural Resource Park

Rating Summary: Condition: Poor ☐ Fair ☒ Good ☐
 Capacity: Under ☒ At ☐ Over ☐

Reporting Factors	Condition				Capacity			Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	None	Under	At	Over	
1. Developed Area Vegetation		X				X		165 inventoried; 59 evrgm, 106 deciduous. See Comments
2. Undeveloped Area Vegetation			X			X		
3. Open Play Area				X		X		
4. Sports Fields				X		X		
5. Sports Courts				X		X		
6. Play Equipment	X				X			Obsolete - See Comments
7. Walks or Trails		X			X			Lake perimeter trail - good Woods & meadow trail -- fair
8. Picnic Facilities	X				X			
9. Structures		X			X			Shelter/restroom - poor; road bridge & trail bridge -- good
10. Drinking Water	X				X			Doesn't work
11. Restrooms	X				X			1M, 1W; stools only; sinks/dryers don't work
12. Parking			X		X			
13. Lighting								
14. Signage		X			X			
15. Misc. Amenities (kiosks, benches, signage etc.)		X			X			8 benches

Comments:

For over a century Arbor Lake has been a popular recreation spot for Grinnell residents. In 1900 property east of Hazelwood Cemetery was purchased by the Grinnell Soft Water Company. A small lake on the property was enlarged by the company with the cooperation of the Ladies Cemetery Association, creating Arbor Lake. In 1903 The Outing Club was formed, which built a lakeshore pavilion. The pavilion no longer exists, but Arbor Lake, now a public park, remains one of Grinnell's primary recreational assets (*Arbor Lake Watershed Visioning Plan June 2000, pp. 7-9*).

Arbor Lake Park is located in the southwest corner of Grinnell, south of Washington Avenue between Hazelwood Cemetery and West Street (Ia Hwy 146). The lake has a surface area of about 14 acres with a maximum depth of 20 feet and a mean depth of 7 feet. The lake's shoreline perimeter is slightly over a mile in length (5500 feet). Its watershed is about 1,069 acres, approximately 71 percent of which is urban landscape, 26 percent farmland, and 3 percent other categories such as woodlands, roads, and ditches (*ibid.*). The main body of Arbor Lake extends north from the dam toward Thomazin Park, which borders Arbor Lake Park to the north. A smaller branch of the lake extends east from the dam along a tributary stream flowing west from Hwy 146. The lake has aeration equipment installed and in operation, and has several fishing jetties.

CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Arbor Lake Park
Classification: Natural Resource Park

In 1999 the Poweshiek County Soil Conservation District was awarded a \$10,000 Watershed Protection Development Grant from the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship for a visioning plan to address Arbor Lake's "impaired lake" status. Remediation activity is under way to follow the report's recommendations to protect and restore Arbor Lake (*ibid.*, p. 5), funded by a subsequent \$200,000 EPA grant based on the visioning plan. This has resulted in the installation of mitigation measures such as riffle pools, wetlands, and a rain garden.

Arbor Lake Park is an 81-acre, irregular-shaped tract. The site consists primarily of the lake and land immediately surrounding it. In addition to property adjacent to the lake there is a large, rectangular tract southwest of the lake, as well as two narrow strips of land extending east to Hwy 146 and a broader strip extending north along a creek to the south edge of Thomazin Park. Finally, the large, undeveloped south section of Hazelwood Cemetery functions as part of Arbor Lake Park. Negotiations are under way between the City and adjoining property owners to trade the south access strip for additional land along the north access strip. The park is bounded on the north by Thomazin Park, on the east by residential development and commercial property fronting Hwy 146, on the south by agricultural land, and on the west by agricultural land and Hazelwood Cemetery. There are two separate street access points, one from Washington Avenue and one from Martin Avenue. Both end in small, paved parking lots.

Arbor Lake Park is rolling terrain that slopes (steeply in some places) toward the lake and creek dammed to form it. Areas of the park east of the lake appear to be remnants of native mixed hardwood timber, but in fact virtually all trees and shrubs in the park have been planted or "volunteered" since the park's creation. A hillside at the Martin Avenue entrance east of the main body of the lake and north of the smaller lake branch is developed as traditional park land, with trees and shrubs scattered informally in mowed grass. At the top of the hill are a shelter, small area of obsolete play equipment, and the parking lot. The poor condition of the shelter and play equipment detract from the otherwise attractive, well-kept appearance of the park.

The southwest tract and the cemetery tract are primarily crop and pasture land reverting to upland and riparian timber. Along the creek below the dam are several old, concrete weirs and what may be the remnants of an old suspension bridge. All may date to the original construction of the lake. The lake is ringed by a wide, gravel path, along which are the remnants of an old fitness course. A mowed grass/dirt path winds through the wooded and meadow areas of the southwest tract and cemetery tract, crossing the creek well below the dam on a recently built wooden bridge.

The park has several recently-installed interpretive signs explaining the lake restoration process. Numerous older interpretive signs, missing their descriptive messages, remain scattered along the gravel path around the lake.

A park plan steering committee member reports that the swing set in the park is an old piece manufactured locally by the Miracle Recreation Equipment Company, founded in Grinnell and a national leader in the playground equipment manufacturing industry. As such it is worthy of preservation and restoration as a part of the city's heritage. Other old pieces of Miracle Recreation Equipment also exist at Van Horn Park and the County Fairgrounds.

CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Arbor Lake Park
Classification: Natural Resource Park

Arbor Lake Park tree information derived from the Grinnell park tree inventory

Total number of trees inventoried: 165 – only the area near the shelter and play equipment has been inventoried.

Tree number by type: Norway Maple (31), Crabapple (16), Norway Spruce (12), Blue spruce (12), Douglas Fir (11), Scotch Pine (9), Sugar Maple, (7), Austrian Pine (7), Pin Oak (7), Red Oak (7), Silver Maple (5), Sycamore (5), Hackberry (4), Green Ash (4), Honeylocust (4), Ponderosa Pine (4), Catalpa (3), Chinese Chestnut (2), Bur Oak (3), Balsam Fir (1), Concolor Fir (1), Red Maple (1), Hawthorn (1), Magnolia (1), Eastern Red Cedar (1), Cottonwood (1), White Oak (1), Swamp White Oak (1), American Linden (1), Eastern Hemlock (1), Ginkgo (1)

Native to Iowa/ North America: 31% (51) native to Iowa; 52% (85) native to North America

Susceptibility of park trees to common diseases: High 12% (20), Moderate 20% (32), Low 68% (112)

Condition of park trees: Excellent 15% (24), Very Good 30% (49), Good 33% (55), Fair 19% (31), Poor 2% (4) Unrated or dead 1% (2)

Maintenance of park trees as indicated by "mower blight": Excellent or unrated 65% (107), Good 27% (45), Fair 1% (2), Poor 7% (11).

CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

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BAILEY PARK

Classification: Neighborhood Park

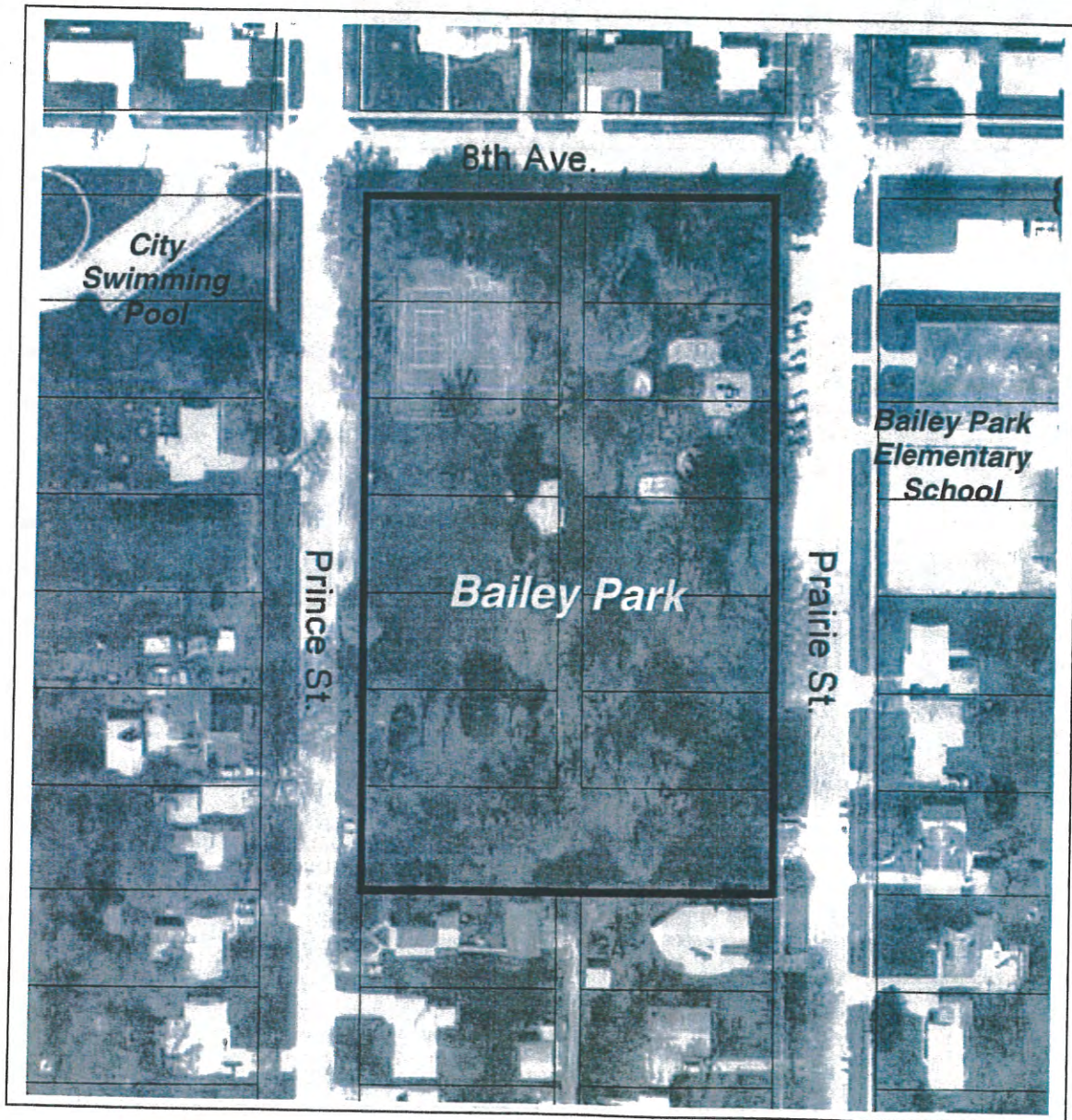
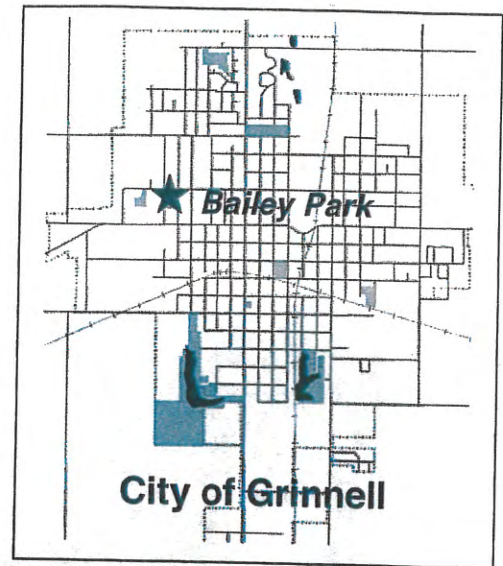
Location: South side of 8th Avenue between
Prairie and Prince Streets

Total Acres: 4.0

Owned by: City of Grinnell

Acquired:

Aerial Photo:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Bailey Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

Photos:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Bailey Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

Rating Summary: Condition: Poor ☐ Fair ☒ Good ☐
 Capacity: Under ☒ At ☐ Over ☐

Reporting Factors	Condition				Capacity			Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	None	Under	At	Over	
1. Developed Area Vegetation			X			X		89 inventoried; 26 evrgm, 63 deciduous. See Comments
2. Undeveloped Area Vegetation				X		X		
3. Open Play Area			X			X		2 small ones: 1 SE & 1 SW of shelter
4. Sports Fields				X		X		
5. Sports Courts	X				X			2 tennis courts; surface poor; fences gone See Comments
6. Play Equipment			X			X		
7. Walks or Trails				X	X			
8. Picnic Facilities			X			X		7 tables; 3 barrels
9. Structures			X			X		Brick picnic shelter/restrooms
10. Drinking Water				X	X			
11. Restrooms		X				X		
12. Parking		X				X		
13. Lighting								
14. Signage				X	X			
15. Misc. Amenities (kiosks, benches, signage etc.)			X		X			4 benches

Comments:

Play Equipment: I swing set: 8 seats – good condition; sand surface
 I straight slide – fair condition; sand surface
 I dual slide – fair condition; sand surface
 I merry-go-round – fair condition; sand surface
 I teeter-totter – new; sand surface
 I jungle gym oval – new; sand surface
 I jungle gym round – new; wood surface
 I multi-play structure – new; sand surface
 I hang glider – new; sand

Bailey Park is located in west central Grinnell. It is part of a large public education-recreation complex that includes Grinnell High School, Lions Park, the City Pool, Bailey Park Elementary School, and Iowa Valley Community College--Grinnell. Bailey Park is bounded on the west by Prince Street; on the north by 8th Avenue; on the east by Prairie Street; and on the south by adjacent single-family houses.

The dominant feature and greatest attribute of Bailey Park is its extensive stand of mature deciduous and evergreen trees. The trees are planted informally, singly and in groups, in well-maintained lawns. Of special interest at the north end of the park along 8th Avenue is a dense cluster of evergreens resembling a rural windbreak.

CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Bailey Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

At the center of the park is a large brick picnic pavilion/restroom building. Northeast of the shelter in a low area is a large cluster of new and well-maintained play equipment. This play equipment is used for outdoor recreation during the school year by Bailey Park Elementary School students, and was paid for by the school's Parent-Teacher Organization. In the northwest corner of the park is a pair of old tennis courts in poor condition and lacking the surrounding fence. To the south of the shelter are two relatively small open areas, larger to the west and smaller to the east, separated by a grove of deciduous trees.

The park has ample head-in parking places along Prince and Prairie Streets; the parking space asphalt is rough and appears overdue for resurfacing. There are no sidewalks along the park's three street frontages. The park's only walk leads in from the parking along Prairie Street to the center of the play equipment area.

Bailey Park fits well into its older, gracious, pedestrian-friendly neighborhood. The old tennis court area is the only thing that keeps the park from receiving "Good" and "At Capacity" ratings. While the old tennis courts detract somewhat from the park's appearance, they offer opportunities for park redevelopment -- the City has offered it to local skatepark advocates if they can raise the additional necessary funds to install and maintain it. Other options may also be worthy of consideration, including conversion to an adequate-size open play field that would benefit both school students and general park patrons. A site on other publicly-owned property, which is abundant in the neighborhood, may be equally suitable as a skatepark location.

The park and its neighborhood would benefit from interior walks and sidewalks around the park. Aside from the shortcomings noted, Bailey Park is generally at capacity. Any improvements should be carefully planned so that no trees are endangered or removed.

Bailey Park tree information derived from the Grinnell parks tree inventory

Total number of trees in park: 89

Tree number by type: Austrian Pine (11), Crabapple (10), White Pine (9), Swamp White Oak (7), American Linden (7), Sycamore (5), Balsam Fir (4), Red Maple (4), Green Ash (4), Norway Spruce (4), Blue Spruce (4), Norway Maple (3), Sugar Maple (3), Siberian Elm (3), Silver Maple (2), Honeylocust (2), Catalpa (1), Hackberry (1), Ponderosa Pine (1), Scotch Pine (1), Black Cherry (1) Willow (1), Unknown (1)

Native to Iowa/ North America: 46% (41) native to Iowa; 82% (55) native to North America

Susceptibility of park trees to common diseases: High 21% (19), Moderate 21% (19), Low 56% (50), Unknown 1% (1)

Condition of park trees: Excellent 27% (24), Very Good 30% (27), Good 33% (29), Fair 8% (7), Poor 2% (2)

Maintenance of park trees as indicated by "mower blight": Excellent or unrated 65% (58), Good 27% (24), Fair 1% (1), Poor 7% (6).

CENTRAL PARK

Classification: Community/Neighborhood Park

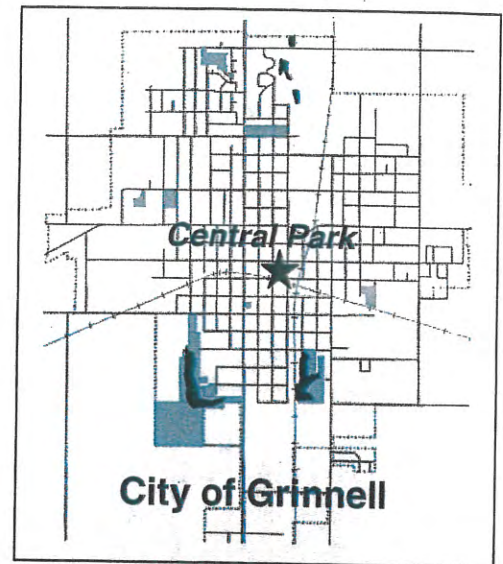
Location: Block bounded by 3rd Avenue, Park Street, 4th Avenue, and Broad Street

Total Acres: 3.8 (25% of which is occupied by the Memorial Building)

Owned by: City of Grinnell

Acquired:

Aerial Photo:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Central Park
Classification: Community/Neighborhood Park

Photos:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Central Park
Classification: Community/Neighborhood Park

Rating Summary: Condition: Poor ☐ Fair ☐ Good ☒
 Capacity: Under ☐ At ☒ Over ☐

Reporting Factors	Condition				Capacity			Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	None	Under	At	Over	
1. Developed Area Vegetation			X			X		96 inventoried; 32 evrgm, 64 deciduous. See Comments
2. Undeveloped Area Vegetation				X		X		
3. Open Play Area			X			X		
4. Sports Fields				X		X		
5. Sports Courts				X		X		
6. Play Equipment			X			X		See Comments
7. Walks or Trails			X		X			
8. Picnic Facilities		X*	X		X			
9. Structures			X				X	See Comments
10. Drinking Water			X		X			
11. Restrooms			X*			X		Available @ Mem. Bldg. & Comm Ctr.
12. Parking			X			X		
13. Lighting			X			X		Security; Gazebo; Mem. Bldg. patio
14. Signage		X			X			No park ID sign
15. Misc. Amenities (kiosks, benches, signage etc.)			X			X		Benches; commemorative stones

Comments:

Structures: 1 newer gazebo – good condition
 2 shelters*: fair condition; both have cracked slabs

Picnic Facilities: 4 Tables: good condition
 11 trash barrels

Play Equipment: 1 new play structure – good condition; wood chip surface
 1 older swing set w/ 4 seats – good condition; sand base
 1 newer swing set w/ 4 seats – good condition; sand base
 1 sand play area w/ digging toys – good condition

Central Park is Grinnell's oldest park, dating from the city's founding in 1856 by Josiah B. Grinnell. The park is bounded on the north by 4th Avenue, on the east by Park Street, on the south by 3rd Avenue, and on the west by Broad Street. Across the street to the north and west are downtown commercial and civic buildings, to the east is residential (as well as the Café Phoenix Restaurant), and to the south is park-like open space between the street and railroad tracks.

The dominant feature in the park is the Memorial Building, which occupies the northwest quadrant of the park, replacing an early 20th century fountain designed by noted Prairie Style architect Walter Burley Griffin. Despite Josiah Grinnell's admonition to place no buildings in the

CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Central Park
Classification: Community/Neighborhood Park

park, the Memorial Building was built in the 1950s to honor military veterans, serving today as a VFW post, a location for meetings and social activities, and as headquarters for MICA. The 2004 City of Grinnell Comprehensive Plan describes community attitudes toward the Memorial Building and its impact on community design as "mixed."

South of the Memorial Building, a walk between a wide alley of trees enters the park from the west, turning southeast at the center of the park toward its southeast corner. A cartoon-like lion kids' drinking fountain along the walk marks the center of the park; it is functional and in good condition, but somewhat incongruous with the civic image Central Park is intended to convey. A more appropriate location for that particular drinking fountain would be nearer the play equipment.

Central Park has sidewalks along Broad Street and the west half of 4th Avenue; but not its other street frontages. Head-in, angled parking stalls line the north and west perimeter of the park, and the Memorial Building has a small, paved delivery/parking lot east of it. A park plan steering committee member reports that some community residents have commented on the shortage of parking in the vicinity for *Thursdays in the Park* and other events, even though on-street parking is available all around the park and the Community Center lot across the street is open to the public as well. A strategically posted sign diagramming available public parking within a block of the park might dispel the notion of inadequate parking.

The park's landscape is a level, well-maintained lawn in which are planted over 80 young and mature deciduous and evergreen trees. Some of the older specimens are showing their age and are in need of pruning or dead wood removal. The park has several commemorative stone boulders. Directly south of the Memorial Building, at the same grade as its lower level, is a below-grade patio and stage.

An ornate gazebo has recently been constructed near the center of the park at the south end of a broad, open space. It has become the park's signature structure. Two plain but functional picnic shelters are informally placed in the south half of the park. Near Broad Street south of the below-grade level Memorial Building patio are a newer play structure, sand toys, and swings.

True to its name, Central Park continues to serve as Grinnell's civic focal point. To maintain and enhance that status, the Iowa Architectural Foundation sponsored a community charrette in June 2005 to gather ideas and make recommendations for improvements to Central Park. The results are available at the City Manager's office.

Central Park tree information derived from the Grinnell parks tree inventory

Total number of trees in park: 56

Tree number by type: Green Ash (15), Austrian Pine (13), Scotch Pine (10), Red Oak (10), Boxelder (5), Hackberry (5), Common Juniper (4), Pin Oak (4), Norway Maple (3), Red Maple (3), Silver Maple (3), Crabapple (3), Blue Spruce (3), Siberian Elm (3), Concolor Fir (2), Honeylocust (2), Swamp White Oak (2), Mulberry (1), Black Cherry (1), Bur Oak (1), American Linden (1), Red Elm (1), Japanese Zelkova (1)

Native to Iowa/ North America: 52% (50) native to Iowa; 60% (58) native to North America

Susceptibility of park trees to common diseases: High 44% (42), Moderate 11% (11), Low 45% (43)

Condition of park trees: Excellent 23% (22), Very Good 31% (30), Good 22% (21), Fair 6% (6), Poor 8% (8) Unrated or dead 9% (9)

Maintenance of park trees as indicated by "mower blight": Excellent or unrated 46% (44), Good 33% (34), Fair 8% (8), Poor 11% (11).

JAYCEES PARK

Classification: Neighborhood Park

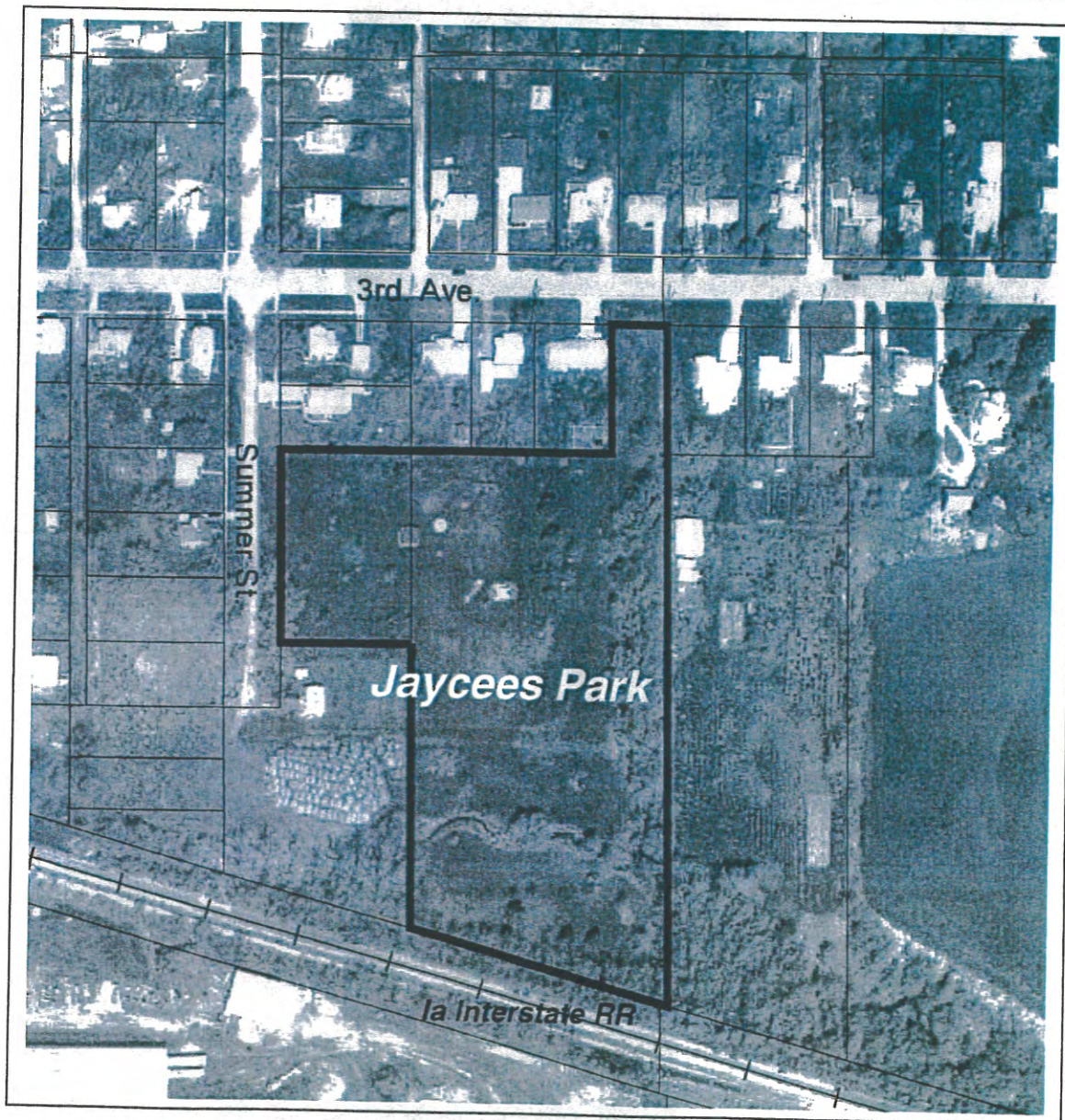
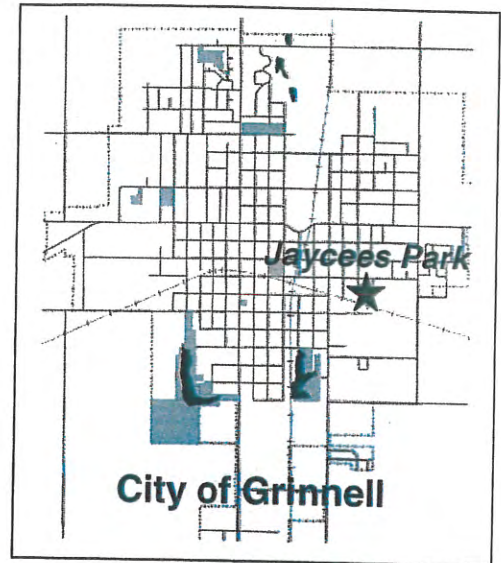
Location: Summer Street south of 3rd Avenue

Total Acres: 5.2

Owned by: City of Grinnell

Acquired:

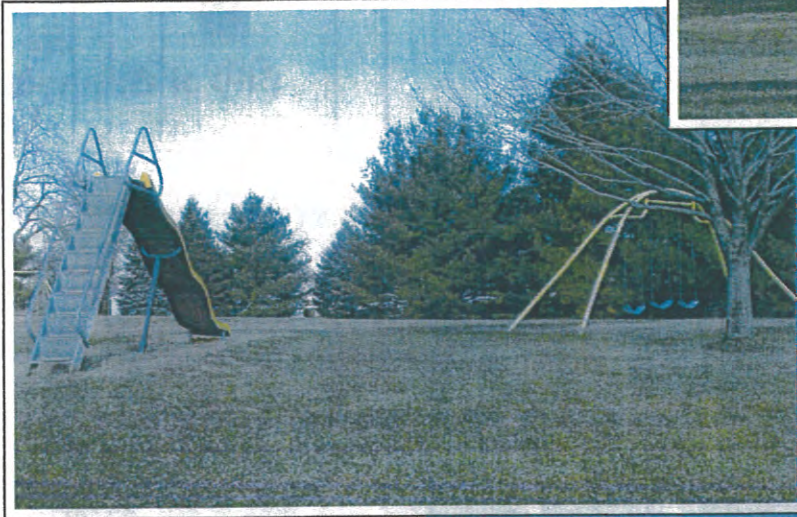
Aerial Photo:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Jaycees Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

Photos:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Jaycees Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

Rating Summary: Condition: Poor ☐ Fair ☒ Good ☐
 Capacity: Under ☒ At ☐ Over ☐

Reporting Factors	Condition				Capacity			Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	None	Under	At	Over	
1. Developed Area Vegetation			X		X			56 inventoried; 16 evrgm, 40 deciduous. See Comments
2. Undeveloped Area Vegetation		X			X			Along 2 streams
3. Open Play Area			X			X		
4. Sports Fields				X	x			
5. Sports Courts				X	X			
6. Play Equipment		X			X			See Comments
7. Walks or Trails				X	X			
8. Picnic Facilities			X		X			2 picnic tables; 1 grill
9. Structures	X				X			Shelter: needs paint; floor cracked, uneven
10. Drinking Water				X	X			
11. Restrooms				X	X			
12. Parking				X	X			
13. Lighting		X			X			Security light @ shelter
14. Signage		X			X			1 Park ID sign
15. Misc. Amenities (kiosks, benches, signage etc.)				X	X			

Comments:

Play Equipment: 1 swing set w/ 4 seats total; 1 missing seat – fair condition – sand surface
 1 swing set w/ 4 seats total; all seats missing – fair condition – sand surface
 1 slide – fair condition; sand surface
 1 merry-go-round – fair condition; sand surface

Jaycees Park is a neighborhood park located in the southeastern part of Grinnell. It has little street frontage and thus is not easily recognized as a public park to people unfamiliar with the neighborhood. The park is bounded on the north by adjacent single-family houses; on the east by single-family houses and a tree nursery; on the south by the Iowa Interstate Railroad main line; and on the west by Summer Street and a single-family house.

Jaycees Park has two public access points. One is from Summer Street along the north half of the park's west boundary. the other is a narrow panhandle extending north to 3rd Avenue from the park's northeast corner. Jaycees Park has no on-site parking, and only limited parking is available on Summer Street. The park lacks internal walks; there are no sidewalks along its two short street frontages; and no walk enters the park through the 3rd Avenue panhandle to identify it as a public park access point. There are no fences to mark the boundary between the park and the residential property at the southwest corner of the park.

CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Jaycees Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

The park's dominant natural features are two streams flowing through it. The larger stream meanders west to east through the south portion of the park, and a smaller tributary stream flows southward along the park's east boundary. The stream banks are mostly lined with a dense tangle of trees and shrubs, but are open in places. They present a rather unkempt appearance, even though very little trash or debris was seen along either stream. A temporary (?) culvert in the larger stream bed replaces a washed-out bridge, but detracts from the park's appearance. A broad, open, meadow-like lawn rolls gently down southward to the larger stream, to the south of which is a smaller open area surrounded by a dense growth of trees and shrubs along the east, south, and west park boundaries. The tributary stream flows southward from 3rd Avenue along the east edge of the park, emptying into the larger stream just before it crosses the east park boundary. The park's well-tended lawns are informally planted with young and mature deciduous and evergreen trees, singly and in groups. A large grove of evergreens is planted along the eastern edge of a level, open area in the north-central part of the park, where picnic and play facilities are located. These facilities are limited to a shelter, a few picnic tables and some obsolete play equipment.

Jaycees Park presents a lovely, pastoral, underused appearance. Great care should be taken to protect and capitalize on its streams, wooded areas, and rolling landscape when park improvements take place.

Jaycees Park tree information derived from Grinnell tree inventory

Total number of trees in park: 56

Tree number by type: Boxelder 3, Red Maple 4, Silver Maple 3, River Birch 4, Chinese Chestnut 1, Hackberry 2, Green Ash 6, Crabapple 6, Mulberry 1, Austrian Pine 2, Douglas Fir 1, Pin Oak 3, Arborvitae 13, American Linden 1, Slippery Elm 1.

Native to Iowa/ North America: 41% (23) native to Iowa; 82% (46) native to North America

Susceptibility of park trees to common diseases: High 16% (9), Moderate 23% (13), Low 61% (34)

Condition of park trees: Excellent 38% (21), Very Good 16% (9), Good 16% (9), Fair 2% (1), Poor 2% (1)
Unrated or dead 27% (15)

Maintenance of park trees as indicated by "mower blight": Excellent or unrated 55% (31), Good 23% (13), Fair 11% (6), Poor 11% (6).

LIONS PARK

Classification: Special Use Park

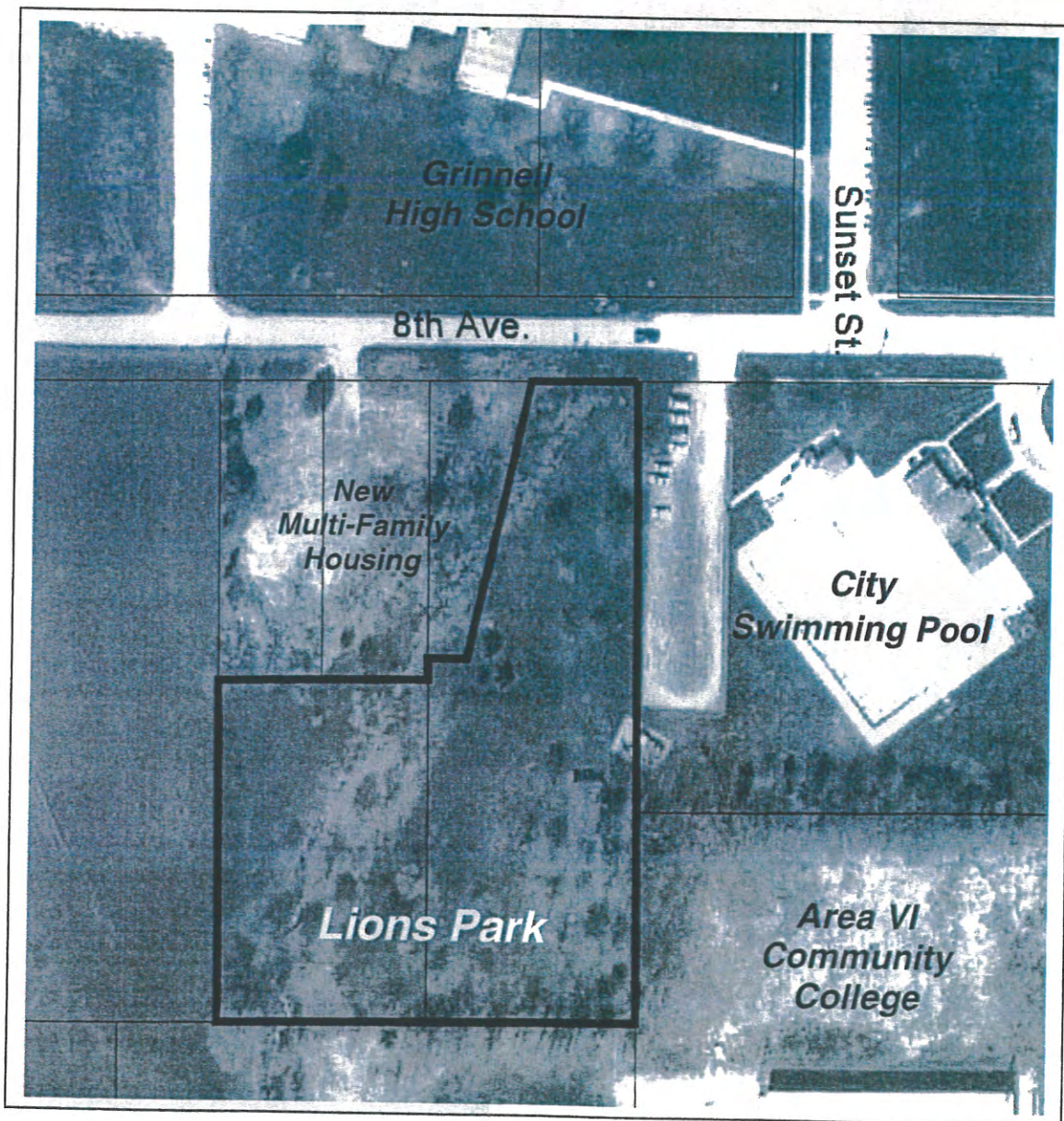
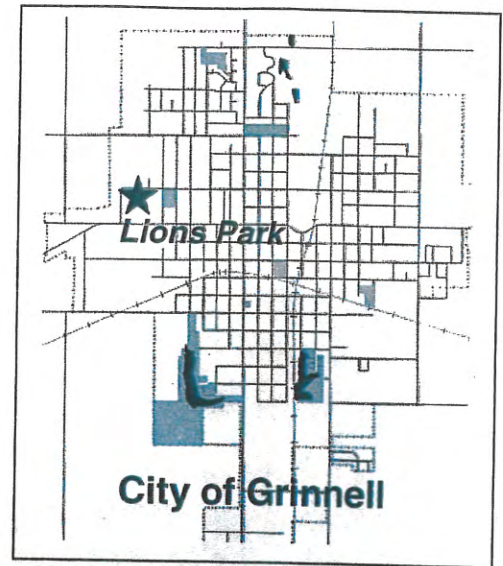
Location: South side of 8th Avenue west of Sunset Street (west of Outdoor Swimming Pool)

Total Acres: 2.6

Owned by: City of Grinnell

Acquired:

Aerial Photo:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Lions Park
Classification: Speical Use Park

Photos:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Lions Park
Classification: Special Use Park

Rating Summary: Condition: Poor ☐ Fair ☒ Good ☐
 Capacity: Under ☒ At ☐ Over ☐

Reporting Factors	Condition				Capacity			Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	None	Under	At	Over	
1. Developed Area Vegetation		X				X		56 inventoried; 23 evrgm, 33 deciduous. See Comments
2. Undeveloped Area Vegetation	X				X			
3. Open Play Area		X				X		
4. Sports Fields				X		X		
5. Sports Courts				X	X			
6. Play Equipment	X				X			See Comments
7. Walks or Trails				X	X			
8. Picnic Facilities			X			X		See Comments
9. Structures			X			X		1 picnic shelter
10. Drinking Water				X	X			
11. Restrooms			X*			X		* 2 portable toilets – temporarily in place
12. Parking			X			X		At adjacent City Pool lot
13. Lighting		X			X			
14. Signage				X	X			
15. Misc. Amenities (kiosks, benches, signage etc.)				X	X			

Comments:

Play Equipment: 1 wood/steel play structure – poor condition; pea gravel surface

Picnic Facilities: 1 large shelter; 4 picnic tables

Lions Park is located along 8th Avenue west of Sunset Street in western Grinnell. It is part of a large public education-recreation complex that includes Grinnell High School, the City Pool, Bailey Park, Bailey Park Elementary School, and Iowa Valley Community College--Grinnell. North of the park across 8th Avenue is the high school; east adjacent are the swimming pool and community college; south adjacent are the community college and an athletic equipment manufacturer; west adjacent are vacant land and three new multi-family housing buildings.

Lions Park is an irregular-shaped tract of land. Its south section is square; its north section is a wedge with the narrowest part the 8th Avenue street frontage. There is no distinct boundary between the pool property and Lions Park, or between the park and the multi-family housing to the west. Southwest of the swimming pool parking lot is a wood/steel play structure that straddles the property line. South and west of the play structure, set entirely within Lions Park property, is a large, metal-roofed picnic shelter. The park has no other facilities or amenities, including internal walks, and there is no sidewalk along the park's 8th Avenue street frontage.

The dominant natural feature in Lions Park is a stream that emerges from a culvert at the south end of the wedge and passes southward through the western portion of the south part of the

CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Lions Park
Classification: Special Use Park

park. The badly eroded stream banks are lined with a tangle of trees and shrubs. Along the south and east property line separating the park from the community college property is a dense growth of volunteer trees and shrubs, in which are several informal "cut-through" paths. West of the stream no fences mark the park boundaries. The park slopes rather steeply down toward the stream from a high area along its east boundary. Except for areas flanking the stream, the park is open lawn with deciduous and evergreen trees planted informally throughout.

The park's configuration and topography restrict the ability to locate amenities such as large play structures, sports fields or sports courts within it, although the area directly west of the swimming pool parking lot is relatively level and could be used to greater advantage.

Recent planning efforts in Grinnell have suggested extending the Grinnell Area Recreation Trail (GART) south along Sunset Street to Lions Park, which would become a trailhead. Work has recently begun on the extension. Plans are in place to extend the trail south of the new Lions Park trailhead to Hwy 6, connecting the community college to the trail.

Lions Park tree information derived from the Grinnell parks tree inventory

Total number of trees in park: 56

Tree number by type: Arborvitae (20), Crabapple (8), Pin Oak (6), Tatarian Maple (4), Norway Maple (3), Green Ash (3), Silver Maple (2), Honeylocust (2), Common Juniper (2), European White Birch (1), Hackberry (1), Blue Spruce (1), Siberian Elm (1), Slippery Elm (1)

Native to Iowa/ North America: 31% (17) native to Iowa; 69% (38) native to North America

Susceptibility of park trees to common diseases: High 11% (6), Moderate 25% (14), Low 64% (35)

Condition of park trees: Excellent 36% (20), Very Good 13% (7), Good 4% (2), Fair 9% (5), Poor 0% (0)
Unrated or dead 38% (21)

Maintenance of park trees as indicated by "mower blight": Excellent or unrated 76% (42), Good 20% (11), Fair 4% (2), Poor 0% (0).

MERRILL PARK

Classification: Neighborhood Park

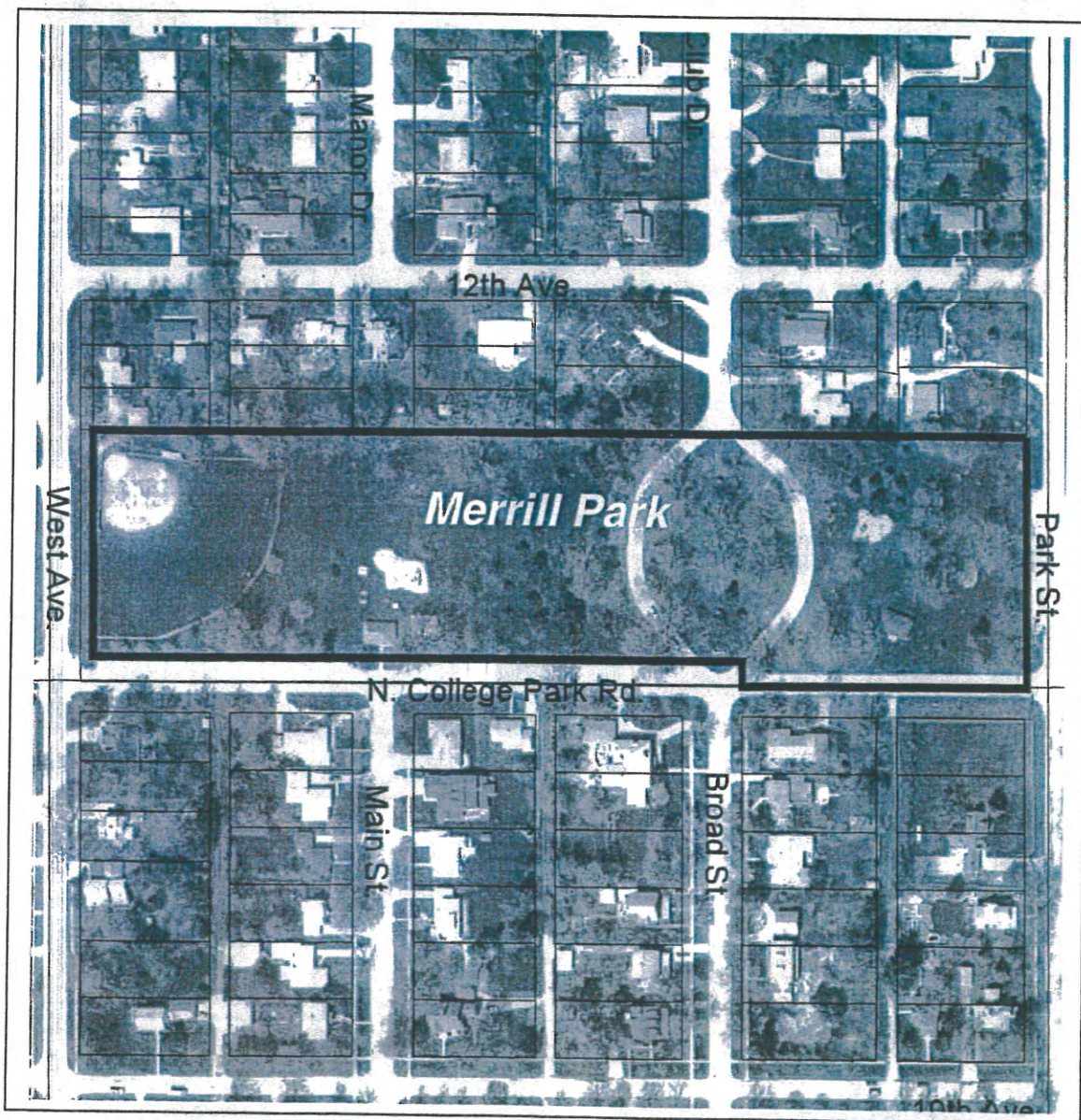
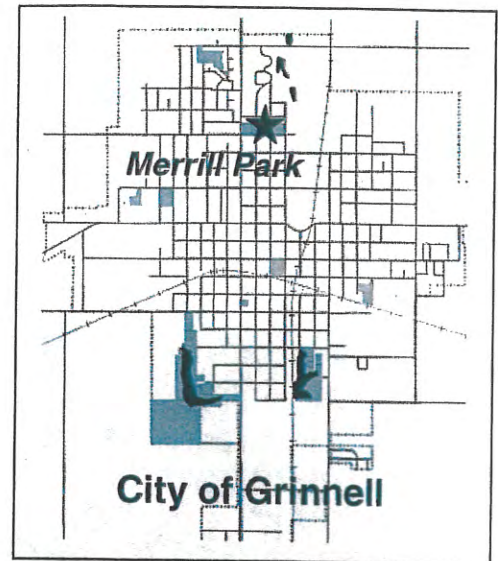
Location: North side of 11th Avenue between West Avenue (Ia Hwy 146) and Park Street

Total Acres: 8.7

Owned by: City of Grinnell

Acquired:

Aerial Photo:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Merrill Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

Photos:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Merrill Park

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Rating Summary: Condition: Poor ☐ Fair ☐ Good ☒
Capacity: Under ☐ At ☒ Over ☐

Reporting Factors	Condition				Capacity			Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	None	Under	At	Over	
1. Developed Area Vegetation			X			X		143 inventoried; 18 evrgn, 125 deciduous. See Comments
2. Undeveloped Area Vegetation				X		X		
3. Open Play Area			X			X		
4. Sports Fields	X					X		1 lighted SB diamond
5. Sports Courts				X	X			
6. Play Equipment			X			X		See Comments
7. Walks or Trails				X	X			
8. Picnic Facilities			X			X		
9. Structures			X			X		See Comments
10. Drinking Water	X				X			1 drinking ftn @ west shelter; doesn't work
11. Restrooms		X				X		1 M, 1 W @ west shelter; stools only
12. Parking			X			X		See Comments
13. Lighting			X		X			SB diamond, shelters, Broad St. oval
14. Signage			X			X		2 park signs
15. Misc. Amenities (kiosks, benches, signage etc.)			X		X			Benches

Comments:

Play Equipment: East play area: 1 new play structure – good condition
1 swing set w/ 3 regular seats, 1 toddler – good condition
West play area: 1 new play structure – good condition
1 merry-go-round; 6 teeter-totters – good condition
1 swing set w/ 4 regular seats, 1 toddler – good condition

Picnic Facilities: East Shelter: Wood pavilion – good condition
1 grill
West Shelter: Brick shelter w/ fireplace – good condition
1 grill
Picnic tables: 17, located at both shelters and scattered in open areas

Merrill Park occupies most of three blocks in northeastern Grinnell. It is surrounded by residential development. The park is bounded on the east by Park Street, on the south by 11th Avenue, on the west by West Avenue (Ia Hwy 146), and on the north by single-family residences.

Broad Street passes through the eastern portion of the park, separating into two one-way lanes to form a wide, oval-shaped island. A stone park sign facing Broad Street at the south end of the oval marks the formal entry to the park. East of the oval is play area and wooden picnic shelter. West of the oval are a play area, brick shelter, and a fenced and lighted softball

CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Merrill Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

diamond. The brick shelter is located near the south park boundary on the extended centerline of Main Street, serving as a focal point for the stately residential street.

Merrill Park's terrain is level to gently undulating west of the Broad Street island; east of the island it slopes down more steeply toward Park Street. Except for the softball diamond, the park is open lawn in which are growing many large and small deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, singly and in groups. Three flower beds ornament the lawns, one surrounding the stone sign at Broad Street, one east of the east shelter, and one at the base of a second park sign located at the southwest corner of the park along the softball diamond fence.

Ample parking is provided in the form of head-in stalls on the south edge of the park east of Broad Street and the east edge of the park along Park Street. The park has no interior walks or sidewalks fronting the streets, nor do the adjoining streets have sidewalks opposite the park. There is little room in this park for additional facilities.

Merrill Park's softball diamond is fenced and lighted. East of the softball diamond is a relatively small open, level area for informal play. The park lacks any facilities for court games.

Despite its minor shortcomings, Merrill Park in many ways is an ideal neighborhood park and could serve as a model for neighborhood park development in Grinnell and elsewhere.

Merrill Park tree information derived from the Grinnell parks tree inventory

Total number of trees inventoried: 143

Tree number by type: Sugar Maple (19), American Linden (16), Norway Maple (14), Crabapple (13), Green Ash (11), Hackberry (8), Pin Oak (8), Honeylocust (6), Blue Spruce (5), Silver Maple (4), River Birch (4), Scotch Pine (4), Sycamore (4), White Spruce (3), Red Oak (3), Arborvitae (3), Boxelder (2), Shagbark Hickory (2), Black Locust (2), Horsechestnut (1), Eastern Redcedar (1), Hophornbeam (1), Austrian Pine (1), White Oak (1), Yew (1), Slippery Elm (1), Ash (2) Spruce (1), Plum (1), Unknown (1)

Native to Iowa/ North America: 64% (91) native to Iowa; 73% (104) native to North America

Susceptibility of park trees to common diseases: High 13% (19), Moderate 19% (27), Low 67% (96)

Condition of park trees: Excellent 31% (44), Very Good 25% (36), Good 22% (31), Fair 15% (21), Poor 6% (9)

Maintenance of park trees as indicated by "mower blight": Excellent or unrated 42% (60), Good 34% (49), Fair 14% (20), Poor 10% (14).

MILLER PARK

Classification: Community/Neighborhood Park

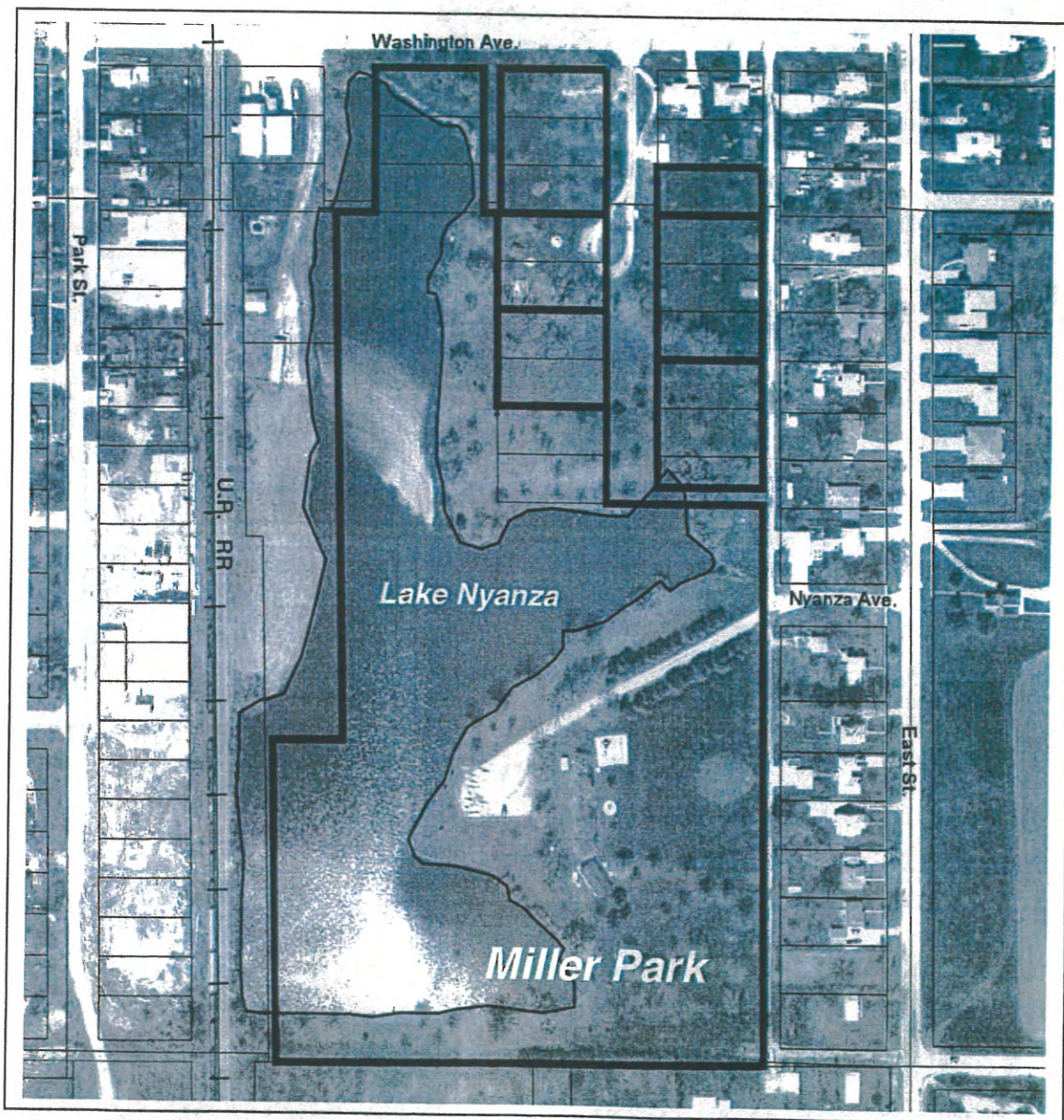
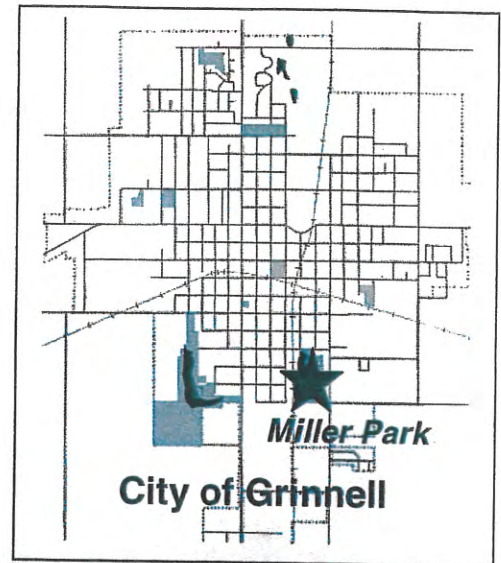
Location: South side of Washington Avenue
at High Street

Total Acres: 22.3

Owned by: City of Grinnell

Acquired:

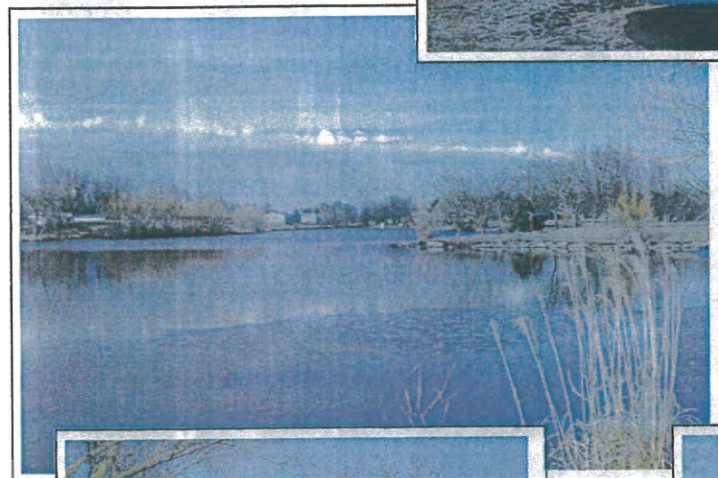
Aerial Photo:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Miller Park
Classification: Community/Neighborhood Park

Photos:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Miller Park

Classification: Community/Neighborhood Park

Rating Summary: Condition: Poor ☐ Fair ☒ Good ☐
Capacity: Under ☒ At ☐ Over ☐

Reporting Factors	Condition				Capacity			Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	None	Under	At	Over	
1. Developed Area Vegetation			X		X			210 inventoried; 51 evrgm, 159 deciduous. See Comments
2. Undeveloped Area Vegetation				X		X		
3. Open Play Area			X			X		
4. Sports Fields				X	X			
5. Sports Courts				X	X			
6. Play Equipment		X			X			See Comments
7. Walks or Trails				X	X			
8. Picnic Facilities		X			X			See Comments
9. Structures		X			X			See Comments
10. Drinking Water	X				X			Doesn't work
11. Restrooms		X			X			1 men's, 1 women's @ main pavilion
12. Parking		X			X			2 gravel lots
13. Lighting		X				X		Parking lots & roads; main shelter
14. Signage		X			X			
15. Misc. Amenities (kiosks, benches, signage etc.)		X			X			See Comments

Comments:

Picnic Shelters: Main Pavilion: Wood/concrete block – fair condition
North Shelter: Rectangular, wood – fair condition
North Shelter: Hexagonal, wood – good condition
South Shelter: Metal – fair condition

Picnic Facilities: 2 Grills: 1 fair condition; 1 poor condition
15 Tables: all aluminum – good condition
7 trash barrels

Play Equipment: North: 1 swing set w/ 4 seats total, 2 missing – fair; sand surface
1 small merry-go-round – fair; sand surface
1 bouncy squirrel – fair; sand surface
South: 1 swing set w/ 2 regular seats, 2 toddler seats – fair; sand
1 small merry-go-round – fair; sand surface
1 medium merry-go-round – fair; sand surface
1 play structure – sand surface

Misc. Amenities: 1 flagpole – poor condition
1 dump station

CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Miller Park
Classification: Community/Neighborhood Park

Located in the southeastern quarter of Grinnell, Miller Park is one of the city's two largest parks (Arbor Lake is the other). In both parks, the central feature is an artificial lake. Lake Nyanza in Miller Park was created in the 1880s to furnish fresh water for steam locomotives on the adjacent, still-active railroad. The rail bed forms the dam. Lake Nyanza is the site of the annual Izaak Walton League Fishing Derby and provides year-round fishing opportunities. The lake has aeration equipment installed and operational.

Miller Park has relatively little street frontage. It is bounded on the north by Washington Avenue, on the east by an alley west of houses fronting East Street, on the south by industrial property, and on the west by the railroad right-of-way and industrial property. The west lakeshore is not within park boundaries.

Miller Park's landscape consists of broad lawns sloping gently down to the lake. Informally planted in the lawns are young and mature deciduous and evergreen trees, singly and in informal groups. The lone formal planting – an allee of mature arborvitae trees lining the south park drive – is one of the park's most distinctive features. The rip-rapped lakeshore is lined in several places with a dense growth of deciduous trees. A floral bed and park sign facing Washington Avenue ornament the north park lawn.

The park has two entrances: on the north from Washington Avenue, and on the east a westward extension of Nyanza Avenue. Both entrance drives are gravel. The north drive terminates in a wide turn-around that doubles as parking. Along the north drive is an RV dump station. The south drive ends in a gravel parking lot for up to 20 cars. The two drives do not connect. The north area has one small picnic shelter and three pieces of play equipment. The south area has a large picnic pavilion/restroom building, a small picnic shelter and a play structure. A level area east of the pavilion serves as an open playfield. The park lacks internal walks, and there is no sidewalk along the Washington Avenue frontage.

Because of its size and Lake Nyanza, Miller Park functions as both a neighborhood park and a community park. Even though 9.2 acres of the park is taken up by Lake Nyanza, it is spacious and has ample room for additional recreational facilities. Proposed improvements should respond to neighborhood and community interest. It may be desirable to acquire the portion of the west lakeshore north of the dam, which is now privately-held industrial land.

Miller Park tree information derived from the Grinnell parks tree inventory

Total number of trees inventoried: 210

Tree number by type: Green Ash (34), Austrian Pine (13), American Linden (13), Siberian Elm (13), Douglas Fir (12), Norway Maple (11), Sugar Maple (11), Crabapple (11), Norway Spruce (10), Pin Oak (9), Hackberry (8), Blue Spruce (8), Cottonwood (6), Honeylocust (5), Black Cherry (4), Serviceberry (3), River Birch (3), Catalpa (3), Red Oak (3), Concolor Fir (2), Red Maple (2), Eastern Redcedar (2), Mulberry (2), White Pine (2), Yew (2), Balsam Fir (1), Sugar Maple (1), Silver Maple (1), Paper Birch (1), Chinese Chestnut (1), White Ash (1), Black Walnut (1), Tuliptree (1), Common Apple (1), Scotch Pine (1), Sycamore (1), Plum (1), Common Pear (1), Bur Oak (1), Black Locust (1), American Elm (1)

Native to Iowa/ North America: 53% (11) native to Iowa; 68% (141) native to North America

Susceptibility of park trees to common diseases: High 31% (64), Moderate 25% (12), Low 57% (118)

Condition of park trees: Excellent 14% (29), Very Good 23% (48), Good 19% (39), Fair 18% (37), Poor 31% (15) Unrated or dead 12% (24)

Maintenance of park trees as indicated by "mower blight": Excellent or unrated 53% (110), Good 20% (42), Fair 9% (19), Poor 18% (38)

THOMAZIN PARK

Classification: Neighborhood Park

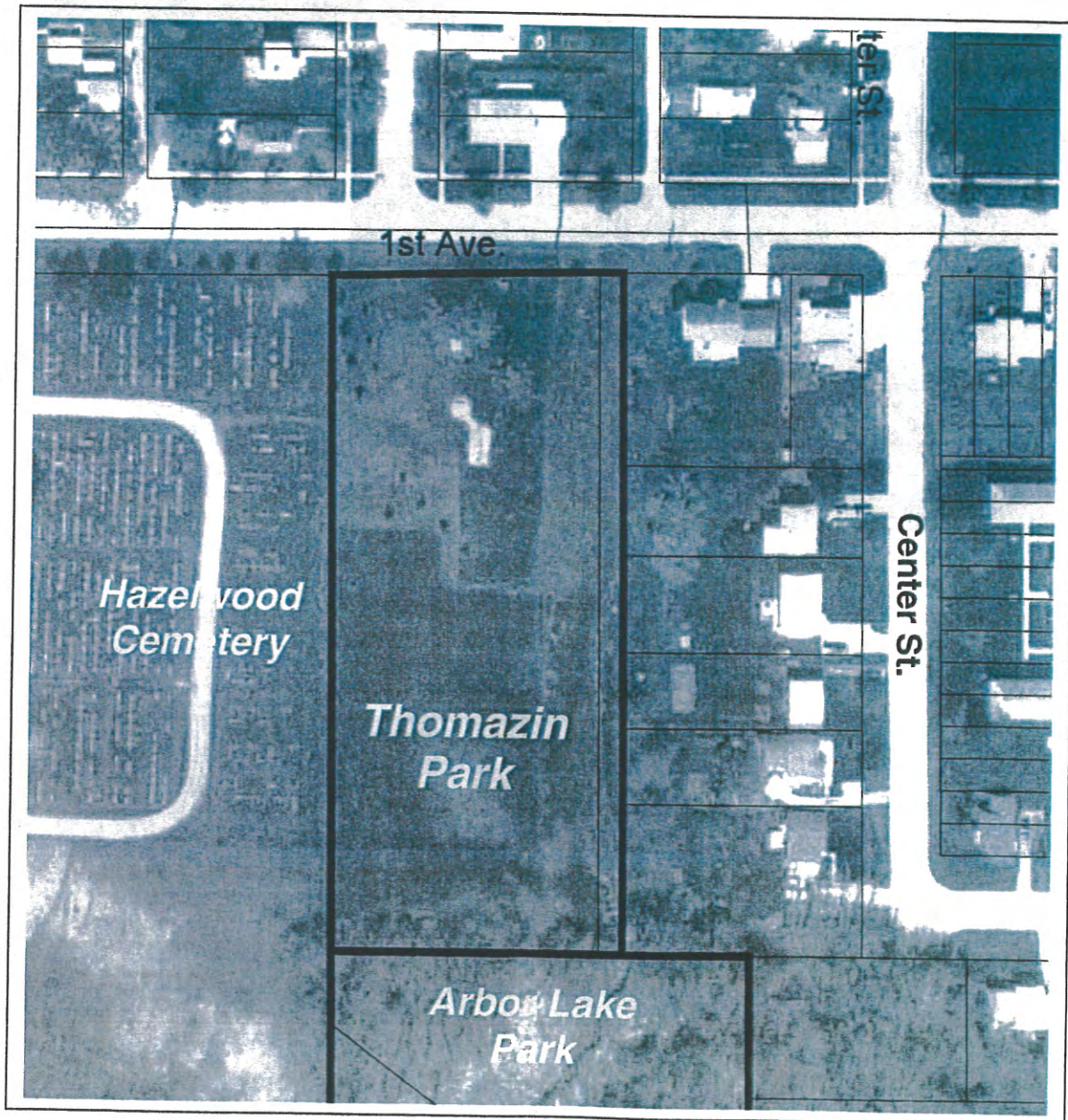
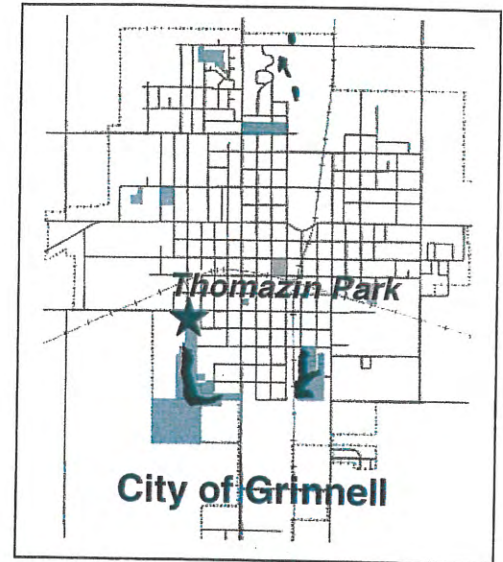
Location: South side of 1st Avenue at
Reed Street

Total Acres: 2.7

Owned by: City of Grinnell

Acquired:

Aerial Photo:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Thomazin Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

Photos:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Thomazin Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

Rating Summary: Condition: Poor ☐ Fair ☐ Good ☒
 Capacity: Under ☒ At ☐ Over ☐

Reporting Factors	Condition				Capacity			Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	None	Under	At	Over	
1. Developed Area Vegetation			X		X			35 inventoried; 3 evgrn, 32 deciduous. See Comments
2. Undeveloped Area Vegetation		X				X		Unmoved buffer strips; weedy
3. Open Play Area			X					
4. Sports Fields				X	X			
5. Sports Courts				X	X			
6. Play Equipment		X			X			See Comments
7. Walks or Trails				X	X			
8. Picnic Facilities			X		X			1 picnic table on conc. pad
9. Structures				X	X			
10. Drinking Water				X	X			
11. Restrooms				X	X			
12. Parking				X	X			
13. Lighting				X	X			
14. Signage			X			X		
15. Misc. Amenities (kiosks, benches, signage etc.)				X	X			

Comments:

Play Equipment: 1 metal frame swing set (5 seats) on sand base
 1 large merry-go-round; needs painting

Thomazin Park honors the memory of Clara Thomazin, a long-time Grinnell resident who, for decades, ran the "Uncle Sam's Club," an after school and evening youth center.

Thomazin Park is a long, narrow, rectangular site in the southwest quarter of Grinnell. It is part of a large tract of municipal property that also includes Hazelwood Cemetery and Arbor Lake. Thomazin Park is bounded on the north by 1st Avenue, on the east by a drainageway emptying south into Arbor Lake, on the south by Arbor Lake, and on the west by Hazelwood Cemetery. East beyond the drainageway are the back yards of houses along Center Street.

Thomazin Park slopes gently up to the west to the cemetery from the drainageway. The drainageway stream has been straightened and has unmowed buffer strips of grass and weeds lining both banks. It tends to accumulate plastic flowers and other litter from the cemetery. Mowed turf covers the rest of the park, with deciduous and evergreen trees planted singly and in cluster or rows. A straight row of deciduous trees lines the east side of the drainageway, and a curving row of evergreens separates the park from the cemetery. The boundaries between Thomazin Park, Arbor Lake Park, and the cemetery are not identified by a fence or other markers.

CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Thomazin Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

The park has no internal walks and 1st Avenue lacks a sidewalk along the park frontage. Its few amenities -- play equipment, a picnic table, and a memorial stone/bronze plaque that serves as the park sign -- are located in the north half of the site near 1st Avenue.

The site has ample room for additional amenities.

Thomazin Park tree information derived from the Grinnell parks tree inventory

Total number of trees inventoried: 35

Tree number by type: Honeylocust (6), Green Ash (4), Norway Maple (3), Tree-of-Heaven (3), Hackberry (2), Bur Oak (2), American Linden (2), American Elm (2), Concolor Fir (1), Sugar Maple (1), Ohio Buckeye (1), Chinese Chestnut (1), Black Walnut (1), Crabapple (1), Norway Spruce (1), Sycamore (1), Black Cherry (1), Red Oak (1), Arborvitae (1)

Native to Iowa/ North America: 69% (24) native to Iowa; 74% (26) native to North America

Susceptibility of park trees to common diseases: High 17% (6), Moderate 6% (2), Low 77% (27)

Condition of park trees: Excellent 23% (8), Very Good 17% (6), Good 26% (9), Fair 17% (6), Poor 14% (5) Unrated or dead 3% (1)

Maintenance of park trees as indicated by "mower blight": Excellent or unrated 49% (17), Good 29% (10), Fair 9% (3), Poor 14% (5).

VAN HORN PARK

Classification: Neighborhood Park

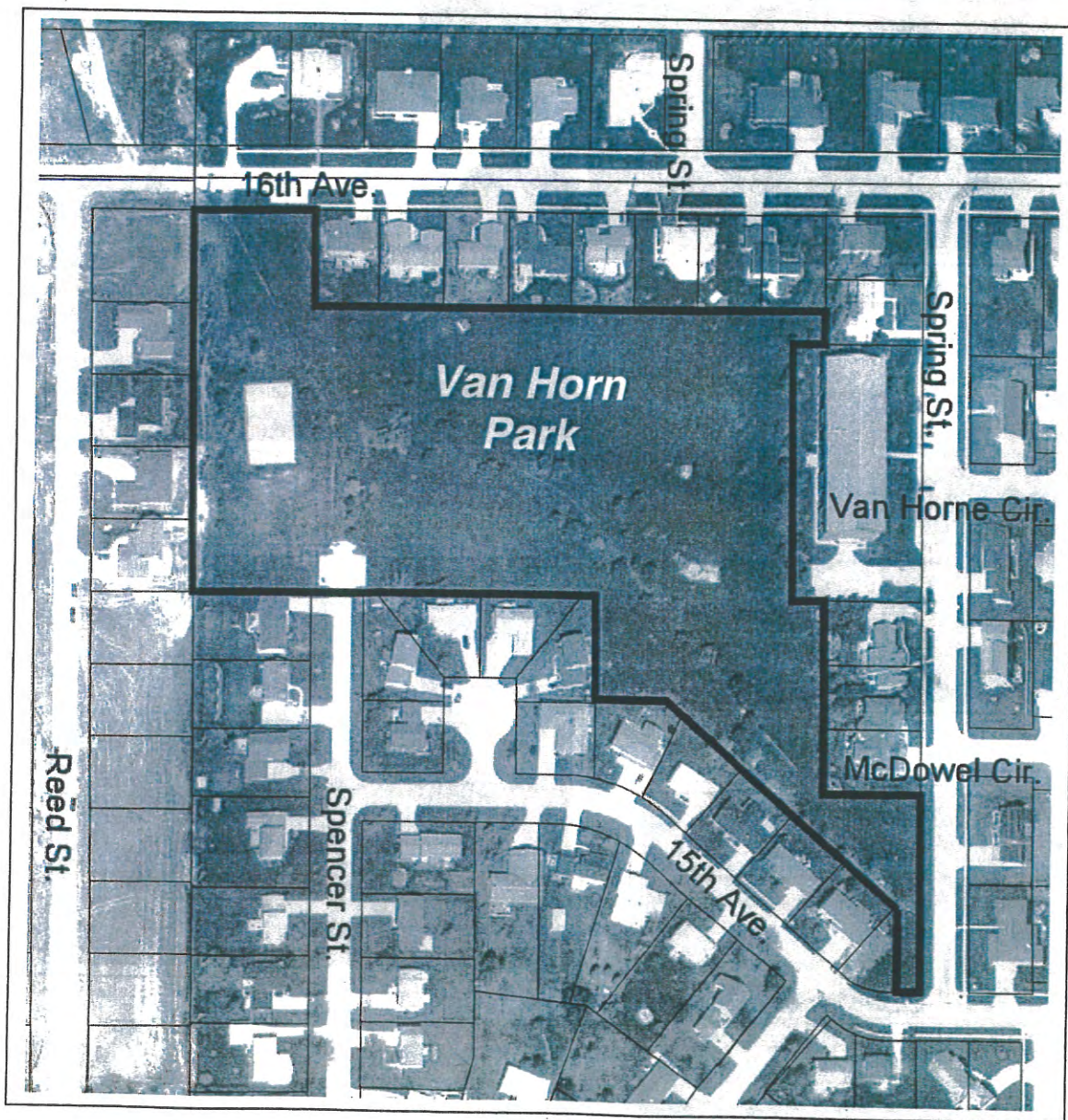
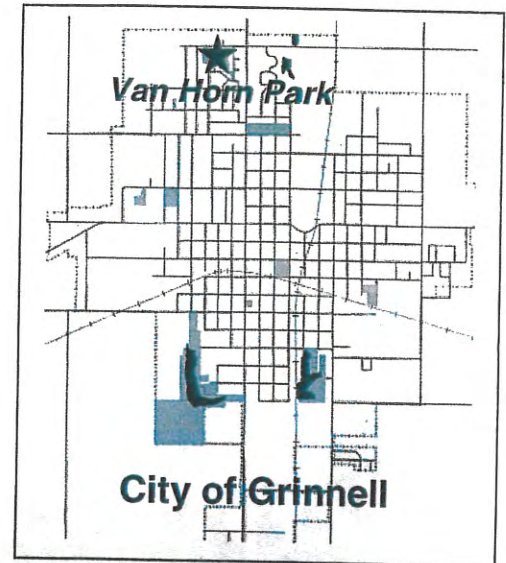
Location: Spencer Street north of
15th Avenue

Total Acres: 8.2

Owned by: City of Grinnell

Acquired:

Aerial Photo:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Van Horn Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

Photos:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Van Horn Park

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Rating Summary: Condition: Poor ☐ Fair ☐ Good ☒
Capacity: Under ☒ At ☐ Over ☐

Reporting Factors	Condition				Capacity			Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	None	Under	At	Over	
1. Developed Area Vegetation			X			X		64 inventoried; 22 evrgm, 42 deciduous. See Comments
2. Undeveloped Area Vegetation				X		X		
3. Open Play Area			X			X		
4. Sports Fields				X		X		
5. Sports Courts		X			X			1 fenced-in basketball court
6. Play Equipment	X				X			See Comments
7. Walks or Trails				X	X			
8. Picnic Facilities		X			X			See Comments
9. Structures				X	X			
10. Drinking Water				X	X			
11. Restrooms				X	X			
12. Parking			X		X			8 stalls, paved, at Spencer St.
13. Lighting				X	X			
14. Signage			X		X			1 bronze plaque mounted on boulder
15. Misc. Amenities (kiosks, benches, signage etc.)				X	X			

Comments:

Play equipment: 1 swing set w/ 3 seats; 2 regular, 1 toddler; on sand surface – fair condition
1 wood play structure – poor condition

Picnic facilities: 2 stand-alone roofed tables – fair condition
1 grill – good condition
2 trash barrels – good condition

Van Horn Park is an irregular-shaped tract of land nested within a block bounded by 16th Avenue on the north, Spring Street on the east, 15th Avenue and Spencer Street on the south, and Reed Street on the west. Except for three public access points, the park is completely surrounded by adjoining residential development. A multi-family retirement complex occupies half of the park's east boundaries and single-family lots are adjacent to the other sides. Public access is available at the northwest corner from 16th Avenue, at the southeast corner from Spring Street, and the southwest corner from Spencer Street, where there is a parking area for 8 vehicles.

A filled-in stream bed runs southeast to northwest through Van Horn Park. Intakes and the tops of storm sewer pipes are visible along the former stream bed. The northwest corner of the park adjacent to 16th Avenue doubles as a storm water detention basin. The park slopes gently down from all sides toward the former stream bed. The ground surface is completely covered with well-maintained mowed grass in which deciduous and evergreen trees are planted informally, singly and in groups.

CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Van Horn Park
Classification: Neighborhood Park

Van Horn Park has a fenced-in basketball court, play equipment, and picnic facilities. It has ample room for additional amenities. The park's sloping terrain precludes development of large, level playfields.

Although it is a public park, Van Horn is largely hidden from public view by the surrounding residential development and gives the appearance of being a private place. Its entrances have no identifying signage other than one small bronze plaque mounted on a boulder at the park's southeast entrance. Nor are there sidewalks along the streets, or walks leading into the park from the three entrances or in the park itself.

A Van Horn Park Committee has recently been organized by neighborhood residents. The committee is pursuing "an ongoing interest to enhance this park among neighboring families and other interested citizens." It has "issued a survey to neighboring families, met with the park board and gathered estimates for proposed infrastructure." For further details, see the committee website at: www.freewebs.com/vanhornpark.

A park plan steering committee member reports that the swing set in the southeast corner of the park is an old piece manufactured locally by the Miracle Recreation Equipment Company, founded in Grinnell and a national leader in the playground equipment manufacturing industry. As such it is worthy of preservation and restoration as a part of the city's heritage. Other old pieces of Miracle Recreation Equipment also exist at Arbor Lake Park and the County Fairgrounds.

Van Horn Park tree information derived from the Grinnell park tree inventory

Total number of trees in park: 64

Tree number by type: Scotch Pine (12), Crabapple (6), Lilac (5), Arborvitae (5), Concolor Fir (4), Norway Maple (3), Red Maple (3), White Ash (3), Green Ash (3), Sugar Maple (2), Chinese Chestnut (2), Hackberry (2), Honeylocust (2), Swamp White Oak (2), Ginkgo (1), Black Cherry (1), Red Oak (1), Baldcypress (1), American Linden (1), Siberian Elm (1), Oak (4)

Native to Iowa/ North America: 25% (16) native to Iowa; 47% (30) native to North America

Susceptibility of park trees to common diseases: High 38% (24), Moderate 14% (9), Low 42% (27), Unknown, 6% (4)

Condition of park trees: Excellent 50% (32), Very Good 6% (4), Good 23% (15), Fair 16% (10), Poor 2% (1) Unrated or dead 3% (2)

Maintenance of park trees as indicated by "mower blight": Excellent or unrated 63% (40), Good 22% (14), Fair 6% (4), Poor 9% (6)

WATERWORKS PARK

Classification: Special Use Park

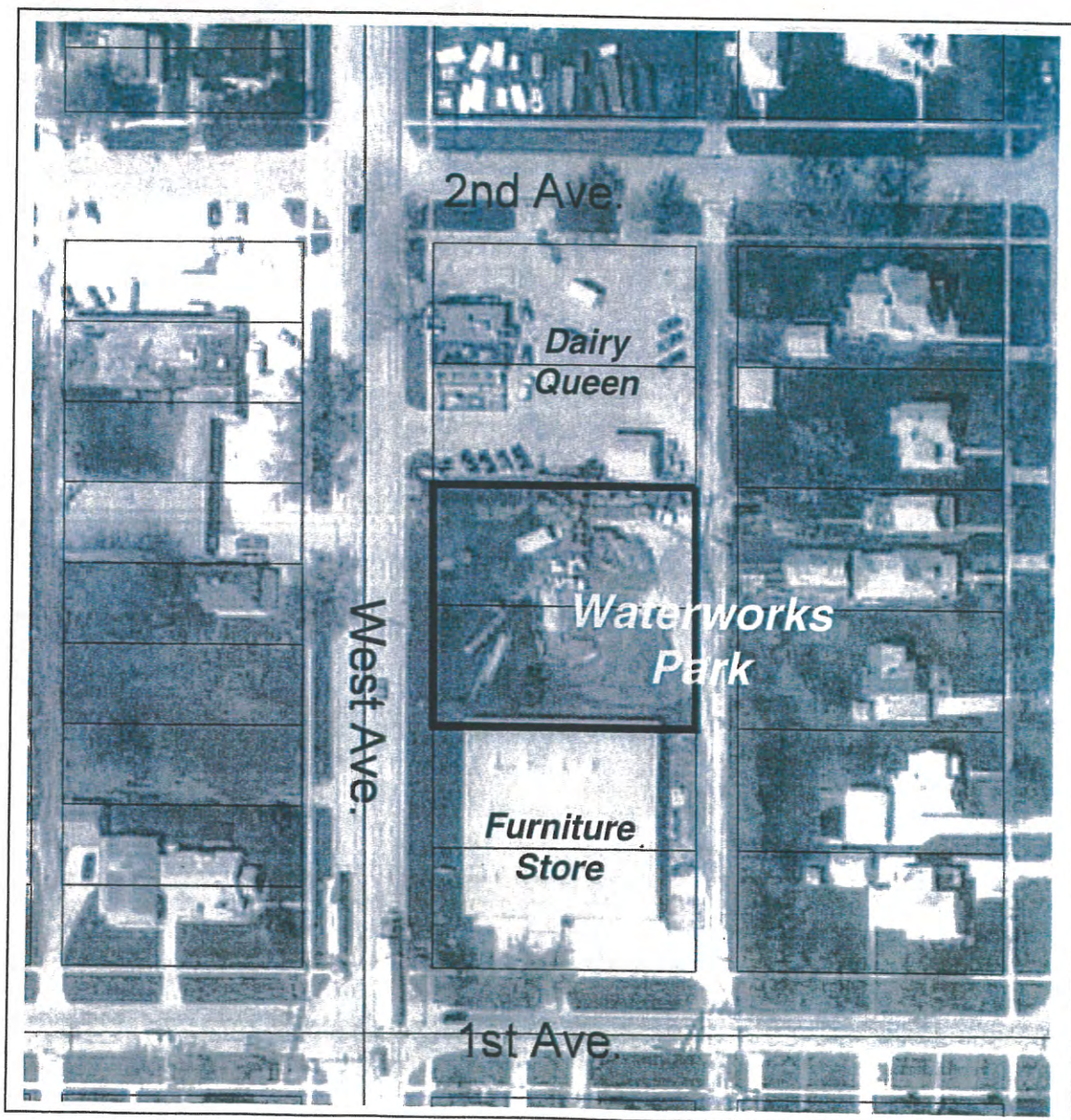
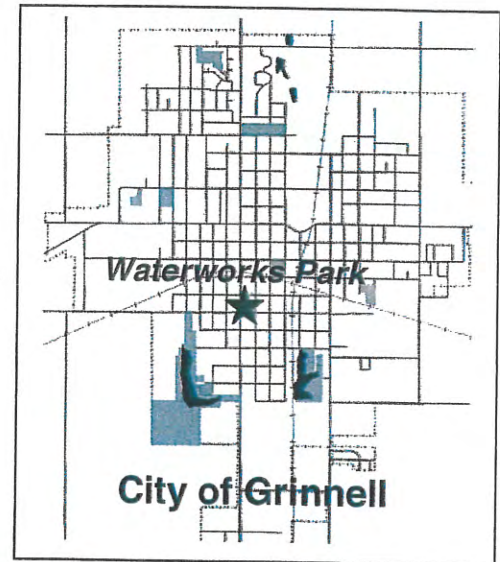
Location: Interior lot on east side of West Avenue (Ia Hwy 146) between 1st and 2nd Avenues

Total Acres: 0.6

Owned by: City of Grinnell

Acquired:

Aerial Photo:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Waterworks Park
Classification: Special Use Park

Photos:



CONDITION AND CAPACITY REPORT

Facility: Waterworks Park

Classification: Special Use Park

Rating Summary: Condition: Poor ☐ Fair ☒ Good ☐
Capacity: Under ☒ At ☐ Over ☐

Reporting Factors	Condition				Capacity			Notes
	Poor	Fair	Good	None	Under	At	Over	
1. Developed Area Vegetation		X			X			6 inventoried; 2 evrgm, 4 deciduous. See Comments
2. Undeveloped Area Vegetation				X		X		
3. Open Play Area		X				X		
4. Sports Fields				X		X		
5. Sports Courts				X	X			
6. Play Equipment				X	X			
7. Walks or Trails				X	X			
8. Picnic Facilities		X			X			2 picnic tables
9. Structures				X	X			
10. Drinking Water				X	X			
11. Restrooms				X		X		
12. Parking				X		X		
13. Lighting				X				
14. Signage				X	X			
15. Misc. Amenities (kiosks, benches, signage etc.)				X	X			

Comments:

Waterworks Park occupies a small, rectangular site along West Avenue (Ia Hwy 146). The park is bounded on the north by the Dairy Queen parking lot, on the east by an alley, on the south by a furniture store, and on the west by West Avenue. The site is level and covered with grass, with a few evergreen and deciduous trees planted informally. In the northeast section of the park is a utility enclosure, separated from the park by a board fence; otherwise there are no other fences or markers to identify the park boundaries.

Other than two stand-alone roofed picnic tables, the park gives virtually no indication to passersby that it is anything other than a well-tended vacant commercial lot. It lacks play equipment, sports courts, benches, other amenities typically found in small parks. There are no interior walks in the park, and this section of West Avenue has no sidewalk along the east side of the block, including the park frontage.

The park has ample room for additional facilities.

Waterworks Park tree information derived from the Grinnell parks tree inventory

Total number of trees inventoried: 8

Tree number by type: Green Ash (2), Crabapple (2), Hackberry (1), White Pine (1), Douglas Fir (1), Pin Oak (1)

Native to Iowa/ North America: 63% (5) native to Iowa; 75% (6) native to North America

Susceptibility of park trees to common diseases: High 25% (2), Moderate 38% (3), Low 38% (3)

Condition of park trees: Excellent 50% (4), Very Good 25% (2), Good 13% (1), Fair 0% (0), Poor 0% (0)
 Unrated or dead 13% (1)
 Maintenance of park trees as indicated by "mower blight": Excellent or unrated 75% (6), Good 25% (2),
 Fair 0% (0), Poor 0% (0)

Rating Summary: Condition: Excellent (4), Very Good (2), Good (1), Fair (0), Poor (0), Unrated or dead (1)
 Capacity: Excellent (6), Good (2), Fair (0), Poor (0), Unrated or dead (1)

Reporting Factor	Condition	Capacity	Notes
1. Tree Condition	Excellent (4)	Excellent (6)	
2. Tree Health	Very Good (2)	Very Good (2)	
3. Tree Density	Good (1)	Good (1)	
4. Tree Diversity	Fair (0)	Fair (0)	
5. Tree Size	Poor (0)	Poor (0)	
6. Tree Age	Unrated (1)	Unrated (1)	
7. Tree Location	Excellent (4)	Excellent (4)	
8. Tree Spacing	Very Good (2)	Very Good (2)	
9. Tree Maintenance	Good (1)	Good (1)	
10. Tree Pruning	Fair (0)	Fair (0)	
11. Tree Watering	Poor (0)	Poor (0)	
12. Tree Fertilizing	Unrated (1)	Unrated (1)	
13. Tree Pest Control	Excellent (4)	Excellent (4)	
14. Tree Disease Control	Very Good (2)	Very Good (2)	
15. Tree Safety	Good (1)	Good (1)	
16. Tree Accessibility	Fair (0)	Fair (0)	
17. Tree Aesthetics	Poor (0)	Poor (0)	
18. Tree Functionality	Unrated (1)	Unrated (1)	
19. Tree Historical Value	Excellent (4)	Excellent (4)	
20. Tree Cultural Value	Very Good (2)	Very Good (2)	

Comments:

Waterworks Park occupies a small, rectangular site along West Avenue (Highway 158). The park is bordered on the north by the Dairy Green parking lot on the east by an alley on the south by a residential corridor on the west by West Avenue. The site is level and covered with grass with a few evergreen and deciduous trees planted informally in the northeast corner of the park. A utility easement is reported from the park by a board fence corner where there are no other fences or markers. Only the park boundary.

Other than two sandstone cooled granite tables, the park has virtually no features to passively that it is a well-maintained, active commercial lot. It has a few wooden picnic tables, a few benches, and a few other amenities typically found in such parks. There are no markers within the park, and the section of West Avenue just the sidewalk along the east side of the block including the park entrance.

The park has ample room for additional features.

Waterworks Park has a location derived from the Chamberlains development.

Total number of trees inventoried: 8
 Tree number by type: Green Ash (2), Crabapple (2), Hackberry (1), White Pine (1), Douglas Fir (1), Pin Oak (1)

Relative to lower North American: 52% (2) none to low, 32% (2) none to high, 16% (1) low to high, 16% (1) high to low
 Relative to park trees to common species: High 25% (2), Moderate 32% (2), Low 32% (2)

Appendix B

Arbor Lake Watershed Visioning Plan Summary

Completed, On-Going, and Future Arbor Lake Projects

Phase I - Water Quality Monitoring (2003 – 2006)

Over 130 chemical assessments have been done to date on water from the five inlets and one outlet of the lake (Hazel Creek, Wood Creek, Hobo Drain, Hobo Creek; and The Gully Inlets; and the one Outlet, Sweetwater Creek). We have also analyzed water from a depth of 3 meters in the middle of the lake and compared it with analysis of the surface water. From these data we can make the following observations:

1. Three of the five inlets have elevated Phosphorus concentrations and they are all storm drains.
2. Average Phosphorus levels (mg/L) in the inlets are: Hazel Creek (.16); Wood Creek (.81); Hobo Drain (.92); Hobo Creek (.60); The Gully (.09) while the average Phosphorus concentration in Sweetwater Creek (the single outlet) is .08.
3. The average outflow from the lake, measured at the spillway is 37.1 Liters/sec.
4. -The average inflow from Hazel Creek, (the largest and cleanest inlet) is 16.7 Liters/sec.
5. The lake is stratified from June to September. Phosphorus levels in the surface layer are .1-.2 during that time, while at 3 meters depth they are .6 – 3.0.
6. From water column profiles done by others (DNR and Grinnell College) the thermocline begins at a depth of 2 – 2.5 meters.
7. From published Hypsography 3/4 of the lake volume is above 2.5 meters depth, with 1/4 below that depth. (DNR). The total volume of Arbor Lake is 144,000 cubic meters.
8. During algal blooms, the dominant form of algae is Cyanobacteria (blue-green).

Phase II - Watershed Improvements (2004-2008)

1. Riffle Pools were installed on Hazel Creek and Wood Creek to reduce erosion and improve aquatic habitat. The stream banks were regraded and seeded with native grasses and forbs. (2004)
2. Retention ponds were constructed on The Gully and a small (unnamed) drainage at the north end of the lake. A gravel baffle-dam was installed on Hobo Creek to slow the flow of that inlet to the lake. (2005)
3. Storm interceptors were installed on Hobo Drain and another storm drain (unnamed) at the north end of the lake to catch sediment and debris. (2005)
4. Invasive species of shrubs were removed from forested areas north and west of the lake. Native wetland and forest grasses were planted in their place. Wetland plants were planted on exposed mudflats. (2006)

Preliminary assessment of the earliest of these improvements indicate that the high Nitrogen spike in The Gully, related to Spring planting in its mostly crop land watershed, has been almost completely eliminated by the retention pond. Riffle Pools on Hazel Creek have provided improved aquatic habitat and we now find a healthy population of arenaceous Caddis flies where, before, there were only rare web-spinner forms of Caddis flies. A recent high-water mark, (visible by bent-over grass on the stream banks), two feet above the stream bed, left no evidence of erosion. Before, there were many cutbank areas.

Proposed Additional Watershed Improvements (2007-2008)

1 - Diversion of high Phosphorus water from Hobo Creek and Hobo Drain through a small diameter pipe laid beside the footpath on the south shore of the lake to a location below the dam. The pipe would be sized to divert base-flow of both streams (2.6 + 9.6 Liters/sec), while higher flow during rain events would continue to flow into the lake. A sump pump (or some type of artificial lift) would be required since there is no elevation drop along this route. Nutrient-rich water, thus diverted, could be used to irrigate community gardens or a wetland/rain garden in the valley below the dam. This would reduce water flowing into the lake by 33% while reducing the Phosphorus input by 50%. Average flow over the spillway would be reduced from 37.1 Liters/sec to 24.9 Liters/sec.

2 - Diversion of high Phosphorus water from Wood Creek through the retention pond at the north end of the lake by pumping it from the stream over the berm through a pipe sized for base flow (6.2 Liters/sec). Higher flow during rain events would still flow into the lake. This would not reduce the storage capacity of the pond, but only increase the throughput which at present is practically nil. This would not reduce the water flowing into the lake and would reduce the Phosphorus input by 25%. Average flow over the spillway would remain the same since the retention pond drains into the lake.

Taken together, these two diversions would reduce Phosphorus input by 75%, a dramatic reduction, which would far exceed original watershed improvement goals and pave the way for future clean-up efforts in the lake itself. The 33% reduction in water flowing through the lake may be a bitter pill for those who enjoy the waterfalls below the spillway, but they will still be there in all their glory after each rain.

Phase III - Lake Clean-Up and Management (2009-2010)

Cleaning the lake means removing things we don't want in the lake, like Carp, Algae, Sediment and Phosphorus. One way to do that is to drain the lake. Advantages of draining the lake are that the lake bed can be re-contoured and sediment can be removed which will end Phosphorus recycling from the sediment. It also allows inspection, maintenance and refitting of the lakes plumbing.

The alternative to draining the lake is to initiate a Lake Management Program which uses a multi-discipline approach to restore the lake's natural balance. In effect, each symptom is treated as a separate problem with its own solution. Odem & Flock (1990) list the following lake management practices which have sufficient track records to be rated for "effectiveness".

Alum Treatment to precipitate and inactivate Phosphorus (Excellent)

- Dredging of whole lake (Poor)
- Dredging of lake inlet area (Excellent)
- Dilution (Poor)

- Flushing/Artificial Circulation (Fair)
- Hypolimnetic Aeration (Fair)
- Sediment Oxidation (Good)
- Addition of Algicides (Good)
- Food Chain Manipulation ((Good)
- Hypolimnetic Withdrawal (Good)
- Water Level Drawdown to remove weeds (Fair)
- Weed Harvesting (Good)
- Biological Controls to reduce weeds (Good)
- Addition of Herbicides (Good)

They also rate each practice according to its Longevity; Confidence; Applicability; Potential negative impacts; Capital Cost, and Operating & Maintenance Cost.
<http://lakes.chebucto.org/lakerest.html>).

Whether or not the lake is drained some elements of a lake management program will be required to maintain it in a healthy state. It might be a good idea to hire a young, degreed, lake ecologist, on a shared basis with surrounding counties, who could manage Arbor Lake together with 5 or 6 other lakes. The Ecology, Restoration and Management of lakes is a mature science with its own professional society called the North American Lake Management Society (NALMS). They are headquartered in Madison, WI, and they publish a peer-reviewed journal.

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Appendix C

Grinnell Telephone and Community Survey Questionnaire

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Appendix C

Grinnell Telephone and Community Survey Questionnaire

City of Grinnell
2006 Master Parks Improvement Plan
TELEPHONE PUBLIC ATTITUDE SURVEY
Combination Facilities and Programs Survey
(May 9, 2006)

Hello, my name is _____. I am conducting a brief, random survey for the City of Grinnell. Your opinion will substantially influence the long-range plans being developed for the City of Grinnell Master Parks Improvement Plan, and your responses will be strictly confidential.

QA. First, just to confirm—do you live in City of Grinnell **AND** are you 18 years old or older?

1. YES to both {CONTINUE}
2. No {TERMINATE... IF NOT LIVING IN CITY OF GRINNELL, BUT...
 IF LIVE IN CITY OF GRINNELL BUT NOT 18 YEARS OLD OR OLDER,
 THEN ASK FOR SOMEONE IN HOUSEHOLD 18 YEARS OLD OR OLDER...
 IF NO ONE AVAILABLE, TERMINATE.}

QB. Have you visited a City of Grinnell park or participated in any program conducted by the City Parks Department in the past 12 months?

1. YES
2. No
 {ASK FOR SOMEONE IN HOUSEHOLD WHO IS 18 YEARS OLD OR OLDER
 AND HAS VISITED OR USED A FACILITY... IF NONE AVAILABLE, TERMINATE.}
 {IF NO ONE HAS VISITED OR USED, THEN ASK:
 What is the reason for you not having visited any park and recreation facilities or
 participated in any recreational activity in the Grinnell parks in the past 12 months?}
 {WRITE ANSWER ON SEPARATE RUNNING SHEET; THEN TERMINATE.}

QC. *Female / Male {record by observation}*

Q1. As I read from a list of **PARKS and RECREATION AREAS**, please tell me if you or any member of your household has **visited** that facility in the **past year**.

- | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|----------------|
| a. Bailey Park | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| b. Jaycee Park | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| c. Merrill Park | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| d. Thomazine Park | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| e. Grinnell Area Recreation Trail | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| f. Van Horn Park | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| g. Miller Park | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| h. Lions Park | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| i. Central Park | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| j. Water Works Park | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| k. Arbor Lake Park | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |

The next few questions are about the City of Grinnell park and recreation system.

- Q2. _____ On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means very dissatisfied and 5 means very satisfied, how satisfied are you with the **NUMBER** of parks and recreational **FACILITIES** provided by the City of Grinnell? {9=Don't Know}
- Q3. _____ On the same scale, where 1 means very dissatisfied and 5 means very satisfied, how satisfied are you with the **QUALITY** of park and recreational **FACILITIES** provided by the City of Grinnell? {9=Don't Know}
- Q4. _____ On a scale of 1 to 5, how satisfied are you with the **NUMBER** and **VARIETY** of **ACTIVITIES** provided in the parks? {9=Don't Know}
- Q5. _____ On a scale of 1 to 5, how satisfied are you with the **QUALITY** of recreational **ACTIVITIES** provided in the parks? {9=Don't Know}
- Q6. _____ As I read from the following list, please tell me if you or anyone in your household **participated in the past year** in the type of **PROGRAM** provided in Grinnell parks. {READ FOLLOWING ONCE; REPEAT ONLY AS NEEDED}.
- | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|----------------|
| a. Farmer's Market | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| b. Music in the Park | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| c. Happy Days | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| d. Ag Appreciation Tractor Tour | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| e. Jingle Bell Holiday | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| f. National Night Out | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| g. Weddings | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| h. Ikes Fishing Event | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |
| i. Festivals or other special events | [] Yes | [] No | [] Don't Know |

The next series of questions are about park and recreation budget allocations.

- Q7. _____ What should be the City of Grinnell parks **first** priority?
 (a) improving existing park and recreation areas,
 (b) land acquisition for new city park and recreation areas, or
 (c) improving/expanding existing recreational activities.
- Q8. _____ Of the remaining choices {**read remaining choices**}, what should be the **second** priority?
- Q9. _____ {**Do not read**} *Remaining Choice.*
- Q10. _____ In the City of Grinnell, the average cost for the current park system is \$30.97 per person each year in property taxes. Knowing this information and trying to balance what residents want from their park system, how much do you think the average person should pay for a park system each year?
 \$_____
- Q11. _____ What do you like **MOST** or **LEAST** about the park and recreation **SYSTEM** provided by the City of Grinnell? (IF NECESSARY -- "The park and recreation system may include either facilities or programs.") {CLARIFY AND RECORD VERBATIM FIRST RESPONSE}

Q12.

What **SERVICES / ACTIVITIES** should the City of Grinnell park system provide?
Say yes or no to all that apply as I read the list to you.

1. Environmental Education	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
2. Camping	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
3. Fishing	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
4. Hunting Education	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
5. Picnicking	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
6. Natural Resource Protection and Enhancement	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
7. Open Space Preservation	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
8. Outdoor Recreation Instruction	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
9. Playgrounds	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
10. Swimming	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
11. Water Quality Protection	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
12. Boating	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
13. Lake Access	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
14. Trail Loops in Parks	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
15. Natural Areas	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
16. Art in the Parks	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
17. Aerobics/Fitness/Exercise	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
18. School Programs	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
19. Art Fairs	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
20. Cultural Arts Programs	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
21. Baseball	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
22. Concerts	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
23. Crafts/Hobbies	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
24. Family Recreation Programs	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
25. Football	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
26. Frisbee Golf	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
27. Horseshoes	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
28. Skateboarding	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
29. Soccer	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
30. Softball	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
31. Summer Day Camp	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
32. Shuffle Board	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
33. Tennis	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
34. Volleyball	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
35. Trails Connectivity Throughout City	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
36. Pedestrian Focused Community	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
37. Dog Walking	Yes []	No []	No Opinion []
38. Any Others? Please Specify _____			

{THANK RESPONDENT FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE SURVEY}

(end of interview)

When SERVICES ACTIVITIES should the City of Ginnell park system provide?
Say yes or no to all first and say yes or no to the last.

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1	Environmental Education	Yes	No	No Opinion
2	Outdoors	Yes	No	No Opinion
3	Fishing	Yes	No	No Opinion
4	Hunting Education	Yes	No	No Opinion
5	Recreation	Yes	No	No Opinion
6	Natural Resource Protection and Enhancement	Yes	No	No Opinion
7	Open Space Preservation	Yes	No	No Opinion
8	Outdoor Recreation Instruction	Yes	No	No Opinion
9	Playgrounds	Yes	No	No Opinion
10	Swimming	Yes	No	No Opinion
11	Water Quality Protection	Yes	No	No Opinion
12	Boating	Yes	No	No Opinion
13	Lake Access	Yes	No	No Opinion
14	Trail Access in Parks	Yes	No	No Opinion
15	Natural Areas	Yes	No	No Opinion
16	Art in the Parks	Yes	No	No Opinion
17	Athletic Fitness Exercises	Yes	No	No Opinion
18	School Programs	Yes	No	No Opinion
19	Art Fairs	Yes	No	No Opinion
20	Cultural Arts Programs	Yes	No	No Opinion
21	Baseball	Yes	No	No Opinion
22	Concerts	Yes	No	No Opinion
23	Craft Fairs	Yes	No	No Opinion
24	Family Recreation Programs	Yes	No	No Opinion
25	Football	Yes	No	No Opinion
26	Hockey	Yes	No	No Opinion
27	Horseback	Yes	No	No Opinion
28	Skateboarding	Yes	No	No Opinion
29	Soccer	Yes	No	No Opinion
30	Softball	Yes	No	No Opinion
31	Summer Day Camp	Yes	No	No Opinion
32	Shuffle Board	Yes	No	No Opinion
33	Tennis	Yes	No	No Opinion
34	Volleyball	Yes	No	No Opinion
35	Trail Connectivity Throughout City	Yes	No	No Opinion
36	Restroom Focused Community	Yes	No	No Opinion
37	Dot Walking	Yes	No	No Opinion
38	Any Others? Please Specify	Yes	No	No Opinion

(THANK RESPONDENT FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE SURVEY)

(End of Interview)

Appendix D

Grinnell Community Survey Responses to Open-Ended Questions

Q11: What do you like MOST or LEAST about the park and recreation SYSTEM provided by the City of Grinnell?

Like Most

- Lakes
- Wildlife
- Lots of parks -- convenient
- Music on Thursdays
- Upkeep is quite good
- Central Park
- Arbor Lake Park
- Merrill Park
- Farmers' Market
- Shelters for picnics, etc.
- The number of parks
- High quality of park maintenance
- Accessibility
- That they are properly mowed and maintained
- Wonderful, safe equipment
- Cleanliness
- Locations so most people are near a park
- Variety
- Picnicking
- Music in the Park
- Farmers' Market
- Several parks in many locations, each with different things to do
- Uses of Central Park
- Lots of variety of parks scattered throughout
- Thursdays in the Park
- Climbing structures for kids
- Farmers Market and Music in the Park
- Number of parks
- Music in the Park
- Music in the Park, Farmers Market
- Lots of fun family activities, lots of things in Central Park to bring the whole town together
- Playgrounds, pool
- Variety – well spaced through town.
- Good equipment at Merrill and Bailey
- Fishing, walking trails, open spaces for kids to play baseball/football/soccer
- Thursdays in the Park!
- Trees
- Convenient locations
- Music in the Park; Farmers Market; great playground equipment (and not the same pieces in each one either)

- Being able to fish, walking around Arbor Lake and the bike trail – good exercise
- Clean; well-kept landscaping; kids' playsets
- Many parks throughout the community.
- Activities for kids.
- Available and spread out in the community.
- Very clean and well maintained.
- Number of parks.
- Accessible locations.
- Variety.
- Pretty clean.
- Clean.
- Good for kids.
- Gives me something to do.
- Good place to have fun.
- Spots to skate.
- Stuff to do.
- Do not know.
- Slides and sand.
- Monkey bars and jungle gym.
- Benches.
- Fishing.
- Location of parks -- Central, Arbor Lake, Merrill, Lions
- New swings/ water features pool
- New equipment in many parks for the kids
- Great walking trail at Arbor
- Walking trail at Arbor Lake Park
- It seems like we have a good amount of park space
- Arbor Lake Park has so much potential! Lots of opportunities to build on a solid foundation
- Arbor Lake natural areas
- Bike trails, walking/jogging bike paths, play equipment at Ahrens
- Large green spaces
- Children's play areas
- The variety
- There are many parks and all are well-maintained
- Existing grounds and equipment very nice
- Number of parks
- Arbor Lake natural areas
- Activities in Central Park
- The number of parks that are spread around the city
- That we have several parks
- Quality of playground equipment
- Trees, open space, residential setting
- Open space to fly kites or play games

Like Least

- Few bike trails
- Not all parks have water fountains/bathrooms
- Doggy waste stations would be convenient
- Restrooms
- Condition of pool
- Damage to trees by nature
- Van Horn and Jaycees are too isolated
- The poor quality of maintaining the trees, planting, and facilities.
- More professional direction and staff are needed.
- Too few plantings

- No beauty of plantings
- Lack of plantings to encourage birds and butterflies
- Poor quality of play equipment in Van Horn Park
- Maintenance
- Lack of water fountains in parks
- The Merrill Park ball diamond doesn't get used enough
- Why do parks have to close at 11:00 each night !! ??
- Some are not kept up very well, and low public awareness of parks and what it means to have good park system
- The presence of Memorial Building in Central Park
- the lakes need to be cleaned/improved (as is currently being done). Get rid of the aerators to limit geese. Would be nice to bring back sanded [?] swimming area at Ahrens.
- More trees and seating at some of our facilities, especially at pool
- Pool
- I just moved here – I don't know anything not to like.
- Happy Days – let's think of something new
- Some of the parks are in disrepair and are hard to find
- Pool infrastructure/shade
- Would like to see Van Horn upgraded
- Water quality at Arbor Lake; allowing pets to run loose; restrooms need work
- Old playground equipment; hard to know how to rent park space
- Restroom facilities aren't great
- Landscaping could be improved
- Allowing people to let their dogs run loose
- Lack of tables/grills and activities
- More garbage cans, need recycling options.
- Lack of connectivity between parks and variety of activities.
- Hard to find out about events being sponsored.
- Plastic playground equipment.
- Size of parks is small.
- Some of the parks could use walking trails or paths.
- Roads need to be improved for skating.
- Too small.
- Nothing.
- Sand and quality of equipment.
- Monkey bars, it hurts when you fall.
- No skate park.
- All have somewhat the same equipment.
- No room to skate.
- Nothing for teens.
- We need a new pool.
- We should spend the money on the new pool and not more parks.
- People do not clean up after themselves.
- Close the small, not-used parks
- Restrooms and shelters in many parks need serious attention
- Lack of good playground equipment at Van Horne Park
- Things that don't work
- Lack of focus and variety
- Lack of emphasis on native plantings
- Lack of art
- Destination parks should distribute usage better
- Jaycees Park underutilized
- Grungy, scary restrooms
- Pool often closed
- Few natural areas

- Lack of maintenance/development of current system
- State of disrepair of some facilities, i.e. weeds in play areas, covered wooden picnic benches falling apart
- No coordination between parks and recreation
- No skatepark. Once kids get to a certain age, playground equipment is of no interest. I feel that a very large portion of our youth are either doing without, going elsewhere, or causing damage to structures because of this.
- Not much to choose from -- slides or swings
- Not much there to attract the older kids and younger adults without kids
- Rundown facilities, especially Jaycees Park, Arbor Lake restrooms
- Lack of walking paths, especially Nyanza Lake/Miller Park
- Need more upkeep
- Lack of lighting
- More maintenance: pay attention to 'little' things (signs, paint, plumbing, trash, benches, grass, etc.)
- Need some focus -- themes

Q12.38. Any Others? Please Specify:

- Dog waste stations
- Maybe a fenced dog park where dogs could run loose
- Prairie plantings
- Community beautification
- Races
- Lack of seasonal activities
- Upkeep needs improvement
- Lack of communication
- The locker rooms at the pool
- Big natural areas with trails through so can be up close to nature (no cement trails)
- Maintain & expand shade tree parking areas
- Would be good to have bathrooms with sinks & hydrants or drinking fountains at all parks
- Biking
- Dog park – fenced area where dogs can run free under supervision
- Ice skating
- Skating – winter sports or outdoor recreation
-
- Connecting trails and frisbee golf.
- Children's Garden
- Signage: consistent throughout system, lighted, placed at main entry points
- Paint ball
- Archery course
- Basketball (2).

Comments

- I would appreciate dog waste stations. I bring my own bags and will carry waste out if I need to, but having bags and trash cans readily available would make it easier for everyone to pick up after their dogs.
- Swimming at City Pool
- Baseball at Ahrens
- Soccer at Ahrens
- Softball at Ahrens
- Don't need more parks – might even consider developing housing at Jaycees and Van Horn.
- Get rid of Thomazin
- Keep natural areas at Arbor Lake – birding, environmental education, etc.
- Use Ahrens for soccer, tennis, etc.

- We need a variety of types of parks (open space, community space, natural space, playgrounds, teen activities).
- As the town expands we need to set aside green space for those parts of town.
- The main function of parks and staff seems to be mowing and emptying garbage cans. I would like to see a professional parks director who would also emphasize plantings, tree maintenance, and facilities upkeep.
- I do not believe that the parks should be crammed with playground equipment, especially the gaudy plastic type. Leave some open, green space.
- I congratulate you on the organization of the meeting.
- Publicize the results of the survey with printed material.
- If you find beauty in the park, have pictures in Herald Register.
- Set up a memorial fund to fund special projects, or projects to honor a particular citizen who deserves recognition.
- Find a corporate sponsor for selected projects.
- In any decisions made the maintenance of the parks needs to be better – surfacing raked, maintained on a weekly basis.
- Take out the old, unsafe play equipment.
- Put surfacing around picnic tables – children tend to fall backward off picnic table benches.
- Grinnell parks system was a deciding factor in our choice of Grinnell. New, safe equipment, cultural activities, and quality were the bonuses.
- We would like to see facilities for the “other seasons” than late spring/summer. For example, indoor play areas for winter/extreme heat, and wading fountain for the very hot days of summer.
- Expansion in city limits of bike trails.
- Need for senior citizens’ recreation such as shuffleboard and game area.
- Too much reliance on facilities at Ahrens Park (private facility) and college-owned areas.
- The city should look at a public golf course, driving range, and miniature golf course.
- Keep kites over Grinnell, airport attractions, antique cars show
- Reinstate balloon rally
- Make more of the historical museum on Broad Street
- Update city swimming pool
- Maybe donations could be accepted if need more \$\$\$. This way, people could offer more who can afford to.
- Maybe the enforcement system is over-funded?
- Environmental education – nature is the best teacher
- Allow camping, especially tents
- Add shelters & grills to picnic areas
- A shade and a modest slide for swimming pool
- Allow small rowing of paddle types
- Open parking with shade trees at lake access
- Keep trails in park natural
- Nesting trees for owls
- Encourage art in the parks, open to all
- Walking [in parks] is good exercise
- Keep school programs fun and simple
- Art fairs open to all
- Keep baseball fun
- Bob Dylan/Neil Young concerts – sell tickets
- Keep family recreation programs simple
- Frisbee golf a good way to walk and play
- Have skateboarding close to middle school
- Soccer could be played in open areas
- Simple and fun summer day camp
- Tennis in one park
- Volleyball in one park

- Any tunnels [culverts?] now under streets for crossing busy roads that could be used for walking/biking?
- Love the natural areas with trails that aren't cement (small gravel, bark, or wood chips) – possibly a not too wide asphalt bike trail for some areas, or side-by-side
- Why do parks close at 11 pm? I thought this was a free country.
- Small tents for camping can be so great!
- Isn't vandalism usually the result of feeling oppressed and not taken care of?
- Maybe donation boxes could be set up for tent campers
- Be good to have one or two parks with showers
- Hydrants or drinking fountains good
- Things don't have to be fancy and expensive – just good and simple
- The trimming and clearing of Arbor Lake has opened area for seeing lake and for air to move, but would surely be good to save the wonderful black raspberry and gooseberries and some mulberry – good for birds and people
- Blackberries with thorns are kind of mean to work with
- Save some part-dead trees in timber for owls and wood-birds to nest in
- Keep natural areas as big and as undisturbed as possible
- Swim pool by high school is a good size; maybe a slide could be added
- Maybe some shade trees west of pool about 30-40 feet for some hot afternoon shade – possible Shademaster thornless locust; something like that wouldn't make shade too dense for pool
- Play some Bob Dylan!
- Maybe small signs at parks: "Pet owners – thanks for cleaning up after your pet," "Please be careful to not leave fish line or hooks – birds, animals or people may be hurt with it."
- Could drinking fountain at east side of big shelter at Miller Park be fixed?
- Drinking fountain on east side by Arbor Lake trail is so good! It may need new seal or washer at turn handle; water keeps running at top end spout where drink.
- Maybe a modest size shelter could be put close to trail and shade and drinking fountain around Arbor Lake. Don't have to be fancy or expensive. Possibly a partial windbreak to west-northwest part of shelter. Maybe a modest shelter on west side of lake, too, close to the wood bridge and spillway.
- I liked most of the concepts developed for Central Park in the charette during the Walter Burley Griffin meeting. Especially redesign of paths, children's play areas, area for farmers' market, improvements to Vets' Building and THE FOUNTAIN! (I guess that's the whole plan!)
- More bike racks throughout Grinnell will help with (ped) traffic on sidewalks.
- A dog park would add a lot to community.
- I don't know how to fix this but I do think Thursday is too close to Saturday for Farmers Market. Not everyone gets the paper, there should be posters or some other way to keep the community informed. I have sports posters in my window and people are always stopping and looking at them.
- Parks & Rec should try new forums. An outdoor volleyball tournament – divide by age group and get old and young involved.
- Outdoor recreation for children is great, what about "old farts" – 45-60 years, kids are gone and they have time on their hands.
- I think the parks are great. On a related note, I do think the parks & rec class offerings for children should have more offerings for children of working parents (evening and weekend classes). As working parents, there were very few offerings that my child could take part in (even though he had the desire). Thanks for working on this issue (of parks in general)!
- We need safe ways to bike or skate between the parks and schools.
- We need a decent, contemporary water park.
- We need a skate park
- We need to pay more to get more
- My children love going to the parks. I appreciate the city's upkeep of these areas.
- More bike trails would be appreciated. I fear someone getting hit when riding on the roads.
- I think the parks are great, but our swimming pool certainly needs fixed.
- Also, our bike trails need to be in city.
- An immediate improvement would be umbrellas at the pool. the sun exposure there is merciless.
- Recreation for winter would be wonderful – skating and cross-country skiing

- Great to be doing this planning!
- Too many people drive when they could walk or bike in town. Needs to be more trails/sidewalks throughout city – lots of areas do not have sidewalks. Need programs to encourage pedestrian activity.
- When maintaining Arbor Lake Park, keep in mind that migrating birds like the shrubby plants close to the water; they get shelter, water, and food. the local Audubon group has enjoyed good birding there in the past. If you clear out all of the shoreline bushes, it will likely encourage the geese – not a good thing (geese like visibility).
- Fix the gopher hole with Bill Menner's foot in it. Grinnell does a GREAT job with the resources it has!!!
- Thanks for taking the initiative to start this assessment project and hopefully improvement of the park system.
- Emphasis needs to be on encouraging ACTIVITY (fitness) in the community.
- Thank you for the parks and keep up the good work.
- Expand access to bike trails, on and off road.
- Community would appreciate a well designed disc golf course.
- A disc golf course would be awesome.
- Think broader than a patch of grass and some play equipment. These spaces need to be social centers.
- Concessions, phone booths, and improved restrooms.
- Improved and more drinking fountains.
- Skating.
- Too much listed already!
- The majority of these activities and are furnished by private sector.
- The City, with current direction should concentrate on improving the current park system – bring them up to par!; i.e. maintenance, maintenance, maintenance.
- Build water feature park
- Close the small, non-functional system parks
- Grinnell has plenty of parks, we just need to improve on what we now have.
- There needs to be more money set aside each year to keep the parks in good shape.
- Don't duplicate that which is available from non-city sources.
- Would like to see more opportunities in our parks to learn about natural ecosystems.
- A better emphasis on four-season interest
- Larger, more coordinated planting schemes in at least some parks. Memorial park?
- Trail expansion
- Environmental education maybe through volunteers
- Not sure about boating
- Trail loops beyond parks
- Not sure about aerobics/fitness/exercise
- Not sure about crafts/hobbies
- Not sure we should be doing summer day camps; parks should be available for summer day camp use by other organizations
- I would like to see the city made more bike friendly with a bike trail loop that would draw others into our community and make it easier for people to use bikes to get to and from school, work, and home, as well as outdoor recreation.
- We should have bike trails follow water wherever possible.
- Grinnell's parks need to be maintained! After that, developing current spaces should take priority over considering acquisitions.
- Environmental and hunting education: allow interest groups to sponsor kiosks, hikes, demonstrations
- Outdoor recreation instruction: for sponsored events such as soccer, baseball
- Swimming: pool only; too much liability in lakes
- Art in parks: interest groups can sponsor kiosks, events, demonstrations
- Aerobic/fitness/exercise a Rec Dept. responsibility
- Family recreations programs a Rec Dept. responsibility
- School programs: allow schools free use anytime, but not City-sponsored

- Summer Day Camp: free use anytime but not City-sponsored
- Tennis is available at high school and college
- Really interested in pursuing variety in the parks with excellence in recreational opportunity
- A lot of the above activities/services would be great but I'm not sure the City Parks Dept. would need to handle it. A lot of activities are already covered by Ahrens Park or others. I see no reason to waste the City's money duplicating something already available.
- I like the survey
- Should the City make parks available to other providers for activities/services, or should the City provide?
- May need a new park in SE development
- Older child activities
- Trails
- Skateboarding
- Improved pool
- Paths within parks
- How will City allocate resources across all parks?
- More lighting
- Environmental education is a school function
- Camping for special events only
- Hunting education duplicates others
- Natural resource protection and enhancement is a school function
- Outdoor recreation instruction on limited topics
- Aerobic/fitness/exercise could take place along trails
- Limit baseball to Ahrens
- Limit soccer to Ahrens
- Tennis: cooperate with school
- I like the idea of citizen managers for various parks. they will pay attention to the little things – they can report to the Park Board.
- Give kids stickers when they play in each park – kind of like stickers on a suitcase.
- Playground and other improvement to Van Horne Park
- Jaycees Park needs serious attention
- Consider a dog park
- Project facilities to a wide age range

Appendix E

Grinnell Telephone Survey Results

Question	Answer	n	%
Demographics	Male/Female		
	Female	207	53.6%
	Male	179	46.4%
Q1 Have you visited a City of Grinnell park or participated in any program conducted by the City Parks Department in the past 12 months?			
	Yes	242	62.7%
	No	144	37.3%
* If 'no,' the survey was discontinued, n = 242 on remaining numeral results, percentages based on n = 386.			
Q4 As I read from a list of PARKS & RECREATION AREAS, please tell me if you or any member of your household has visited that facility in the past year:			
Bailey Park	Yes	104	26.9%
	No	134	34.7%
	Don't Know	4	1.0%
Jaycee Park	Yes	28	7.3%
	No	195	50.5%
	Don't Know	19	4.9%
Merrill Park	Yes	151	39.1%
	No	88	22.8%
	Don't Know	3	0.8%
Thomazin Park	Yes	19	4.9%
	No	198	51.3%
	Don't Know	25	6.5%
Grinnell Area Recreation Trail	Yes	107	27.7%
	No	126	32.6%
	Don't Know	9	2.3%
Van Horn Park	Yes	27	7.0%
	No	198	51.3%
	Don't Know	17	4.4%
Miller Park	Yes	90	23.3%
	No	147	38.1%
	Don't Know	5	1.3%

Lions Park	Yes	47	12.2%
	No	186	48.2%
	Don't Know	9	2.3%
Central Park	Yes	211	54.7%
	No	30	7.8%
	Don't Know	1	0.3%
Water Works Park	Yes	24	6.2%
	No	199	51.6%
	Don't Know	19	4.9%
Arbor Lake Park	Yes	152	39.4%
	No	89	23.1%
	Don't Know	1	0.3%

Q5 On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 means Very Dissatisfied and 5 means Very Satisfied) how satisfied are you with the NUMBER of parks and recreation facilities provided by the City of Grinnell?

Very Dissatisfied	1	0.3%
Dissatisfied	2	0.5%
Neither Dissatisfied or Satisfied	27	7.0%
Satisfied	64	16.6%
Very Satisfied	146	37.8%
Don't Know	2	0.5%

Q6 On a scale of 1 to 5, how Satisfied are you with the QUALITY of parks and recreation facilities provided by the City of Grinnell?

Very Dissatisfied	1	0.3%
Dissatisfied	4	1.0%
Neither Dissatisfied or Satisfied	39	10.1%
Satisfied	91	23.6%
Very Satisfied	103	26.7%
Don't Know	4	1.0%

Q7 On a scale of 1 to 5, how satisfied are you with the NUMBER & VARIETY OF ACTIVITIES provided by the City of Grinnell?

Very Dissatisfied	1	0.3%
Dissatisfied	13	3.4%
Neither Dissatisfied or Satisfied	47	12.2%
Satisfied	92	23.8%
Very Satisfied	84	21.8%
Don't Know	9	2.3%

Q8 On a scale of 1 to 5, how satisfied are you with the QUALITY OF ACTIVITIES provided by the City of Grinnell?

Very Dissatisfied	1	0.3%
Dissatisfied	12	3.1%
Neither Dissatisfied or Satisfied	32	8.3%
Satisfied	106	27.5%
Very Satisfied	76	19.7%
Don't Know	15	3.9%

Q9 Tell me if you or anyone in your household participated in the past year in the type of PROGRAM provided in Grinnell parks.

Farmer's Market	Yes	218	56.5%
	No	24	6.2%
	NA	0	0.0%
Music in the Park	Yes	179	46.4%
	No	62	16.1%
	NA	1	0.3%
Happy Days	Yes	177	45.9%
	No	65	16.8%
	NA	0	0.0%
Ag Appreciation Tractor Tour	Yes	131	33.9%
	No	111	28.8%
	NA	0	0.0%
Jingle Bell Holiday	Yes	117	30.3%
	No	124	32.1%
	NA	1	0.3%
National Night Out	Yes	43	11.1%
	No	193	50.0%
	NA	6	1.6%
Weddings	Yes	49	12.7%
	No	192	49.7%
	NA	1	0.3%
Ikes Fishing Event	Yes	30	7.8%
	No	210	54.4%
	NA	2	0.5%
Festivals or other special events	Yes	141	36.5%
	No	98	25.4%
	NA	2	0.5%

Q10 What should the City of Grinnell parks first priority be?

Improving existing park & recreation areas	128	33.2%
Land acquisition for new city park and recreation areas	14	3.6%
Improving/expanding existing recreational activities	100	25.9%

Q11 What should the City of Grinnell parks second priority be?

Improving existing park & recreation areas	93	24.1%
Land acquisition for new city park and recreation areas	33	8.5%
Improving/expanding existing recreational activities	114	29.5%

Q12 Remaining choice

Improving existing park & recreation areas	18	4.7%
Land acquisition for new city park and recreation areas	194	50.3%
Improving/expanding existing recreational activities	28	7.3%

Q15 What SERVICES/ACTIVITIES should the City of Grinnell park system provide?

Environmental Education	Yes	165	42.7%
	No	55	14.2%
	No opinion	22	5.7%
Camping	Yes	134	34.7%
	No	94	3.4%
	No opinion	13	3.4%
Fishing	Yes	186	48.2%
	No	46	11.9%
	No opinion	10	2.6%
Hunting Education	Yes	138	35.8%
	No	94	24.4%
	No opinion	10	2.6%
Picnicking	Yes	228	59.1%
	No	11	2.8%
	No opinion	3	0.8%
Natural Resources Protection/Enhancement	Yes	208	53.9%
	No	20	5.2%
	No opinion	14	3.6%
Open Space Preservation	Yes	195	50.5%
	No	27	7.0%
	No opinion	20	5.2%
Outdoor Recreation Instruction	Yes	196	50.8%
	No	35	9.1%
	No opinion	11	2.8%
Playgrounds	Yes	229	59.3%
	No	10	2.6%
	No opinion	3	0.8%
Swimming	Yes	220	57.0%
	No	19	4.9%
	No opinion	3	0.8%
Water Quality Protection	Yes	211	54.7%
	No	21	5.4%
	No opinion	9	2.3%
Boating	Yes	126	32.6%
	No	106	27.5%
	No opinion	9	2.3%
Lake Access	Yes	163	42.2%
	No	69	17.9%
	No opinion	10	2.6%
Trail Loops in Parks	Yes	214	55.4%
	No	22	5.7%
	No opinion	6	1.6%
Natural Areas	Yes	211	54.7%
	No	23	6.0%
	No opinion	8	2.1%

Art in the Parks	Yes	193	50.0%
	No	33	8.5%
	No opinion	15	3.9%
Aerobics/Fitness/Exercise	Yes	148	38.3%
	No	76	19.7%
	No opinion	18	4.7%
School Programs	Yes	195	50.5%
	No	33	8.5%
	No opinion	14	3.6%
Art Fairs	Yes	204	52.8%
	No	28	7.3%
	No opinion	10	2.6%
Cultural Arts Programs	Yes	182	47.2%
	No	47	12.2%
	No opinion	13	3.4%
Baseball	Yes	202	47.2%
	No	34	8.8%
	No opinion	6	1.6%
Concerts	Yes	216	56.0%
	No	21	5.4%
	No opinion	5	1.3%
Crafts/Hobbies	Yes	186	48.2%
	No	42	10.9%
	No opinion	14	3.6%
Family Recreation Programs	Yes	213	55.2%
	No	20	5.2%
	No opinion	9	2.3%
Football	Yes	138	35.8%
	No	92	23.8%
	No opinion	12	3.1%
Frisbee Golf	Yes	159	41.2%
	No	70	18.1%
	No opinion	13	3.4%
Horseshoes	Yes	167	43.3%
	No	61	15.8%
	No opinion	14	3.6%
Skateboarding	Yes	145	37.6%
	No	83	21.5%
	No opinion	14	3.6%
Soccer	Yes	182	47.2%
	No	54	14.0%
	No opinion	6	1.6%
Softball	Yes	188	48.7%
	No	49	12.7%
	No opinion	5	1.3%

Summer Day Camp

Yes	195	50.5%
No	37	9.6%
No opinion	10	2.6%

Shuffle Board

Yes	172	44.6%
No	58	15.0%
No opinion	12	3.1%

Tennis

Yes	184	47.7%
No	48	12.4%
No opinion	10	2.6%

Volleyball

Yes	187	48.4%
No	45	11.7%
No opinion	10	2.6%

Trails Connectivity Throughout City

Yes	196	50.8%
No	38	9.8%
No opinion	8	2.1%

Pedestrian Focused Community

Yes	188	48.7%
No	32	8.3%
No opinion	22	5.7%

Dog Walking

Yes	164	42.5%
No	67	17.4%
No opinion	11	2.8%

Appendix F

Grinnell Telephone Survey Responses to Open-Ended Questions

Q2 If NO in Q1 – What is the reason for you not having visited any park and recreation facilities or participated in any recreational activity in the Grinnell parks in the last 12 months?

Old person does not get out much	Too old	Too old
Too old	Too old	Not interested
Sick	Too old	Disabled
No reason to go	Too old	No reason to use them
Too old	We have no children	Live away 6 months out of the year
Too old	Too old	Too old
Too busy	Nothing of interest to us	Just don't go
Live in rest home	I'm alone and just don't use the park	Too old
Knee surgery	Too old	Too old
Sick	Health issues	Too old
Too old	No need to use the park	Just don't go out
Not interested	I just don't use them	Didn't know there was one
Too old	Disabled	Too old
Sick husband	Sick	Too old
Work long hours	Too old	Too busy
No reason to go	No time	Not interested
No car and widowed	No time	Too old
Too busy	Too old	No reason
Too busy	Too old	No time
Too old	Too old	Too old
No time	Too old	Too old
No time	Don't go out anymore	Too old
Work too much	Don't go out anymore	Too busy
No time	Work too much	Too far
Too old	Too old	Too far
Not interested	No time	Too busy at work
No time	Too old	Too old
No time	No more young grandkids	Too old
No time	Too old	Just moved here
No time	Too old	Too old
No time	Too old	Too old
No time	Too old	Don't go out anymore
Not interested	No time	Not interested
No time	Don't get out much	Not interested
Not interested	No time	Not interested
No time	No reason	Too old
Not interested	Too busy	Not interested
Too old	No reason	Not interested

Not interested
Not interested
Not interested
Not interested
Too old
Too old
Too old
Too old
Too old
Don't like to

30.97	30.97	35
I have no idea	30.97	30.97
I have no idea	30.97	Not qualified to answer
62.00	45.00	No answer
30.97	Whatever is needed, parks	50
30.97	are important	30.97
A little lower	Parks need to be free to	30.97
30.97	the public	20.00 - pay less
30.97	Don't know	30
30.97	30.97 is good	30
I don't know	Not sure	30
30.97	Done by sales tax	30
30.97	No increase	30
30.97	No more than 50	30
40.00	Free	50
30.97	Same, no more than \$40	Higher, maybe just a
30.97	60	couple dollars per person
30.97	Same	Slightly higher
30.97	30.97	Probably higher, at least
30.97	Same	10% of that figure
40.00	40	30.97
25.00	50	30.97
30.97	Same	30.97
30.97	30	40
30.97	30.97	30.97
30.97	30	30.97
30.97	30	25
30.97	50	20
30.97	35	30.97
30.97	45	25
30.97	32	30.97
30.97	30.97	30.97
30.97	5.00 more	30.97
30.97	Less than 30.97 per year	30.97
32.00	Fine at 30.97	Not sure
30.97	50	40
35.00	40	45
45.00	35	30.97
30.00	35	50
30.97	30.97 is okay	50

Don't know	45	No higher
25	20	100/year
35	20	30
30.97	30.97	No idea, older don't use;
30.97	30.97	don't know satisfied with
20	30.97	cost as is
40	30.97	Double
30.97	30.97	30.97
30.97	30.97	30.97
30.97	50	20
30.97	40	30.97
25	33	30.97
30.97	75	30.97
30 to 50	20	30.97
30	40	50
50	20	35
60	40	20
30.97	100	30.97
30	45	Same
35	5.25	30.97
40 or 50	30.97	Same
30.97	30.97	35.95
30	30.97	Don't know
30	30.97	40+
Same, but could go a little	30.97	Don't know
higher to ensure activities,	30.97	30.97
have 2 children	About the same	30.97
30.97	31	30.97
50	Don't know	30.97
30.97	35	30.97
30.97	33	30.97
30.97	32	30.97
30.97	30.97	50
30.97	Same	30.97
30.97	20	40
30.97	Less	30.97
30.97	20 or less	30.97
50	Stay the same	30.97
50	20 or less	30.97
30.97	Stay the same	30.97
35	Unsure	30.97
30	30.97	40
40	Don't know	

Q14 What do you like MOST or LEAST about the park & recreation SYSTEM provided by the City of Grinnell?

Don't know

I like Ahrens park the most, it has baseball and softball for children

The lake isn't taken care of as it should be

Most: the number of parks and the fact that they are throughout the city. Least: classes offered by the park system

Most: walking paths, Ahrens Park – indoor walking in winter is great! Arbor Lake – walking trail in natural environment is good, even though water is grungy. No one swims in it anyway.

No opinion

Most: playground equipment for children

Most: Farmer's Market, Thursday's in the Park & the variety for young children

No answer
 I like the indoor walking facilities
 The parks are very well maintained. It would be nice to see the Van Horn Park developed.
 Nice location, parking.
 The quality
 The location of the parks
 Most: the fact that they are well maintained
 It has good accommodations
 Most: the locations of the parks
 Most: the locations
 Most: the activities
 Playground equipment is in pretty good condition
 Farmer's Market and walking trails
 Easy access to the parks
 Dislikes when brushes are not picked up
 We need a better swimming pool
 Cleanliness of the parks and the landscaping
 They are well-kept
 Comfy atmosphere
 Need more play groups for age-appropriate kids
 Don't know
 The availability and accessibility of the parks
 Good locations for most people
 Everything is fine
 The playgrounds for the kids are great
 I like everything just fine
 The programs are fine
 No comment
 Good play equipment but they need to improve the programs offered
 Need more tables and more play equipment for the children
 I like what they currently have
 All is good
 Like the Farmer's Market, I like the parks are in good condition
 Like the Farmer's Market, play areas, walking inside
 Like the Farmer's Market and Ag Appreciation Tour
 Jingle Bell Holiday
 It's all good
 Farmer's Market is good, swimming pools need to be redone
 Nice to have more seating for summer events – Central Park
 Pretty happy
 I'm not sure
 Appreciates playground equipment
 Don't know
 Good place for people to go – ball games
 Playground and picnic facilities need improvement
 Play structure, most – no trees, no shade anywhere, no wooded areas, least
 Most: variety of parks, least: not enough picnic areas
 Benches are needed for older people, it would help out a lot, it wouldn't hurt to have a park past
 David school on Min, good place for kids, there's a lot of houses
 Trees and green space are good, arbor lake is the most grimy, has a bad surrounding view, the
 lake itself is poor, it could be nice
 Farmer's Market is all right
 I like the differences, each park has something that the others don't
 The bathrooms aren't clean, dog poop isn't cleaned
 Scattered around, easily accessible and neighborhood parks
 Activities in Central are very good

I like the beautification, but some need repairs
 They do a good job on all parks
 I like the facilities
 They are very good
 They do good job
 Most: number of parks, least: too many not used
 Most: number of parks that they provide
 Likes baseball at the park, dislikes upgrade of facilities
 No comment
 Parks and facilities are maintained well
 Most: Merrill, Least: they need security for graffiti
 They should do more for Arbor Lake
 Don't know where others are, more advertisement on what's going on
 They need more programs and pools and activities, need a YMCA
 Activities, well kept
 Dealing with people in the office, wonderful helping, pro-Grinnell
 Seem to keep them up, mowing, clean, etc.
 Good programs
 I like that they provide enough activities
 Pretty satisfied with it
 Pleased with the facilities
 Just the availability, but they have too many parks that they don't need
 I like the programs, need more improvement on parks
 I like the quality of parks
 The way they maintain location
 Need to maintain the Tommazine park and need to keep up the playground, need more equipment for playgrounds
 I most enjoy playground equipment and I enjoy a volleyball park, they need to clean up parks better and the restroom facilities
 Enjoy the Farmer's Market
 I like the natural and recreation
 I like the park's playground equipment
 I like the playground, they need to get the swimming
 I like the park as is
 I like the playgrounds for smaller children
 Most: Farmer's Market and Concert in the Park
 Most; programs are good
 Most: they do a good job
 Least: the city doesn't provide enough funding for programs and have to rely on volunteers, also it is taking too long to provide a swimming program, new people moving here look for this
 Arbor lake needs a paved trail
 No answer
 Farmer's Market
 The parks need to be remodeled
 I like the family activities
 I like the numerous activities for the public
 I like that there are numerous parks spread around the city
 The parks need more benches
 I like the upkeep of the parks the most
 Best: a place to go and enjoy solitude
 It is great when the grandchildren come visiting
 I enjoy being able to walk the trails with safety in mind
 I like the walking trails
 I enjoy the different types of parks and how they are kept up
 I enjoy Arbor Lake park because you get to walk around the lake
 I like the beautiful trees

The best thing is that there is no cost to go to the park
 I like the outdoors
 Well kept parks, I would love to see play equipment updated in smaller parks, baseball diamonds,
 room for soccer and maybe a bike trail
 There is a multitude of parks and they are well taken care of
 The central location
 The accessibility
 The family activities
 I like recreation trails the most
 There are lots of family activities
 Most: I like the activities provided in Central park, Least: how rundown the other parks are
 Least: the water quality is bad in the parks
 Least: I least like the appearance of the parks
 Need more bench areas and walkways in the parks
 I like the cleanliness of the parks
 Need more activities for people who work the morning and afternoons
 They do a great job with the programs, they are well maintained
 Most: keeping the facilities clean, least: need to promote
 I like the facilities, they are kept up
 I like most the maintenance
 The lack of parking
 I like how they keep up the parks
 They are doing a good job
 Most: the activities in Central Park, the music, etc. Least: lacking publicity of activities, don't
 usually know until after event
 Most: music in the park, Farmer's Market, 4th of July, Tractor and Jingle Bells
 How well the parks are kept up
 They do a good job
 Most: swimming lessons for children and other kid activities and other continued improvement of
 these
 Most: likes everything, kite day too in Ahren's park
 Most: availability and accessibility
 I like the playground equipment and the recreational trails
 Need more benches and bathrooms
 I like the bike riding trails
 The athletic facilities are outstanding
 Most: the birds at Arbor Lake, Least: cutting down too many trees
 I like the cleanliness
 I like the bike trails and music in the park
 Most: lots of activities that are free
 Most: many parks in different areas of the city, Least: need to expand upon equipment at some of
 the parks
 Most: activities are widespread, there is a variety, a few parks are great, Least: no much variety in
 the equipment for different ages, I have not seen a dog trail yet and would like one
 Most: number of activities that draw the people downtown
 Most: we have a lot of parks and I like that
 Most: location of the parks
 I like the softball facilities
 Most: having parks available when I want them, Central Park and Farmer's Market
 Most: there is a wide variety of activities, Least: the public pool facilities
 The parks serve a great deal to beautify the city
 I like the concerts and car shows
 I like the programs
 I like the number and variety of activities that go on in the parks
 The parks are really nice for recreating and relaxing, Least: that we don't have an updated
 aquatic center

I like the music and Farmer's Market, like the facility and Arbor Lake, nature and wildlife
 Most: the programs in Central Park, Least: a couple of the parks are taken over by teens
 NA
 Parks, Farmer's Market
 Most: Farmer's Market, music in the park
 NA
 Happy days, playgrounds
 Farmer's Market, happy
 Music in the park, Jingle Bell holiday
 Music, like fishing
 Easy to get to the different areas
 Better playgrounds in smaller parks
 Not enough advertising
 Need indoor swimming pool, like the walk trail in Garth Park
 Happy days, night out
 I think the park could provide more modern bathrooms, baby changing tables, sinks
 I'd like to see more activities for small children age 2-5
 Being able to use the parks, especially when the family comes
 I appreciate that they are well taken care of and available to so many people
 It's always clean
 Facilities
 Number of facilities
 Abundance of activities
 We like all the parks
 More evenings for programs
 NA
 I enjoy the baseball and Farmer's Market
 Like them the way are, make trails more pavement to walk on, make more bike trails
 Make this more convenient, programs need to be on weekdays more
 Like the park as is
 Like them all
 No opinion
 They have done a good job with it
 It's alright, run good
 Easy to get to – can walk there, i.e.: Bailey, vandalization
 Most: programs, Least: don't know, we're elderly, not much participation
 No idea
 Most: variety of parks with own special features, Least: sometimes their moving ability sticks –
 Lake Nyanza which joins Miller Park
 Need better trails
 The parks need better playgrounds for children
 There are a variety of activities
 The parks are great places to relax
 Like the numerous activities for children
 Need more bathrooms in parks
 Need indoor walking trails
 Like easy access to parks
 Parks are kept up pretty good
 Too many geese at Arbor Lake
 Many panes
 Likes it because its close to his house
 Central needs more seating for the concerts
 Big shade trees, happy days, Central Park is great
 Most: accessibility
 Most: number of parks, Least: allow dogs in dog park
 There is nothing

Most: useful youth act
Walking trail, using gym for winter
Just overall beauty
Everything, walking, overall beauty
Park nearby for everyone
Like having them available
Takes grandkids, love accessibility
Least: not enough activities for senior citizens, Most, number of parks
Easy to get to
Fairly good, fantastic job in equality
Activities at Central Park
Nature parts, water, overall beauty, Grinnell is blessed to have such well kept parks
Very clean, nothing bad happens
Keeping them very clean
Beauty of nature
Very diverse
Big trees, updated equipment at Bailey
The beauty of parks

Q16 What OTHER services/activities should the City of Grinnell park system provide?

Miniature golf
Ice skating
Some activity with horses
Indoor swimming
Shaded area for swimming, get rid of geese
Need a YMCA in Grinnell
Need handicap parking for the parade routes
Skating rink
Less heavy blades, because they ring the old trees and kill old growth trees
Biking and wooded areas
Bolted benches at Central Park, no pets
Softball team, dog park possibly with water
Dog walking rules should be enforced
More baseball fields
Safer equipment
Swimming pool upgrade
Water feature
More trails around the city
Programs for elderly people, retirees
Sounds good – Farmer's Market
Skateboard park, stoplights
I understand there is now a ballet activity provided and hope it will be continued and expanded
Swimming area open at night
Rain forest activities
Rain forest activities
She is not able to be active in activities, prefer to say no opinion and let those very active decide,
there used to be ice skating
Bird habitats, real running surface (soft)
There should be specific dog walking areas
An aquatic center
None
None
Lighting at night
Sidewalks, instead of streets
Bike trails

Need to put a dog facility in Jaycee Park (only Summers St.) since that one isn't utilized,
otherwise, it's a dead end road and not utilized for other activities as other parks, so use
for dog walking
Safe off-road bike trails
More summer programs
Get rid of geese
No shade at Merrill Park for playground
Too many geese
Swimming pool needs to be updated

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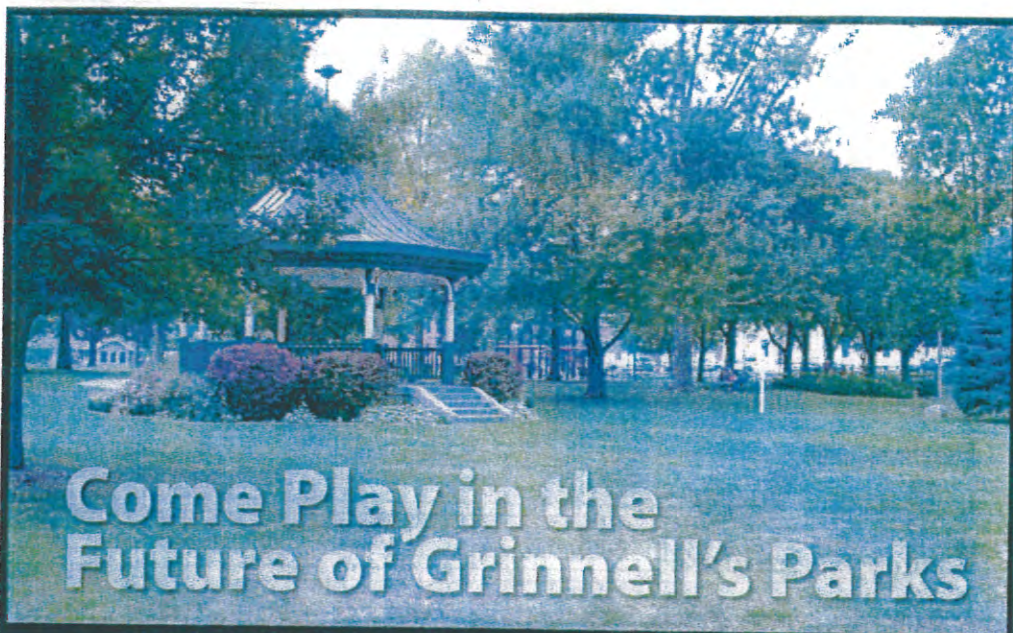
Appendix G

Parks Master Plan Workshops Poster & Participants

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Appendix G

Poster & Participant
Poster & Participant



January 29–February 1, 2007 • Grinnell Veteran's Building

*This will be your best opportunity
to influence the direction for
future development of Grinnell's parks.*

Share your passion. Attend any or all of these planning sessions.

Day/Date	6 p.m.	8 p.m.
Mon., Jan. 29	Bailey Park	Lions Park
Tues., Jan. 30	Merrill Park	Van Horn Park
Wed., Jan. 31	Arbor Lake/Thomazin	Miller Park
Thurs., Feb. 1	Central Park	Jaycees Park

Tom Dunbar of Dunbar/Jones will lead us through planning exercises for individual parks.

Refreshments will be provided.

This planning process is paid for out of the City's general fund.
If you have questions, contact Russ Behrens, Grinnell City Manager,
at 236-2600 or e-mail citymanager@grinnelliowa.gov.

Printing and production costs donated by:  **Imagine Grinnell.**

Poster for January and February 2007 Parks Planning Meetings

GRINNELL
MASTER PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN - ARBOR LAKE/THOMAZIN PARKS PLANNING
January 31, 2007

Stakeholders' Workshop

SIGN IN PLEASE.

- 1 Sharon Fleming
- 2 Sandi Harris
- 3 Glean Baker
- 4 Steve Witt
- 5 Oliver Wright
- 6 Jim [unclear]
- 7 Dorothy & Gordon Louder
- 8 V. Vernetta
- 9 KC Carnish
- 10 Merna Herman
- 11 [unclear]
- 12 Brent Renaud
- 13 Rob Clower
- 14 Gene Rohr
- 15 Barbara [unclear] Howe
- 16 Marion Chamberlain
- 17 Amy Kalkbrenner
- 18 Tom Moore
- 19 Emily Moser

- 20 Lavin Mott
- 21 Martha Prida
- 22 Jean Reavis
- 23 Roya Wolf
- 24 _____
- 25 _____
- 26 _____
- 27 _____
- 28 _____
- 29 _____
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- 31 _____
- 32 _____
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- 40 _____
- 41 _____
- 42 _____
- 43 _____
- 44 _____

DUNBAR/JONES

PLC

GRINNELL MASTER PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN - BAILEY PARK PLANNING January 29, 2007

Stakeholders' Workshop

SIGN IN PLEASE.

- 1 Russ Behrens 2024 Prairie Street
- 2 Steve Witter 1817 SUNSET
- 3 Glean Baker 1029 Reed ST
- 4 Gordon Langford 2005 Spring St.
- 5 Dan Dineen 401 5th Ave.
- 6 Olivia Wright 1814 Main
- 7 Josh & Jacob Gjesdahl College
- 8 Sandy Manning 1204 Prairie St
- 9 Jean Lewis 934 East St.
- 10 K.C. Cornish 914? Summer St.
- 11 Chris Johnson 1314 Prairie st.
- 12 _____
- 13 _____
- 14 _____
- 15 _____
- 16 _____
- 17 _____
- 18 _____
- 19 _____

DUNBAR/JONES

PIC

GRINNELL
MASTER PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN - CENTRAL PARK PLANNING
February 1, 2007

Stakeholders' Workshop

SIGN IN PLEASE.

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | RC Cornish | W. Martha Pined |
| 2 | Clean Baker | W. J. P. |
| 3 | Dorey Caulkins | Mr. F. J. Jones |
| 4 | Lorna Caulkins | |
| 5 | Vin White | |
| 6 | Magnus Magnusson | |
| 7 | Drent Roberts | |
| 8 | Lesley Wright | |
| 9 | J. C. Goodwin | |
| 10 | Clem Borkenstein | |
| 11 | Steve Mott | |
| 12 | Jack Robertson | |
| 13 | V. Vernetto | |
| 14 | Marion Chamberland | |
| 15 | Val Vetter | |
| 16 | Roger Vetter | |
| 17 | Quinn Buh | |
| 18 | Liz Quethum | |
| 19 | KATIE DUNN | |

GRINNELL
MASTER PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN - JAYCEES PARK PLANNING
February 1, 2007

Stakeholders' Workshop

SIGN IN PLEASE.

- 1 Steve Mitt
- 2 Glenn Baker
- 3 Laura Fenat
- 4 Katie Dunn
- 5 Bruce Bell
- 6 Liz Queathem
- 7 Martha Ruder
- 8 Jim P
- 9 Larissa Mott
- 10 Monique Shaw
- 11 Jacob Gjesdahl
- 12 Sean Reavis
- 13 _____
- 14 _____
- 15 _____
- 16 _____
- 17 _____
- 18 _____
- 19 _____

DUNBAR/JONES

PC

GRINNELL
MASTER PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN - LIONS PARK PLANNING
January 29, 2007

Stakeholders' Workshop

SIGN IN PLEASE.

- 1 KC Carnish
- 2 Jean Reavis
- 3 Oliver Wright
- 4 Gordon Langfield 7005 Spring St.
- 5 Steve Mitt
- 6 Katie Purney
- 7 Dan Johnson 401 5th Ave
- 8 Chris Johnson 1314 Prairie St.
- 9 Mike Hotchkin 1601 10th Ave PC
- 10 Rob Clower 1157 West St.
- 11 Richard Berman 1415 10th Avenue
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19

DUNBAR/JONES

PLC

GRINNELL
MASTER PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN - MERRILL PARK PLANNING
January 30, 2007

Stakeholders' Workshop

SIGN IN PLEASE.

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Glenn Baker | 1029 Reed St. |
| 2 | Sally Loring | 1617 West St. |
| 3 | Vic Jernette | 1513 Park St. |
| 4 | Todd L. Reding | 1515 Broad St. |
| 5 | Paul Noursell | 402 16 th Ave |
| 6 | Xavier Dunn | 1235 West St., Apt. 1 |
| 7 | Brent Rolfs | Hackert Landscaping Lymurle |
| 8 | KC Carnish | |
| 9 | Marion Chamberland | 1433 Summer St. |
| 10 | John McRooi | 2005 Spring St. |
| 11 | Clam Bodenstein | 601 16th Ave |
| 12 | Jim O'Connell | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |

DUNBAR/JONES

PIC

GRINNELL
MASTER PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN - MILLER PARK PLANNING
January 31, 2007

Stakeholders' Workshop

SIGN IN PLEASE.

1. Amy Kallstrommer
2. KATHY DUNBAR 1235 WEST ST. APT 1
3. Royce Wolf 1202 Hamilton
4. Gordon Landa 911 High
5. Gene Herman 913 High
6. Jean Reavis 934 East St
7. Jacob Giesdahl 1115 8th Ave
8. Lenise Mott 929 Elm
9. Glenn Baker 1029 Reed
10. Jim Pender 102 Main
11. Marsha Pender 1326 Main
12. Russ Buhrens 2024 Prairie
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____

DUNBAR/JONES

PLC

GRINNELL
MASTER PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN - VAN HORN PARK PLANNING
January 30, 2007

Stakeholders' Workshop

SIGN IN PLEASE.

- 1 Jim Cunningham 224 16th
- 2 Paul Nolasco 402 16th Ave
- 3 Dan DeBettignies 408 " "
- 4 Brent Rolfs P.O. Box 425 Sully
- 5 Katie Dunn 1235 West St. Apt. 1
- 6 Russ Behrens 2024 Prairie
- 7 Gordon Landa 911 High
- 8 Dorothy Louden 911 High
- 9 John DeFodi
- 10 Glenn
- 11 _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____
- 14 _____
- 15 _____
- 16 _____
- 17 _____
- 18 _____
- 19 _____

Appendix H

July 11, 2007 Master Parks Improvement Plan Final Presentation & Park Project Selection

-----Original Message-----

From: Russ Behrens [mailto:citymanager@grinnelliowa.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2007 9:31 AM

To: Stephen Witt; Gordon Canfield; Sheila Deihm; Tom Dunbar; Martha Pinder; Jim Powers; Liz Queathern

Cc: Sheila Deihm; Glenn Baker; Jeff Sears; Jim White; Byron Worley; Oliva Wright; Shannon McNaul; Larry Wilson; Tina Innis; Bill Menner

Subject: Wednesday Night Parks Plan Meeting

Good Morning

We are nearly ready for the Park Plan meeting Wednesday night. The following people will host park plan concepts:

Steve Witt will be the greeter as people enter the facility. Jim White is helping to provide some decorations. I will have the zip ties to attach the boards to the fence. I will let Tom D. and Jim White arrange the boards.

Jeff Sears and Glenn Baker will also be present and will float around answering questions and helping when necessary. They may be at the greeting table with Steve Witt for a while and then move around as necessary.

Aquatic Center - Kelly Rose (Shannon McNaul or Jeff Sears as back ups)

Bike Trails - Rob Clower

Jaycee Park - Liz Queathern

Bailey Park - Katie Dunn and Lynn Turner

Merrill Park - Vic Verette and Amy Kalkbrenner

Van Horn Park - Mayor Canfield or his appointee

Arbor Lake and Thomazin Park - Dr. Cornish and Larissa Mottl

Miller Park - Martha Pinder

Central Park - Byron Worley and Jack Robertson (Bill Menner as back up)

Lions Park - Rich Berman

Waterworks Park - Jim Powers

Mayor Canfield will make opening remarks. Tom Dunbar will then talk about the process for 10 minutes or so. I may then take a couple minutes to talk about the grants and voting on projects. I will be stationed at the voting board and will keep a running tally so that we can announce immediately after the voting concludes. Here are some of the voting 'rules':

1. Each person gets three votes, a first place vote worth three points, a second place vote worth two points, and a third place vote worth one point.
2. Anyone capable of placing the dots on the board by themselves will be eligible to vote.
3. Someone can nominate a project not listed on the Board.
4. We will end the voting some time between 8:00 and 8:30 p.m. depending on the number of participants.
5. Gordon will announce the grant winners and Steve Witt will present them with their 'checks'.
6. We will announce a couple of the strings that are attached to the grants and state that the city reserves the right to attach more strings as the projects develop.

Sheila is working on the food and we are calling people today to remind them of the meeting. We have sent out mass emails and there have been both radio and newspaper promotions. I will ask Sheila to staff the food table.

We are asking the people that have been intimately involved spread their voting out during the midsection of the session.

The pool will close at 6:00 p.m. and we hope you can be there at six to help set up.

Please forward any thoughts or suggestions. Just counting the people that we have assigned a task to, there are over 25 people that will need to attend.

Thank You

Russ

Parks Plan Meeting Preparation E-Mail Message dated July 10, 2007



Pick a Park Project

*The City's parks planning process is complete!
Come to the city pool Wednesday evening for a preview.*

■
Concepts for each of Grinnell's city parks
resulting from citizen input will be unveiled.

■
Review the ideas, then vote for your favorite projects.

■
The city will earmark \$20,000, \$15,000, \$10,000, and \$5,000
for the top four projects.

Refreshments will be provided.

This planning process is funded as part of the City's 2006 general budget.
If you have questions, contact Russ Behrens, Grinnell City Manager,
at 236-2600 or e-mail citymanager@grinnelliowa.gov.

Printing and production costs donated by:  **Imagine Grinnell.**

Parks Plan Meeting Poster for July 11, 2007 Community Meeting

DUNBAR/JONES

PLC

GRINNELL MASTER PARKS IMPROVEMENT PLAN -- COMMUNITY PRESENTATION

July 11, 2007

SIGN IN PLEASE (PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME)

1. Russ Behrens 2024 Prairie
2. Martha Puder 1326 Main
3. Lynn Turner 382 45th Ave
4. Greg Turner ✓
5. Mary & Donna Herman 1323-5th
6. Amy Kalkbrenner 1920 Manor Circle
7. Brooks Davis
8. Paul & Anne 835 Prairie
9. Jennifer Johnson 1228 Reed St.
10. Kim Jones 1835 Manor Dr.
11. Austin Jones 1835 Manor Dr.
12. Val Vetter 1421 Main St.
13. Tommy Clower 1137 West St.
14. Richard & Carolyn Ahrens 909 Elm
15. Barbara & Armand Stone 1216 Elm
16. John David Stone 1216 Elm Street
17. Daniel Kohn 1717 Manor Dr.
18. Richard Fyffe 1221 Summer St.
19. Amy Bradmore 1803 8th Ave
20. Tom Moore 1814 Pine
21. Emily Moore 1814 Pine
22. Lyte P. Roundabout 125 16th Ave

SIGN IN PLEASE (PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME).

23	Jim White	1014 Broad Street
24	Travis Pence	1816 Reed St
25	Gene M. Rohr	520 11th Ave
26	Karen McNally	1722 Springs St
27	Lanette LeCroy	PO Box 283
28	Nancy Clower	1137 West St.
29	Aloud Hatchkin	1601 10th Ave Place
30	Larissa Mott	929 Elm St.
31	Jirrod Diehn	4015th Ave.
32	Rob Clower	1137 West St.
33	David Clower	"
34	Tommy Clower	"
35	Abby Torrey	1617 West St.
36	Karen Hill	2035 Country Club
37	Jean Peavis	934 East St
38	Sandy Manning	1204 Prairie
39	For Manning	1204 Prairie
40	Cleana Berby	431 11th Avenue
41	Temesha Berby	431 11th Ave
42	Chris Johnson	1214 Prairie St.
43	Willis Frost	600
44	Peter Lahn	509 Washington Ave #4
45	Marion Chamberland	1433 Summer Street
46	Byron Worley	1302 Main.

SIGN IN PLEASE (PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME).47 Liz Queathem48 Kate Dunn49 BILL MENNER50 K C Carnish51 Glenn Baker52 Pat Long53 Dan M. Shuster54 Brent Mularkey55 Sam Sutliff56 DAVID MULARKEY57 Denise Jamphier58 Roy Bush59 Danl D. D. D.60 Al Y. D. D.61 Rita Baustian62 David Clower63 Mike Hottel64 Bart J. Bonath65 Earl Kinnaird66 Drew Mularkey67 Bluce J. Clull68 Larry J. Goodhill69 Keith W. W.70 Sallie & V. Vernetto

SIGN IN PLEASE (PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME).

71. Jim Powers
72. STEVE WITT
73. Jeff Sears
74. Shannon McNaul
75. Reghan McNaul
76. Harpedy McNaul
77. Gordon Tanfield
78. Janet Davis
79. George Christensen
80. Bill McNally
81. Ron Solomon
82. Ty Lohse
83. Bustin Lohse
84. WILLIAM CROSBY
85. BOB WEMER
86. Kim WEMER
87. Judy Turner
88. Alicia Bailey
89. CHERYL NEUBERT
90. STERLING LIEN
91. Anna Mae Shack
92. Gret & Bonnie Bantz
93. Nicole Brna-Behrens
94. Paula Clark
- Ethan LaHiri

SIGN IN PLEASE (PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME)

125.

↓

95 Ashlyn Sheets

96 Beth Mitchell

97 Alex Mitchell

98 Ramona Mitchell

99 Shay Petersen

100 Drew Coffman

101 GWEN "

102 Brady "

103 J. Dunbar

104 Alex F.

105 Justin

106 Myra Sicard

107 Cody de Sicard

108 [Signature]

109 Nancy Guinane

110 Kate Guinane

111 Matt Guinane

112 Michael Guinane

113 Travis Sicard

114 Jeannie Chenett

115 Jm Chenett

116

117

118

99. Richard Burman
99. Melissa Lewis

100 Zis Mackin

101 Landon Mackin

102 Julie Gosselink

103 Randy Davis

104 Lindsay Conn

105 Mike Conn

106 Vince Lukehart

107 Jessica Lukehart

108 Chris Hanner

109 Olivia Quathern

110 Ariel Worley

111 Sheila Diehm

112 Silvia Wright

113 Vance Eckhart

114 Roland Eckhart

115 John Kalkbrenner

116 Tammy Strauser

117 Curt Strauser

118 Lisa Coffman

119 Dave Thompson

120 Emily Connely

121 Heather Moore

122 Kameron Moore

123 Maddie Kibbee

124 Taylor Sheets

SIGN IN PLEASE (PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME).

- 143 MONICA ST. ANGELO
- 144 Josh Lyase
- 145 _____
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