

"Where community is more than just a concept!"

# Agenda for the

# Allendale Charter Township Board Meeting

Monday, January 9, 2023, 6:00pm

	Monday, January 9, 202
Members Present:	
Members Absent:	

# Meeting called to order

**Guests Present:** 

- Invocation given by Adam Elenbaas
- Pledge of Allegiance
- Approve Agenda
- Consent Agenda
  - o Approval of the December 28, 2022 Regular Board Meeting Minutes
  - o Bills
  - Interim Bills
  - Resolution 2023-1: Committee Appointments
- For information
  - Minutes of the December 19, 2022 Planning Commission Meeting
  - Sheriff's Department December Monthly Report
- Public Hearings
- Public Comments
- Guest Speakers
  - o Undersheriff Weiss
- Action Items
  - o Adoption of the Township Master Plan
  - First Reading Ordinance 2023-1: Zoning Map Amendment Stillwater 56<sup>th</sup> Ave Rezoning
  - First Reading Ordinance 2023-2: Zoning Map Amendment Suchowain 52<sup>nd</sup> Ave Rezoning
  - o Resolution 2023-2: Water Rate Resolution Update
  - Fill Vacated Trustee Position on the Board of Trustees
- Discussion Items
- Public Comments
- Board Comments
- Future Agenda Items
- Adjournment



"Where community is more than just a concept!"

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#### **PROPOSED**

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE ALLENDALE TOWNSHIP BOARD OF TRUSTEES DECEMBER SESSION 2<sup>nd</sup> DAY

The Allendale Township Board of Trustees met at the Allendale Township Auditorium, located at 6676 Lake Michigan Drive, on Wednesday, December 28, 2022, at 8:00 a.m. and was called to order at 8:00 a.m. by Mr. Elenbaas.

Present at Roll Call: Mr. Zeinstra; Mr. Vander Wall; Ms. Kraker; Ms. Vander Veen; and Mr. Elenbaas. (5)

Absent at Roll Call: Ms. Hansen and Mr. Murillo (2)

Staff and Guest Present: Bob Sullivan, Legal Counsel; Sergeant Cal Keuning, Ottawa County Sheriff's Department; Elizabeth Szymanski, Deputy Clerk/Community Coordinator; Chief Mike Keefe, Fire Department; Chad Doornbos, Public Utilities Superintendent.

Mr. Zeinstra pronounced the invocation.

Mr. Elenbaas led in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

- BOT 22-217 Mr. Vander Wall moved to approve the agenda of today as presented. The motion passed.
- BOT 22-218 Ms. Kraker moved to approve the following Consent Resolutions:
  - 1. To approve the Minutes of the December 12, 2022, Board of Trustees meeting.
  - 2. To approve the general claims in the amount of \$1,220,427.39 and interim payments of \$88,039.38, as presented by the summary report for December 29, 2022.

The motion passed.

# Items Received for Information

1. November Finance Report

- 2. Minutes of the December 5, 2022, Planning Commission Meeting
- 3. November Fire Department Report
- Internal Budget Amendments- no impact to existing budget: Amendment 15; Amendment 16; Amendment 17; Amendment 19; Amendment 21; Amendment 22; Amendment 23; Amendment 24; Amendment 25; Amendment 26; Amendment 27; Amendment 28; Amendment 34; Amendment 35; Amendment 39; and Amendment 41.

# Public Hearings- None

# **Public Comments- None**

BOT 22-219 Mr. Elenbaas moved to close public comment. The motion passed.

# **Guest Speakers- None**

# **Action Items**

BOT 22-220

Mr. Vander Wall moved to approve the following budget amendments as presented: Amendment 30, which increases the revenue to \$90,410.00; Amendment 33, which authorizes an expenditure adjustment of (\$910,000.00) to be paid in fiscal year 2023 rather than fiscal year 2022; Amendment 42, which authorizes an expenditure adjustment of (\$234,879.00); Amendment 38, which authorizes an expenditure adjustment of (\$169,782.00); Amendment 20, which authorizes an expenditure adjustment of \$4,086.00; Amendment 40, which authorizes an expenditure adjustment of \$15,00000; Amendment 29, which authorizes an expenditure adjustment of \$43,358.00; Amendment 32, which authorizes an expenditure adjustment of \$17,330.00; amendment 36, which authorizes an expenditure adjustment of \$17,330.00; and Amendment 37, which authorizes an expenditure adjustment of \$99,312.00. The motion passes as shown by the following votes:

YEAS: Mr. Zeinstra; Ms. Kraker; Mr. Vander Wall; Ms. Vander Veen; and Mr.

Elenbaas (5) NAYS: None (0)

ABSENT: Ms. Hansen and Mr. Murillo (2)

# **Discussion Items**

Chad Doornbos presented a video about an award he received. He recently wrote for the LIFT SEE IT Scholarship and as a result visited the Netherlands to learn

about the Nereda process. This process will be implemented at the public utilities plant in the future.

# **Public Comments - None**

BOT 22-221 Mr. Elenbaas moved to close public comment. The motion passed.

# **Board Comments**

Mr. Vander Wall would like to discuss in the future the idea of a onetime bonus to township staff.

Ms. Vander Veen asked about the status of a new mining operation. Mr. Elenbaas confirmed that an operation is going in near 92<sup>nd</sup> Ave and Pierce St.

Ms. Vander Veen asked for an update on the new fire station. Chief Keefe stated that the expected date of occupancy is the middle of February. He invited all in attendance to a tour of the building after the meeting.

BOT 22-222 Mr. Vander Wall moved to adjourn the meeting at 8:21 a.m. The motion passed.

Jody L. Hansen, Clerk Of the Township of Allendale Adam Elenbaas, Supervisor
Of the Township of Allendale

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# INVOICE GL DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR ALLENDALE CHARTER TOWNSHIP EXP CHECK RUN DATES 12/29/2022 - 01/10/2023 UNJOURNALIZED OPEN

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GL Number	GL Desc	Vendor Vendor	Invoice Description	Amount Check	.¥.
Fund 101 General Fund Dept 000.000 REVENUE 101-000.000-222.000 101-000.000-222.000 101-000.000-231.000	Due To County Due To County Due To Schools DEFERRED COMP PAYABLE	OTTAWA COUNTY TREASURER OTTAWA COUNTY TREASURER OTTAWA COUNTY TREASURER ALERUS RETIREMENT SOLUTI ALERUS RETIREMENT SOLUTI	MOBILE HOMES TAX - DECEMBER DOG LICENSES - DECEMBER MOBILE HOWES TAX - DECEMBER MERS DC & 457 PLANS - DECEMBER MERS DC & 457 PLANS - DECEMBER	255.00 90.00 1,020.00 1,074.11	
101-000.000-231.030	Misc Ins - Aflac Hall Rental Income	A JUAREZ	LLANEOUS INSURA ORIUM RENTAL DE	285.50 50.00	
		Total For Dept 000.000 REVENUE	VENUE	12,629.41	
Dept 171.000 Supervisor 101-171.000-802.000-CELLPH	Contracted Services	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL PHONE CHARGES - DECEMBER	48.65	
		Total For Dept 171.000 Sup	Supervisor	48.65	
Dept 209.000 EMPLOYEE INSUI 101-209.000-717.000 101-209.000-718.000 101-209.000-720.000-DENTAL 101-209.000-720.000-VISION	INSURANCES LIFE INS DISABILITY INS NTAL EMPLOYERS HEALTH INSURANCE SION EMPLOYERS HEALTH INSURANCE	MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANC MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANC MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANC VISION SERVICE PLAN	INSURANCES - JANDARY INSURANCES - JANDARY INSURANCES - JANDARY HEALTH INSURANCE - JANDARY	134.93 407.47 1,130.18 335.69	
		Total For Dept 209.000 EMPLOYEE	PLOYEE INSURANCES	2,008.27	
Dept 215.000 CLERK 101-215.000-802.000-CELLPH	Contracted Services	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL PHONE CHARGES - DECEMBER	97.30	
		Total For Dept 215.000 CLERK	ERK	97.30	
Dept 248.000 ADMINISTRATION 101-248.000-732.000 101-248.000-732.000 101-248.000-732.000	N SUPPLIES SUPPLIES SUPPLIES	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	ALARW CALL BUTTON USB FLASH DRIVES OFFICE SUPPLIES	18.95 19.95 10.99	
101-248.000-732.000		AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	OFFICE SUPPLIES	36.58	
101-248.000-802.000	Contracted	WEST MICHIGAN DOCUMENT S	ANNOAL WEB HOSIING FEE SECURE SHREDDING SERVICE @ 12/21/22	225.00 45.00	
101-248.000-802.000-ITMONT 101-248.000-802.000-ITMONT	Contracted Contracted	ADOBE INC REHMANN TECHNOLOGY SOLUT	ADOBE LICENSES (23) PLOTTER PC SETUP	1,743.12	
101-248.000-900.000 101-248.000-955.000	PRINTING, PUBLISHING, & POSTAGE Miscellaneous	KCI (KENT COMMUNICATIONS VERIZON WIRELESS	MAIL PICKUP FEE - OCT; NOV; DEC CELL PHONE CHARGES - DECEMBER	135.00 5.78	
		Total For Dept 248.000 AD	248.000 ADMINISTRATION	2,865.27	
Dept 257.000 ASSESSOR 101-257.000-860.000 101-257.000-860.000		CONN	MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT	83.75 100.63	
101-257.000-900.000	PRINTING, PUBLISHING, & POSTAGE	KCI (KENT COMMU	PERSONAL PROPERTY STATEMENTS MAILING	417.97	
Dept 265.000 BUILDING & GR	& GROUNDS	Total For Dept 257.000 ASSESSOR	SESSOR	602.35	
101-265.000-802.000-CELLPH 101-265.000-802.000-CELLPH	Contracted Contracted	VERIZON WIRELESS VERIZON WIRELESS	E CHARGES CHARGES	48.65 11.64	
101-265.000-802.000-TELEPH 101-265.000-926.000-ELECTR	Contracted Services UTILITIES	ACENTEK CONSUMERS ENERGY	TELEPHONE CHARGES - DECEMBER ELECTRIC USAGE - JANUARY	844.76	
101-265.000-930.000	Maintenance Maintenance	ALLENDALE TRUE VALUE HDW	PI	1,253.04	
101-265.000-930.000 101-265.000-930.000	Maintenance Maintenance Maintenance	FAMILY FARM & HOME INC WALCOTT ELEVATOR LLC	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES MISC PRODUCTS - ACETYLENE	27.001 699.30 80.00	
		Total For Dept 265.000 BUILDING & GROUNDS	ILDING & GROUNDS	4,091.65	

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Dept 336.000 FIRE DEPT Fund 101 General Fund

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54.00 324.84 215.12 171.94 148.68 167.75 25.98 3.09 20.37 106.60 492.75 1,959.39 58.42 121.53 199.60 139.62 46.41 4,360.84 566.84 35.27 602.11 104.99 125.36 39.99 203.79 104.90 642.86 450.00 1,049.99 127.32 5,949.00 10.00 51.00 18.99 8,990.25 36,421.46 128.80 128.80 VIDEO SERVICE AGREEMENT @ 02/01/23 DISPOSAL SERVICES - FEB; MAR; APR BOOKS OF 50 SETS IN BOOKLET FORM FIRE FIGHTER TRAINING @ 12/19/22 MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES - TWP HALL MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES - TWP HALL AQUARIUM MAINTENANCE - DECEMBER ANNUAL FEE / ELITE RESCUE SAA5 PLANS - DECEMBER CELL PHONE CHARGES - DECEMBER DIGITAL COLLECTION - DECEMBER QTRLY DOWNLOADABLE MATERIALS ADULT PROGRAMMING SUPPLIES DIGITAL MAGAZINE RENEWALS ELECTRIC USAGE - JANUARY WORK BOOT REIMBURSEMENT OTRLY LAKELAND SUPPORT MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT SUPPLIES - FIRE DEPT SUPPLIES - FIRE DEPT VOX BOOKS - NOVEMBER MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANC INSURANCES - JANUARY Total For Dept 751.000 RECREATION AND PARKS CHILDREN'S BOOKS MERS DC & 457 CHARGES CHARGES FUEL CHARGES FUEL CHARGES FUEL CHARGES FUEL CHARGES CHARGES CHARGES FUEL CHARGES ADULT BOCD Total For Dept 449.000 HIGHWAY-M45 Dept 336,000 FIRE DEPT BOOKS Total For Fund 101 General Fund FUEL FUEL FUEL FUEL Total For Dept 790.000 LIBRARY Total For Dept 000.000 REVENUE ALLENDALE TRUE VALUE HDW ALLENDALE TRUE VALUE HDW L & L PRINTING OF COOPER ALLENDALE TRUE VALUE HDW ALERUS RETIREMENT SOLUTI ALLENDALE TRUE VALUE HDW BAKER & TAYLOR BOOKS LLC BAKER & TAYLOR BOOKS LLC LAKELAND LIBRARY COOPERA AQUA BLUE AQUARIUM SOLUT LAKELAND LIBRARY COOPERA LAKELAND LIBRARY COOPERA LAKELAND LIBRARY COOPERA ENGINEERED PROTECTION SY ALLENDALE FIRE FIGHTERS AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES FAMILY FARM & HOME INC MICROMARKETING LLC MIDWEST TAPE LLC ENERGY VERIZON WIRELESS IMAGE TREND INC ASHLEY JOHNSON ARROWASTE INC JIM HARKES Total For CONSUMERS BANK BANK BANK BANK WEX BANK BANK BANK BANK WEX BANK WEX WEX VEX WEX WEX WEX WEX PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT Contracted Services Contracted Services Contracted Services Services Services Services Contracted Services Contracted Services COMMUNITY PROGRAMS 401A PAYABLE Maintenance 101-449.000-930.000-LIGHTS Maintenance Maintenance Maintenance Maintenance Contracted Contracted Contracted UTILITIES UTILITIES LIFE INS SUPPLIES SUPPLIES SUPPLIES SUPPLIES SUPPLIES SUPPLIES MILEAGE Dept 371.000 INSPECTION DEPARTMENT 249-371.000-717.000 Fund 249 Building Department Fund Dept 000.000 REVENUE 409-000.000-231.010 401A Pi Dept 751.000 RECREATION AND PARKS 101-751.000-930.000 FUEL FUEL FUEL FUEL FUEL FUEL FUEL FUEL 101-449.000-926.000-ELECTR 101-790.000-732.000-AVMATE 101-790.000-802.000-EPSSEC .01-336.000-802.000-CELLPH 101-336.000-863.000-FUEL14 101-336.000-863.000-FUEL16 101-336.000-863.000-FUEL18 101-336.000-863.000-FUEL19 101-790.000-732.000-BOOKSX 101-790.000-732.000-CHILDB 101-790.000-732.000-CHILDB 101-790.000-802.000-DIGITA 101-790.000-926.000-TRASHX 101-336.000-863.000-FUEL12 101-336.000-863.000-FUEL12 101-336.000-863.000-FUEL17 101-336.000-863.000-FUEL17 101-790.000-802.000-AQUARI 101-790.000-802.000-DIGITA 101-790.000-802.000-DIGITA 101-790.000-802.000-LAKELA 101-790.000-807.000-ADULTP

Dept 449.000 HIGHWAY-M45

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MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANC INSURANCES - JANUARY	Total For Dept 371.000 INSPECTION DEPARTMENT	Total For Fund 249 Building Department Fund	ALERUS RETIREMENT SOLUTI MERS DC & 457 PLANS – DECEMBER ALERUS RETIREMENT SOLUTI MERS DC & 457 PLANS – DECEMBER	Total For Dept 000.000 REVENUE	MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANC INSURANCES - JANUARY MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANC INSURANCES - JANUARY MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANC INSURANCES - JANUARY VISION SERVICE PLAN HEALTH INSURANCE - JANUARY	Total For Dept 371.000 INSPECTION DEPARTMENT	Total For Fund 252 RENTAL ADMINISTRATION	GRAINGER HAND CRANK HOSE REEL - NEW FIRE STATI PARKWAY ELECTRIC & COMMU FIRE STATION - ELECTRICAL - APP #2	Total For Dept 901.000 CONSTRUCTION	Total For Fund 403 FIRE STATION BUILDING FUND	STAR CRANE & HOIST SERVI DDA ENHANCEMENT GRANT	Total For Dept 248.000 ADMINISTRATION	Total For Fund 494 Dda Development Fund	STIREMENT SOLUTI MERS DC & 457 STIREMENT SOLUTI MERS DC & 457 MISCELLANEOUS	ILLINOIS STATE DISBURSEM CHILD SUPPORT DISBURSEMENT PREIN & NEWHOF PC INC CONSTRUCTION SAMPLING / CHLORIDE & SU	Total For Dept 000.000 REVENUE	ADOBE INC ADOBE LICENSES (23)	Total For Dept 248.000 ADMINISTRATION	MUTUAL OF OWAHA INSURANC INSURANCES - JANUARY MUTUAL OF OWAHA INSURANC INSURANCES - JANUARY MUTUAL OF OWAHA INSURANC INSURANCES - JANUARY VISION SERVICE PLAN MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE SEMINAR REGISTRATION - VANDERPLOEG
Fund 249 Building Department Fund Dept 371.000 INSPECTION DEPARTMENT 249-371.000-718.000 DISABILITY INS			Fund 252 RENTAL ADMINISTRATION Dept 000.000 REVENUE 252-000.000-231.000 DEFERRED COMP PAYABLE 252-000.000-231.010 401A PAYABLE		Dept 371.000 INSPECTION DEPARTMENT 252-371.000-717.000 252-371.000-718.000 DISABILITY INS 252-371.000-720.000-DENTAL EMPLOYERS HEALTH INSURANCE 252-371.000-720.000-VISION EMPLOYERS HEALTH INSURANCE		GING 403 PTRE STATTON BITTING FIND	901.0			Fund 494 Dda Development Fund Dept 248.000 ADMINISTRATION 494-248.000-971.046-STARCR PROPERTY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM			니 () () ()	592-000.000-266.000 COURT ORDER PAYABLE 592-000.000-284.209 DEWPOINTE WEST 4		Dept 248.000 ADMINISTRATION 592-248.000-802.000-ITMONT Contracted Services		Dept 536.000 WATER 592-536.000-717.000 LIFE INS 592-536.000-718.000 DISABILITY INS 592-536.000-720.000-DENTAL EMPLOYERS HEALTH INSURANCE 592-536.000-720.000-VISION EMPLOYERS HEALTH INSURANCE 592-536.000-721.000-SEMINA PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

# INVOICE GL DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR ALLENDALE CHARTER TOWNSHIP EXP CHECK RUN DATES 12/29/2022 - 01/10/2023 UNJOURNALIZED OPEN

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Dept 536.000 WATER 592-536.000-732.000 S	SUPPLIES	ALLENDALE TRUE VALUE HDW	SUPPLIES - WATER DEPT	65.38
	SUPPLIES	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	DESK CALENDAR	24.99
	SUPPLIES	MINER SUPPLY COMPANY INC	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	80.53
	Contracted Services	AMBS CALL CENTER	EMERGENCY CALL NUMBER	00.09
592-536.000-802.000	Contracted Services	H20 COMPLIANCE SERVICES	CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL MGMT - DECEM	877.50
_	Contracted Services	ACENTEK	TELEPHONE CHARGES - DECEMBER	39.95
-TELEPH	Contracted Services	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL PHONE CHARGES - DECEMBER	254.41
592-536.000-863.000 F	FUEL	WEX BANK	FUEL CHARGES	424.56
592-536.000-926.000-ELECTR U	UTILITIES	CONSUMERS ENERGY	ELECTRIC USAGE - JANUARY	3,619.09
592-536.000-930.000	MAINTENANCE	RITE-WAY PLUMBING & HEAT	INSTALL PARTS TO FIX RESIDENTIAL WATE	1,783.00
592-536.000-935.000	Truck Maintenance	DYKSTRA'S AUTO GROUP INC	OIL CHANGE	29.47
		Total For Dept 536.000 WATER	TER	8,308.01
	LIFE INS	OF OMAHA	INSURANCES - JANUARY	35.14
	SNI	OF OMAHA	INSURANCES - JANUARY	127.07
	EMPLOYERS HEALTH INSURANCE		INSURANCES - JANUARY	417.78
-537.000-720.000-VISION	EMPLOYERS HEALTH INSURANCE	VISION SERVICE PLAN	HEALTH INSURANCE - JANUARY	106.64
-537.000-721.000-SEMINA	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE	SEMINAR REGISTRATION - VANDERPLOEG	362.50
	SUPPLIES	ALLENDALE TRUE VALUE HDW	SUPPLIES - WASTE DEPT	86.53
	SUPPLIES	MINER SUPPLY COMPANY INC	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	80.53
	SUPPLIES	NEO SOLUTIONS INC	CHEMICALS	25,831.00
592-537.000-732.000-LABSUP S	SUPPLIES	HACH COMPANY	CONSUMABLES	1,418.15
-LABSUP	SUPPLIES	THOMAS SCIENTIFIC LOCKBO	AUTOCLAVE BAGS	96.92
	Contracted Services	AMBS CALL CENTER	EMERGENCY CALL NUMBER	60.00
537.000-802.000	Contracted Services	PREIN & NEWHOF PC INC	CONSTRUCTION SAMPLING / CHLORIDE & SU	60.00
_	Contracted Services	ACENTEK	TELEPHONE CHARGES - DECEMBER	400.04
_	Contracted Services	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL PHONE CHARGES - DECEMBER	254.38
	Contracted Services	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL PHONE CHARGES - DECEMBER	30.01
-537.000-802.000-TELEPH (	Contracted Services	VERIZON WIRELESS	MACHINE TO MACHINE ACTIVITY - DECEMBE	1,131.72
592-537.000-863.000 F	FUEL	WEX BANK	FUEL CHARGES	424.56
2-537.000-930.000-COLLEC	MAINTENANCE	WINDEMULLER ELECTRIC INC	VFD HEATERS PARK	266.00
592-537.000-935.000 T	Truck Maintenance	DYKSTRA'S AUTO GROUP INC	OIL CHANGE	29.47
592-537.000-971.030 W	WWTP EXPANSION PHASE 2	MOORE & BRUGGINK INC	WWTP-PHASE 2 - NEREDA ENGINEERING	31,064.58
		Total For Dept 537.000 SEWER	WER	62,283.02
		Total For Fund 592 Water	Sewer Sewer	78.759.20

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Fund 101 General Fund Fund 249 Building Depa Fund 252 RENTAL ADMINI Fund 403 FIRE STATION Fund 494 Dda Developme Fund 592 Water & Sewer Total For All Funds:							
Fund 101 Fund 249 Fund 403 Fund 494 Fund 592 Tund 592		36,421.46	140.06 644.34	20,301.44	8,744.50	78,759.20	145,011.00
	Fund Totals:	101	252	403	494	592	Total For All Funds:

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Page: 5/5

INTERIM PAYMENTS Board Meeting: 01/09/23

DESCRIPTION	4+100	nealul Ilisurance - January	Payroll IRS Tax Payment Amount
VENDOR	326.74 PRIORITY HEALTH	70,014.48 EMPLOYEES' PAYROLL	20,537.32 EMPLOYEES' PAYROLL
AMOUNT	326.74	70,014.48	20,537.32
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\$ 126,158.15 TOTAL

# Resolution 2023-1 Committee Appointments

At a regular meeting of the Township Board of the Charter Township of Allendale, Ottawa County, Michigan, held at the Township Hall located at 6676 Lake Michigan Drive, Allendale, Ottawa County, Michigan on January 9, 2023

Present:
Absent:
The following resolution was offered:
Motioned by supported by
BE IT RESOLVED that the following residents be appointed to the following committees/boards:
Planning Commission – 3 year Term
Joseph Jacquot, Term Ending 12/31/2025
Zoning Board of Appeals - 3 year Term
Robert Chapin, Term Ending 12/31/2025
Joseph Jacquot, Term Ending 12/31/2025
Downtown Development Authority – Partial Terms
Angela Hatto, Partial Term Ending 12/31/2025
Brent Clark, Partial Term Ending 12/31/2024
YEAS:
NAYS:
ABSENT:

Resolution declared adopted on January 9, 2023.	
Jody L. Hansen Allendale Charter Township Clerk	Adam Elenbaas Allendale Charter Township Supervisor

# ALLENDALE CHARTER TOWNSHIP PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING

# December 19, 2022 7:00 p.m. Allendale Township Public Meeting Room

- 1. Call the Meeting to Order
- 2. Roll Call:

Present: Longcore, Adams, Zuniga, Nadda

Absent: Westerling, Zeinstra, Chapla

Staff and Guests Present: Planner Greg Ransford, Kelly Kuiper, Steve Griffioen, Scott Dekkenga, Eric

DeYoung

- 3. Communications and Correspondence: None
- 4. Motion by Nadda to approve the December 5, 2022, Planning Commission Minutes as presented. Seconded by Adams. **Approved 4-0**
- 5. Motion by Longcore to approve the December 19, 2022, Planning Commission Agenda as presented. Seconded by Nadda. **Approved 4-0**
- 6. Public Comments for *non-public hearing item*:

Chairperson Longcore opened the public comment section for non-public hearing items.

Seeing no comments, Chairperson Longcore closed the public comment section.

- 7. Public Hearings:
  - A. Map Amendment Applications
    - Stillwater Capital 11500 56<sup>th</sup> Ave.
      - Seeking rezoning from Industrial to R-1

Kelly Kuiper, representing the applicant, presented the request for rezoning.

Planner Ransford reviewed his memo and explained to the public present the process of rezoning.

Chairperson Longcore opened the public comment section of the public hearing.

Seeing no comments, Chairperson Longcore closed the public comment section.

Commissioners opined that this is a good transition and would be a good fit in this area.

Motion by Adams to recommend to the Board adoption of the R-1 zoning request. Seconded by Zuniga. **Approved 4-0** 

- Suchowian (previously IMD Capital, LLC) 10222 52<sup>nd</sup> Ave., 10274 52<sup>nd</sup> Ave., 10320 52<sup>nd</sup> Ave.
  - Seeking rezoning from RE to R-4

Eric DeYoung, representing the applicant, presented the request for rezoning.

Planner Ransford reviewed his memo.

Chairperson Longcore opened the public comment section of the public hearing.

Steve Griffioen, a resident of Allendale, has questions regarding the timeline of improvements needed to support a project in the R-4 zoning district as the road is gravel and there is no water and sewer down 52<sup>nd</sup> Ave. past Pierce St.

Seeing no more comments, Chairperson Longcore closed the public comment section.

Mr. DeYoung addressed the concerns brought up by Mr. Griffioen, and stated that when the area was developed, the applicant seeking that development would be responsible for those improvements. Planner Ransford confirmed this statement.

Motion by Adams to recommend to the Board adoption of the rezoning of 10222 52<sup>nd</sup> Ave., 10274 52<sup>nd</sup> Ave., and 10320 52<sup>nd</sup> Ave. from the Rural Estates Zoning District to the R-4 Zoning District. Seconded by Nadda. **Approved 4-0** 

8. Site Plan Review: None

# 9. New Business:

# A. 2023 Meeting Schedule

Planner Ransford presented the proposed 2023 Meeting Schedule.

Commissioners discussed the July 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting date and agreed to leave it off the calendar, but as a possible add on *if needed* date.

Motion by Adams to approve the 2023 proposed meeting schedule and to leave the July 3<sup>rd</sup> as an *if needed* date. Seconded by Zuniga. **Approved 4-0** 

10. Old Business: None

# 11. Public Comments:

Chairperson Longcore opened the public comment section for non-public hearing items.

Seeing no comments, Chairperson Longcore closed the public comment section.

- 12. Township Board Reports: None
- 13. Commissioner and Staff Comments:

Commissioners discussed the Penske trucks parking at the True Value and are satisfied that the rental trucks are not being parked in the front of the building.

Mr. Nadda asked about Station 45 and the status of the request regarding the building and parking of vehicles on the property next to the car wash. Planner Ransford informed the Commissioners that in the staff meeting this was discussed and we are continuing to work with Station 45 and its owner to bring it to compliance.

Planner Ransford will be on vacation for the next meeting, but his associate, Mr. Yeomans, will be attending in his place.

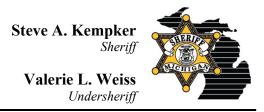
14. Chairperson Longcore adjourned the meeting at 7:39 p.m.

Next meeting January 2, 2023, at 7:00 p.m.

Minutes respectfully submitted by Kelli McGovern







Headquarters/Administration 12220 Fillmore Street West Olive, Michigan 49460 (616) 738-4000 or (888) 731-1001 Fax: (616) 738-4062 Correctional Facility
12130 Fillmore Street
West Olive, Michigan 49460
(616) 786-4140 or (888) 731-1001
Fax: (616) 738-4099

Date: 1-4-2023

To: Allendale Township Supervisor Adam Elenbaas

From: Sgt. Cal Keuning

RE: Monthly Report (December 2022)

The Sheriff's Office during the month of December responded to 444 calls for service.

Allendale Township Basic EMT and MFR units, with assistance of general road patrol responded to 62 medicals and 1 personal injury accident.

Traffic contacts during the month of December, deputies issued 42 total tickets.

# School News:

Deputy Ortman presented to students at the middle school health class. Topics included drugs, vaping, technology issues, and how they can affect the student's future. In computer tech class, Deputy Ortman presented on threatening and harassing communication, cyber bullying, internet, and cyber safety.

Deputy Ortman competed in a multi-sport gym class with students (archery below).



# Stuff the Fire Truck:

Deputy Martinie assisted with Stuff the FireTruck this December. Deputy Martinie and an old fire truck from Engine House #5 made numerous stops around Allendale Township collecting can goods and non perishable goods for local charities.







# Off Campus Owners and Managers Meeting:

GVSU hosted our monthly off campus owners and managers meeting at the Alumni House. After enjoying a lunch provided by GVSU, Sgt. Keuning and Captain Sparks presented to the group.

Thank you

Sgt. Cal Keuning



# Allendale Township Community Policing

Sergeant Cal Keuning ckeuning@miOttawa.org

Deputy John Ortman jortman@miOttawa.org

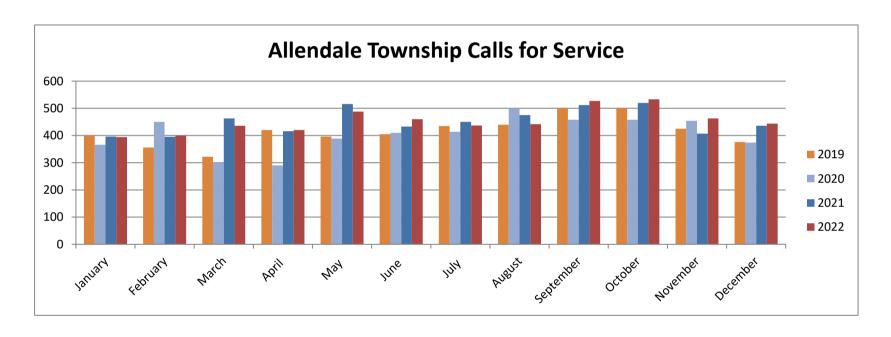
Deputy Zachary Martinie zmartinie@miOttawa.org

Deputy Joseph Apolo japolo@miottawa.org

For emergencies, dial 911. For non-emergencies, dial 1-800-249-0911.

# **Total Number of Calls**

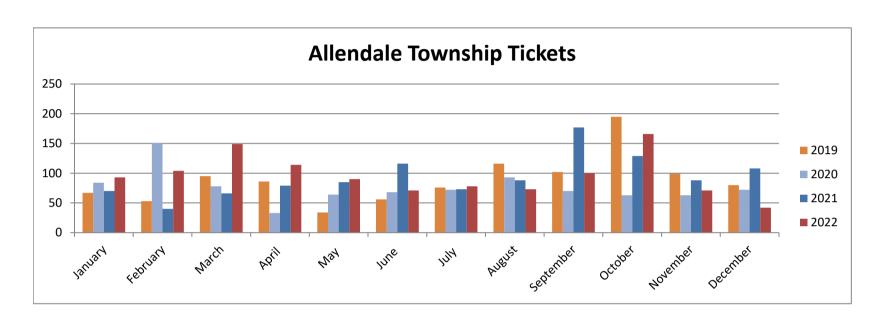
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2019	400	356	322	420	396	405	435	440	501	501	425	376
2020	366	450	300	290	389	410	414	500	458	458	454	374
2021	396	395	463	416	516	433	450	475	512	520	407	436
2022	394	399	436	420	488	460	437	442	527	533	463	444



# **Total Tickets by Month**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2019	67	53	95	86	34	56	76	116	102	195	99	80

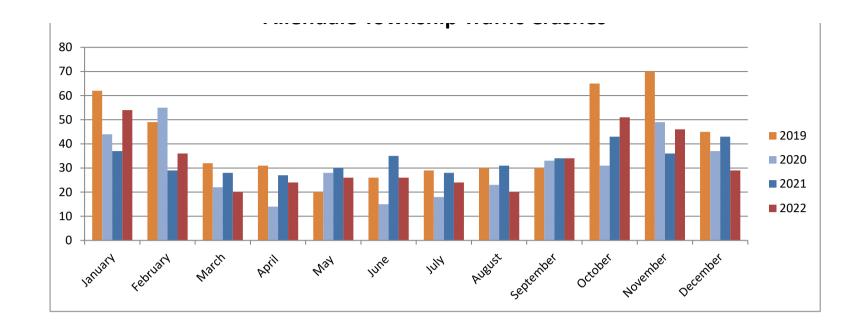
2020	84	151	78	33	64	68	72	93	70	63	63	72
2021	70	40	66	79	85	116	73	88	177	129	88	108
2022	93	104	149	114	90	71	78	73	100	166	71	42



# **Traffic Crashes**

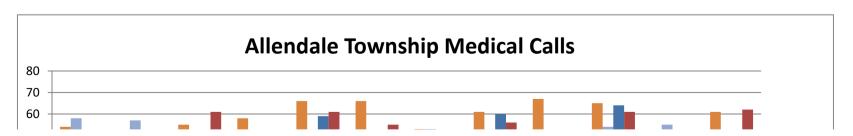
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2019	62	49	32	31	20	26	29	30	30	65	70	45
2020	44	55	22	14	28	15	18	23	33	31	49	37
2021	37	29	28	27	30	35	28	31	34	43	36	43
2022	54	36	20	24	26	26	24	20	34	51	46	29

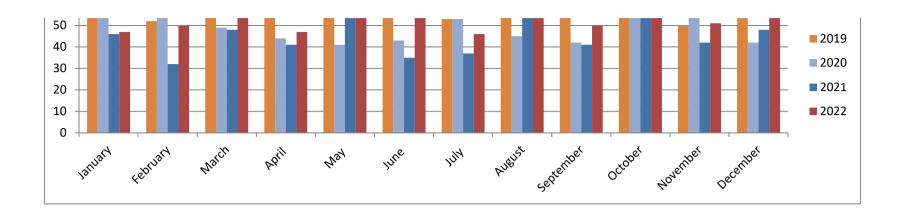
# **Allendale Township Traffic Crashes**



# **Medical Calls**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2019	54	52	55	58	66	66	53	61	67	65	50	61
2020	58	57	49	44	41	43	53	45	42	54	55	42
2021	46	32	48	41	59	35	37	60	41	64	42	48
2022	47	50	61	47	61	55	46	56	50	61	51	62





# **Calls of Interest 2022**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
B & E's	1	3	3	2	4	1	6	3	3	3	2	3
Larcenies	7	19	15	6	7	18	11	15	12	6	8	9
Shoplifting	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
Mental	7	6	5	15	10	15	9	6	11	15	14	8
Civil	11	11	8	12	5	8	11	14	10	11	11	13
Assaults	5	5	3	5	3	4	4	2	7	9	3	4
Domestic	26	13	17	20	21	25	25	18	27	37	22	27
Animal	8	16	14	18	30	28	24	15	24	15	14	10
Alarms	9	6	7	5	7	8	12	3	8	5	7	14
Traffic	19	33	35	34	40	39	31	31	41	37	30	33
Narcotics	2	0	3	1	0	1	2	3	2	2	4	3
Weapons	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	4	7	3	4	2	2	1	3	2	1

# **Calls of Interest 2021**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
B & E's	7	4	1	9	4	1	5	6	5	9	5	2

Larcenies	8	6	6	9	12	8	7	12	18	13	10	12
Shoplifting	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0
Mental	6	2	11	5	9	11	13	12	7	13	11	12
Civil	6	11	8	8	6	12	10	9	9	11	2	8
Assaults	4	6	3	1	3	4	6	2	4	5	2	4
Domestic	28	22	26	15	27	31	23	14	29	23	17	26
Animal	18	18	15	14	10	18	17	19	16	13	9	18
Alarms	4	7	9	8	6	7	10	8	5	13	9	15
Traffic	26	34	38	41	48	37	32	37	35	41	32	45
Narcotics	3	2	3	1	2	8	2	3	6	3	5	1



# Fresh Coast Planning

950 Taylor Avenue, Ste 200 Grand Haven, MI 49417 www.freshcoastplanning.com

Gregory L. Ransford, MPA 616-638-1240 greg@freshcoastplanning.com

Julie Lovelace 616-914-0922 julie@freshcoastplanning.com

Kevin Yeomans 616-821-4969 kevin@freshcoastplanning.com

# **MEMORANDUM**

To: Allendale Charter Township Board of Trustees

From: Gregory L. Ransford, MPA Date: December 8, 2022

Re: 2022 Allendale Charter Township Master Plan Draft – Recommendation of Adoption

At their December 5, 2022 meeting, the Allendale Charter Township Planning Commission recommended adoption of the attached draft of the 2022 Allendale Charter Township Master Plan, following the required public hearing. While two comments were received during the public hearing, no revisions are proposed as a result of those comments.

However, prior to the hearing, the Planning Commission directed us to perform one revision to a bullet point Strategy on page 5 of the Agricultural Uses Chapter as a result of a comment from Supervisor Elenbaas. In regards to that Strategy bullet, below is a copy of the previous language and the proposed as presented in the recommended draft, for your convenience.

Previous

Review the Agricultural and Rural Zone (AG) and Rural Estate Zone (RE) Districts and allow farming only in areas where appropriate

Proposed

Review the Agricultural and Rural Zone (AG) and Rural Estate Zone (RE) District provisions to minimize conflict between farming and other uses

# Responsibility of the Board of Trustees

As you know, following receipt of the draft Plan, the Board of Trustees is not required to hold a public hearing and may adopt the Plan at its next meeting. Subsequently, a notification of adoption will be sent to the same organizations and individuals that received the notice of the draft Plan.

The draft Master Plan is schedule for your January 9, 2023 meeting. If you have any questions, please let us know.

GLR Planner

Attachment

# Allendale Charter Township

# 2023 MASTER PLAN

Planning Commission:

Andrew Longcore – Chairperson Rick Chapla – Vice-Chairperson Tom Zuniga – Secretary Rick Westerling – Member Bruce Zeinstra – Member Mark Adams – Member Ray Nadda – Member Board of Trustees:

Adam Elenbaas – Supervisor Jody Hansen – Clerk David Vander Wall – Treasurer Kenneth Murillo – Trustee Candy Kraker – Trustee Barb VanderVeen – Trustee Bruce Zeinstra – Trustee

With Assistance By:



Fresh Coast Planning

Allendale Charter Township – 6676 Lake Michigan Drive Allendale – Michigan – 49401 Ottawa County

# RESOLUTION CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF ALLENDALE COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICHIGAN

# ALLENDALE CHARTER TOWNSHIP PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION TO APPROVE MASTER PLAN

WHEREAS, the Michigan Planning Enabling Act (MPEA) authorizes the Planning Commission to prepare a Master Plan for the use, development and preservation of all lands in the Township; and

WHEREAS, the Allendale Charter Township Planning Commission prepared a proposed new Master Plan and submitted the plan to the Township Board for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the Allendale Charter Township Planning Commission made the necessary inquiries, investigations, and surveys of the appropriate resources of the Township, and considered the character of the Township and its suitability for particular uses judged in terms of such factors as the trend in land and population development; and

WHEREAS, the Master Plan, as proposed, will promote public health, safety and general welfare; will encourage the use of resources in accordance with their character and adaptability; will avoid the overcrowding of land by buildings or people; will lessen congestion on public roads and streets; and will facilitate provision for a system of transportation, sewage disposal, safe and adequate water supply, recreation and other public improvements; and

WHEREAS, the Master Plan, as proposed, includes the material described in the following Table of Contents, Appendices, and Maps:

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Introduction & Community Profile	
Chapter One, Agricultural Uses	
Chapter Two, Residential Uses	
Chapter Three, Commercial Uses	
Chapter Four, Industrial Uses	1
Chapter Five, Public & Recreational Facilities	1
Chapter Six, Public Utilities	1
Chapter Seven, Transportation	18
Complete Streets Analysis	
Chapter Eight, Implementation	
Appendix	

# **APPENDICIES**

- Community Description
- Community Mapping
  - Master Plan
  - Prime Farmland
  - Soil Limitations and Groundwater Sensitivity
  - General Plan of Water System
  - General Plan of Sanitary Sewer System
  - Wetlands
  - Parks and Trails Master Plan
- Community Participation to Update Master Plan

WHEREAS, on August 22, 2022, the Allendale Charter Township Board reviewed the proposed Master Plan prepared by the Planning Commission and authorized distribution of the Master Plan to surrounding municipalities and regional planning organizations as identified in the MPEA; and

WHEREAS, notice was provided to the surrounding municipalities and regional planning organizations as provided in the Michigan Planning Enabling Act; and

WHEREAS, the Allendale Charter Township Planning Commission held a public hearing on December 5, 2022 to consider public comment on the proposed new Master Plan, and to further review and comment on the proposed Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission found that the proposed new Master Plan is desirable and proper and furthers the use, preservation, and development goals and strategies of the Township;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED, that the Allendale Charter Township Planning Commission approves the Master Plan, as presented to the public on December 5, 2022.

The foregoing resolution was offered by Chapla second offered by Zuniga.

Upon roll call vote the following voted: "Aye": Adams, Longcore, Nadda, Chapla, and Zuniga "Nay": None, with two members absent.

The Chairperson declared the resolution ADOPTED.

Tom Zuniga, Secretary

# **CERTIFICATE**

I, the undersigned, the Secretary of the Planning Commission of the Charter Township of Allendale, Ottawa County, Michigan, certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the Planning Commission at a regular meeting held on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2022. I further certify that public notice of said meeting was given pursuant to and in full compliance with Michigan Act 267 of 1976, as amended, and that the minutes of said meeting were kept and will be or have been made available as required by the Act.

Tom Zuniga, Secretary

Allendale Charter Township Planning Commission

# RESOLUTION CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF ALLENDALE COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICHIGAN

# ALLENDALE CHARTER TOWNSHIP BOARD OF TRUSTEES RESOLUTION TO ADOPT MASTER PLAN

WHEREAS, the Michigan Planning Enabling Act (MPEA) authorizes the Planning Commission to prepare a Master Plan for the use, development and preservation of all lands in the Township; and

WHEREAS, the Allendale Charter Township Planning Commission prepared a proposed new Master Plan and submitted the plan to the Township Board for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the Allendale Charter Township Planning Commission made the necessary inquiries, investigations, and surveys of the appropriate resources of the Township, and considered the character of the Township and its suitability for particular uses judged in terms of such factors as the trend in land and population development; and

WHEREAS, the Master Plan, as proposed, will promote public health, safety and general welfare; will encourage the use of resources in accordance with their character and adaptability; will avoid the overcrowding of land by buildings or people; will lessen congestion on public roads and streets; and will facilitate provision for a system of transportation, sewage disposal, safe and adequate water supply, recreation and other public improvements; and

WHEREAS, the Master Plan, as proposed, includes the material described in the following Table of Contents, Appendices, and Maps:

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction & Community Profile	1
Chapter One, Agricultural Uses	4
Chapter Two, Residential Uses	6
Chapter Three, Commercial Uses	9
Chapter Four, Industrial Uses	11
Chapter Five, Public & Recreational Facilities	13
Chapter Six, Public Utilities	17
Chapter Seven, Transportation	18
Complete Streets Analysis	21
Chapter Eight, Implementation	25
Appendix	i

# **APPENDICIES**

- Community Description
- Community Mapping
  - Master Plan
  - Prime Farmland
  - Soil Limitations and Groundwater Sensitivity
  - General Plan of Water System
  - General Plan of Sanitary Sewer System
  - Wetlands
  - Parks and Trails Master Plan
- Community Participation to Update Master Plan

WHEREAS, on August 22, 2022, the Allendale Charter Township Board reviewed the proposed Master Plan prepared by the Planning Commission and authorized distribution of the Master Plan to surrounding municipalities and regional planning organizations as identified in the MPEA; and

WHEREAS, notice was provided to the surrounding municipalities and regional planning organizations as provided in the Michigan Planning Enabling Act; and

WHEREAS, the Allendale Charter Township Planning Commission held a public hearing on December 5, 2022 to consider public comment on the proposed new Master Plan, and to further review and comment on the proposed Master Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission found that the proposed new Master Plan is desirable and proper and furthers the use, preservation, and development goals and strategies of the Township, and subsequently approved and recommended adoption to the Allendale Charter Township Board of Trustees on December 5, 2022;

Master Plan, as presented to the public, on	·
The foregoing resolution was offered by	; second offered by;
Upon roll call vote the following voted: "Aye":	"Nay":
The Supervisor declared the resolution	·

# CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, the Clerk	of the Board of Trustees of	of the Charter Township o	of Allendale,
Ottawa County, Michigan, certify that	the foregoing is a true and o	complete copy of a resolut	ion adopted
by the Board of Trustees at a regular	meeting held on the	day of	,
2022. I further certify that public no	tice of said meeting was giv	en pursuant to and in full	compliance
with Michigan Act 267 of 1976, as am	ended, and that the minutes	of said meeting were kep	t and will be
or have been made available as requir	ed by the Act.		
	Jody Hansen, Clerk		
	Allendale Charter Tov	vnship	

# Table of Contents

1	Introduction & Community Profile
4	Chapter One, Agricultural Uses.
6	Chapter Two, Residential Uses
9	Chapter Three, Commercial Uses.
11	Chapter Four, Industrial Uses
13	Chapter Five, Public & Recreational Facilities
17	Chapter Six, Public Utilities
18	Chapter Seven, Transportation
21	Complete Streets Analysis
25	Chapter Eight, Implementation
i	Appendix.

# Introduction & Community Profile

# Preface

The Allendale Township Master Plan has been prepared by the Township Planning Commission under the provisions of the Michigan Planning Enabling Act, Public Act 33 of 2008 as amended. This Plan is a policy guide that is used by township officials to guide future development and growth. The Michigan Planning Enabling Act authorizes municipalities to prepare and adopt a plan for the following purposes:

- To promote the public health, safety, and general welfare;
- To encourage the use of resources in accordance with their character and adaptability;
- To avoid overcrowding of the land by buildings and people;
- To lessen congestion on public roads and streets;
- To facilitate a transportation system, sewage disposal, safe and adequate water supply, recreation and other public improvements; and,
- To consider the character and suitability of land for particular uses.

Although the Master Plan has no regulatory power, it states specific land development and preservation goals. The Master Plan assists Township officials in making both day-to-day and long-range land use decisions. Some of these instances include but are not limited to:

- Review of rezoning and special use permits
- Review of public improvement projects
- Review of plats and site condominiums
- Providing a legal framework for zoning actions
- Managing growth while maintaining the character of the Allendale community
- Providing consistency to decision-making

This Master Plan has been developed based upon several factors: the existing natural and cultural resources of the Township; current land use trends; the need for different types of land use including industrial and commercial uses; and the desired community character as expressed through work sessions with local officials, and a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) workshop with the public.

Despite its purpose as a policy document, it is important to recognize that the Master Plan is general in scope. It is not always intended to establish the precise boundaries of land use areas or exact locations of future uses. Rather, the Master Plan is an organized approach to analyzing development issues and proposing recommendations to address these issues. Its function is to guide growth and provide a framework to ensure that future detailed decisions can be made based on a community-wide perspective. Given that the needs and desires of the community change over time, the Master Plan must be regularly reviewed and periodically updated.

# Community

Physical and environmental conditions establish limitations on how some areas of the Township will develop. The physical and environmental makeup of the Township influences the population, housing, economic, and labor force composition of the community. Given the steady increase in population, demands will continue for additional infrastructure, for the conversion of farmland, and for the

preservation of the natural environment to accommodate additional residential and commercial growth. The Master Plan must therefore provide for appropriate areas to be served by public sewer and water utilities as well as establish future residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and recreational areas within the Township in order to adequately address the needs of the community as a whole and prevent incompatible uses.

Allendale Charter Township is located in the central portion of Ottawa County and has a total land area of 32 square miles. The largest single category of land use is Agricultural and Rural, however there has been an increase in single family residential development, planned unit developments, and commercial developments in recent years. Allendale Charter Township is also home to Grand Valley State University which had total enrollment for the 2019 academic year of 25,049 students. The area surrounding Grand Valley State University continues to grow and has been identified as an opportunity to increase the partnership between the community and University in creating a strong quality of life for its' residents.

One limitation to development has been in regard to wetlands that are regulated by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy. Land containing regulated wetlands has limited development potential, due to natural development constraints as well as wetland protection regulations and therefore it is vital for Township Officials to consider the rural character of the land and future land use. In addition, due to the overall growth in not only the Township, but Ottawa County as a whole, the Township should focus on groundwater preservation efforts in accordance with Ottawa County's Groundwater Sustainability Initiative.

# Definition of Terms

The following terms are recognized and used within this Master Plan as defined below:

Rural Character — is recognized as the natural features of the earth that minimize the visual exposure of buildings, structures, and other man-made features and which create scenic character. It is also recognized as the natural features of the earth that provide environmental buffers and/or habitat that is characteristic of the Township. Features are found to include:

- Woods, woodlots, forest areas, and native trees
- Wetlands
- Natural vegetation
- Wildlife habitat
- Natural field areas
- Scenic vistas

Rural Character also includes farmland, which is recognized as natural features that are organized and managed by man.

Open Space — is recognized as areas of land unoccupied by buildings, structures, or other man-made features, that are preserved to be unoccupied by buildings, structures, or other man-made features within a project. Open Space is not intended to include displays of art or other cultural features; bridges, signage, utilities, and other essential service structures; or grade level features such as ponds.

Wildlife Corridor - An asymmetrical area of natural habitat that provides passage for wildlife, colonization, and the breeding of plants and animals, throughout a development and across artificial obstacles such as dams, roads, pedestrian pathways, and railways.

# **Findings**

Below is a summary of the findings derived from the 2019 Master Plan Update SWOT public workshop responses. The entirety of the results can be found within the Appendix:

- Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) Workshop (Summer 2019)
  - o Participants found the library, school system, and quality of life to be the top strengths in Allendale Charter Township.
  - o Participants found the high-speed limits on the roadways to be the top weakness in Allendale Charter Township. The second top weakness identified in the Township is the lack of a Town Center. Given that speeds are generally outside the authority of the Township, the lack of a Town Center was the primary weakness that the Township could directly impact.
  - o Providing pedestrian bridges was identified as the top priority. The second top opportunity identified was increased communication in partnership with Grand Valley State University.
  - o Overwhelmingly, public workshop participants identified the top threat to Allendale Charter Township as big box stores locating in the community.

# How to Use this Plan

For each land use or attribute chapter, the plan identifies goals, recommendations, and strategies, which are the basis for future development. The goals, recommendations, and strategies are designed as follows:

- Goals These are community objectives derived from significant public input and Planning Commission oversight.
  - o These are applied most frequently during land use review to ensure a proposed development meets and is consistent with the core values of the Master Plan.
- Recommendations These are pointed direction to achieve the goals.
  - o These are applied the strongest during land use review to ensure proposed development is consistent with the intent of the Master Plan
- Strategies In an effort to accomplish the goals and recommendations of the Master Plan, the strategies are the legislative methods to mandate certain physical form, through zoning ordinance or police power ordinances.

# Chapter One

Agricultural Uses

# Introduction

Although Allendale Charter Township continues to grow and develop, the community maintains its strong agricultural presence. Many active farms still exist and farming is a prevalent component of the economy and heritage of the Township. However, as generations and attributes continue to change throughout the Township, the agricultural community must evolve and recognize increasing residential, commercial, and industrial development that was attracted to the Township by the very character agriculture provides.

The Prime Farmland Soils Map classifies areas of the Township on the basis of soil suitability for general agricultural crop production. It shows the location of soils classified as prime farmland in their natural state and those that are considered prime when altered to improve drainage characteristics. It also shows those, which for a variety of reasons, are not considered prime as rated on a relative scale, by the United States Department of Agriculture. Prime farmlands are naturally endowed with the soil qualities, growing season, and moisture content necessary to sustain high crop yields under average farming practices.

As illustrated by the Prime Farmland soils map, provided in the Appendix, the highest concentration of prime agriculture lands is located within the eastern portion of the Township, however prime farmland is also scattered throughout the central and northern portions of the Township. The southeastern area has experienced significant growth, due to the expansion of Grand Valley State University and the development of non-farm single family dwellings. However, there is still a significant number of parcels that are at least 40 acres in size, that are used for agricultural use. It is envisioned that through a combination of improved state farmland preservation policies, market conditions, and local land use policies, farming will continue throughout the Township and therefore continue to represent a significant part of the economic and social fabric of the Township. In order to continue to provide an environment in which our agricultural character can thrive, the following goals, recommendations, and strategies were developed. It is important to note that the implementation of these goals, recommendations, and strategies is subject to the Michigan Right to Farm Act and may restrict the totality of their intent.

# Goals, Recommendations, and Strategies

#### Goals

- Obtain a balance between development and agriculture by anticipating and planning for the gradual transition of certain agricultural and open space lands into planned developments while minimizing the impacts of such development on ongoing farming operations
- Support agricultural operations
- Protect and preserve those elements which contribute to the rural character of the Township
  including woodlands, wetlands, farms and farmlands, pastures, fields, open views, the dark night
  sky, and architectural styles
- Prevent residential or commercial developments that are isolated from compatible zoning districts and uses as well as necessary utilities, transportation networks and other public services, which are designed to provide interconnection between developments, to protect premature development of farmland

#### *Recommendations*

- Incorporate the preservation of natural features into site development design as a function of site plan review
- Encourage crop production and livestock use to minimally impact existing open spaces.
- Encourage all farm building construction to be designed in a central or same location to preserve the most farmland as possible and minimally impact existing open spaces
- Design a "no-cut" zone along right-of-ways to protect the natural landscape, maintain open space, and rural character, as well as preserve the native drainage system and reduce flooding
- Limit the orientation of parcel development to protect the rural image and blend development with the natural landscape.
- Require clustering of housing
- Accommodate wildlife corridors within development

# Strategies

- Support private conservation efforts such as county and state level farmland preservation program initiatives (e.g. purchase of development rights (PDR) and transfer development rights (TDR) programs) to assist long term farming operations
- Continue to support the enrollment of agricultural lands into the PA 116 Program
- Encourage soil conservation practices, the prudent use of fertilizers and pesticides and other means of conserving wildlife habitat, wetlands and woodlands
- Require the clustering of parcel divisions
- Create new zoning regulations to restrict the number of new lots that could be created for nonfarm dwellings
- Review and revise Zoning Ordinance regulations as necessary to put into place development requirements which will contribute to keeping rural character
- Review the Agricultural and Rural Zone (AG) and Rural Estate Zone (RE) District provisions to minimize conflict between farming and other uses
- Require more compact residential developments in order to maintain open lands in the Township
- Adopt Zoning Ordinance regulations that require minimum open space requirements for Planned Unit Developments (PUD)
- Require open spaces which are accessible to all persons in developments
- Develop open space incentives for developers to both help maintain the rural character of the Township and provide a buffer area between residential development and farmland
- Create development boundary that protects prime farmland soil by generally restricting residential neighborhood development, commercial development, and industrial development within that area
- Consider adoption of regulations which require the preservation of a natural vegetation filtration strip along lakes, rivers, and streams
- Consider adoption of regulations which require Wildlife Corridors within development

## **Chapter Two**

#### Residential Uses

#### Introduction

While Allendale Charter Township still has a strong agricultural presence, residential uses continue to grow as the Township further develops. Much of this can be attributed to the semi-rural character of the Township, proximity to both Grand Rapids and the Lakeshore, general quality of life, and the continued growth of Grand Valley State University.

In the 2019 Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) workshop, the participants identified the growth of the residential population as one of the greatest strengths for the community. Over the years, there has been an increase in a variety of housing styles, ranging from single-family dwellings, multi-family dwellings, and student housing. While such growth is beneficial to the Allendale community, participants also identified a concern of managing the residential growth rate. Given this, there is a need to evaluate current residential development regulations to appropriately guide future development, while ensuring there will not be a negative impact on existing uses. In addition, in order to preserve the semi-rural character of the Township and quality of life that exists, there is a need for regulations to preserve open space and existing physical attributes.

As a result of the 2019 SWOT Workshop, as well as numerous planning meetings and other planning mechanisms, the following goals, recommendations, and strategies were developed.

## Goals, Recommendations, and Strategies

#### Goals

- Build a sense of community
- Provide for strong neighborhoods with a range of residential styles and densities, which incorporate into the landscape of existing neighborhoods
- Concentrate the density of residential land uses to protect open spaces and rural character
- Development along M-45 should be designed to enhance traffic safety, establish walkable access from adjacent neighborhoods and be compatible with existing and future land uses in these neighborhoods
- Protect and preserve, to the extent practicable, those elements which contribute to the rural
  character of the Township including woodlands, wetlands, wildlife habitats, farms, pastures, fields,
  open spaces and other natural areas, particularly those that are useful as water retention and
  ground water discharge areas and which have important aesthetic and scenic value
- Create a walkable community
- Ensure that student housing is located and designed to avoid conflicts with existing and planned single family housing
- Ensure that multi-family housing is located and designed to avoid conflicts with existing and planned single-family housing
- Preserve the natural resources and groundwater quality of Allendale Charter Township

#### *Recommendations*

- Require housing development to utilize clustering techniques
- Require that development layouts blend with the natural features and existing physical attributes
- Provide safe trails and sidewalks between destination land uses and along roadways for pedestrians, skaters, wheelchair users and all non-motorized users to create a walkable and connected community
- Require higher density housing on lands that have the capacity to support such development by means of adequate public roads, public water and public sanitary sewer, and other available infrastructure
- Integrate development into the landscape of existing neighborhoods by abutting open spaces, creating a connection of roads, linking pedestrian pathways, and appropriately blending other public amenities
- Encourage, where appropriate, light pollution regulations to preserve the night sky
- Encourage, where practicable, the preservation of farmhouses, barns, fence styles, and other architectural and landscaping forms, which symbolize the architectural heritage of the Township
- Require the preservation of existing trees along the rights-of-way for future development
- Rezonings to the R-1, R-2, R-3, or R-4 Zoning District shall not occur without public water and public sanitary sewer present at the property
- Encourage groundwater preservation practices for new development that are in accordance with Ottawa County's Groundwater Sustainability Initiative
- Accommodate wildlife corridors within development

- Revise Zoning Ordinance regulations as necessary to preserve or enhance rural character, especially as it concerns Planned Unit Developments (PUDs)
- Provide development incentives within the Zoning Ordinance which require the preservation of natural features and open space accessible to all persons in site development design
- Revise the Residential Open Space Development regulations of the Zoning Ordinance so that cluster open space is more appealing to developers than the traditional subdivision design pattern in order to preserve open space in the Township
- Review the Agricultural and Rural Zone (AG) and Rural Estate Zone (RE) Districts and allow farming only in areas where appropriate
- Rezonings to the R-1, R-2, R-3, or R-4 Zoning District shall not occur without public water and public sanitary sewer present at the property
- Require the lot layout, open space, roads, pedestrian pathways, and other site features of new
  residential developments to be extensions of existing neighborhoods, where practicable, to reduce
  curb cuts, provide for greater emergency access, and result in a better neighborhood design and
  public safety
- Require new residential developments to incorporate a pedestrian sidewalk system that ultimately connects with abutting developments to produce a walkable and connected community
- Utilize the Planned Unit Development concept as an incentive tool for development, as a means of
  preserving the natural character of sites, and to encourage the provision of structured, usable open
  space
- Strengthen as necessary, zoning regulations limiting the number of residential units in a multifamily building to lessen the visual impact of such buildings

- Strengthen as necessary, zoning regulations to reduce the minimum square footage required for a dwelling in the R-3 Zoning District
- Strengthen as necessary, zoning regulations to restrict the construction of new multi-family housing intended specifically for college students to not extend west of 52<sup>nd</sup> Avenue
- Adopt new zoning regulations to restrict light pollution to protect the night sky of open spaces
- Strengthen as necessary, zoning regulations which create greater building setbacks, limitations on building height and size and other development standards to reduce the impact of apartments on single-family neighborhoods
- Strengthen as necessary, zoning regulations that require student housing is located close to Grand Valley State University for easier and safer pedestrian access
- Strengthen as necessary, zoning regulations to allow an increase in multi-family density and to allow taller buildings in order to allow a greater concentration of students closer to Grand Valley State University's campus and reduce the need to extend student housing west of 52<sup>nd</sup> Avenue
- Require appropriate landscaping, building setbacks, placement and design, exterior lighting, safe driveway locations, and safety measures for pedestrian transportation
- Consider adoption of regulations which require Wildlife Corridors within development

## Chapter Three

Commercial Uses

#### Introduction

The growth of Grand Valley State University and accessibility to the City of Grand Rapids via Lake Michigan Drive continues to foster extensive commercial expansion along the eastern portion of the Lake Michigan Drive corridor within the Township. Coupled with this access, the Allendale community is also supported by a significant public water and sanitary sewer system, which has been advantageous for development. While the commercial growth along the Lake Michigan Drive corridor has been significant, participants in the 2019 Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) workshop, identified the character of that commercial growth as a core opportunity for improvement. Participants supported neighborhood commercial amenities such as small markets and pop-up shops in the alternative to current trends. As the Township evaluates its commercial areas, with particular regard to Lake Michigan Drive, physical character as well as other factors will need to be considered such as the location, abutting land uses, traffic patterns and volumes, availability of utilities, and projected population growth.

In an effort to continue a healthy, controlled growth of commercial development to serve the local and regional needs of the community, we have concluded that the following goals are paramount in our commercial pursuits. In addition, recommendations regarding these goals as well as strategies to achieve success are provided below.

## Goals, Recommendations, and Strategies

## Goals

- Promote the development, redevelopment, and rehabilitation of commercial areas to provide attractive sites, and to encourage a diversity of enterprises which will strengthen the tax base and increase employment opportunities
- Development along Lake Michigan Drive should be designed to enhance traffic safety, establish
  walkable access from adjacent neighborhoods, and be compatible with existing and future land
  uses in these neighborhoods
- Concentrate the density of commercial land uses to protect open spaces and rural character
- Protect and preserve, to the extent practicable, those elements which contribute to the rural character of the Township including woodlands, wetlands, wildlife habitats, farms, pastures, fields, open spaces, and other natural areas, particularly those that are useful as water retention and ground water discharge areas and which have important aesthetic and scenic value
- Create a walkable community
- Preserve the natural resources and groundwater quality of Allendale Charter Township
- Encourage a building scale and design that softens the physical appearance of large commercial spaces and promotes a welcoming pedestrian relationship

#### *Recommendations*

• Intensive commercial land uses should have the resources to support such development, and be located within the boundaries of the water and sanitary sewer service areas, accessible from adequate roads, and other available infrastructure

- Continue to require development to provide for the construction of sidewalks along major arterial streets; incorporate the design concepts of "Complete Streets" into existing and future streets
- Provide safe trails and sidewalks between destination land uses and along roadways for pedestrians, skaters, wheelchair users, and all non-motorized users to create a walkable and connected community
- Require that future commercial development does not intrude upon the residents in abutting single family neighborhoods
- Encourage the preservation of existing trees along the rights-of-way
- Encourage groundwater preservation practices for new development that are in accordance with Ottawa County's Groundwater Sustainability Initiative
- Accommodate wildlife corridors within development
- Improve and expand upon existing business areas that will provide functional, safe, convenient, and attractive shopping and service opportunities
- Require that development layouts blend with the natural features and existing physical attributes

- Strengthen, as necessary, the commercial site development standards in the Zoning Ordinance to ensure that the operational characteristics of commercial uses (parking lot lights, vehicle noise, lighting, emptying of dumpsters, etc) do not disrupt the residential uses which exist or are planned in close proximity to the commercial uses on Lake Michigan Drive
- Revise Zoning Ordinance regulations, as necessary, to preserve or enhance rural character, especially in regard to Planned Unit Developments
- Review existing regulations regarding the development of commercial properties to ensure they
  address contemporary uses and development practices and that they balance the need for public
  safety and good site design with the economic considerations of the business community
- Consider negotiating the rezoning Planned Unit Developments which contain only commercial uses to the General Commercial District
- Review existing land uses along Lake Michigan Drive and potential commercial development locations, to evaluate if additional buffering should be required to minimize the impact on adjoining residential uses
- Approximately every five years, evaluate whether there is a need for more commercial zoned land in the Township
- Strengthen, as necessary, language to improve the aesthetics of building facades and streetscapes
- Ensure adequate on and off-street parking in a manner that compliments the compactness in local commercial areas
- Ensure that commercial land uses are separated from non-commercial uses with landscaping, buffered thoroughfares, or transitional land uses
- Consider adoption of regulations which require Wildlife Corridors within development
- Utilize the Planned Unit Development concept as an incentive tool for development, as a means of
  preserving the natural character of sites, and to encourage the provision of structured, usable open
  spaces

#### Chapter Four

Industrial Uses

#### Introduction

A majority of the industrial land within Allendale Charter Township is located east of 56<sup>th</sup> Avenue and north of Lake Michigan Drive. These parcels are served by public water and sanitary sewer, have good access to Lake Michigan Drive, are relatively flat, and can be easily developed. Given this, Allendale Charter Township has a number of attributes to foster industrial development.

According to Lakeshore Advantage, a non-profit organization whose purpose is to provide professional economic development services to Ottawa County and its local governmental units, Grand Valley State University serves to attract businesses, as the University provides a ready source of educated employees. Lakeshore Advantage also finds a strong market for agricultural food processing facilities in Ottawa County, which could be advantageous for industrial growth within Allendale Charter Township. As a result of collaboration between Grand Valley State University and agricultural businesses, there may be opportunities to increase industrial uses within the Township.

In an effort to continue a healthy, controlled growth of industrial development, we have concluded that the following goals are paramount in our industrial pursuits. In addition, recommendations regarding these goals as well as strategies to achieve success are provided below.

## Goals, Recommendations, and Strategies

## Goals

- Create a walkable community
- Development along Lake Michigan Drive should be designed to enhance traffic safety, establish walkable access from adjacent neighborhoods, and be compatible with existing and future land uses in these neighborhoods
- Protect and preserve, to the extent practicable, those elements which contribute to the rural character of the Township including woodlands, wetlands, wildlife habitats, farms, pastures, fields, open spaces and other natural areas, particularly those that are useful as water retention and ground water discharge areas and have important aesthetic and scenic value
- Preserve the natural resources and groundwater quality of Allendale Charter Township
- Promote the development, redevelopment, and rehabilitation of industrial areas to provide attractive sites to a variety of enterprises which will strengthen the tax base and provide a place of employment for area residents
- Accommodate industrial development in areas that are easily accessible by major transportation facilities, are adequately served by public utilities and services, and are well positioned to avoid conflicts with emerging residential areas

#### *Recommendations*

- Intensive industrial land uses shall be located within the boundaries of the public water and sanitary sewer service areas
- Continue to require development to provide for the construction of sidewalks along major arterial streets; incorporate the design concepts of "Complete Streets" into existing and future streets
- Encourage, where practicable, the preservation of farmhouses, barns, fence styles, and other architectural landscaping forms, which symbolize the agricultural heritage of the Township
- Require that development layouts blend with natural features and existing physical attributes
- Require the preservation of existing trees along the rights-of-way for future development
- Promote high quality industrial development through controlled access, service areas within the side or rear of buildings, screening of outdoor storage and equipment, as well as an emphasis on main building entry and landscaping
- Industrial nuances such as air pollution, water pollution, vibration, and outdoor storage of materials should be controlled by adequate site improvements
- Industrial sites should transition to adjacent uses with site design elements that are low impact
- Encourage groundwater preservation regulations for new development that are in accordance with Ottawa County's Groundwater Sustainability Initiative
- Accommodate wildlife corridors within development

- Strengthen, as necessary, preservation of natural features into site development design as a function of site plan review
- Consider adoption of regulations which require preservation of a natural vegetation filtration strip along lakes, rivers, and streams
- Review existing regulations and development of industrial properties to ensure they address contemporary uses and development practices and that they balance the need for public safety and good site design with the economic considerations of the business community
- Plan for suitable land which is accessible by all season roads and public facilities for future industrial development
- Intensive industrial land uses shall be located so they are served by public water and sanitary sewer as well as paved roads
- Approximately every five years, evaluate whether there is a need for additional industrial zoned land in the Township
- Consider adoption of regulations which require Wildlife Corridors within development

## **Chapter Five**

#### Public & Recreational Facilities

#### Introduction

Public and recreational facilities are a vital component of community life within the Township. Access to public resources provides an opportunity to meet your neighbors, utilize space economically, and increase your overall health, among other benefits. Allendale Charter Township contains a variety of public and recreational facilities, including the Allendale Community Park, two Ottawa County park facilities, the Bass River State Recreation Area, and a growing number of non-motorized pathways. A description of each of the facilities can be found below:

#### Allendale Community Park

Allendale Charter Township operates the Allendale Community Park located behind the Township Offices. The 40-acre park consists a of handicapped accessible playground and restroom facilities, Little League and adult softball diamonds, soccer fields, splash pad, fishing pond, picnic shelters, basketball courts, tennis courts, fitness court, pickleball court, a band shell, and concession stand. The Knowlton House Museum and Veterans Memorial Garden of Honor are also part of the Community Park.

#### Ottawa County Parks

Two Ottawa County parks facilities are located within the Township. Kuits Bayou consists of 80 acres adjacent to the Grand River, and is accessible only by boat. Eastmanville Bayou consists of 157 acres adjacent to the Grand River, and includes a boat launch, three miles of trails, picnic areas, and a barrier-free canoe/kayak launch.

## State of Michigan Parks

The Bass River State Recreation Area, a 1,665-acre facility, is located in the northwest portion of the Township adjacent to the Grand River. The area consists of open meadows, open brush land, mature hardwoods, small ponds and 300-acre Max Lake. The park is used primarily for boating, hiking, cross-country skiing, and mountain biking, horseback riding, and hunting. The facility contains six miles of trails.

#### Non-Motorized Pathways

In 2002, the Township prepared a Path and Greenway Master Plan that proposed a non-motorized trail system utilizing Ottawa County drain easements. Additional roadside non-motorized pathways as well as additional sidewalks were also recommended by the plan. Since then, the Allendale Charter Township Non-Motorized Pathways Plan has also been incorporated into the Ottawa County Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan to further enhance the regional network of non-motorized pathways.

In conjunction with the Allendale Charter Township Parks and Recreation Plan, we have concluded that the following goals are principal for maintaining the long-term success of the public and recreational facilities of Allendale Charter Township. In addition, recommendations regarding these goals as well as strategies to achieve success are provided below.

## Goals, Recommendations, and Strategies

#### Goals

- Create a walkable community
- Preserve rural character
- Provide a range of recreation opportunities and facilities to meet the needs of citizens of all ages
- Preserve the natural resources and groundwater quality of Allendale Charter Township
- Continue the expansion of non-motorized pathways throughout the Township
- Develop new parks and public spaces within the Township

#### *Recommendations*

- Provide safer pedestrian crossing locations on M-45
- Require pedestrian and bikeway connections to adjacent properties and trails where feasible
- Provide safe trails and sidewalks between destination land uses and along roadways for pedestrians, skaters, wheelchair users, and all non-motorized users to create a walkable and connected community
- Continue to require that site plans for new developments incorporate recreation design such as trails and bike paths
- Coordinate land use decisions with the goals of the Allendale Charter Township Parks and Recreation Plan
- Continue to require development to provide for the construction of sidewalks along major arterial streets; incorporate the design concepts of "Complete Streets" into existing and future streets
- Continue to incorporate the preservation of natural features into site development design as a function of site plan review
- Continue to identify future linkages with regional trail systems including, the Green River Greenways Trails, into site development design as a function of site plan review
- Encourage groundwater preservation practices for new development that are in accordance with Ottawa County's Groundwater Sustainability Initiative

- Identify and pursue funding sources for the construction of sidewalks and trails
- Integrate the Allendale Charter Township Parks and Trail Master Plan into the Master Plan
- Cooperate with State and County agencies regarding plans for the use of the Bass River Recreation Area and Grand River Greenway Trail
- Update the Allendale Charter Township Parks and Recreation Plan every five years in order to continue to be eligible for state and federal recreation funding programs
- Encourage citizen participation to determine needed and desired improvements, and expansions to public facilities and recreation
- Utilize the Capital improvements Program as the means to implement the street plan elements of
  the Master Plan, as identified by Michigan Public Act 134 of 2010, and establish official Township
  policy for implementation of bike path and other recreational path construction in cooperation
  with the Ottawa County Road Commission and the Michigan Department of Transportation where
  appropriate

Pursue recreation and Recreation qualifications	n funding from the De Plan in accordance	epartment of Natue with the Department	ral Resources throug tment of Natural	gh the Township Pa Resources rules a

## Chapter Six

#### **Public Utilities**

#### Introduction

A critical component in planning for the future of Allendale Charter Township is evaluating the expansion of public utilities to ensure safe and orderly growth for Township residents. Allendale Charter Township maintains sixty-seven (67) miles of water main lines and fifty-one (51) miles of sanitary sewer lines. Water for Allendale Charter Township is purchased from the City of Grand Rapids which it obtains from Lake Michigan. The Township system includes two elevated water storage tanks. A 250,000 gallon tank is located behind the Township office and a 200,000 gallon tank is located on the campus of Grand Valley State University. In those areas where public water and sewer are not available, private well and septic systems are often viable. In order to control growth and protect groundwater as much as possible within the Township, all plats, high density residential, commercial, and industrial development must be located within the public utility boundaries.

The municipal water system within the Township is intended to parallel the sanitary sewer system and is being extended on a regular basis consistent with area growth and development trends. Areas of the Township that are not served by municipal water currently rely on private well systems, which are placed and installed under the direction of the Ottawa County Health Department. The Township does not anticipate that municipal sanitary sewer or water service will be provided throughout the entire Township in any foreseeable planning period. Accordingly, the Master Plan focuses development towards the areas where the feasibility and timing of municipal sewer and water service can best be anticipated. Emphasis is given to system expansions consistent with the locations planned to support the highest density of residential, commercial, and industrial development.

Consequently, in an effort to continue to develop appropriate public sewer and water services for the residents and visitors of Allendale Charter Township, we have concluded that the following goals are paramount in our public utility pursuits. In addition, recommendations regarding these goals as well as strategies to achieve success are provided below.

## Goals, Recommendations, and Strategies

## Goals

- Preserve the natural resources and groundwater quality of Allendale Charter Township
- Develop adequate public utilities that will ensure balanced, orderly growth, for the safety and well-being of Township residents
- Concentrate the majority of new growth to avoid sprawl, protect farmland, and minimize its effects
  on the majority of the Township where future public utilities could gain a foothold by being cost
  effective

#### *Recommendations*

- Intensive land uses should be located within the boundaries of the public water and sanitary sewer service areas.
- Provide public water and sanitary sewer services in areas of the Township identified for higher density residential, commercial, and industrial concentrations

- Encourage groundwater preservation regulations for new development that are in accordance with Ottawa County's Groundwater Sustainability Initiative
- Rezonings to the R-1, R-2, R-3, or R-4 Zoning Districts should not occur without public water and public sanitary sewer present at the property

- Consider the adoption of regulations which require intensive industrial, commercial, and residential land uses to be located so they are served by public water and sanitary sewer
- Consider adoption of regulations which require the preservation of a natural vegetation filtration strip along lakes, rivers and streams to preserve the water quality within the Township
- Support a general atmosphere of cooperation among adjoining units of government, school district, and other public agencies to maximize utilization of public investments. Coordinate with regulatory agencies to ensure adequate protection of groundwater sources, where practicable
- Rezonings to the R-1, R-2, R-3, or R-4 Zoning District shall not occur without public water and public sanitary sewer present at the property
- Assist the Township Board of Trustees with updates to the Capital Improvements Plan
- Design commercial and industrial incentives which encourage private investment in public water and/or sewer expansion

## **Chapter Seven**

Transportation

#### Introduction

The road system within Allendale Charter Township is influenced by a number agencies, from the Township itself, the Ottawa County Road Commission, and the Michigan Department of Transportation. The road system within the Township not only provides internal and external circulation of traffic, but also influences the shape and intensity of land.

For planning purposes, it is useful to recognize that various roads within Allendale Charter Township can have different functions. An understanding of these functions can lead to decisions as to the desirable use of each road segment, road right-of-way widths, building setbacks, and adjoining land use. Below is a brief description of the different road types that are important to consider in Allendale Charter Township.

#### **Arterial Streets**

Lake Michigan Drive, also referred to as M-45, is a State of Michigan highway that runs through the center of the Township from east to west spanning from Grand Rapids and terminating at Lakeshore Drive in Grand Haven Charter Township. This road is also classified as a major arterial street. Lake Michigan Drive within Allendale Charter Township is a four-lane boulevard from the east Township border transitioning to a two lane roadway just west of 68<sup>th</sup> Avenue. The principal function of arterial streets is to provide traffic movement for higher volumes of vehicles.

## County Primary Roads

Paved County Primary roads include 68<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Warner Street west of 68<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 48<sup>th</sup> Avenue south of Lake Michigan Drive, 96<sup>th</sup> Avenue south of Lake Michigan Drive, and Fillmore Street. This class of streets serves major movements of traffic within and through the Township. While these roads are mainly designed to move traffic, a secondary function is to provide access to adjacent properties.

#### County Local Paved Streets

County Local Paved Streets provide internal traffic movement within specific areas and connect those areas with the major arterial system. Generally, they are not continuous for great length. Paved Local County Streets include 54<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 60<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 64<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Alger Street, portions of Pierce Street, 96<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 78<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 76<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Rich Street and all of Lincoln Street. Unpaved County Local Streets include Warner Street east of 64<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 88<sup>th</sup> Avenue, portions of 92<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, 74<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Pierce Street, 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 52<sup>nd</sup> Avenue.

#### Local Streets

The sole function of these streets is to provide access to immediately adjacent property particularly within residential subdivisions. In developed areas, while they make up a major percentage of the streets within the community, they facilitate a small proportion of the overall vehicular traffic.

#### Multi-Modal Transportation

While roadways are the predominant method of transportation throughout Allendale Charter Township, it is necessary to emphasize alternative methods of transportation as well. The prevalence of bicycling and walking continues to increase as alternative modes of transportation are available, with positive impacts for both the environment and health of Township residents and visitors. It is important to ensure that travelers that are not in vehicles have safe routes throughout the Township as well, connecting places of residence, business, recreation, and education.

Another mode of transportation which is available in the Township is The Rapid bus service, which provides daily bus service between the Grand Valley State University campus within the Township, and the downtown Grand Rapids campus.

#### **Future Streets**

The Master Plan Map illustrates locations of future streets which are intended to connect to existing major north south roads and provide alternative routes to disperse traffic. The locations are general and are illustrated so that measures can be taken to ensure that road connections can be made during review of development plans.

As Allendale Charter Township continues to grow, the transportation network will also continue to become more complex. Given this, it is imperative to consider the impact of residential, commercial, and industrial development on the existing transportation infrastructure when reviewing land use plans. In that regard, we have concluded that the following goals are paramount for planning for effective modes of transportation within Allendale Charter Township. In addition to the goals, recommendations and strategies to achieve success are provided below.

## Goals, Recommendations, and Strategies

#### Goals

- Maintain and plan for a safe, efficient, and functional roadway system
- Ensure balanced, orderly growth of sidewalks, bike paths, roadways, and other transportation routes to create logical transportation extensions and connections

## Recommendations

- Provide safe trails and sidewalks between destination land uses along roadways for pedestrians, bicyclists, skaters, wheelchair users, and all non-motorized users in order to create an accessible and connected community, to reduce vehicle trips and simply improve the quality of life for Allendale Charter Township residents
- Continue to require development to provide for the construction of sidewalks along major arterial streets
- Incorporate the design concepts of "Complete Streets" into existing and future streets
- Development along Lake Michigan Drive should be designed to achieve traffic safety, walkable access from adjacent neighborhoods and compatibility with existing and future land uses in these neighborhoods

- Encourage continued shared usage of non-residential driveways, where practical
- Encourage the continuation of limited access points to developments
- Consider the ability of existing roadway conditions to handle projected traffic volumes resulting from new development when reviewing site plans and rezoning requests

- Strengthen as necessary, access management standards to better regulate driveway locations and vehicle turning movements
- Continue to work with the Michigan Department of Transportation to lower the speed limit on Lake Michigan Drive through the boulevard portion to create safer conditions for both vehicles and pedestrians
- Collaborate with The Rapid bus service to identify opportunities to extend the public bus service west of 48<sup>th</sup> Avenue
- Plan land uses along major Township roads such as 48<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 68<sup>th</sup> Avenue which will preserve the primary function of these roads which is the safe and efficient movement of traffic
- Consider the ability of existing roadway conditions to handle projected traffic volumes resulting from new development when reviewing site plans and rezoning requests
- Pursue funding programs to repair and replace existing streets and sidewalks in disrepair and to expand the sidewalk system in areas of existing development where sidewalks do not exist
- Work with the Ottawa County Road Commission and the Michigan Department of Transportation to promote road improvement policies consistent with the goals of the Master Plan
- Utilize the Capital Improvement Program as the means to implement the street plan elements of the Master Plan, as identified by Michigan Public Act 134 of 2010, and establish Township policy for implementation of street construction in cooperation with the Ottawa County Road Commission and the Michigan Department of Transportation, where appropriate

## **Complete Streets Analysis**

## Legal Basis for Complete Streets Analysis

In August of 2010, PA 33 of 2008 (the Michigan Planning Enabling Act) was amended to require that local master plans include consideration of additional elements related to transportation. These elements include safe and efficient movement of people and goods by not only motor vehicles but also by bicycles, pedestrians, and other legal users including persons with disabilities. Additionally, the amended Act defines street as "a street, avenue, boulevard, highway, road, lane, alley, viaduct, or other public way intended for use by motor vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, and other legal uses."

In December of 2010, PA 33 of 2008 was further amended to require that local master plans also take into consideration the location, character, and extent of public transit routes and public transportation facilities in the preparation of the master plan, and to coordinate with public transportation agencies in the planning process.

In Allendale Charter Township, the following analysis was performed of existing transportation facilities, and recommendations were developed to insure adequate transportation for all users.

## **Existing Conditions**

#### Sidewalks

Allendale Charter Township is a predominantly rural township served by Ottawa County primary and local roads. Lake Michigan Drive traverses the Township from east to west. Commercial development is concentrated along the Lake Michigan Drive Corridor, while residential development is located along County primary and local roads, within residential subdivisions served by both private and public roads, and within multi-family developments that serve primarily the student population associated with Grand Valley State University (GVSU).

Sidewalks occur on both sides of Lake Michigan Drive (with minor exceptions west of 68<sup>th</sup> Avenue) for the length of Lake Michigan Drive from the Grand River to just west of 74<sup>th</sup> Avenue. While Lake Michigan Drive contains a median that extends most intersections, pedestrian crossings with accessible curb ramps are located within the median to facilitate pedestrian or bicycle crossing at 48<sup>th</sup>, 56<sup>th</sup>, 60<sup>th</sup>, 64<sup>th</sup>, and 68<sup>th</sup> Avenues.

Sidewalks constructed within the Ottawa County road right-of-way are subject to specific construction standards as required by statute and as adopted by the Ottawa County Road Commission.

#### Bicycle Lanes

No designated bicycle lanes exist within the Township. However, families and young children use the sidewalk network to bicycle. Along many of the paved roads, no room exists on the current paved width to add a bicycle lane. In some cases, especially where recent paving has occurred, room exists to add a marked bicycle lane. Many of the roadways within the Township are gravel, and therefore are not candidates for bicycle lanes until or if they are paved.

A paved shoulder of at least four feet or greater is striped on Lake Michigan Drive. This lane is not necessarily designated for bicycles, and some conflict may exist where deceleration lanes are present, or where vehicles must pull onto the shoulder. However, the striped lane does provide space for cyclists who do not wish to bike in the travel lane.

#### Non-Motorized Trails

Allendale Charter Township has one non-motorized trail on the west side of 48<sup>th</sup> Avenue, between Pierce Street and Lake Michigan Drive. In addition, the Ottawa County Parks and Recreation Commission has incorporated the Township's 2002 Path and Greenway Master Plan into the County's overall non-motorized trail plan, referred to as the Grand River Greenway. The plan proposes linking greenways, Township parks, and other Township facilities such as schools via pathways along County drain easements and via additional roadside paths and sidewalks. The proposed trail system also proposes to link to the County's proposed greenway trail along the Grand River corridor.

The Ottawa County Road Commission has a policy whereby they recommend that the construction of separated sidewalks or non-motorized facilities are designed to safely accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists with respect to the motorized traffic. Non-motorized facilities may not be designed as "exclusively" for bicycles as they are for all users.

The Ottawa County Road Commission has adopted policies and procedures for the construction on non-motorized facilities on County roads, as well as policies for paved shoulders. Specific construction standards are required for non-motorized facilities within the County road right-of-way. Providing for non-motorized facilities is the responsibility of the local unit of government. In addition, it is the policy of the County to not designate paved shoulders as bicycle or pedestrian facilities. Where additional paved shoulder width is requested, the requesting party will bear the cost of the construction of the additional paved shoulder.

In addition, in the year 2020 Allendale Charter Township drafted the Allendale Charter Township Parks and Recreation Plan, which addresses the creation of an interconnected non-motorized path system within the Township.

#### **Public Transportation**

The Rapid (Interurban Transit Partnership) is the authority that provides a variety of public transportation services for the Grand Rapids metro area and beyond. It is organized and operates under Michigan Public Act 196 of 1986. The activities of The Rapid are overseen by a 15-member board of directors that represent the six municipalities in The Rapid service area.

The Rapid offers a GVSU Campus Connector that provides service from the Pew Campus located in downtown Grand Rapids to a major location on the GVSU campus, including service to several multi-family student living communities. The Campus Connector includes stops along Lake Michigan Drive en route to Allendale Charter Township and on return to the downtown campus.

All of The Rapid's regular route buses are accessible to individuals with mobility impairments, including those who use wheelchairs. All Rapid buses have low floors for level boarding or are lift equipped. In addition, the Rapid operates fixed route, demand-response services for seniors age 65 and over, and people with disabilities called GO! Bus, which is available in the Allendale Charter Township regular route service

area. To qualify for GO! Bus, an individual must complete an Americans with Disabilities application for or a "proof of age" application. A low cost fee is charged.

Several private agencies within Ottawa County provide transportation for senior, low-income, or disabled individuals. These agencies vary from free to fee-based services. Agencies that serve the Township include Love in the Name of Christ, located within the Township; Pioneer Resources in Muskegon; and Ambu-Care West Michigan.

Due to the continued development and growth within Allendale Charter Township, it is vital to consider the impact of residential, commercial, and industrial development on the existing non-motorized transportation infrastructure when reviewing land use plans. In that regard, we have concluded that the following goals are paramount for planning for effective modes of non-motorized transportation in Allendale Charter Township. In addition to the goals, recommendations and strategies to achieve success are provided below.

# Goals, Recommendations, and Strategies

#### Goals

• Ensure balanced, orderly growth of sidewalks, bike paths, roadways, and other transportation routes to create logical transportation extensions and connections

#### *Recommendations*

- As development proposals are reviewed, the Allendale Charter Township Parks and Trail Master Plan should be consulted, once adopted. The approval of development proposals should include conditions that require either the trail or sidewalks to be constructed or that easements be approved with the site plan for future trail construction
- Any future trails or sidewalks should be constructed to ensure access for all legal uses including
  those with disabilities as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Accessibility from
  transportation facilities to parks, schools, and the library, and other Township facilities must meet
  the requirements of the ADA
- Consider the addition of bike racks at commercial areas within the Township to accommodate those traveling by bicycle

- Consider the construction of a non-motorized pathway along Pierce Street between 48<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 68<sup>th</sup> Avenue. Identify other suitable locations along roadways for a non-motorized path system
- Since it is not the policy of the Ottawa County Road Commission to designate paved shoulders as any special facility such as a bike path, Allendale Charter Township should continue to plan for off-road non-motorized facilities that are constructed for all users. When located within a County road right-of-way, non-motorized facilities are subject to construction standards adopted by the Ottawa County Road Commission
- Provide bike racks at key locations in the Township such as public facilities and parks to facilitate those traveling by bicycle

• Provide designated locations along major roads, such as Lake Michigan Drive, to accommodate for

safe pedestrian crossings

## Chapter Eight

Implementation

## Introduction

In order for the Master Plan to serve as an effective guide for the continued development of Allendale Charter Township, it must be implemented. Primary responsibility for implementing the plan rests with the Township Board, the Planning Commission, and the Township staff. This is done with a number of methods. These include ordinances, programs, and administrative procedures.

This implementation must come from the decisions of the Township Board and Planning Commission to provide needed public improvements and to administer and establish regulatory measures relative to the use of land.

The private sector, which includes individual landowners as well as developers, is also involved in fulfilling the recommendations of the Master Plan by the actual physical development of land and through the rezoning of land. The authority for this, however, comes from the Township. Cooperation and coordination among individuals, private developers, and public agencies is, therefore, important in successful implementation of the Master Plan.

#### Zoning and Land Use Regulations

Zoning represents a legal means for the Township to regulate private property to achieve orderly land use relationships. Zoning is the process most commonly used to implement community plans. The zoning process consists of an official Zoning Map and accompanying Zoning Ordinance text. The official Zoning Map divides the community into different districts within which certain uses are permitted. The Zoning Ordinance text establishes permitted uses and regulations to control densities, height, bulk, setbacks, lot sizes and accessory uses, among other physical and linear attributes. The Zoning Ordinance also sets forth procedures for special approval provisions and regulates accessory structures such as signs. These measures permit the Township to control the quality as well as type of development.

The Planning Commission and Township Board should periodically review and make any necessary revisions to the zoning regulations based on the Strategies of this plan to ensure that the Goals and Recommendations of the Master Plan are instituted. Further, the Zoning Ordinance requires systematic and frequent updates to address needs resulting from changing trends, case law and state statutes.

## Relationship of Master Plan Classifications to Zoning Districts (Zoning Plan)

Complementing the text of the Master Plan is its map, which identifies land use classifications by which the Township organizes and intends future improvements and uses. These classification terms are intentionally general in nature so as to not necessarily be specific to one use or type of uses permitted by the Zoning Ordinance and its map. In other words, while the land use classifications are related to the Zoning Districts identified on the Zoning Ordinance map, as shown in the table below, specific future uses are determined by numerous natural and man-made features of the landscape such as public utilities, topography, soils, road improvements, surrounding uses, existing densities, and etcetera, as well as other planning considerations such as compatibility, public safety, access, and etcetera. Consequently, while the land use classifications of the Master Plan Map are designed to serve as a guide for future uses, they are not considered to be a mandate for immediate improvements, public, private, or otherwise.

Ultimately, while the Master Plan Map identifies areas for future uses, the feasibility of a proposed use is determined by the aforementioned, and the Zoning Ordinance with its regulations regarding height, area, bulk, location, etcetera for each of its Zoning Districts.

# Terminology

Table of Master Plan Classification Terms & Zoning Ordinance Map District Terms

Master Plan Map Classification Terms	Zoning Ordinance Map Districts
Agricultural (AG)	Agricultural and Rural (AG)
Rural Estate (RE)	Rural Estate (RE)
Low Density Residential (LDR)	Low Density One-Family Residential (R-1)
Moderate Density Residential (MOD)	Medium Density One and Two-Family Residential
	(R-2)
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Low Density Multiple Family Residential (R-3) and
	Mobile Home Park (R-5)
High Density Residential (HDR)	Medium Density Multiple Family
	Residential/Office (R-4)
Office (OC)	Office (O)
General Commercial (GC)	General Commercial (G-C)
Service Commercial (C-3)	Service Commercial (C-3)
Industrial (I)	Industrial (I)

## Relationship of Master Plan Map Classification Terms to Master Plan Chapters

Several Chapters of this Master Plan identify the goals, recommendations, and strategies regarding future land uses within the Township. While the goals, recommendations, and strategies will likely always evolve, the intended uses related to the chapter titles will remain the same. Those chapter titles can generally be related to the Master Plan Map terms as provided in the table below.

Master Plan Map Classification Terms	Master Plan Chapters
Agricultural (AG)	Agricultural Uses
Rural Estate (RE)	Agricultural Uses
Low Density Residential (LDR)	Residential Uses
Moderate Density Residential (MOD)	Residential Uses
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Residential Uses
High Density Residential (HDR)	Residential Uses
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Residential Uses
Office (OC)	Commercial Uses
General Commercial (GC)	Commercial Uses
Service Commercial (C-3)	Commercial Uses
Industrial (I)	Industrial Uses

#### Master Plan Classification Terms

The following is a description of land use Classifications identified within this Master Plan.

## Agricultural

The Agricultural Classification recognizes lands which are best suited for farming based on location, current utility served areas, soil type, parcel size, and active farm operations. This classification consists of agricultural land, but provides opportunities for very low density residential design, to preserve natural features and provide open space buffers between such areas and active farms thereby helping preserve rural character. Public water and sanitary sewer are not envisioned within this Classification. Agricultural lands are intended to provide for the continuation of existing agricultural uses while also allowing a gradual transition of certain lands to low density development.

## Low Density Residential (LDR)

The Low Density Residential Classification comprises most of the residential land use component within Allendale Charter Township and correlates with the permitted density of the R-1 Zoning District. The LDR Classification recommends a density greater than Agricultural but less than the Moderate Density Residential Classification. LDR planned areas should be served by public water and sanitary sewer.

## Moderate Density Residential (MOD)

The Moderate Density Residential Classification correlates with the permitted density of the R-2 Zoning District. The MOD Classification recommends a density greater than LDR but less than Medium Density Residential to provide a transition between use densities. MOD planned areas should be served by public water and sanitary sewer.

#### Medium Density Residential (MDR)

The Medium Density Residential Classification recommends a density greater than MOD but less than High Density Residential to provide significant clustering and transition between use densities. The MDR Classification correlates with the permitted density of the R3 Zoning District. MDR planned areas require connection to public water and sanitary sewer.

## High Density Residential (HDR)

The High Density Residential Classification recommends the highest residential density within the Township to provide concentrated development and access to urban amenities and services. The HDR-Classification correlates with the permitted density of the R-4 Zoning District in which multifamily dwellings are the principal use. HDR planned areas are located in close proximity to Grand Valley State University and transient housing should not extend west of 52<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. HDR planned areas require connection to public water and sanitary sewer.

#### Commercial

Commercial Classification uses typically serve the local and regional market, are automobile-oriented, and benefit from increased visibility and accessibility. Commercial uses generate large volumes of traffic.

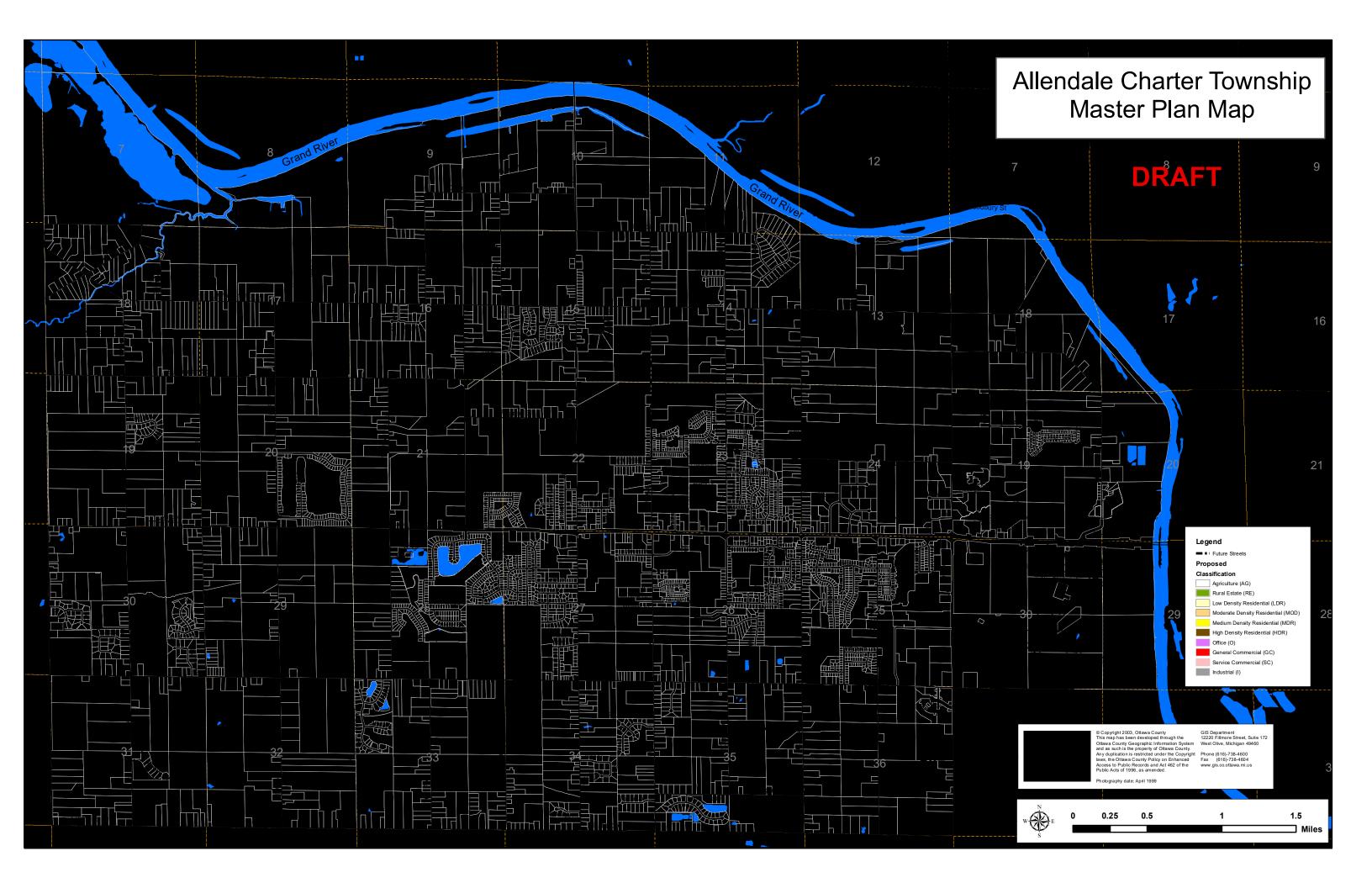
Outdoor display and storage of goods are also common characteristics of uses in this land use classification, although design standards should be developed to manage the intensity, location, and environmental impact of such displays. It is the intent of the Township that parcels will not be rezoned to accommodate this classification until adequate infrastructure is present. This may include, but is not necessarily limited to, public water and sanitary sewer as well as roads.

## Industrial

It is recognized that industrial development is important to the economy and tax base of the region. The areas designated for Industrial Classification are located for easy access and where utilities are either available or are in the process of being established. Similar to the Commercial Classification, it is intended that these parcels will not be rezoned to accommodate this classification until adequate infrastructure is present. This may include, but is not necessarily limited to, public water and sanitary sewer as well as roads.

# Master Plan Map

Within Chapter Eight and the Appendix is the Master Plan Map of Allendale Charter Township.



# Appendix

# Available within this appendix is the following data:

- Community Description
- Community Mapping
- Community Participation to Update Master Plan

# **Community Description**

#### Social and Economic Characteristics

## **Population**

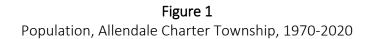
It is important to understand the physical, social, and economic characteristics of the Township in order to understand our past, as well as guide future policy decisions. It should be noted that while this Plan was written in 2020, the full results of the 2020 US Decennial Census are not anticipated to be released until 2023. Therefore, the US Decennial Census results included in this Appendix are from the 2020 Decennial US Census & 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

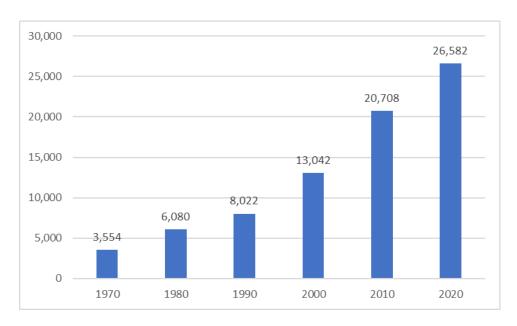
According to the 2020 US Census figures, the population of Allendale Charter Township is 26,582 persons. This is a population growth of 28.37% or an increase of 5,874 persons since the 2010 US Census. This growth is significantly higher than the growth experienced by Ottawa County as a whole, and a majority of the other surrounding Townships.

**Table 1**Population of Allendale Charter Township, 1970-2020

	ı	,
Year	Population	% Change
1970	3,554	*
1980	6,080	71.07%
1990	8,022	31.94%
2000	13,042	62.58%
2010	20,708	58.78%
2020	26,582	28.37%

Source: US Decennial Census.





**Table 2**Population of Allendale Charter Township, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, and Surrounding Townships, 2000-2020

				2010-2020	2010-2020
	2000	2010	2020	Change (#)	Change (%)
Allendale Charter Township	13,042	20,708	26,582	5,874	28.37%
Blendon Township	5,721	5,772	7,081	1,309	22.68%
Georgetown Charter Township	41,658	46,985	54,091	7,106	15.12%
Polkton Charter Township	2,335	2,423	2,565	142	5.86%
Robinson Township	5,588	6,084	6,382	298	4.90%
Tallmadge Charter Township	6,881	7,575	8,802	1,227	16.20%
Ottawa County	238,314	263,801	296,200	32,399	12.28%
Michigan	9,938,444	9,883,640	10,077,331	193,691	1.96%

Source: US Census Bureau Census, Decennial Census.

## Grand Valley State University

Allendale Charter Township is home to Grand Valley State University established in 1960, situated on 1,280 acres between Lake Michigan Drive and Pierce Street east of 48<sup>th</sup> Avenue. Classes are also offered at the University's Robert C. Pew Campus in Grand Rapids, Meijer Campus in Holland and through specialized centers at Muskegon, Traverse City, and Detroit. Total student enrollment for the Fall 2020 semester was 23,350 students as shown in Table 3 of this Appendix.

From 2010-2020, Grand Valley State University experienced a 5.3% decrease in growth or 1,312 students. It is important to note that the enrollment numbers include the Holland, Muskegon, Allendale, and Grand Rapids campuses.

**Table 3**Student Enrollment, Grand Valley State University, 2010-2020

	2010 - 11	2020 - 21	Change 2010-2020 (#)	Change 2010-2020(%)
GVSU Student Enrollment	24,541	23,350	-1,191	-4.85%

Source: Grand Valley State University website: <a href="https://www.gvsu.edu/ia/history-of-enrollment-degrees-awarded-7.htm">https://www.gvsu.edu/ia/history-of-enrollment-degrees-awarded-7.htm</a>

# **Group Quarters**

Group quarters include nursing homes, residential treatment homes, correctional facilities, university living centers, dormitories, and other group living arrangements. As evidenced in Table 4, the non-institutionalized population living in group quarters represents a significant portion of residents in Allendale Charter Township; adding 3,649 persons or 17.6% of the total population.

**Table 4**Population of Group Quarters, Allendale Charter Township, 2010-2020

		% of Total		% of Total	Change 2010-	Change 2010-
	2010	Population	2020	Population	2020 (#)	2020 (%)
In group						
quarters	3,702	17.90%	4,661	17.53%	665	21.90%
Institutionalized	53	0.30%	61	0.23%	-4	-7.00%
Non-						
Institutionalized	3,649	17.60%	4,599	17.30%	669	22.50%

Source: US Decennial Census

# Population Distribution by Age

Figure 2 illustrates the distribution of the population by age in 2020. The largest age group in Allendale Charter Township is the 20 to 24 year old age group which makes up 27% of the total population. Age distribution has remained constant from 2010 to 2020, with the exception of a comparatively significant growth of 15-24-year-olds. This is most likely due to the increased enrollment of students entering GVSU. The age groups under 5 and 5 to 19 were the only groups to experience a small decrease of approximately 1%.

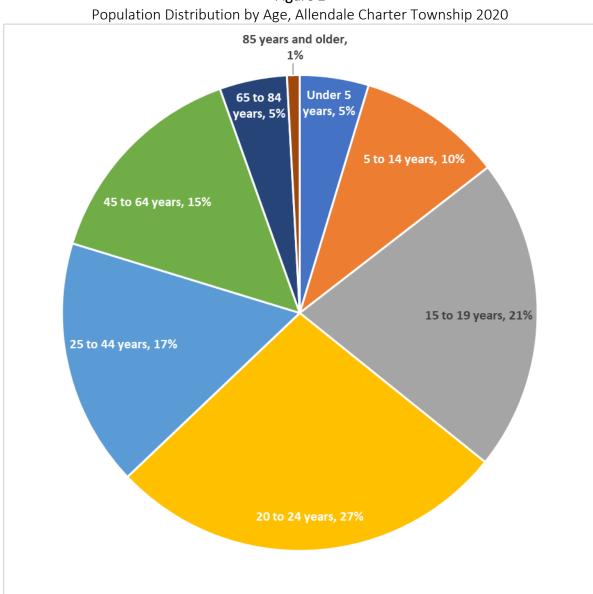


Figure 2

## Housing

The total number of housing units in Allendale Charter Township increased by 2,053 units or by 35.2%. Occupied housing units rose by 1,854 units from 2010 to 2020, while the total percentage of vacant housing units increased from 4.2% in 2010 to 5.5% in 2020. These statistics not only suggest a strong residential development climate but also indicate strong housing occupancy rates. Owner occupied housing increased by 0.4%, while renter occupied housing decreased by 1.79%. This could be a signal that the mix of owner occupied and renter occupied housing in Allendale is stabilizing. It could also be a skewed finding because many student renters went home during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Another trend evidenced from 2010 and 2020 US Census data is a slight increase in family households and a slight decrease in non-family households. Family households increased by 1.25% while non-family households decreased by 1.25%. The average household size remained fairly constant while the average family size dropped from 3.28 to 3.25 or a reduction of 0.9%.

The majority of owner occupied housing is valued in the \$200,000 to \$299,999 range and compromise approximately 43.39% of all owner occupied housing units. Collectively, owner occupied housing units valued from \$150,000 to \$499,999 make up over 80% of the total occupied housing units in Allendale Charter Township.

Table 5
Housing and Household by Type, Allendale Township, 2020

	, ,, ,		
	Estimate	Percent of Total Housing Units	Percent of Occupied Housing Units
Total Housing Units	7,889	100.00%	-
Total Households (Occupied Housing Units)	7,448	94.41%	100%
Average Household Size	2.96	-	-
Non-family Households	3,065	38.85%	41.15%
Family Households	4,383	55.56%	58.85%
Average Family Size	3.25	-	-
Married-Couple Family	3,337	42.30%	44.80%
Households with own children of the	2 206	30.24%	22 049/
householder under 18 years	2,386	30.24%	32.04%
Owner Occupied Housing Units	4,268	54.10%	57.30%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	3,180	40.31%	42.70%

Table 6
Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units\*, Allendale Charter Township, 2020
Income and Employment

Value	Number		Percent
Owner-occupied units		4,268	100%
Less than \$50,000		115	2.69%
\$50,000 to \$99,999		69	1.62%
\$100,000 to \$149,999		307	7.19%
\$150,000 to \$199,999		906	21.23%
\$200,000 to \$299,999		1,852	43.39%
\$300,000 to \$499,999		969	22.70%
\$500,000 to \$999,999		32	0.75%
\$1,000,000 or more		18	0.42%
Median (dollars)	\$	227,900	-

# *Income and Employment*

Table 7 summarizes employment in Allendale Charter Township and compares it to employment in Ottawa County. According to the 5-year estimates of the 2020 American Community Survey, Allendale Charter Township and Ottawa County have similar percentages of their population in the labor force however, Allendale has a higher unemployment rate.

Allendale Charter Township has lower median and mean incomes than the county. With the median household income in Allendale Charter Township being \$13,668 (or 19.7%) lower than Ottawa County.

 Table 7

 Employment Status, Allendale Charter Township and Ottawa County

	Allendale 1	ownship	Ottawa County		
	Estimate Percent I		Estimate	Percent	
Population 16 years and over	22,167	1	225,342	-	
In labor force	15,469	69.78%	154,479	68.55%	
Employed	14,335	64.67%	149,046	66.14%	
Unemployed	1,134	5.12%	5,433	2.41%	

Source: US Census Bureau, 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

 Table 8

 Income, Allendale Charter Township and Ottawa County

	Allendale T Estimate	ownship	Ottav Estim	wa County nate
Median household income	\$	55,646	\$	69,314
Mean household income	\$	67,419	\$	87,410
Median family income	\$	80,902	\$	83,527
Mean family income	\$	90,417	\$	101,536
Families and people whose income in the past 12 months is below the poverty level		89	%	4.9%

 Table 9

 Occupations by Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over Allendale Charter Township

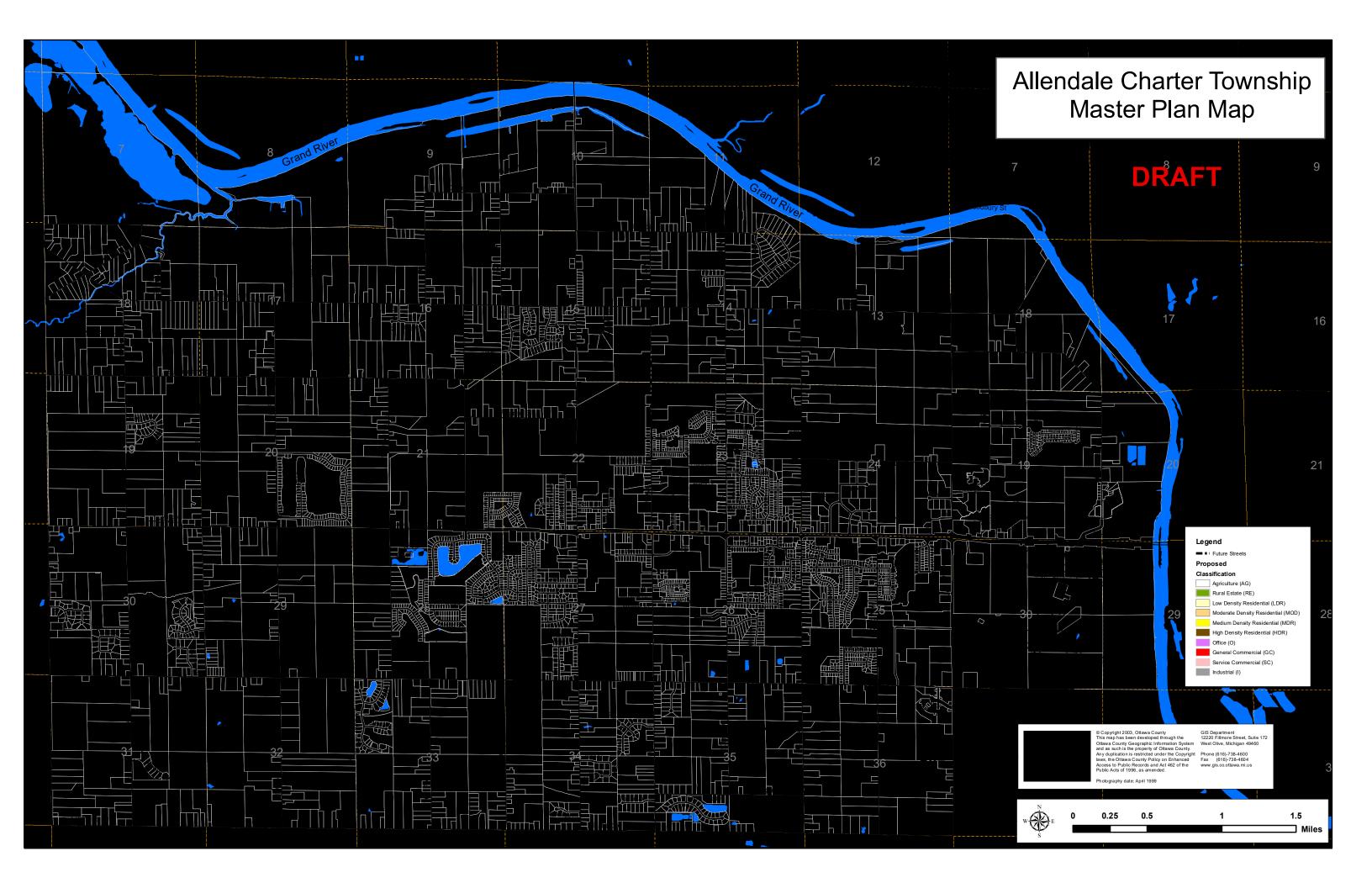
	Estimate	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	13,397	100%
OCCUPATION		
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	4,079	30%
Service occupations	3,216	24%
Sales and office occupations	3,246	24%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,090	8%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,766	13%
INDUSTRY		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	191	1%
Construction	667	5%
Manufacturing	1,886	14%
Wholesale trade	288	2%
Retail trade	1,685	13%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	507	4%
Information	109	1%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	566	4%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste		
management services	847	6%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	3,814	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	2,096	
Other services, except public administration	533	4%
Public administration	208	2%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	11,785	88%
Government workers	1,176	
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	427	3%
Unpaid family workers	9	0%

# **Community Mapping**

Following are the community maps as well as their established purpose, which are incorporated as part of the Master Plan. These maps are not intended to be limited to their purposes provided below rather than establish a minimum relationship to the Master Plan.

- 1. **Master Plan Map** creates future land use classifications and delineates boundaries for certain uses of land
- 2. **Prime Farmland Map** classifies areas of the Township on the basis of soil suitability for general agricultural crop production
- 3. **Soil Limitations and Groundwater Sensitivity** illustrates soil limitations for Septic systems
- 4. **General Plan of Water System –** establishes existing public water system to illustrate feasibility of supporting a proposed use
- 5. **General Plan of Sanitary Sewer System –** establishes existing sanitary sewer system to illustrate feasibility of supporting proposed development
- 6. Wetlands Map documents different classes of wetlands
- 7. **Parks and Trails Master Plan** illustrates the Township's existing and proposed pathways and greenspaces

# MAP #1 – Master Plan Map



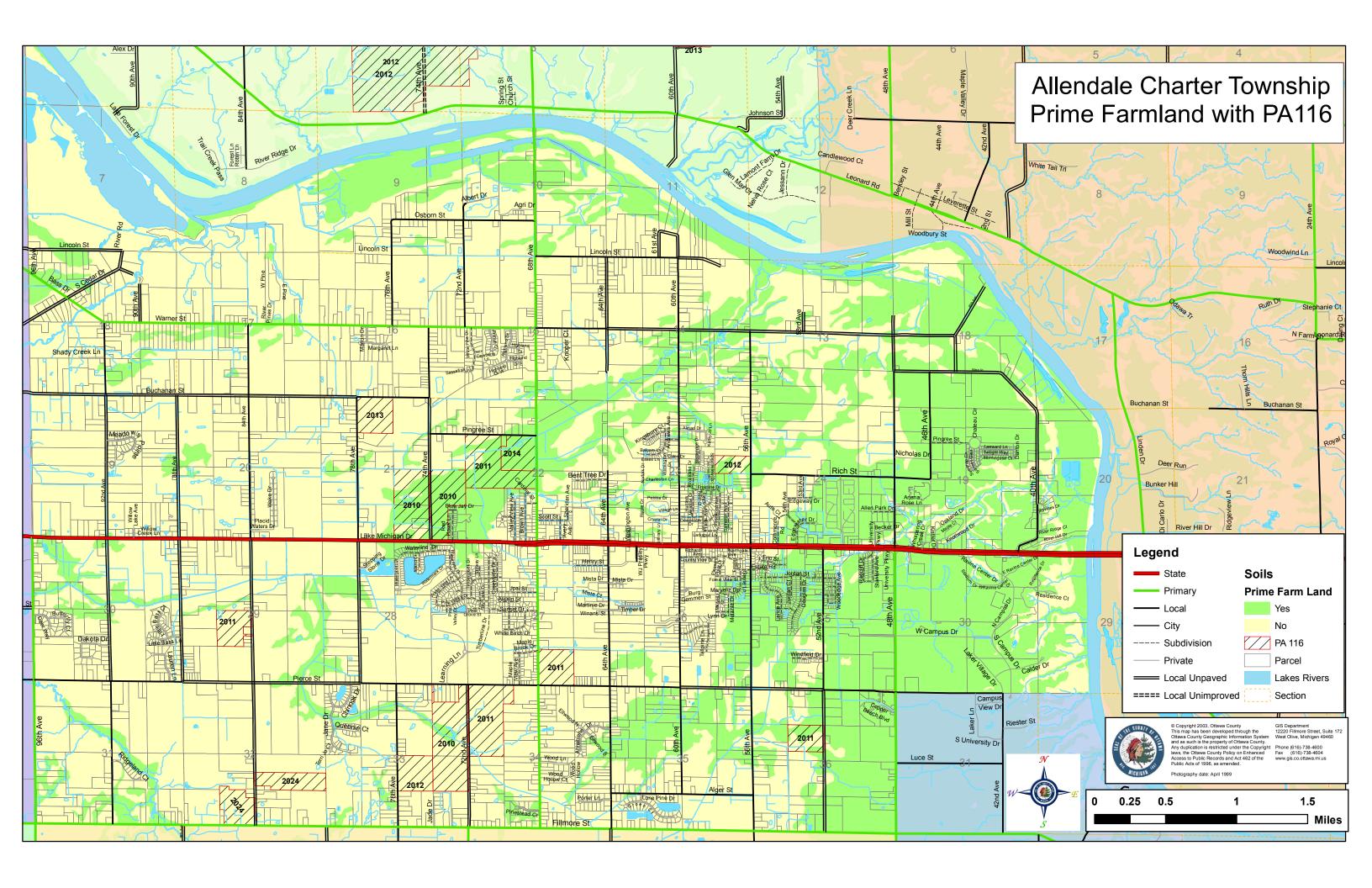
#### MAP #2 – Prime Farmland Map

The Prime Farmland Map illustrates the location of prime farmland soils within Allendale Charter Township. These soils are defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as soils which are best suited for feed, forage, fiber, and oil seed crops and which produce the highest yields with minimal inputs of energy and economic resources. Certain areas may be prime farmland only when well drained or not flooded during growing season.

Most of this soil type is located in the eastern portion of the Township which is mostly developed with only a few active farm parcels. Prime farmland soil is also located in the central portion north of Lake Michigan Drive between 74<sup>th</sup> and 56<sup>th</sup> Avenues.

Map 2 also illustrates lands enrolled in the State of Michigan Farmland Open Space Preservation Program also known as P.A. 116. Under this program, property owners agree to relinquish their non-farm development rights for a period of at least 10 years in exchange for tax credits. The date of enrollment termination in the program is also shown.

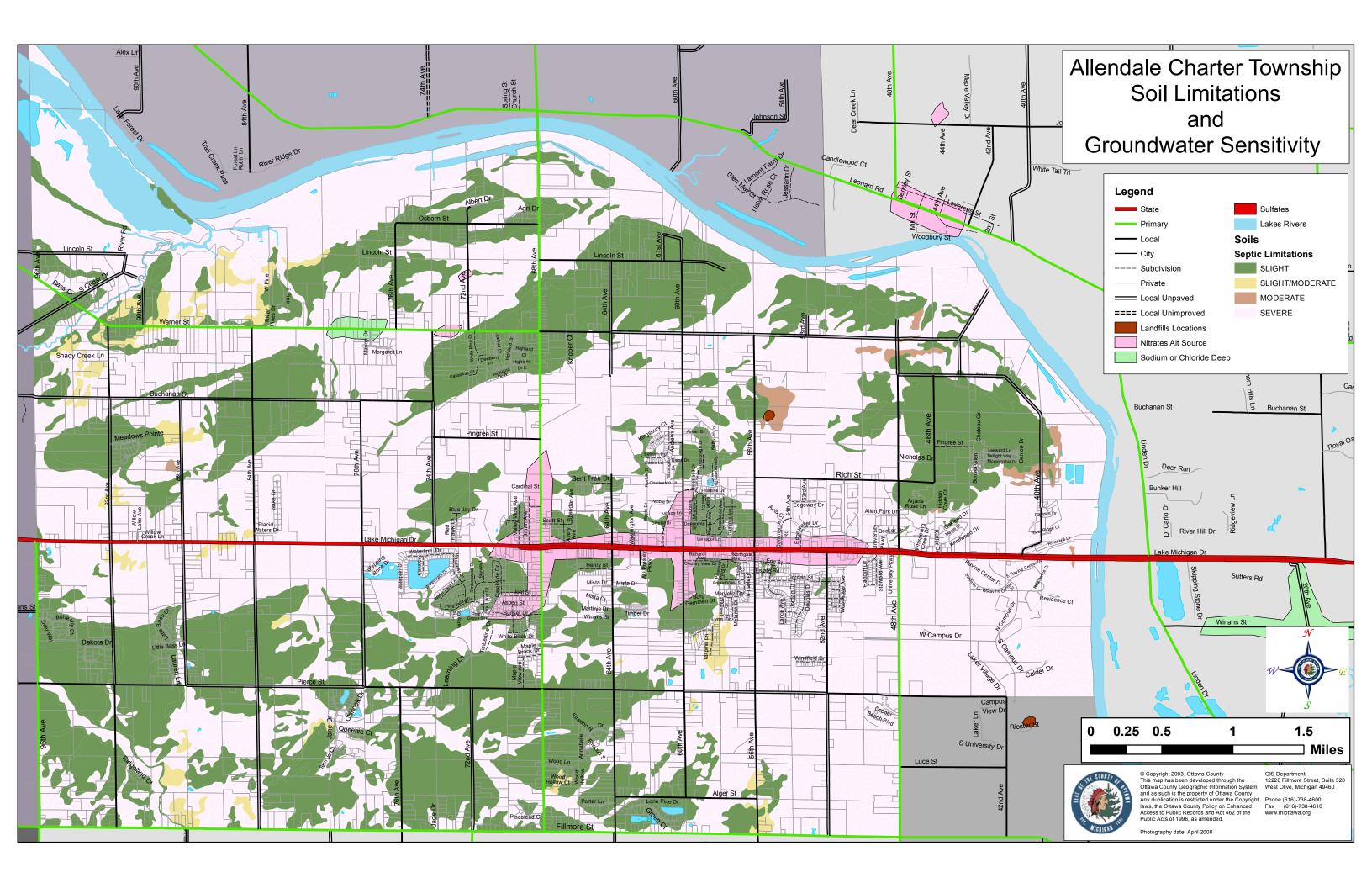
Typically, a large amount of land enrolled with long termination dates is an indication that farming will be a major component of future land use in a community. In Allendale Charter Township there is a relatively small amount of land enrolled in the P.A. 116 program as a percentage of the total acres and most of these parcels will be coming out of the program in the next few years.



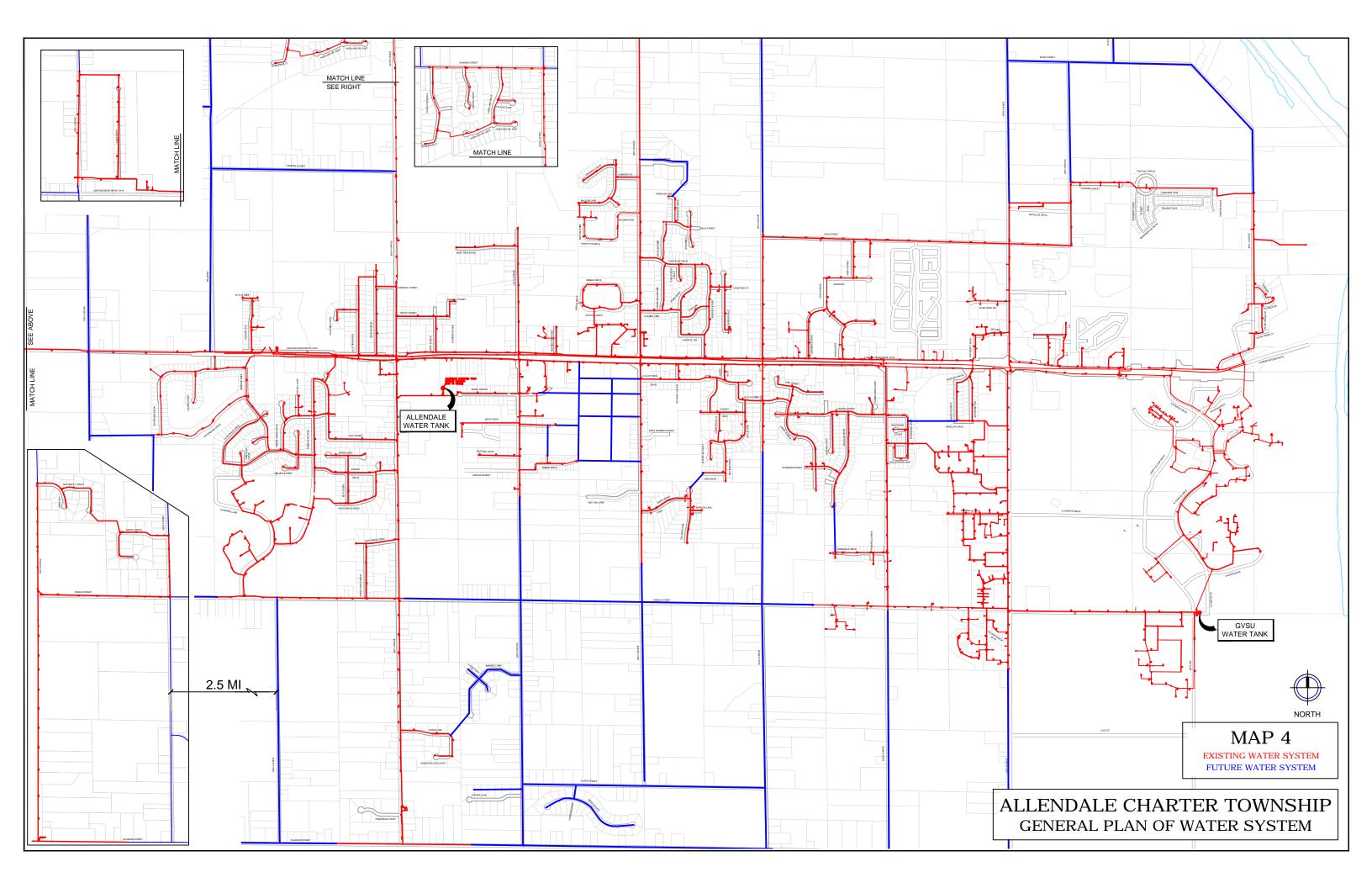
#### MAP #3 – Soil Limitations and Groundwater Sensitivity

The Limitations and Groundwater Sensitivity Map illustrates limitations for septic systems. This map was based on the U.S. Department of Agricultural Soil Survey which lists the soil types within five feet of the surface. Consequently, onsite inspection would be needed to determine if a particular site would be suitable for a septic system. However, in planning areas for specific densities (minimum lot sizes) this type of soils map is useful. Larger lots should be planned for areas with moderate to severe septic system limitations as there will be a greater chance of locating an area or a lot which is suitable for a septic system.

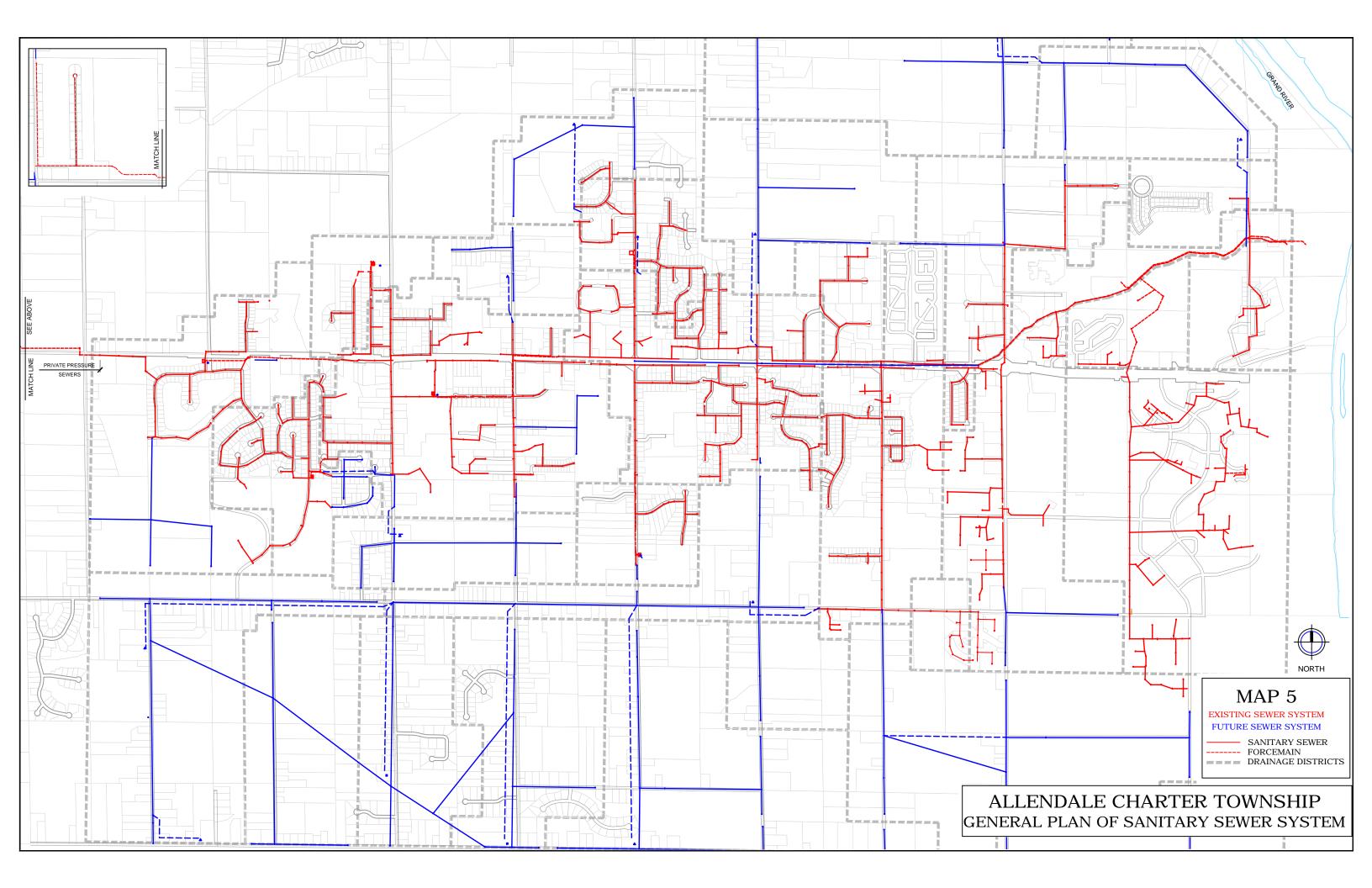
In Allendale Charter Township the majority of land has severe limitations for septic suitability due to rapid or poor infiltration or septic effluent. Much of this area east of 78<sup>th</sup> Avenue is included within the Allendale Sanitary Sewer District.



## MAP #4 – General Plan of Water System



## MAP #5 – General Plan of Sanitary Sewer System



#### Map #6 – Wetlands

The Wetlands Map shows the location of different classes of wetlands within the Township. Many of these wetlands are located adjacent to streams throughout the Township and along the Grand River. Wetlands not only provide natural habitat for wildlife, they also function as a filter for storm water that eventually finds its way to the surface water. The plant materials, in and near the edge of wetlands, filter the water by capturing many of the nutrients that are detrimental to the health of surface water.

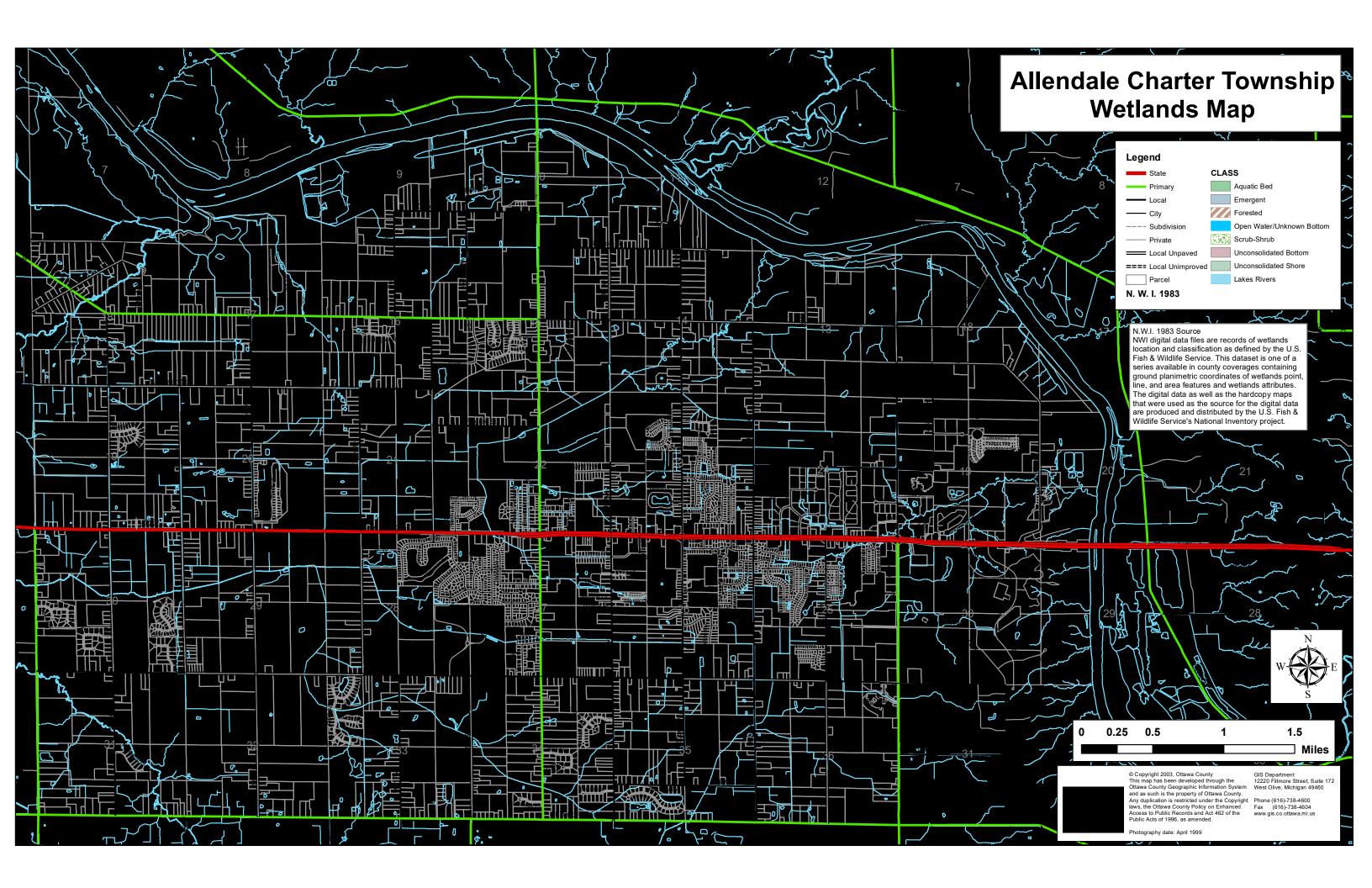
The largest concentration of wetlands is associated with the Bass River basin in the northwestern portion of the Township. Other wetland pockets are scattered throughout, all typically associated with creeks and streams. Preservation of land abutting wetlands must also be recognized for its contribution to the natural landscape.

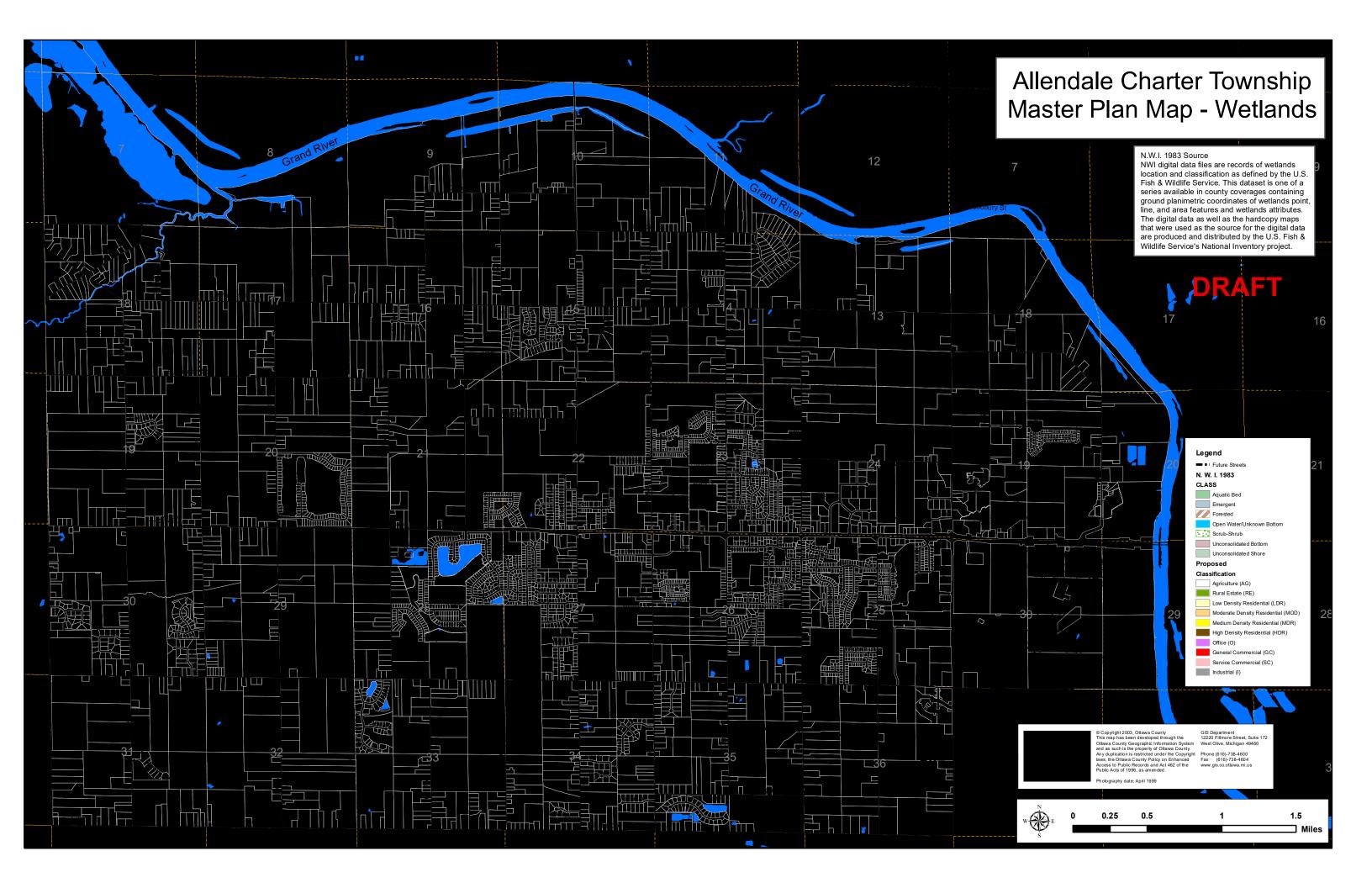
Floodplains are relatively flat stream valley floors, which are periodically overrun by the stream at high water after heavy rainfall or rapid snowmelt within the stream's watershed area. The Federal Emergency Management Agency determines the 100-year floodplain regions. In Allendale Charter Township the 100-year floodplain is located along the Grand River and a short distance upstream along two of the major creeks near the Grand River.

The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy regulates wetlands that are contiguous to lakes, streams, drains, and ponds, as well as those that are greater than five acres in size. Land containing regulated wetlands has limited development potential due to natural development constraints as well as wetland protection regulations.

The terrain within the Township is primarily flat with an elevation varying from 600 to 690 feet and an average elevation of 626 feet.

Surface Water. The most significant water feature in Allendale Charter Township is the Grand River. Its location forms the northern and eastern boundaries of the Township and its meandering path allows for an irregularly shaped boundary. Much of the land adjacent to the Grand River is within the 100 year floodplain. A series of tributaries feed the Grand River, the largest of which is the Bass River. Bass Creek, Little Bass Creek, and Ottawa Creek are among the other tributaries.

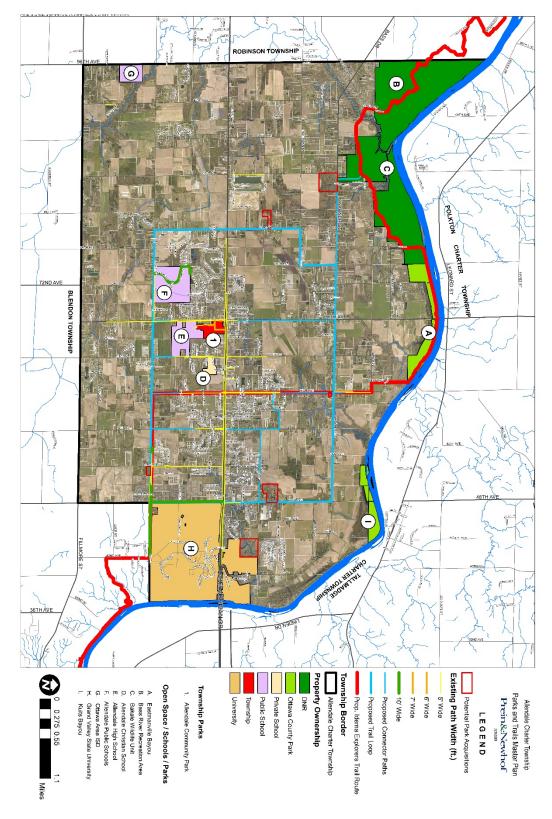




### MAP #7 – Parks and Trails Master Plan

Appendix B

Allendale Charter Township Parks & Trails Master Plan



#### Community Participation to Update Master Plan

During the previous Master Plan update in 2013, the Planning Commission sought the opinions of Township residents through a citizen survey and through a community values discovery workshop. A total of 345 online surveys and 35 paper surveys were completed for a total of 378 surveys. The survey results are located on page xx of the Appendix. While the survey results were instrumental in composing the 2013 Master Plan, the Planning Commission also conducted a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) Workshop in 2019 to provide the public an opportunity to provide further input during the 2020 Master Plan Update. The SWOT Workshop results are located on page xxi of this Appendix.

Allendale Master Plan Citizen Workshop Results of Workshop Held on November 16, 2011

## **Allendale Charter Township**



### 1. You are a: (check all that apply) Response Response **Percent** Count Township resident 85.4% 298 Business owner/manager 9.2% 32 GVSU student 14.9% 52 Other (please specify) 32 answered question 349 skipped question 29

## 2. What are the most pressing issues facing Allendale Township? (Check no more than 3)

	Response Percent	Response Count
Availability of public transportation	26.1%	92
Not enough housing choices	6.5%	23
Traffic speeds on M-45	19.5%	69
Crime	4.8%	17
Maintaining the rural character of the Township	44.5%	157
Impact of GVSU	38.0%	134
The need for more business services and more shopping opportunities	61.2%	216
	Other (please specify)	83
	answered question	353
	skipped question	25

# 3. Which of the following concerns you most regarding Grand Valley State University? (Check no more than 3)

Response Percent	Response Count
36.8%	123
29.9%	100
31.1%	104
24.3%	81
43.7%	146
38.0%	127
Other (please specify)	55
answered question	334
skipped question	44
	## Percent    36.8%     29.9%     31.1%     24.3%     43.7%     Other (please specify)    answered question

## 4. What would make Allendale Township a better place to live? (Check no more than 4)

	Response Percent	e Response Count
More off -road trails for walking and biking	45.7%	6 161
Bicycle lanes on major streets	26.19	, 92
More sidewalks on major streets	34.9%	ú 123
More sidewalks in subdivisions	14.89	52
More parks / Improve existing parks	29.0%	ú 102
More and safer pedestrian crossing locations on M-45	31.8%	ú 112
More access to the Grand River	18.29	64
More police patrols	9.9%	6 35
Better north–south roadways	16.89	59
Broader range of businesses and restaurants	54.8%	á 193
More community festivals, concerts, and similar events	35.8%	á 126
	Other (please specify	64
	answered question	n 352
	skipped question	n 26

# 5. Of the following, which would you be willing to support with additional property tax millage? (Choose all that apply)

	Response Percent	Response Count
Dedicated bus route on M-45 (GVSU to 68th)	35.0%	100
Increased police patrols	29.0%	83
Park facilities and programs	58.0%	166
Library	44.1%	126
Fire Department	44.8%	128
	answered question	286
	skipped question	92

6. Do you support the Town Center concept recommended in the 2003 Master Plan for the area north and south of M-45 between 64th Avenue and 60th Avenue? (See map below) (Family Fare, Heritage Town Square, Metro Health Office Building) The Town Center concept is a mix of schools, shops, plazas, different housing types, central open space arranged in a village-like pattern. This was strongly supported in 2003 by Township residents as a way to create an identity for the Township and a walkable community neighborhood. In preparing an update for the 2012 Township Master Plan the Planning Commission would like to know if this is still a viable concept.

	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, I support this concept	75.7%	249
No, I do not support this concept	24.3%	80
	answered question	329
	skipped question	49

## 7. Please categorize the following in terms of importance:

	Important	Not As Important	Response Count
Preserving farmland	67.1% (214)	32.9% (105)	319
Improving/maintaining road conditions	90.6% (299)	9.4% (31)	330
Increasing rental housing opportunities for seniors and non - student residents	19.2% (61)	80.8% (256)	317
Improving fire protection	59.9% (190)	40.1% (127)	317
Improving police protection	53.6% (172)	46.4% (149)	321
Improving parks and recreation facilities	66.4% (215)	33.6% (109)	324
Enforcing zoning regulations	55.5% (178)	44.5% (143)	321
Enforcing rental housing maintenance regulations	68.6% (223)	31.4% (102)	325
Engaging GVSU as a community member	71.7% (236)	28.3% (93)	329
Establishing pedestrian and bike trails	69.2% (227)	30.8% (101)	328
Adding additional street lighting in subdivisions	34.9% (111)	65.1% (207)	318
Preserving rural character and views	66.6% (213)	33.4% (107)	320
Lowering the speed limit on M-45	26.9% (87)	73.1% (236)	323
Supporting local businesses	94.5% (312)	5.5% (18)	330
		answered question	341
		skipped question	37

# 8. Please indicate your rating of the overall performance for each of the following Township services

	Poor	Average	Good	Response Count
Police Protection/Response	1.2% (4)	40.4% (132)	58.4% (191)	327
Fire Protection/Response	0.9% (3)	34.2% (111)	64.9% (211)	325
Recreation Programs and Services	14.3% (47)	63.4% (208)	22.3% (73)	328
Zoning Enforcement	23.8% (77)	62.8% (203)	13.3% (43)	323
Code Enforcement	19.6% (62)	66.9% (212)	13.6% (43)	317
Library	6.1% (20)	48.5% (159)	45.4% (149)	328
Water Utility Services	4.7% (15)	60.6% (192)	34.7% (110)	317
Waste Water Treatment	9.7% (31)	61.0% (194)	29.2% (93)	318
			answered question	333
			skipped question	45

9. The parcels fronting on M-45 from just east of 56th Avenue to 64th Avenue are largely occupied by single family houses with a few undeveloped parcels. Should these parcels which front on M-45 be: (Choose one)

	Response Percent	Response Count
Planned for commercial, office and service uses	29.9%	100
Planned for residential uses such as multi-family, attached condominiums and townhouses	5.1%	17
Planned for a mix of commercial, office and residential uses	43.7%	146
Planned or retained for single family houses	21.3%	71
	answered question	334
	skipped question	44

# 10. Future multi-family housing developments which primarily serve GVSU students should: (Choose all that apply)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Not be located west of 52nd Avenue		49.7%	165
Be located and designed to avoid conflicts with existing and planned single family housing		58.4%	194
Not be located west of 56th Avenue		25.6%	85
Be allowed to have a higher density with taller buildings in order to allow a greater concentration of students closer to the GVSU campus and reduce the need to extend student housing further west of existing locations		53.0%	176
	answ	vered question	332
	ski	pped question	46

2019 Allendale Charter Township Master Plan Workshop Results Summary

# Allendale Charter Township – Master Plan Update 2019 Public Input Workshop Results

#### Overview

The following information was obtained from a public workshop held at the Allendale Charter Township Hall on July 24, 2019. The public workshop was designed to elicit generalized public input for the Master Plan process. As such, attendees were provided a brief overview of the master planning and zoning processes, as well as the role of the Planning Commission in Allendale Charter Township. The fifteen (15) attendees then divided into two (2) groups to complete a SWOT Analysis and a prioritization of the SWOT results, as described below.

This report is categorized in the following three (3) parts, detailing the public input processes:

#### Part 1 – SWOT Analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats)

As aforementioned, at the public workshop the fifteen (15) attendees were divided into two (2) groups to complete a SWOT Analysis. Each group brainstormed the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats associated with the Township, compiling their thoughts through a group facilitator.

#### Part 2 - Prioritization of SWOT Results

Once each group completed their separate SWOT analyses at the public workshop, the responses of the groups were analyzed for common themes. If a strength, weakness, opportunity, or threat was common to both groups, it was added to a prioritized SWOT analysis. Workshop participants were then asked to rank those themes. For instance, as you will note below, there were six (6) common strengths identified from the separate group SWOT analyses. Participants were then asked to prioritize from those common strengths what they believed to be the top three (3) strengths in the Township. This methodology was also applied to the weaknesses, opportunities, and threats categories.

#### Part 3 – Comments

General comments were elicited from participants in a variety of ways. Comment sheets and comment post cards were provided to attendees at the public workshop to allow for additional input on the Master Plan. Also, contact information for providing comments was available through the Master Plan website and Facebook pages. The only comment received was in the form of a post card, which is detailed below.

#### Part 1 – SWOT Responses (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) – Group Exercise

#### **Strengths**

- Library
- School system (public & parochial)
- Proximity to Lake Michigan
- Growth of residential population
- Grand Valley State University
- Township Park/recreational opportunities
- Unique architecture; character of buildings
- Semi-rural character
- Quality of life
- Location & accessibility

#### Weaknesses

- Narrow streets with high rates of speed
- Attractiveness should be more inviting
- Residents leave Allendale to go to work
- Lack of lodging
- Alcohol restrictions at events
- Lack of daycare options
- Government does not listen to community input
- Increased traffic due to new developments
- Student housing expanding past 52nd
- Lack of pedestrian access/safety
- Lack of Town Center

#### Opportunities

- Small pop-up shops
- Public transit
- More traffic signals for better access to Lake Michigan Drive
- Slow traffic down
- Plan for Town Center in a better location
- Better commercial developments

- Opportunities for younger families
- Future utility expansions are well-planned
- Current tax rate
- Sidewalks along Lake Michigan Drive
- Music in the Park
- Partnerships among local organizations
- Lake Michigan Drive corridor design standards (lighting, parking setbacks)
- Township responsiveness
- Helpful community
- Too many fast food restaurants
- Traffic & pedestrian safety along Fillmore/56th
- Lack of school summer programming
- Small businesses are geographically spread out (not concentrated in one (1) location for ease of shopping)
- Lack of public private partnerships
- Lack of complete sidewalks along 48th
- Lack of right turn lanes/traffic calming
- Lack of programming & activities ("a place to hang out") for teenagers
- Pedestrian over-walks crossing Lake Michigan Drive
- Bike paths
- Buried utilities
- More parks, including a dog park
- Better communication and partnerships between Township and GVSU

- Coordinate more community events
- Seek larger employers
- Traffic calming measures along Lake Michigan Drive
- Expansion of bus service
- Complete planned network of sidewalks
- Create opportunities for small businesses
- Growth rate could be opportunity to expand Allendale services
- Public private partnership to create Town Square

#### Threats

- Traffic volume and speed
- Developments are typically closer to GVSU
- Over-regulation
- Lack of industry
- Lack of hospitality
- Lack of arts
- Growth rate needs to slow down and be managed

- Create smaller neighborhood commercial amenities (small markets, etc.)
- Bike path along Grand River
- Utilization of riverfront property
- Rezone areas for green space for parks/recreation/gardens/preservation
- Create environmentally-friendly ordinances
- Create regulations requiring green infrastructure
- Vacancies in multi-family rental properties
- Non-supportive business atmosphere
- Large-scale commercial development (big box stores)
- Increasing taxes
- Water supply & quantity

#### Part 2 – SWOT Responses (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) – Prioritized Responses

#### Strengths – participants given 3 votes to utilize

- Library (6 votes)
- School system (6 votes)
- Quality of life (6 votes)

- Central location (4 votes)
- Grand Valley State University (4 votes)
- Township Park/recreational opportunities (4 votes)

Key Finding: Participants found the library, school system, and quality of life to be the top strengths in Allendale Charter Township. Each strength received 20% of the participant vote.

#### Weaknesses – participants given 2 votes to utilize

- High speed limits (11 votes)
- Lack of Town Center (7 votes)

- Lack of pedestrian access/safety (3 votes)
- Restaurant types (3 votes)

Key Finding: Participants found the high speed limit to be the top weakness in Allendale Charter Township, receiving nearly 46% of the participant vote. The second top weakness identified in the Township is the lack of Town Center, receiving 29% of the participant vote. Given that speed limits are generally outside of the authority of the Township, the lack of Town Center was the primary weakness.

#### Opportunities – participants given 3 votes to utilize

- Pedestrian bridges (9 votes)
- Increased communication with GVSU (8 votes)
- Traffic calming (6 votes)
- Small business unity/support (5 votes)

- Create destination venues (5 votes)
- Parks/recreation (4 votes)
- Town Center concept location (3 votes)
- Expansion of busing (1 vote)

Key Finding: Providing pedestrian bridges was identified as the top priority, receiving nearly 22% of the participant vote. The second top opportunity identified was increased communication and partnership with Grand Valley State University, receiving nearly 20% of the participant vote.

### <u>Threats – participants given 1 vote to utilize</u>

- Big box store(s) (10 votes)
- Non-supportive business atmosphere (5 votes)

Key Finding: Overwhelmingly, public workshop participants identified the top threat to Allendale Charter Township as big box stores locating in the community. Nearly 67% of the participant vote identified that as the top threat.

Summary of prioritized SWOT responses: Public workshop participants highly value the resources and quality of life that Allendale Charter Township currently offers, particularly with the potential for increasing the partnership between the community and Grand Valley State University. There appears to be preference for maintaining the rural character of the area though, by limiting big box store development, creating a Town Center, and focusing on vehicular safety and pedestrian accessibility within the community.

### Part 3 – Comments

### Post Cards – Distributed at Public Workshop

Name	Contact Information	Comment
Don Aneleya (last name illegible)	Not provided	I thought the workshop was conducted very well. The facilitator was very good at eliciting input from the attendees. I hope the Planning Commission considers the ideas generated at the workshop.



## Fresh Coast Planning

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## MEMORANDUM

To: Allendale Charter Township Board of Trustees

From: Gregory L. Ransford, MPA Date: December 23, 2022

Re: Stillwater Capital Map Amendment (Rezoning) Application

In accordance with Article 29 — Amendments and District Changes; Procedures of the Allendale Charter Township Zoning Ordinance (ACTZO), below we provide a synopsis of a map amendment (rezoning) request to the Zoning Ordinance Map. As you are aware, the Board of Trustees (BOT) is the approving body regarding map amendments.

#### **Board Responsibility**

Given that the Township is a charter township, two introductions and readings are required by the BOT to formally adopt a map amendment, each of which would occur at two separate meetings. Included with the application materials is the formal Zoning Map Amendment Ordinance for your consideration of adoption and is part of the first and second readings. As the BOT considers the request, your decision should be based on the Rezoning Evaluation Factors of Section 29.01D of the ACTZO, which includes provisions from the Allendale Charter Township Master Plan (ACTMP), both of which we outline further below.

#### Request

Kelly Kuiper, on behalf of Stillwater Capital, seeks to rezone approximately 4.45 acres in area located at 11464 (previously 11500) 56<sup>th</sup> Avenue, parcel number 70-09-24-300-092, from the Industrial Zoning District to the Low Density One-Family Residential Zoning District (R-1). The subject property is currently vacant. The applicant seeks to rezone the property from Industrial for the purpose of residential housing.

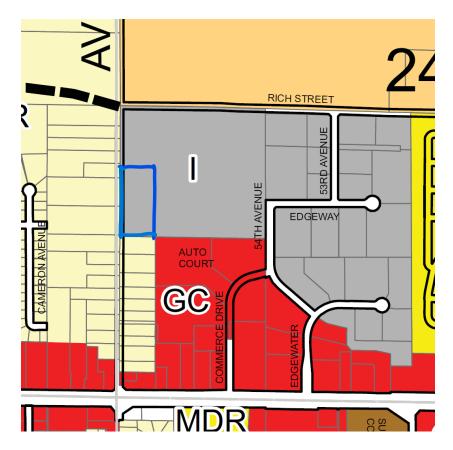
The Allendale Charter Township Planning Commission (ACTPC) provided a recommendation of adoption. As aforementioned, below are the relevant ACTMP and ACTZO provisions to assist with your consideration of the request, which were also reviewed by the ACTPC.

#### **Master Plan Considerations**

Future Land Use Map

The Allendale Charter Township Master Plan and its Map, adopted on July 22, 2013, provides for the subject property within the Industrial Classification, which is consistent with the current Industrial Zoning District. Given this, we provided relevant provisions from the Industrial Classification (which corresponds to the Industrial Zoning District) and the Low Density Residential Classification (which corresponds to the R-1 Zoning District), as requested by the applicant, to the ACTPC and provide further below for your convenience. Where appropriate, we provide our comments in italic font to assist with your review.

For your convenience, below is a snapshot of the Master Plan Map for the subject parcel and surrounding properties. (Light Yellow = Low Density Residential (LDR), Yellow = Medium Density Residential (MDR), Light Brown = Moderate Density Residential (MOD), Brown = High Density Residential (HDR), Grey = Industrial, Red = General Commercial, Blue Outline = Subject Property)



Given the request is for the R-1 Zoning District, the ACTPC concluded it is inconsistent with the ACTMP Map.

Low Density Residential Classification

Chapter 5 – Future Land Use, Low Density Residential (page 56) of the Master Plan provides:

- That LDR property should be located within the boundaries of the public water and sanitary sewer service areas.
  - According to the Superintendent of Public Utilities, Mr. Chad Doornbos, public utilities can be easily extended to the subject property to serve future uses.
- That a minimum lot size of 15,000 square feet and a minimum width of 100 feet should be provided within this classification
  - The subject property easily accommodates both the minimum square feet and lot width at approximately 4.5 acres in area and 600 feet of frontage, respectively.
- That sidewalks should exist along streets and provide connection to adjoining subdivisions
  - o No pathway is present along 56<sup>th</sup> Avenue

#### Industrial Classification

Chapter 3 – Goals and Strategies (page 39) of the Master Plan provides:

- Goal: Promote the development, redevelopment and rehabilitation of industrial and commercial areas to provide attractive sites to a variety of enterprises which will strengthen the tax base and provide a place of employment for area residents.
- Strategy 3: Plan for sufficient industrial land which is accessible by all season roads and public utilities.
  - No potion of 56<sup>th</sup> Avenue is within the designated truck route pursuant to the Allendale Charter Township Truck Route Ordinance.

Chapter 5 – Future Land Use, Industrial (page 67) of the Master Plan provides:

- Industrial land uses should be located so they are served by public water and sanitary sewer and paved roads.
  - As aforementioned, according to the Superintendent of Public Utilities, Mr. Chad Doornbos, public utilities can be easily extended to the subject property to serve future uses.

Given the aforementioned provisions regarding the Low Density Residential Classification, the property appears to be generally consistent with the text of the ACTMP. While no pathway exists on 56<sup>th</sup> Avenue, depending on a future application, if the rezoning is adopted, pathway could be required at the time of the future application.

Given the aforementioned provisions regarding the Industrial Classification, the property also appears to be generally consistent with the text of the ACTMP, although 56<sup>th</sup> Avenue is not within the designated truck route to support typical industrial traffic.

Following the ACTPC review of the potential impact on adjoining uses, the ACTPC concluded that the proposed is consistent with the text of the ACTMP.

#### **Zoning Ordinance Considerations**

Permitted and Special Uses within the R-1 Zoning District

For your convenience, below are the available permitted uses and special uses that could be conducted on the subject property in the instance that the rezoning is granted, which the Planning Commission considered during its deliberations.

Sec. 7.02 PERMITTED USES.

Land or buildings in the R-1 Zone may be used for the following purposes only:

- A. One single-family dwelling on each lot.
- B. Permitted accessory uses and buildings as regulated in Section 3.11.
- C. Home occupation, as an accessory use, as regulated in Section 23.07.
- D. Adult foster care small group home, licensed under Act 218 of the public acts of 1979, as regulated in Section 23.11.
- E. Cemeteries.
- F. [Reserved]

Sec. 7.03 USES REQUIRING SPECIAL APPROVAL.

The following uses may be authorized by the planning commission, subject to compliance with the procedures and standards established in Article 20 of the ordinance.

- A. Elementary and secondary schools and colleges which may include on campus dormitories, libraries, museums, art galleries, auditoriums, gymnasiums, and similar uses. Minimum side and rear yards of fifty (50) feet are required where the property abuts any residentially zoned lot.
- B. Parks, playgrounds, community centers, governmental, administration, or service buildings owned and operated by a governmental agency or a nonprofit group if found to be essential to service the neighborhood or community at this location. Minimum side and rear yards of fifty (50) feet are required where the property abuts any residentially zoned lot.
- C. Churches and synagogues and other buildings used principally as places of worship, provided the building or structure is at least twenty-five (25) feet from any other

residentially zoned lot. Accessory uses, including parsonages; preschool, and similar uses are also permitted. See Sec. 23.05.

- D. Convalescent or nursing homes.
- E. A facility designed to support a subsistent equestrian use which wholly consists of a circumscribed area of land within which is located all roofed enclosures pertinent to the use. Such subsistent equestrian use is permitted only as an accessory to the residential use of the property. In addition, the gross land area of the parcel shall be a minimum of five (5) acres and the maximum circumscribed area of the facility is not to exceed ten (10) percent of the gross land area. A single roofed enclosure or roofed enclosures in combination shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the circumscribed area. In the case of this ordinance section subsistent shall mean a facility that provides for the individual needs of the property resident without marketing for commercial retail trade.

The planning commission may consider all such facilities to be transitory uses and, as a condition of a special land use, could require that all materials used in the construction of any enclosures be easy to disassemble and remove so as to not impede the likely end result residential development use of the property.

The planning commission is hereby granted the authority to place certain conditions on the subsistent equestrian facility such as but not limited to, waste handling, fence height, building height and area, facility colors, etc., some of which may be inconsistent with other regulations, found in the Townships Zoning Ordinances that may be more or less restrictive. On that matter the conditions of the Special Land Use approval prevails.

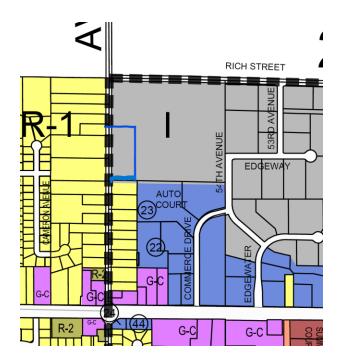
Minimum Lot Area and Width within the R-1 Zoning District, Surrounding Uses and Available Uses

While several minimum lot areas and widths are permitted within the R-1 Zoning District, depending on the existing or intended lot, the standard minimum lot area and width within the R-1 Zoning District is 15,000 square feet and 100 feet, respectively.

The ACTPC reviewed whether the proposed rezoning would result in a site that is compatible with surrounding zoning districts and uses, and is able to support the available uses within the R-1 Zoning District. The subject property is primarily adjacent to numerous single-family residential dwellings, as well as agriculturally used land, and a woodlot. Given this and considering the area and width of the subject property, the ACTPC found the property to be compatible with surrounding zoning districts and uses, and capable of supporting the available uses.

#### Map of the Zoning Ordinance

For your convenience, below is a snapshot of the Zoning Ordinance Map for the subject parcel and surrounding properties. (Legend: Yellow = Low Density One-Family Residential (R-1), Olive Green = Medium Density One-Family Residential Zoning District (R-2), Burgundy = Medium Density Multiple Family Residential/Office (R-4), Blue = Planned Unit Development (PUD), Grey = Industrial Zoning District, White = Agricultural and Rural Zoning District (AG), Purple = General Commercial (GC), Black Dashed Line = Group Housing Overlay Zone, Red Outline = Subject Property)



#### **Rezoning Evaluation Factors**

In accordance with Section 29.01D – Procedure for Changes of the ACTZO, and as performed by the ACTPC, the BOT shall review the factors therein when considering an amendment to the Zoning Map. Below is a copy of said section with our responses in italic font to assist with your review, as provided to the ACTPC.

Section 29.01D - REZONING EVALUATION FACTORS.

In considering a request for a district change, the Planning Commission and Township Board should evaluate the extent that the request meets the following:

1. Consistency with the Master Plan text and its maps.

Please see our Master Plan Considerations section above. While the applicant contends that the recent land division of the subject property can be viewed through a "different lens" given its relationship to existing R-1 properties following a split, we disagree that the existence of those properties and the split alone are justification to find consistency with the Master Plan.

2. Compatibility with the existing zoning districts as well as existing and possible future uses in those zoning districts.

Please see our Zoning Ordinance Considerations section above. While the applicant indicates that, "the parcel has been configured in such a way to protect an existing stand of trees...," as you know, nothing in the rezoning adoption, if granted, prevents the removal of those trees.

3. The capability of the land to support the uses permitted by the requested zoning district and whether the uses permitted are capable of being adequately served by the following (a through e):

The minimum lot area and width required by the R-1 Zoning District is 15,000 square feet and 100 feet at the front setback line, respectively. The subject parcel is approximately 4.45 acres in area and contains 600 feet of frontage along 56<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

Given its size and width, as well as access to public utilities according to Mr. Doornbos, we believe the land is capable to support the uses permitted by the R-1 Zoning District.

a. The existing transportation network.

The subject property abuts 56<sup>th</sup> Avenue, which is not identified as a truck route pursuant to the Allendale Charter Township Truck Route Ordinance. Given this, we believe the property may be better served for R-1 Zoning District purposes than industrial use. For residential purposes, we believe the property will be adequately served by 56<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

#### b. Utilities.

As aforementioned, public utilities are available to be extended to the property. Given this, we believe the subject property will be adequately served by utilities.

c. The environment.

We are not aware of any characteristics of the environment that would prevent the subject property from supporting the permitted uses. As a result, we believe the property will be adequately served by the environment.

d. Other public improvements.

We believe the subject property will be adequately served by other public improvements such as electricity, cable, and etcetera.

e. Relevant governmental agencies.

While the rezoning does not include a site plan, we anticipate that other governmental agencies, such as the Allendale Charter Township Fire Department, will be able to adequately serve the property at such time of application for development, particularly because those agencies are included in the review process.

#### **Public Hearing**

No comments were received during the public hearing.

#### Recommendation

While considering the rezoning evaluation factors, Commissioner Adams provided a motion to recommend adoption. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Zuniga and carried 4-0, with three members absent. If you have any questions, please let us know.

GLR Planner

Attachments



## Fresh Coast Planning

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Kevin Yeomans 616-821-4969 kevin@freshcoastplanning.com

### MEMORANDUM

To: Allendale Charter Township Board of Trustees

From: Gregory L. Ransford, MPA Date: December 23, 2022

Re: Grace Suchowian (Previously IND Capital, LLC) Map Amendment (Rezoning) Application

In accordance with Article 29 – Amendments and District Changes; Procedures of the Allendale Charter Township Zoning Ordinance (ACTZO), below we provide a synopsis of a map amendment (rezoning) request to the Zoning Ordinance Map. As you are aware, the Board of Trustees (BOT) is the approving body regarding map amendments.

#### **Board Responsibility**

Given that the Township is a charter township, two introductions and readings are required by the BOT to formally adopt a map amendment, each of which would occur at two separate meetings. Included with the application materials is the formal Zoning Map Amendment Ordinance for your consideration of adoption and is part of the first and second readings. As the BOT considers the request, your decision should be based on the Rezoning Evaluation Factors of Section 29.01D of the ACTZO, which includes provisions from the Allendale Charter Township Master Plan (ACTMP), both of which we outline further below.

#### Request

Eric DeYoung of Nederved, on behalf of Grace Suchowian (previously IMD Capital, LLC), seeks to rezone 10222, 10274, and 10320 52<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, parcel numbers 70-09-36-200-007, 70-09-36-200-008, and 70-09-36-200-010 from the Rural Estate (RE) Zoning District to the Medium Density Multiple Family Residential/Office Zoning District (R-4).

The subject property proposed for rezoning contains a single family dwelling and related accessory buildings. Collectively, it totals approximately 15 acres in area and is adjacent to multifamily housing to the east and northwest. The applicant has indicated that they seek to rezone the property to R-4 for the purpose of "an upscale, multiple family housing community with high quality amenities....not intended as student housing."

The Allendale Charter Township Planning Commission (ACTPC) provided a recommendation of adoption. As aforementioned, below are the relevant ACTMP and ACTZO provisions to assist with your consideration of the request, which were also reviewed by the ACTPC.

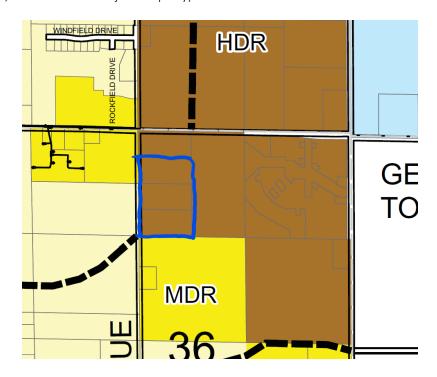
#### Master Plan Considerations

Future Land Use Map

The Allendale Charter Township Master Plan and its Map, adopted on July 22, 2013, provides for the subject property within the High Density Residential Classification, which is consistent with the R-4 Zoning District, as requested by the applicant. Given this, we provided relevant provisions from the High Density Residential Classification (which corresponds to the R-4 Zoning District) to the ACTPC and provide them further below for your convenience. Where appropriate, we provide our comments in italic font to assist with your review.

For your convenience, below is a snapshot of the Master Plan Map for the subject parcel and surrounding properties. (Light Yellow = Low Density Residential (LDR), Yellow = Medium

Density Residential (MDR), Brown = High Density Residential (HDR), Blue = GVSU Property, White = Georgetown Charter Township, Blue Outline = Subject Property)



Given the request is for the R-4 Zoning District, the ACTPC concluded it is consistent with the ACTMP Map.

High Density Residential Classification

Chapter 3 – Goals and Strategies (page 39) of the Master Plan provides:

- Goal: Ensure that Multi-Family Housing is Located and designed to Avoid Conflicts with Existing and Planned Single Family Housing
  - As aforementioned, the property is located adjacent to two multi-family residential areas. In addition, no single-family dwellings are immediately adjacent to the subject property.
- Strategy 1: Through the Master Plan, determine locations for future multi-family land use which can satisfy this (Goal above) goal.
  - In addition to our observation immediately above, according to the Superintendent of Public Utilities, Mr. Chad Doornbos, public utilities can be easily extended to the subject property to serve future multi-family uses.
- Goal: Create attractive, safe, and convenience residential communities with a variety of housing types for all income levels, and suitable parks, utilities, sidewalks, and civic open space which can contribute to a sense of community.
  - While significant multifamily housing is adjacent to the subject property, the majority of that housing is for student use.

Chapter 5 – Future Land Use, General Commercial (page 62) of the Master Plan provides:

- Master Plan Concept 3: Intensive land uses should be located within the boundaries of the water and sanitary sewer service areas.
  - o Multifamily uses are commonly regarded as an "intensive" land use. As noted by Mr. Doornbos, the subject property can be served by public water and sanitary sewer.

Following the ACTPC review of the provisions regarding the High Density Classification and the potential impact on adjoining uses, the ACTPC concluded that the proposed is consistent with the text of the ACTMP.

#### **Zoning Ordinance Considerations**

Permitted and Special Uses within the R-4 Zoning District

For your convenience, below are the available permitted uses and special uses that could be conducted on the subject property in the instance that the rezoning is granted, which the Planning Commission considered during its deliberations.

Sec. 10.02 – PERMITTED USES.

Land in the R-4 zone may be used by right for the following purposes only:

- A. Any use permitted without special approval in the R-3 Low Density Multiple-Family Residential District, except single family dwellings.
- B. Nursing homes, rest or convalescent homes.
- C. Adult foster care homes, including those with more than six (6) residents.
- D. State college or university campus.

Sec. 10.03 – USES REQUIRING SPECIAL APPROVAL.

The following uses may be authorized by the Planning Commission, subject to compliance with the procedures and standards established for special use permits in Article 20 of this Ordinance.

- A. Any use permitted by special use permit in the R-3 zoning district.
- B. Offices for generally recognized professions such as doctors, dentists, optometrists, psychologists, attorneys, architects, engineers, surveyors, and urban planners.
- C. Medical clinics, mental health clinics.
- D. Offices, galleries, or studios of artists and those employed in the graphic arts.
- E. Offices for one or more of the following fields: executive, administrative, clerical, stenographic, accounting, insurance, real estate, stockbrokers, banks, and similar enterprises.
- F. Research laboratories provided that no heavy mechanical equipment is used in the normal operation of the laboratories, and provided that the character of its research would not make it objectionable because of sights, sounds, odors, and traffic congestion produced.
- G. Hospitals
- H. Group housing, if within the group housing overlay zone as defined in Section 3.15, including: dormitory, fraternity or sorority house, boarding or rooming house, student cooperative, and emergency shelter.
- I. Funeral Homes.

By way of reference to the R-3 Low Density Multiple-Family Residential Zoning District (R-3) in Section 10.02A above, below are the available permitted uses and special uses that could be conducted on the subject property from the R-3 Zoning District.

Sec. 9.02 PERMITTED USES.

Land in the R-3 Zone may be used for the following purposes only:

- A. One single family dwelling on each lot.
- B. One two-family dwelling on each lot.
- C. Developments with twenty-five (25) dwelling units or more provided that public sanitary sewer and public water supply utilities are installed. See also Section 23.06.
- D. Permitted accessory uses and buildings as regulated by Section 3.11.

E. Home Occupation as an accessory use as regulated in Section 23.07.

Sec. 9.03 USES REQUIRING SPECIAL APPROVAL.

The following uses may be authorized by the Planning Commission, subject to compliance with the procedures and standards established in Article 20 of the Ordinance.

- A. Elementary and secondary schools and colleges which may include on-the campus dormitories, libraries, museums, art galleries, auditoriums, gymnasiums, and similar uses. Minimum side and rear yards of fifty (50) feet are required where the property abuts any residentially zoned lot.
- B. Parks, playgrounds, community centers, governmental, administration, or service buildings owned and operated by a governmental agency or a nonprofit group if found to be essential to service the neighborhood or community at this location. Minimum side and rear yards of fifty (50) feet are required where the property abuts any residentially zoned lot.
- C. Churches and synagogues and other buildings used principally as places of worship, provided the building or structure is at least twenty-five (25) feet from any other residentially zoned lot. Accessory uses, including parsonages, preschools, and similar uses are also permitted.
- D. Convalescent or nursing homes.
- E. Cemeteries.
- F. Foster and child care facilities.
- G. Multi-family developments with less than twenty-five (25) dwelling units or multi-family developments on a parcel less than four (4) acres in area. Public water and sanitary sewer service are required. See Section 9.07.I.

Minimum Lot Area and Width within the R-4 Zoning District, Surrounding Uses and Available Uses

As you may know, minimum lot area and width requirements exist for two-family, multiple-family, offices, and other uses within the R-4 Zoning District. They include:

- Two-family: 12,000 square feet and 100 feet in width (with utilities)
- Multiple-family: 3,630 square feet per dwelling unit with a minimum lot area of 15,000 square feet and 100 feet in width
- Offices and all other uses: 15,000 square feet and 100 feet in width

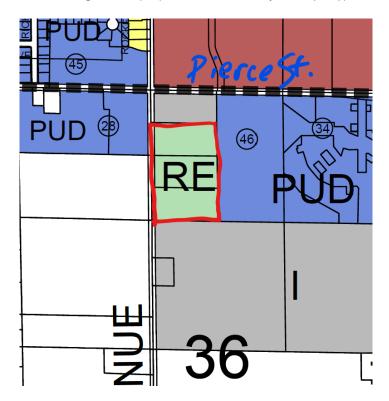
Given the area of the subject property at approximately 15 acres and 1,000 feet in width, collectively, the ACTPC concluded that the property appears capable of supporting all of the possible uses.

From a density perspective, in the instance multiple-family uses are proposed, the maximum density is calculated by bedrooms per net site acreage, pursuant to Section 10.07I – Additional Regulations of the ACTZO, which is a maximum of thirty-six (36) per net site acre. Net Site Area is defined as, "the total horizontal area within the lot lines of a lot excluding any public or private street right of way which may be included in the property description of the lot and excluding any other site feature as specified by this Ordinance."

Considering this, generally a maximum of 12 units per acre could be permitted, for a total of 180 units. The maximum density would depend on the proposed number of bedrooms per unit.

The ACTPC reviewed whether the proposed rezoning would result in a site that is compatible with surrounding zoning districts and uses, and is able to support the available uses within the R-4 Zoning District. The subject property is primarily adjacent to multifamily residential. In addition, a couple of single-family dwellings are nearby as well as agricultural uses, the latter of which is the second predominant use after multifamily residential. Given this and considering the area and width of the subject property, the ACTPC found the property to be compatible with surrounding zoning districts and uses, and capable of supporting the available uses.

For your convenience, below is a snapshot of the Zoning Ordinance Map for the subject parcel and surrounding properties. (Legend: Green = Rural Estate Zoning District (RE), Burgundy = Medium Density Multiple Family Residential/Office Zoning District (R-4), Blue = Planned Unit Development (PUD), Grey = Industrial Zoning District, White = Agricultural and Rural Zoning District (AG), Red Outline = Subject Property)



#### **Rezoning Evaluation Factors**

In accordance with Section 29.01D – Procedure for Changes of the ACTZO, and as performed by the ACTPC, the BOT shall review the factors therein when considering an amendment to the Zoning Map. Below is a copy of said section with our responses in italic font to assist with your review, as provided to the ACTPC.

Section 29.01D - REZONING EVALUATION FACTORS.

In considering a request for a district change, the Planning Commission and Township Board should evaluate the extent that the request meets the following:

1. Consistency with the Master Plan text and its maps.

Please see our Master Plan Considerations section above.

2. Compatibility with the existing zoning districts as well as existing and possible future uses in those zoning districts.

Please see our Zoning Ordinance Considerations section above

3. The capability of the land to support the uses permitted by the requested zoning district and whether the uses permitted are capable of being adequately served by the following (a through e):

While the minimum lot area and width varies by the use, the subject property has significant road frontage and area to meet any of those regulations of the ACTZO. Given its size and width, as well as access to public utilities, we believe the land is capable to support the uses permitted by the R-4 Zoning District.

a. The existing transportation network.

The subject property abuts  $52^{nd}$  Avenue and is in close proximity to Pierce Street within an area of significant multiple-family dwellings. Given this, and assuming the transportation network is built to accommodate additional multiple-family uses, we believe the property will be adequately served by the transportation network.

#### b. Utilities.

As aforementioned, public utilities are available to be extended to the property. Given this, we believe the subject property will be adequately served by utilities.

c. The environment.

We are not aware of any characteristics of the environment that would prevent the subject property from supporting the permitted uses. As a result, we believe the property will be adequately served by the environment.

d. Other public improvements.

We believe the subject property will be adequately served by other public improvements such as electricity, cable, and etcetera.

e. Relevant governmental agencies.

While the rezoning does not include a site plan, we anticipate that other governmental agencies, such as the Allendale Charter Township Fire Department, will be able to adequately serve the property at such time of application for development, particularly because those agencies are included in the review process.

#### **Public Hearing**

One comment was received during the public hearing regarding the timing of improvements needed to support R-4 development, such as paved roads and public utilities. No concerns resulted from the ACTPC following this comment.

#### Recommendation

While considering the rezoning evaluation factors, Commissioner Adams provided a motion to recommend adoption. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Nada and carried 4-0, with three members absent. If you have any questions, please let us know.

GLR Planner

Attachments

# Resolution 202<mark>23-2</mark>

# Water System Rate Schedule

Michig	gan held	d at the	f the Township Board of the Charter Township of Allendale, Ottawa County, Township Hall located at 6676 Lake Michigan Drive, Allendale, Ottawa 
Preser	ıt:		
Absent	t:		
The fo	llowing	resolutio	on was offered by
2019-1	L2 as Aı		r Township of Allendale, Ottawa County, Michigan adopted Ordinance No. by Ordinance 2020-7 known as the Charter Township of Allendale Water
	charges		nce requires the Township Board to fix just and reasonable rates and such be deemed advisable for supplying services pursuant to the terms of the
THE AL	LENDA	LE CHAR	TER TOWNSHIP BOARD RESOLVES THAT:
	Sectio	n 1.	SCHEDULE OF RATES AND CHARGES
			Effective: January 1 <u>0</u> , 2023
1.	Sectio	n 5 conn	ection charges and fees:
	a.	Lateral	charge:\$600.00
	b.	Water i	meter fee, both regular and sprinkling meters:
		(i)	3/4" meter - \$4 <del>50.00</del> 683.10
		(ii)	1" meter - \$500.00 534.60
		(iii)	1-1/2" meter - \$ <del>1,457.50</del> <u>1,922.80</u>
		(iv.)	2" mater

- (v) 3" meter \$<del>2,112.00</del>3,135.00
- (vi) 4" meter \$3,668.50 5,120.50
- (vii) 6" meter \$<del>6,330.50</del> <u>8,580.00</u>
- (viii) 8" meter \$\frac{10,230.00}{200.00} 13,475.00
- c. Connection fee per Meter Size: See Appendix A
- d. Tap Charge: A tapping charge will be applied to all watermain taps that do not require a meter (a fire protection line or fire line with hydrants etc.). The Tap Charge will be based on the size of the pipe that is installed on the line and the correlating meter size. See Appendix A for charges.
- e. Commercial Construction Plan Review Fee: \$150.00 This fee is intended to cover the cost of construction plan review. An additional fee for construction field inspections for altering and/or new service connections may be required based on an hourly rate.
- 2. Section 6 interest rate The interest rate shall be Prime plus one percent (1%), however, the interest rate per annum for connections to all portions of the System constructed with the proceeds of the sale of bonds (the "Bonds") sold by or on behalf of the Township shall be the interest rate on the Bonds.
- 3. Section 7 other charges:
  - a. Hydrant use for bulk water supply commodity rate specified in 4(b)
  - b. Construction project water commodity rate specified in 4(b)
  - c. Meter test charge \$50.00
  - d. Shut off notice hand delivered \$50.00
  - e. Service call to turn on water after shut off \$100.00
  - f. Emergency call \$100.00
  - g. Skilled Laborer \$75.00
  - h. Laborer \$50.00
  - i. Construction Inspection Fee \$80.00

	j.	Initial cross connection inspection fee which applies to any non-single Resident Domestic meter - \$70.00			
4.	Section	tion 8 water charges and rates:			
	a.	Quarterly water charge service:			
		(i)	For a 5/8" meter – See Appendix A		
		(ii)	For a 3/4" meter – See Appendix A		
		(iii)	For a 1" meter – See Appendix A		
		(iv)	For a 1-1/2" meter – See Appendix A		
		(v)	For a 2" meter – See Appendix A		
		(vi)	For a 3" meter – See Appendix A		
		(vii)	For a 4" meter – See Appendix A		
		(viii)	For a 6" meter – See Appendix A		
		(ix)	For an 8" meter – See Appendix A		
		any pa	arge shall be assessed if the Premises is connected to the System for all or rt of a billing quarter. The fact the meter has been temporarily removed of excuse a Premises from payment of the customer service charge.		
	b.	Commo	odity rate – See Appendix A.		
5.	Section	n 9 pena	alty charge - 10%.		
	Section or in pa	rt with	<u>Repeal</u> . All resolutions, orders or parts thereof which are in conflict in any of the provisions of this Resolution are, to the extent of such conflict,		
YEAS:					
NAYS:					
ABSEN	T:				

Resolution declared adopted on	
Jody L. Hansen Allendale Charter Township Clerk	Adam Elenbaas Allendale Charter Township Supervisor
<u>CE</u> I	RTIFICATION
adopted by the Allendale Charter Towns  pursuant to proper notice	Township hereby certifies that this Resolution was duly ship Board of Trustees at a meeting held on the se and compliance with Act No. 267 of the Public Acts
of 1976.	
Jody L. Hansen Allendale Charter Township Clerk	

## **APPENDIX A**

Quarterly Charges, Commodity Rate and Connection Fees for 2023

### For WATER

Meter Size	Customer Charge
5/8"	\$19.50
3/4"	\$28.00
1"	\$47.00
1-1/2"	95.00
2"	\$135.00
3"	\$210.00
4"	\$325.00
6"	\$415.00
8"	\$518.00

The commodity rate for water will be set at \$3.81/1000 gallons.

### Connection/Tap Fees

Meter Size	Connection/Tap Fee Water
3/4"	\$2,639
1"	\$2,639
1-1/2"	\$5,278
2"	\$8,445
3"	\$15,834
4"	\$26,390
6"	\$52,780
8"	\$84,448

### Resolution 2023-2

## Water System Rate Schedule

At a regular meeting of the Township Board of the Charter Township of Allendale, Ottawa Count Michigan held at the Township Hall located at 6676 Lake Michigan Drive, Allendale, Ottaw County, Michigan on
Present:
Absent:
The following resolution was offered by
WHEREAS, the Charter Township of Allendale, Ottawa County, Michigan adopted Ordinance N 2019-12 as Amended by Ordinance 2020-7 known as the Charter Township of Allendale Wate System Ordinance; and
WHEREAS, the Ordinance requires the Township Board to fix just and reasonable rates and such other charges as may be deemed advisable for supplying services pursuant to the terms of the Ordinance.
THE ALLENDALE CHARTER TOWNSHIP BOARD RESOLVES THAT:
Section 1. <u>SCHEDULE OF RATES AND CHARGES</u>
Effective: January 10, 2023
1. Section 5 connection charges and fees:
a. Lateral charge:\$600.00
b. Water meter fee, both regular and sprinkling meters:
(i) 3/4" meter - \$ 683.10
(ii) 1" meter - \$ 534.60
(iii) 1-1/2" meter - \$ 1,922.80

(iv) 2" meter - \$ 2,337.50

- (v) 3" meter \$3,135.00
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	j.	Initial cross connection inspection fee which applies to any non-single Residentia Domestic meter - \$70.00		
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		(v)	For a 2" meter – See Appendix A	
		(vi)	For a 3" meter – See Appendix A	
		(vii)	For a 4" meter – See Appendix A	
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		any pa	arge shall be assessed if the Premises is connected to the System for all or rt of a billing quarter. The fact the meter has been temporarily removed ot excuse a Premises from payment of the customer service charge.	
	b.	Comm	odity rate – See Appendix A.	
5.	Section	n 9 pena	alty charge - 10%.	
	<b>Section 2.</b> <u>Repeal</u> . All resolutions, orders or parts thereof which are in conflict in ole or in part with any of the provisions of this Resolution are, to the extent of such conflict, eby repealed.			
YEAS:				
NAYS:				
ABSEN	T:			

Resolution declared adopted on	
Jody L. Hansen Allendale Charter Township Clerk	Adam Elenbaas Allendale Charter Township Supervisor
<u>CE</u>	RTIFICATION
adopted by the Allendale Charter Towns  pursuant to proper notice	Township hereby certifies that this Resolution was duly ship Board of Trustees at a meeting held on the ce and compliance with Act No. 267 of the Public Acts
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