This Park & Open Space Plan was approved for submission to the Two Rivers City Council by the Two Rivers Advisory Recreation Board on November 11, 2014.

This Park & Open Space Plan was adopted by the Two Rivers City Council on November 17, 2014.
History

The natural resources of the Two Rivers area have continually attracted inhabitants wishing to take advantage of them. The early inhabitants, primarily the Menominee, but also the Ottawa, Chippewa, Winnebago, and Potawatomi tribes, were drawn by the plentiful virgin forests, waterways, and tillable soil; for hunting, fishing, and the cultivation of crops. The first white men to come to the area were fur traders, pioneers, and French-Canadian fishermen who were attracted by such things as the close proximity of the harbor to the fishing banks.

In 1837, Mr. Clark and Mr. Edwards started a commercial fishery utilizing French-Canadian Fisherman. They were able to ship 2,000 barrels of fish to Detroit at a price of $12.00 a barrel, for total revenue of $24,000.00.

Also in 1837 a log house and sawmill were erected along the river and lumbering became Two Rivers’ primary industry. Tanning, based on the abundant Hemlock resource prospered from 1850 until almost 1900 when the Hemlock was depleted. As the timber resources dwindled and were not replaced, the local people turned to shipbuilding, and furniture-making, using raw materials imported from elsewhere. Two Rivers has always had a strong processing and manufacturing economy. Lumbering, fishing, ship-building, furniture-making, tanning, brick and tile manufacturing, net making, and various other industries have prospered in the city at some time or another.

Two Rivers was incorporated as a village on March 31, 1858, with a city charter being granted on March 18, 1878. In 1925, the city adopted the council-city manager form of government, which it still utilizes, and is one of the oldest cities in the United States with this form of government.

Physiographic Features

The area’s topography was greatly determined by past glacial actions. The great ice sheets scoured out the Lake Michigan basin and left the Two Rivers area as a flat, sandy peninsula. The average elevation of the city is only 17 feet higher than the elevation of Lake Michigan. Topographic relief is provided by the valleys which were cut by the East and West Twin Rivers. These rivers are the principal interior landscape features of the city, and it should be noted that they dissect Two Rivers into three distinct segments. The rivers provide excellent open space corridors through the city, but they are also natural barriers which tend to limit access from one segment of the community to another. Though serious flooding does not occur in the city, large areas to the west and north are swampy, poor soil areas, which are a result of poor drainage.

Another interesting topographic feature is the shoreline of Lake Michigan which extending northward are a series of low sand ridges and shallow valleys paralleling the shoreline formed by the wave action of Lake Michigan at its former higher levels. When the Lake receded due to geologic changes, these formations remained. Point Beach State Forest, immediately north of the city, and Neshotah Park in Two Rivers, preserve these ridges in their natural condition.
Similar topographic characteristics are found southwest of the city and this area is being preserved by a non-profit group as a nature study area.

**Population Characteristics**

The City of Two Rivers has had a varying growth rate since 1900. From 1900 to 1930 the city experienced a sizable expansion from 3,784 persons, in 1900 to 10,183 persons in 1930. The depression and Second World War decades, however, stifled population growth completely and the city gained only 219 people from 1930 to 1940 and actually lost 59 people between 1940 and 1950. The population in 1950 was 10,243 persons. A steady, moderate growth rate characterized Two Rivers in the 1950’s decades as it grew to 12,393 persons by 1960. Growth continued in the 1960’s but at a slower rate, with the city having a 1970 Census population of 13,553. The city again experienced a loss in population at the 1980 Census with a population of 13,354 persons and a 1990 Census with a population of 13,030. The 2010 Census shows the city of Two Rivers with of population of 11,525. The decline in manufacturing has contributed to this decline.

**General Land Use Patterns**

The City of Two Rivers is dissected into three segments by the East and West Twin Rivers. These segments have distinctive land use patterns which are noteworthy in considering park and open space needs. The city is focused principally around the Central Business District (CBD) which is along the major highways going through the city. The CBD still functions as the governmental and commercial center of Two Rivers. The primary employment and industrial centers of Two Rivers were located between the rivers adjacent to the CBD area but have begun to move west along Columbus Street, out along STH 310 and North along STH 42. To the north-northwest of the CBD between the two rivers lies a majority of the City’s residential development. The significant continuing trend to locate residences in the area between the rivers is due to such factors as: the availability of developable land, the ease of access to the center of the city, and the desire to locate somewhat away from Lake Michigan and its micro-climatic effects of fog and cooler
temperatures. Residential subdivisions west of Forest Avenue and in the vicinity of 45th Street have been the locations where most of the new single-family construction have occurred. The segment of Two Rivers east of the East Twin River contained about one-fifth of the City’s residents in 1990 according to the U.S. Census counts. As in the other areas, growth began in the south near the commercial-industrial center and proceeded to the north in subsequent years. With the exception of commercial development on 22nd and Lincoln Streets, this segment is mainly residential in character. Neshotah Park, Emerald Hills Golf Course, Walsh Field, Vietnam Veterans Park and the adjacent State Forest make this part of the city well supplied with open space and recreational land. There is some suitable land available to the north, so it can be assumed that some additional residential growth will occur east of the East Twin River.

The third segment is the area south and west of the West Twin River and harbor area. The area contains industrial and residential development. About one-fourth of the City’s 1980 population resided in the area generally bounded by Columbus Street on the west, Madison Street on the east, and Roosevelt Avenue on the south. The area east of Madison Street is primarily industrial and considered part of the CBD-industrial complex on the city. The newer industrial development in the city has occurred along and near Columbus Street. There is little available land for additional residential or industrial development in this segment of the city.

Inventory of Existing Recreational Facilities

With the guiding policies and recreation standards established and the general character of the city described, the next step in the process of developing a Two Rivers Park and Open Space Plan is to study the existing facilities. An urban parks system consists of both neighborhood level parks and playgrounds and community level parks and playfields. The facilities found in the City of Two Rivers have been classified by park types and are described below accordingly. Some of the general characteristics of the park sites are described, followed by a detailed listing of the facilities and special characteristics of each site.

Community Parks

There are three parks in Two Rivers which have been classified as community parks: Neshotah Park, Washington Park and Zander Park.

Neshotah Park is the principal facility in the City’s park system because of its large size and numerous facilities. The park is located on the east side of Two Rivers adjacent to Lake Michigan. It has an excellent sandy beach nearly three-quarters of a mile long and 200 feet deep at some points. The park site consists of 50 acres, purchased in the early 1920’s for about $12,000.00 and offers a variety of passive and active recreation facilities. Neshotah Park is bordered on the west and north by residential development that consists primarily of single-family structures.
Washington Park is a 7.93 acre park in the center section of Two Rivers. This park was built on the existing football field / track and practice field of the Washington High School location, in 2000. This site consists of half court basketball, three tennis courts, and shelter with small concession area, bathrooms, play equipment and a walking trail. Washington Park is bordered by single family housing, condominiums, and apartments.

Zander Park is a 22.55 acre park site in the southwest section of Two Rivers. The site is flat and wooded with some wet areas and at present a majority of the site is developed with picnic facilities, play equipment, basketball court and a dog park. Some active recreation facilities are available with the remainder of the site being a natural area with hiking trails, etc.

I. Neshotah Park

(1) 50 acres
(2) Lighted softball diamond
(3) Beach house with concession stand and toilets
(4) Tennis Courts
(5) Toilet building, patio, and attendant room
(6) Horseshoe courts
(7) Play apparatus
(8) Picnic sites
(9) Basketball area
(10) Off-street parking / On-street parking
(11) Three fourths (3/4) miles of sandy beach
(12) 4 shelter buildings
(13) Bike lane
(14) Walking trails
(15) Beach Walking Trail

II. Washington Park

(1) 7.93 acres
(2) Basketball area
(3) Toilets
(4) Shelter building with small concession area
(5) Play apparatus (2)
(6) Walking Trail
(7) Observation pier
(8) Three Tennis Courts
(9) Two Pickle Ball Courts
(10) Picnic Sites
(11) Off street parking (paved)
III. Zander Park

(1) 22.55 acres
(2) Shelter with toilets
(3) Off-street parking (paved)
(4) Picnic sites
(5) Play apparatus
(6) Basketball court
(7) Volleyball area
(8) Dog Park
(9) Walking Trail

Community Playfields

The City of Two Rivers has one recreation area which has been classified as performing the community playfield function: Walsh Field/Neshotah Park. Walsh Field and the northern portion of Neshotah Park form the playfield in Two Rivers. This site consists of approximately 17.5 acres. Walsh Field is a formal baseball diamond with lighting, and is also used for touch football, flag football and semi-pro football in the fall. The northern portion of Neshotah Park offers a lighted softball diamond, tennis courts, a variety of play equipment, and toilet facilities.

I. Walsh Field/Neshotah Park

(1) A combination of Walsh Field and that part of Neshotah Park that is used for play field activities contains approximately 17.5 acres
(2) Lighted baseball diamond with bleachers, press box, and off-street parking are available at Walsh Field.
(3) Shelter
(4) Restrooms
(5) Lighted softball diamond, open play field, tennis courts, horseshoe pits, play equipment, toilets, and off-street parking are available at Neshotah Park.

Neighborhood Playgrounds

There are ten sites designated as neighborhood playgrounds spread throughout Two Rivers. With a total acreage of 72.39 acres, the sites average 7.2 acres each; however, some of the acreages include the area devoted to school buildings. Though each site has its own individual characteristics, most sites are relatively flat and treeless and provide the basic facilities of play apparatus for school-aged children, an open space area for free play, and an area for some type of field sports. Four of the ten neighborhood playgrounds are located adjoining elementary or middle schools, which maximizes their usefulness. Two other playgrounds, Neshotah Park and Washington, serve dual purposes since both are part of area community level recreation facilities.
I. St. Peter the Fisherman School

(1) 3.5 acres
(2) Play apparatus
(3) Off-street parking
(4) Ball diamond with scoreboard and score booth
(5) T Ball diamond
(6) Basketball area

II. Koenig School

(1) 2.88 acres
(2) Play apparatus
(3) Off-street parking
(4) Sidewalk around play area

VI. Magee School

(1) 6.15 acres
(2) Off-street parking
(3) Open play area
(4) Basketball area
(5) Volleyball area
(6) Play apparatus
(7) Football / Soccer field
(8) Storage Shed
(9) Baseball practice field

III. Riverside Park

(1) 9.0 acres
(2) Play apparatus
(3) Open Play area
(4) Basketball area (lighted)
(6) Rest benches
(7) Off-street parking
(8) Skate Park
(9) Walking Path through park
(10) Bathrooms
(11) Open Air Shelter
(12) Enclosed shelter building
IV. L. B. Clark School

(1) 14.0 acres
(2) Two ball practice fields
(3) Football and soccer field
(4) Off-street parking
(5) Play apparatus
(6) Basketball court
(7) 4 tennis courts (lighted)

IV. Vet’s Park

(1) 4.77 acres
(2) Off-street parking
(3) Boat launch with trailer and vehicle parking
(4) Fish cleaning station
(5) Toilet building
(6) Shelter building
(7) Play apparatus
(8) Volleyball area
(9) River walkway

VII. Vietnam Veterans Memorial Park

(1) 22.66 acres
(2) Two ball diamonds with fencing, lighting, scoreboards, dugouts, and score booths
(3) Shelter with concession stand and restrooms
(4) Off-street parking
(5) Landscaping and trees planted
(6) Estimated 8 to 9 acres of City property adjacent to school available for park purposes.
(7) Practice ball diamond

VIII. Taylor Park

(1) 0.33 acres
(2) Shelter with benches
(3) Play apparatus

IX. Neshotah Park

(1) A portion of Neshotah Park (about 6.9 acres) functions as a neighborhood playground. The play facilities are listed under Community Parks-Neshotah Park.
Neighborhood Parks

A neighborhood park is intended to provide an attractive open space setting for passive recreation for all age groups. There are seven sites designated as such in the city at present. They include Central Park, Lakeshore Park, Harbor Park, Harbor Dock, River Walkway, and parts of Zander and Neshotah Parks. These sites are concentrated in the southern part of the city. The five-acre figures for Neshotah and Zander Parks were included in the total neighborhood park acreages, because these parks serve a passive recreation function for their immediate neighborhoods in addition to their community functions. Central, Lakeshore, and Harbor Parks, however, serves primarily as neighborhood parks only. Central Park serves the few residents of the CB area with an open space island in the urban core. It takes its form from the old village squares so often found in the early 19th century villages. The park has benches, fountains, shade trees and flower beds. Also a bandshell for several special events, Summer Concert Series, Cool City Classic Car Show, Carp Fest and the home of the Farmers Market walks, benches, flower plants, water fountains, and a bandstand. The park is located on each side of Washington Street with the community center adjacent to the eastern portion.

I. Central Park

(1) 1.24 acres  
(2) Bandstand  
(3) Benches  
(4) Walkways  
(5) Shade Trees  
(6) Flowers  
(7) Community Christmas tree

II. Lakeshore Park

(1) 6.86 acres  
(2) Play apparatus  
(3) Off-street parking  
(4) Bike and walking path

III. Harbor Park

(1) 0.4 acres  
(2) Benches

IV. Harbor Dock

(1) 0.4 acres  
(2) Benches  
(3) Off-street parking  
(4) Shelter building  
(5) Storage shed  
(6) Scenic walkway
V. River Walkway

(1) 800 foot long walkway along West Twin River
(2) Benches
(3) Staircase

VI. Neshotah Park and Zander Park

(1) A portion of these parks function as a neighborhood park for residents within reasonable walking distance of each park. Their facilities are listed under Community Parks.

Other Outdoor Recreation Facilities

A few facilities in or adjacent to Two Rivers do not fit into the four preceding public park types, but they do meet certain demands for outdoor recreation activities. They are, for the most part, either privately owned or owned by quasi-public groups and are open to the general public. There are six marina facilities, four on the West Twin River (Freis Marina, Seagull Marina, Stop and Dock, and Twin Cities Marina) and two on the East Twin River (Rogers Street Fishing Village and Stan’s Marina) which offers services to boating and fishing enthusiasts. The Two Rivers Family Swim Club offers the use of three pools with dressing and toilet facilities, on a membership basis. Emerald Hills, a 9 hole golf club open to the public, is located in the northeastern portion of the city. Woodland Dunes, which is located within and west of the southwestern portion of Two Rivers, is a nature study area which is being acquired by a non-profit group, whose purpose is to preserve the large wooded area in its natural state. Woodland Dunes offers hiking trails, cross country ski trails, nature center, and a viewing tower. Picnic Hill is a large recreation/open space area owned by the city which is located just north of Walsh Field. The area is primarily undeveloped woodland, containing walking trails, disc golf course, and picnic area.

Mariners Trail is placed between the West Coast of Lake Michigan and SHT 42. 4.4 miles of paved trail connects the city of Manitowoc to the city of Two Rivers and on to Point Beach State Park. The Ice age trail enters Two Rivers on the Southern side of Columbus and 12 Street, and continues through the city to Point Beach State Forest (include map of ice age trail and Mariners trail)

A Community Garden was added to the Forest View / Holy Cross Cemetery land in the 2014. Look to expand this facility in the future
Deficiencies and Recommended Plan

There are three major considerations in measuring the adequacy of existing neighborhood and community-level recreation facilities which form an urban park system. These considerations include: park location, park size, and the number and type of facilities offered in a park. This section will analyze the existing facilities in each park type in relation to the standards presented earlier. General recommendations on park locations and improvements are also included which consider and are compatible with the resource base and development pattern of the community.

Community Parks

The facilities provided at the existing community parks in Two Rivers seem basically adequate. Neshotah Park and Zander Park have a variety of modern facilities and needs only minor improvements and replacement of facilities and equipment as they may become damaged or obsolete. Neshotah Park users could benefit from additional shelter facility and overall park beautification. Land acquisition should be considered prior to the development of the entire area.

While community parks in Two Rivers would appear to be adequate based on size and number of facilities, the location of the parks in relation to growth areas does present a problem. The growth that has occurred over the years to the north in Two Rivers lies outside of the recommended service area for community parks. The community parks area is outside of the normal service radius of one and one-half miles, and the problem is further accentuated by the barrier-effect the rivers may play for residents in the central segment of the city. The general location of this park should be in the north central or northwest section of the community. A similar need for a community facility may also emerge in the more distant future for the eastern segment of Two Rivers depending upon residential growth patterns. A potential site along the river would be more desirable. The city should continue to monitor growth trends in this area, as well as the availability of land for another community park.

Community Playfield

Essentially the same situation exists for community playfields in Two Rivers as described previously for community parks. The amount and quality of facilities offered at the sites also seems adequate, especially with the improved lighting and a more efficient use of land at Walsh Field.

The major problem with the community playfields is one of location and the fact that two areas within the city are outside of the service radii of the playfields. The area south of the West Twin River is not within a reasonable distance of a community playfield. This area is, however, served by two facilities classified as neighborhood playgrounds: the Koenig School and Riverside Park sites. Renovation and additional improvements to Riverside Park has helped to meet most of the active recreation needs of this area. The second area outside the service radii of the playfields is the new residential development area of the northern part of the city. This deficiency can be remedied with acquisition and development of the proposed northwest community park-playfield complex.
Neighborhood Playground

The abundance of neighborhood playgrounds, both independent and in conjunction with schools is evident in the inventory of existing facilities. This is further substantiated by the fact that the existing acreage (72.39 acres) is over three times the amount required to meet the standard of one and one-half acres per 1000 population.

Neighborhood playgrounds to serve new residential development should be included in the proposed community park-playfield complex. The remaining playground needs centers on improving and expanding the facilities offered at existing sites. Recommendations on specific improvements such as renovation and future construction needs are listed in the following section on the priority listing of projects.

Even though neighborhood playground acreage has been identified as sufficient to meet the need, there may be potential to expand Riverside Playground into a neighborhood park by the acquisition of properties bordered by School Street, 14th Street, and the West Twin River (this acquisition would ultimately allow for the extension of the Riverwalk which would ultimately connect the township area with Woodland Dunes).

Neighborhood Parks

The City of Two Rivers has a deficiency in the area of their neighborhood parks. With the development of Vietnam Veterans Memorial Park and that portion of each community park (five acres for each community park), devoted to neighborhood functions the total acreage available (approximately 23 acres), for neighborhood parks is slightly above the recreation standards of one and one-half acres per 1000 population.

However, of great significance is the fact that the entire northwest portion of the city is without neighborhood parks. It is recommended, therefore, that the city establish a neighborhood park in addition to or at least in conjunction with the community park which has also been proposed for the north central or northwest part of the City of Two Rivers. Potential future development site for neighborhood parks in this area are the properties known as Streu property, adjacent to existing City property, and the L.B. Clarke School property.

The long-range need for additional neighborhood parks at the very northern extremes of the city may also emerge depending on residential growth patterns.
Summary of Priorities

Specific priorities for projects consistent with the general recommendations contained in the plan section have been discussed by the Recreation Board and Planning Commission of the City of Two Rivers, and are listed below with proposed completion dates. The availability of land, labor, and funding may affect the completion and priority of the proposed projects.

A. Community Parks

1. Neshotah Park

- Ongoing: Tree planting to re-establish wooded buffer between beach and inland areas of the park. Landscape improvements, upgrading of picnic areas, additional/replacement of playground equipment
- 2015: Construct a stage area for events and rentals across from the Beach House – project designated as Two Rivers Rotary Entertainment Pavilion
- 2018: Upgrade beach house and new shelter to meet ADA accessible requirements
- 2020: Construct additional mini-shelter facilities adjacent to Zlatnik Drive
- 2020: Construct a bike/ped trail and boardwalk system that would extend from 22nd Street to the north pier
- 2020: Construct observation tower connected to the above walkway
- 2020: Construct a nature trail through the wooded areas
- 2020: Construct Enclosed Shelter space

2. Zander Park

- Ongoing: Additional/replacement of playground equipment
- 2016: Develop the westerly portion into walkway trails that ultimately would make the connection to the Woodland Dunes property for hiking and cross country skiing
- 2016: Connect trail with Two Rivers/Manitowoc bike trail

B. Community Playfields

- Ongoing maintenance

C. Neighborhood Playgrounds

1. Riverside Park

- 2020: Major shoreline renovation with accessible fishing piers
- 2020: Shoreline land acquisition form Madison Street to the boundaries of Riverside Park; develop a shoreline trail to connect Eggers Riverwalk to Riverside Park, and eventually to Woodland Dunes Nature Center
2. Vets Park
2015 Reconstruct boat launch and replace piers
2017 Resurface parking lot
2015 Replace fish cleaning station; install boat washing station and rain garden for stormwater management

3. L.B. Clarke School
2018 Maintain playground equipment

4. Magee School
Ongoing Upgrade and replacement of playground equipment
2025 Upgrade of landscaping

5. Vietnam Vets Park
2017 Upgrade the lighting of the ball diamonds
2019 Pave parking lot

6. St Peter the Fisherman School
2015 Replacement and/or upgrade playground equipment
2017 Upgrade the lighting of the ball diamonds

7. Taylor Park
2017 Replacement of playground equipment
2025 Replacement of shelter
2020 Perimeter fencing

D. Neighborhood Parks

1. Central Park
2017 Restore Civil War Statue
2017 Replace fountain systems
2020 Replace/Remodel band shell

2. Lakeshore Park
2015 Extend bike/ped trail along Memorial Drive frontage of Library, park and bank from 12th Street to Madison Street; pursue safe trail crossings to Mariners Trail at 12th and Madison Streets; undertake extensive tree planting along new Lake Street and in westerly portion of park; upgrade play equipment
2015 - 16 Improve park area west of Madison Street, in front of Hamilton Wood Type Museum. Extend bike/ped trail crossing to this area, establish turf in extensive graveled areas between railroad ROW and Memorial Drive; explore possible public art project as joint venture with Museum
2017   Add multigenerational playground
2017 – 20 Extend bike/ped facilities along inland side of Memorial Drive, using railway corridor connecting Manitowoc and downtown Two Rivers, as redevelopment of this area progresses

3. Harbor Park (east)
2015 - 16 Reconstruct approximately 400 feet of failing seawall from 17<sup>th</sup> Street to the Coast Guard Station

Develop park area adjacent to seawall boat tie-ups and utilities (electric and water hookups, sewer pump-out station to accommodate docking by transient boaters and improve the status of the harbor as a “port of refuge” for commercial and recreational boaters. Invest in park improvements to include enhanced shoreline fishing access, benches and picnic tables

2016 - 18 Expand park to include adjacent, City-owned, 8,400 SF parcel at the SE corner of East Street and Harbor Street, adjacent to the US Coast Guard station. Construct off-street parking and restroom/utility building at this location

Extend paved bike/ped trail along the East Street frontage of this property, extending north to 17<sup>th</sup> Street and east along Harbor Street, as part of an improved off-street bike/ped trail to connect the Mariners and Rawley Point Trails (to replace current on-street connection)

Harbor Park (south)
2015 - 19 Redevelop City-owned harbor dock area and pursue acquisition of private property currently owned by Thermo Fisher Scientific along East Twin River between Harbor Dock and the 17<sup>th</sup> Street bridge, to pursue development of a “Port of Call” development, identified as a “catalyst project” in the City’s 2013 Harbor Master Plan. Such development would include a municipal transient marina and an extension of a riverfront bike/ped trail from Washington Street to the 17<sup>th</sup> Street bridge

4. Park Paddlers Park
2017 Extensive tree planting and landscape development
2018 Add restrooms and small picnic pavilion
2020 Reconstruction of the boat launching area to facilitate non-motorized water craft
E. Additional Park Development

1. Development of a community park in the northwest area of the city, which could serve neighborhood playground and neighborhood park needs, as well

2. Future development to the north or along the east side of the community may warrant additional neighborhood playgrounds or parks

3. Continuation of the River Walkway system according to the Comprehensive Plan through easements and dedications, acquisition, and existing public right of way

4. Picnic Hill should continue to be developed for passive recreation

5. Market parks, beach, waterways and trials to community and event planners

6. Continue to work with Spirit of the Rivers group to ensure bronze statue monument is installed on Mariners Trail

7. Develop on the lakeward side of City Public Works facilities to include green space and a “spur” off Mariners Trail to provide access to and from the south pier

8. Add Splash Pad area to Washington Park and Neshotah Park

9. Include green space in the redevelopment of the Hamilton property. This could be a passive park, a pocket park or play equipment, will depend on the development plan

10. Use the Bike / Ped plan to ensure there are safe places to bike throughout the community

11. Continue to work toward the completion of bike trails connecting to the Two Rivers High School, both from L. B. Clarke and from the city using SHW 42

12. Repair and repave Mariners Trail and paved portion of Rawley Point Trail in 2018 – 19

13. Repave the parking lot at Zander Park

14. Add shower facilities to Neshotah Park

15. Add a building or change the existing Beach House at Neshotah for large rentals to use as registration for their events. This would then become a facility that we would rent as a building vs. a shelter
16. Expand park along railroad right of way to connect to Manitowoc

17. Develop space in front of Wood Type Museum to a pocket park

18. Continue to work with Woodland Dunes on invasive species

19. Maintain Tree City and Bird City status

20. Continue to use the 2013 Harbor Master Plan as a guide for park and Open space development/redevelopment in areas along the harbor

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