# Village of Milford





# 2020 Parks and Recreation Five-Year Master Plan

# **VILLAGE OF MILFORD**

### **2020 PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN**

#### VILLAGE COUNCIL

Jerry Aubry, President James Kovach, President Pro-Tem Steve Burke Jennifer Frankford Harley Maxwell Dave Pehrson Kevin Ziegler

#### Village Parks and Recreation Commission Public Hearing:

November 13, 2019 Adoption: November 13, 2019

Village Council Adoption: January 6, 2020

#### PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

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Assistance provided by: Milford Downtown Development Authority

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# Introduction



Recreation facilities and programs have become an increasingly important component of the services provided by a municipality for its community. Advanced technology, longer life spans, and more active lifestyles create more demand for outdoor recreational amenities. Access to the natural environment and outdoor activities is part of the ethos of living in Milford and why many people choose to make their homes here. As the community and lifestyles evolve, it is important to have an ongoing, dynamic process for ensuring that our natural and cultural heritage is preserved while serving the contemporaneous needs of residents and visitors.

# Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to inventory existing recreational opportunities and facilities available to the Village of Milford residents, identify problems and future needs and establish a Parks and Recreation Plan to address those needs in a systematic manner. This plan has been developed with the objective of meeting the recreation needs for village residents through the year 2025 and to serve as a policy guide for village officials in developing efficient recreational services and facilities in the long and short term. Finally, the Plan is also intended to enable the Village of Milford to continue to apply for funding assistance from various agencies and provides for five years of grant eligibility with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

## Scope

This plan evaluates the recreational needs of the Village's residents for mini-parks, neighborhood parks, and community parks, and establishes a plan that accommodates and fulfills these needs.



# Community Description

#### Jurisdiction

This Recreation Master Plan is prepared on behalf of the Village of Milford, a historic Michigan village within the Township of Milford in Oakland County, the home of over 6,300 people. While the population of the Village is relatively small, it is a meeting place that encompasses the downtown as well as a number of parks, and services a much larger trade area of

approximately 70,000 people (See App. B). Many people from surrounding communities come to Milford to enjoy the Huron River, which runs through the very center of town, and Central Park and Hubbell Pond Park, which provide a recreational respite that is close to other amenities such as shopping, dining, and other civic activities. Surrounded by a generous greenbelt consisting primarily of Kensington Metropark, Proud Lake Recreation Area, Highland Recreation Area and Camp Dearborn, the parks system within the Village is walkable and accessible and provides places for families to play, picnic, canoe, attend public concert series and participate in organized sports, among other activities.

In a recent survey, over 80% of the respondents stated that access to parks and green space in the community was an influential factor in locating their families here. Since Milford's traditional street pattern was developed prior to the automobile, all of the parks are within reasonable walking distance throughout the Village.

Beautiful viewsheds, passive picnicking areas, access to the river and community events venues are plentiful in the local parks. Many residents enjoy the use of playgrounds and sports facilities, such as baseball fields, an ice rink, and basketball courts. The Milford Trail, funded in part by the Department of Natural Resources and connected to a regional trail system, has been extremely popular and is in constant use.

This plan will focus on increasing recreational opportunities for all age groups within the Village by enhancing existing facilities, developing innovative and service-oriented amenities and expanding outreach to new users. In response to the concerns of Commissioners, Council members, and local stakeholders, the plan also emphasizes the preservation of natural features and conservation of open space.



#### **Brief History**

Approaching the Village from the south, the visitor is struck by the beauty of the Huron River Valley, which traverses the Village in the very center of the community. Rising on both sides of the Huron is a series of small hills and outcroppings that create a picturesque scene with rolling inclines and valleys, a unique setting for this region of Michigan and an attractive place to put down roots.

The agriculture and mill settlement of Milford developed on the western edge of Oakland County during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Starting in the late 20th century, Milford transformed into a bedroom community, with most residents leaving town for work. The Village of Milford is representative of the evolution of a typical rural mill community in southern Michigan from its settlement in 1832. During the period from 1871 to World War I, business, industry and residential growth was spurred by the installation of a railroad line through Milford. The advent of the automotive industry further escalated sprawl of the outlying metro Detroit region from World War I to 1950, and led to a major growth spurt in Milford in the late 50s and early 60s.

The historic core of the village is located on both sides of a bend of the Huron River at the point where Pettibone Creek flows into the Huron. Originating in a series of lakes in Commerce Township east of Milford Township, the Huron runs southwesterly through Kent Lake, and eventually through Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and into Lake Erie. Pettibone Creek stems from watersheds north of Milford in Highland Township and enters the Huron River approximately in the center of the Village. Both the Huron River and Pettibone Creek furnished water power to the early settlers, with three water-powered plants on the Huron River and five on Pettibone Creek.

The Village is situated in a valley and was covered with oak trees in the early days. The land surrounding the Village was primarily farmland but in subsequent years developed into large residential lots and subdivisions, with one-third of the township outside the Village being parkland or the General Motors Proving Ground.

Milford is a village in Oakland County in the U.S. State of Michigan. The population was 6,175 at the 2010 census, updated to 6,237 during the 2015 ACS and is projected to be above 6,600 in the 2020 census. The village is located within Milford Township which has a population of approximately 10,000 additional residents.

The area is widely known for its rolling knolls, rivers and lakes, large homes, and quaint downtown. In recent years a large influx of residents has found, as did the author of an 1877 History of Oakland County, "a landscape of wondrous beauty, and one well worth the pencil of the artist."

#### Green Infrastructure Plan and Natural Features Inventory



In 2009, the Village of Milford and Milford Township developed one of the first multi-jurisdictional Joint Master Plan documents in the state of Michigan under the newly formed Planning Enabling Act (PA 33 of 2008). Included as a component to that plan, the two entities created the Green Infrastructure Plan (Appendix C), which highlighted the communities' desire to work collaboratively to protect

and enhance the natural features and outdoor amenities found in their respective jurisdictions. The basis for the plan was to ...

"...guide future plans and developments for an area in a way that protects (or even restores) the ecological quality and provided services. Larger patches of habitat are connected by habitat corridors, allowing animals and other organisms to move freely. The recreation component of the green infrastructure plan describes ways to increase connectivity and access to and between recreation destinations or other local amenities."

Residents in Milford's village and township experience the area through the lens of natural interconnected ecosystems and man-made trails such as the Huron River, the Milford Bike Trail, and other organic, rustic equestrian and hiking pathways. The Village parks system is inherently connected to a larger greenbelt that encircles both communities, and the citizenry sees the smaller, neighborhood parks and the larger regional greenspace as part of one community.

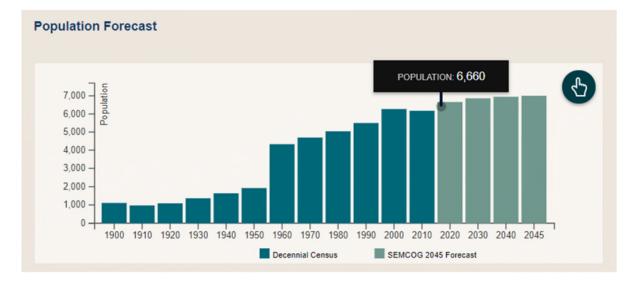
Also included in the Joint Master Plan 2009 document is a Natural Features Inventory, where the natural environment is more fully described. This information can be found in Appendix D.

# Socio-economic characteristics

#### Demographics

Demographic information was drawn from the 2000 US Census, the 2010 US Census, the 2015 American Communities Survey (ACS), and Southeast Michigan Council of Government (SEMCOG) data from July 2018 estimates. A brief summary of general demographics can be found in the Appendix B. Following is a short discussion regarding specific portions of that information that are germane to the planning for future parks and recreation development and programming.

Between the 2000 and 2010 US Census data collections, the population in the Village declined by 97, to a total of 6,175. Based upon the July 2018 estimates from SEMCOG, the population



has grown by 2.4% since 2010, to a total of 6,326. In that same timeframe, the number of households within the Village rose 4.5% to an estimated total of 2,706 as of July 2018.

Milford Township, which surrounds the Village, experienced a 6.2% population growth between the 2000 and 2010 US Census data collections, for a total of 9,561 as of 2010. This rate of population growth has since moderated, as the 2018 SEMCOG estimates an increase of only 37, which represents an increase of 0.4% in that timeframe. The same 2010-2018 timeframe saw an increase of 12.2% in the number of households within Milford Township.

Between the 2010 US Census and the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), the median household income in the Village rose by 13.9% to \$77,350 and the per capita income rose by 14.3% to \$4,890. During the same time span, the persons in poverty declined slightly (-0.8%). The level of education within the community increased during the period, as the number of Village residents over the age of 25 with Associate, Bachelor's, and Graduate/Professional degrees all increased while the number of residents with less than a college degree decreased. These two trends combined indicate that the percentage of Village residents over the age of 25 with Associate and Sociate Sover the age of 25 with Associate. Associate of Village residents over the age of 25 with Associate. These two trends combined indicates that the percentage of Village residents over the age of 25 with at least an Associate Degree rose from 39.8% in the 2010 US Census to 53.1% in the 2015 ACS.

Between the 2010 US Census and the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), the median age increased from 40.8 to 42.5 in the Village. Based upon the 2015 ACS, the five largest Age Groups within the Village are as follows. Collectively, these Age Groups represent approximately 40% of the total population in the Village as of 2015 and accounted for a majority of the population growth within the Village.

Age group	ACS 2015	Change 2010-2015
50-54	622	66
55-59	490	55
Under 5	488	119
30-34	473	113
45-49	471	-61

While the above data shows an increase in young children and at least one of the younger adult age groups, the SEMCOG 2045 regional population projections continue to show growth in the older Age Groups (both 60+ and 65+) coupled with declines in the number of school-age children and families. With several residential developments currently under construction in the Village and the 2020 US Census only a few months away as of the writing of this plan, it will be necessary for the Village to review the 2020 US Census data as it becomes available in order to determine if either the near-term or long-term trends are shifting in any way.

### Milford Village Parks and Recreation 2020 Master Plan

Age Group	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	Change 2015 - 2045	Pct Change 2015 - 2045
Under 5	341	389	380	423	425	390	373	32	9.4%
5-17	994	951	879	892	926	909	909	-85	-8.6%
18-24	403	517	448	379	369	372	397	-6	-1.5%
25-54	2,553	2,591	2,599	2,629	2,585	2,553	2,569	16	0.6%
55-64	941	983	994	887	828	802	817	-124	-13.2%
65-84	855	1,051	1,273	1,420	1,508	1,538	1,474	619	72.4%
85+	150	178	196	234	304	384	465	315	210%
Total	6,237	6,660	6,769	6,864	6,945	6,948	7,004	767	12.3%

The best available data from SEMCOG leads to the following observations with respect to Parks & Recreation planning.

- In the very near future, there will be a growing demand for services and facilities targeted toward young seniors. This will include golf programs, educational workshops, technology seminars, and programmed active recreation.
- Through 2045, demand for senior services overall will continue to increase and health, transportation, cultural amenities, and meeting space will be of particular interest.
- Despite the long-term projections that show declines in the younger Age Groups, it will remain vital that the Village continues to offer amenities that will both attract and retain young families to the community. In many cases, these amenities (walkability, a mix of passive and active recreation space, etc.) mirror those desired by those Age Groups projected to see increases in population over the next 25 years.
- The median income in the Village is relatively healthy, and trending upward. As previously discussed, this is significant from a planning standpoint, as the community becomes more affluent the ability to afford recreation programs and services increases.
- The population in the surrounding communities also continue to increase. Many of the residents of the townships, such as Commerce, Highland, and Milford regularly visit the Village for shopping, dining, entertainment, and recreation. Residents from the surrounding townships place demands on the Village parks (i.e. Hubble Pond and Central Park), which will continue to increase in the coming years.

#### Housing Characteristics

The housing environment in the Village is very stable with 87% of people living in their homes for at least one year, as of the 2015 ACS and 98% of housing units occupied. Housing values continued to show decline through 2015, to a median housing value of \$184,200, as the rebound from the recession was still in progress. Data from the Oakland County Equalization

Department has shown a rise in sale prices since 2015. From 2011 to present, the Village has issued a net total (permits issued, less demolitions) of 244 building permits for residential units.

#### Industry

Within the Village, the five largest industries as of the 2015 ACS were Leisure & Hospitality, Information & Financial Services, Healthcare Services, Retail Trade, and Professional and Technical Services & Corporate HQ.

# Physical and Environmental Conditions

#### Land Use

The majority of the land in the Village of Milford is occupied by single-family homes. Small amounts of industrial land can be found in the Village.

#### Natural Resources

The Village is surrounded by large State and Regional parks and recreation facilities, which act like a natural greenbelt. Along with Milford Township's low-density zoning policies, this greenbelt has protected the walkable, urban core of the village and solidified it as a satellite community apart from the suburban sprawl to the east.

The Huron River is a significant natural resource of the area. This river is a major waterway that starts in upper Oakland County and travels some 100 miles to Lake Erie. It provides fishing, kayaking and canoeing opportunities within the Village limits, and is also a refuge for wildlife including muskrats, ducks, and the great blue heron. Feeding in from the north is Pettibone Creek, which is the water source for the two millponds within the Village limits, forming a natural valley. A dam on the Huron River near the west border of the Village causes the river to widen and form Hubble Pond. The land rises gently from the river but becomes somewhat hilly approximately one-half mile south and north of the river.

#### Topography

As noted in the Village's Master Plan, "within the Village, the northern and southern sections feature rolling hills at higher elevations. The southeastern corner of the Village features a large ridge with a slope in excess of ten percent. The central portion of the Village, following the Huron River and Mill Pond is generally flat."

#### Soils and Vegetation

The Village is primarily located in an outwash plain in which the various soil groupings have been deposited in fairly even configurations. Specifically, soils found in large concentrations in the Village are Oshtemo-Boyer loamy sands, Urban Land-Marlette complex, Riddles sandy loam, and Fox sandy loam.

#### **Transportation Systems**

The Village sits astride two principal thoroughfares and a railroad line. Milford Road leads to I -96, five miles to the south, and to M-59 three- and one-half miles to the north, which then connects to U.S. 23 Freeway, six miles to the west. Commerce Road feeds to the more densely populated areas of the County to the east, and into Livingston County to the west. The Lake State Railway (formerly CSX) railroad line runs through Milford parallel to Main Street. Although there is no local station, it is a main line with daily commercial rail traffic.

#### Climate

The average annual temperature is in the neighborhood of 50 degrees. The midsummer (July) average is 83 degrees with an average midwinter (January) low of 17 degrees. Temperatures in the high 90s and below zero are not uncommon extremes.

#### **Environmental Issues**

Through careful planning, the Village of Milford has been able to maintain a number of natural open spaces within the community. Future park development takes into consideration the appropriate care and management of the natural environment. Programs within the parks have included annual tree plantings and installation of native riparian plantings to enhance wildlife habitat, control stormwater runoff, and increase aesthetics within the parks.

Outside the park system, the Village maintains a wellhead protection program to ensure clean, safe drinking water for the community. As the wells for the Village water supply are located within Village parks, and several other parks lie within the wellhead protection area, the need to protect the water supply also aids in the protection of natural features within these parks and allows for frequent monitoring of potential threats.

The Village also provides a robust curbside refuse and recycling program throughout the community, including service within the downtown area. The Village is a member community in the Resource Recovery & Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County (RRRASOC), which allows residents to participate in seven (7) household hazardous waste collection events throughout the year. These combined efforts have allowed the Village to divert 41.7% of the community's waste to recycling, compost, and hazardous waste collection programs. This compares very favorably to the statewide average of 15% for recycling.

In 2016, the Village, and other communities along the Huron River, were faced with a difficult situation when the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE – formerly the MDEQ) informed the community of PFAS contamination in the river from an upstream source. While the issue was addressed relatively quickly, once discovered, and is currently trending in a better direction, the Village will continue to monitor the data in partnership with EGLE to assess any future mitigation of the issue. For its part, the Village routinely tests the drinking water supply for PFAS and other substances. The Village will also continue to explore water quality improvement programs with the Huron River Watershed

Council, adjacent communities, and other stakeholders in order to ensure a healthy river and safe aquatic recreational opportunities.

#### Walkability/Connectivity

The Village of Milford is an urban, historic community nestled within Milford Township and its vast network of regional parks and trails. The parks within the Village boundaries are walkable, providing pedestrian access to nearly all residents. A system of trails filter into the Township via waterways, improved bike and walking paths, and mountain bike and equestrian trails. Citizens of both communities think of Milford and its regional and local park assets as one, and the two jurisdictions work synergistically to accommodate that lifestyle.



# Village Administration and Organization

The Village of Milford, governed by the Village Council, exists by virtue of its incorporation as such and enumerated in Act No. 3 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 1895, as amended. Public Act 156 of 1917 enables a Village to operate public parks and recreational facilities.

The Village Council consists of seven members: The Village president and six council members. Committee members are appointed and approved by Council to advise the Council regarding various aspects of the Village operations; Council itself creates legislation and makes policy. Appointments for Parks and Recreation Commissioners are presented by the President, and affirmed with a majority vote.

#### Role of Commission

Milford Village Parks and Recreation Commission is the principal advisory organization for parks and recreation facilities and programs. The Department of Public Services (DPS) is responsible for maintenance, installations, and contract services under its own budget and under the direction of the Village Manager.

#### Responsibilities

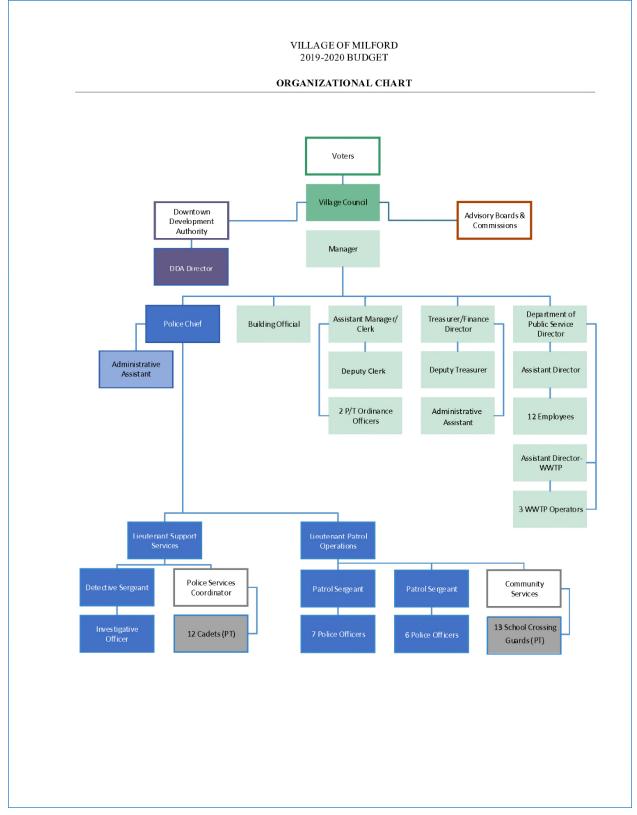
As established by Village Ordinance #157, the Village Parks and Recreation Commission acts as a fact-finding and advisory group to the Village Council in regards to recreational facilities and activities. The Commission meets once a month for a general business meeting. Special work sessions are called as needed. The Commission is responsible for reviewing park usage. It also coordinates, plans and determines where and how the annual budget is allocated. Parks and Recreation Commissioners often take an active role during community events and provide and maintain the ice-skating rink during the winter months and sand volleyball courts in the spring/summer. Other activities taken on by outside organizations are overseen by the Village administration.

#### Personnel

The Commission is comprised of up to nine members appointed by the Village President and approved by the Village Council. The Commissioners serve a three-year term. The Chair and Vice -Chair are elected by the Commission. Commission members are not compensated for their services. There are no employees, with the exception of Village personnel for recordkeeping.



#### Village Administrative Structure



#### Annual Recreation Budget; Funding Sources

The Commission's current budget (2019-2020) is approximately \$220,000 (See Table). Funds received by the Commission are all derived from the Village's General Fund.

This activity contains expenses for both the Parks and Recreation Commission and parks maintenance. The maintenance costs for six parks, seven ball fields, the playscape, and all other playground equipment, the tennis and basketball courts, pavilion, an ice rink/volleyball court and all holiday decoration installations and maintenance are included in this activity.

#### Table 1: Parks and Recreation Budget

#### VILLAGE OF MILFORD 2019-2020 BUDGET

#### PARKS AND RECREATION

TOTAL EXPENSE	\$	262,598	\$	207,300	\$	219,230
CAPITAL OUTLAY-P&R	\$	20,539	\$	20,000	\$	25,000
CAPITAL OUTLAY-DPS	\$	104,017	\$	25,000	\$	10,000
MEMBERSHIPS	\$	735	\$	800	\$	750
AMP & RESTROOM MAINTENANCE	\$	9,020	\$	9,000	\$	8,000
SEWER & WATER	\$	855	\$	500	\$	2,000
ELECTRIC	\$	5,801	\$	6,000	\$	6,000
ADVERTISING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
SPECIAL EVENTS-P&R	\$	-	\$		\$	-
CONTRACT SERVICES-DPS	\$	13,124	\$	10,000	\$	14,500
OPERATING SUPPLIES-P&R	\$	-	\$		\$	
OPERATING SUPPLIES-DPS	\$	4,905	\$	6,000	\$	8,000
FRINGE BENEFITS DISTRIBUTION DPS	\$	43,460	\$	55,000	\$	64,380
SALARY DISTRIBUTION DPS	\$	60,142	\$	75,000	\$	80,600
FRINGE BENEFITS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
SALARY/WAGES-DPS	\$		\$		\$	
DESCRIPTION		Actual		Estimate		Budget
DECODIDEION						Adopted
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### Relationship with Other Recreation Agencies

Augmenting the Village's parks and recreation program are several principle agencies/groups that have broad and effective programs for village residents.

#### The Milford Downtown Development Authority (DDA)

Milford's DDA employs smart growth, planning, landscape planning and urban design services for the DDA District, in which a number of parks are located. The DDA Board is dedicated to improving the economic viability, beauty and historic significance of the DDA District. Recognizing that the parks system is an inherent and integral part of the quality of life for the Village and its Central Business District, the DDA has participated in all discussions and plans regarding park planning, including Master Plans and revisions.



#### Milford Township

The Village enjoys an excellent relationship with the Township, especially as it relates to the Township's Parks and Recreation Commission. Township P&R oversees the Summer Concert Series, a weekly series of free summer concerts held at the LaFontaine Family Amphitheater in Central Park and attended by an average of 2000 people per week. In addition, the Township sponsors a winter children's outdoor event, movies in the park and an annual summer picnic.

#### William and Marie Carls Family YMCA

Formerly the Huron Valley YMCA, this facility is located at 300 Family Drive in Hubble Pond Park. The YMCA serves more than 15,000 area residents. The facility, which opened in May 2002, has the area's first public pool. Along with the pool, the 38,000 square-foot facility also houses a gymnasium, two swimming pools, a child watch center, a multi-purpose room, locker rooms, aerobics room, wellness center, and administrative office space. The staff includes six full -time directors, and 90 part -time employees. Over 350 volunteers are utilized. The YMCA operates programs ranging from, but not limited to, camping, swimming, fitness, youth and adult sports, family-oriented Adventure Guides, preschool class, and aerobics classes.

The YMCA property in Hubbell Pond Park is a popular starting point for hikers and bikers to the Milford Trail and provides parking for those participants.

#### The Milford Historical Society

The Milford Historical Society was founded in 1973 by a group of citizens who recognized the importance of the heritage of their community and wished to share it with their contemporaries and preserve it for those who will follow. The members have established a museum, a research and archives room, and have sponsored, in conjunction with the Milford Township Library and the State of Michigan Library, the microfilming of the Milford Times newspaper beginning with the first issue in 1871. The Society's continuing projects include an annual home tour, various research projects and an effort toward local architectural preservation. Through its own Sesquicentennial Committee, the Society published a book titled

*"Ten Minutes Ahead of The Rest of The World – A History of Milford"* as another step towards preserving and disseminating the history of Milford, Michigan.

#### The Milford Public Library

The Milford Public Library has been serving residents of the Village of Milford and Milford Township for over 75 years. The Library moved into its present site in the Village in 2003.

The Library is part of The Library Network (TLN), a public library cooperative serving 65 libraries in southeast Michigan. Through the consortium, items not available through the library are often available through the member library collections.

The library offers not only a collection of books, newspapers and magazines but larger-print books and access to downloadable audiobooks, e-books and music. The library also houses three special collections on autism, genealogy and the Art Geyer Civil War collection dating back to the late 1800s as well as maintaining the microfilmed copies of the Milford Times from its inception.

#### Other Area Civic and Sports Organizations Huron Valley Youth Baseball and Softball League (HVYBSL)

An independent, non-profit organization offering instructional/recreational baseball and softball to Milford area youth (ages 3 -17 years). The annual budget is derived from participation fees, local business sponsors and fundraisers. Managed by a twelve-member board, the HVYBSL operates a 40-team league for boys and girls (about 400 youths) during the April through July time period. All staffing and help are voluntary. HVYBSL uses school and Village baseball facilities.

#### The Milford Garden Club

The Milford Garden Club has been in existence for over 60 years. Today, with over 120 members, this active club puts on numerous fund-raising activities including the popular Plant and Bake Sale in May and the annual Garden Walk in June. They hold monthly meetings (except in the summer months) and offer numerous field trips to area gardens. The Garden Club is responsible for the Butterfly Garden installation and maintenance at Arthur's Park.



#### Huron Valley Soccer Club

An independent, non-profit organization offering soccer to any Milford area youth. Registration fees plus fund-raisers support the annual budget. The budget pays for uniforms, field maintenance, and awards. The Club uses a private facility on Hickory Ridge Road in Milford Township.

Huron Valley Recreation & Community Education

The Recreation and Community Education department offers life-long learning opportunities to meet the needs of Huron Valley Schools' residents and neighbors. The staff includes teachers, professionals, and instructors who are specialists in their chosen field. Annually, 125 part -time instructors lead over 500 youth and 1200 adults in various classes/workshops. Each season, a variety of classes for youth through adult including aquatics, recreational sports, fitness, arts and crafts, enrichment and more, are offered.

The Village Fine Arts Association (VFAA) and Suzanne Haskew Community Arts Center (SHAC)

The VFAA is a regional, non-profit organization dedicated to promoting fine arts in the Huron Valley area, and linked to broader Michigan arts councils and venues. Many local art careers, artist activities and events have been inspired by the seeds of encouragement that have come from this locally rooted community-oriented organization.

Their mission is to provide individual artists with opportunities for fellowship, inspiration and education by organizing, promoting and presenting monthly meetings with guest artists, workshops and juried exhibitions. The organization coordinates and participates with other community groups in arts-related events to increase visibility and further showcase the community's creativity in operation of the SHAC.

Motor City Mountain Biking Association chapter of the International Mountain Biking Association

The Motor City Mountain Biking Association chapter of the International Mountain Biking Association is a section 501c3 advocacy organization focused on preserving, protecting, and promoting mountain bike access and diverse riding opportunities on Metropolitan Detroit's public lands through education, communication, and unified action. The MCMBA develops and maintains the mountain bike trail in Hubbell Pond Park and have been partners and advocates for increased connectivity of local trails.

#### Huron Valley Running Club

The HVRC promotes and organizes a variety of events from informal group activities to organized competitive events. Milford's Labor Day 30K is currently entering its 20th year. Since its inauguration, this unique 18 -mile running event has grown to 1000 participants.

# **Recreation Inventory**

The objective of this part of the Recreation Master Plan is to provide an inventory of current recreational facilities in the Milford Village area. A three-level approach is used to evaluate existing recreational facilities and to plan future areas of development and facilities: Neighborhood recreation, Community recreation, and Regional recreation. Each level is assessed as an integral part of the entire recreational system because of the differences

between the various levels. The importance and role of each recreational level are discussed in further detail.

#### Neighborhood:

Neighborhood recreational facilities primarily serve residents of one particular neighborhood, and thus should be located within walking distance of those residents. Walking distance is an important factor for many neighborhood residents, such as children and the elderly, and those who do not drive or have access to automobiles. Neighborhood recreational facilities most often provide active recreation space for children and generally include such facilities as tot lots, ball diamonds, basketball courts, swings, slides and other play equipment. However, active recreational facilities for adults, such as volleyball and tennis, as well as passive recreational facilities for all ages, including picnic areas, beaches, gardens and natural areas, should also be a part of the neighborhood recreational system. Year-round recreational facilities are important as well.

#### Community:

Recreational facilities oriented to serve a Community offer a broader range of activities and larger areas than Neighborhood facilities and have a greater service area. Active recreation may include such facilities as athletic fields, tennis courts, swimming pools, ice rinks and similar facilities, while passive facilities may include picnic areas, nature study areas and fitness/walking/recreational trails. Family-oriented activities are an important element of the Community recreational system. While Community recreational facilities may be within walking distance of some residents, others will require transportation to reach the facilities.

#### Regional:

Regional recreational facilities are generally specialized park and recreational facilities oriented to serve residents of the larger, surrounding region. These facilities are unique in that the recreational opportunities they offer cannot be duplicated elsewhere due to cost factors involved, the location or size of the site, or natural features unique to the site. Examples of such facilities include lakes,



beaches, golf courses, natural resource areas, rifle ranges, senior citizen centers and auditoriums.

While a recreation area may be classified as a Neighborhood, Community or Regional, these classifications do not necessarily limit or restrict the activities or facilities which can be located on that site but rather represents a recreation hierarchy. For example, activities, which are considered Neighborhood recreational facilities, are generally included in Community recreational facilities are often found at Regional parks. Thus, the classification of a recreational facility is primarily intended to indicate its service area and,

to a lesser extent, its range of activity. In some instances, it may also indicate the size of the facility.

#### Village Recreational Inventory

The following inventory is based upon research, personal contacts, and field inspection done by the Village Parks and Recreation Commission. The Map on page 20 depicts the park and recreational facilities located in the Village. Included are: Village Parks, School facilities, Churches and other miscellaneous facilities.

#### Village Parks

There are six municipal parks in the Village of Milford, five owned by the Village. The sixth, Hubbell Pond Park is leased (99 years from 1966) from the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Parks Authority, and extends to the west into Milford Township. Central Park and Hubbell Pond Park serve as Village-wide recreational facilities, while Southside, Fairgrounds, Arthur's and Center Street parks function as small neighborhood parks.

#### School Physical Education Facilities

The Huron Valley School District, which serves the Village and most of Milford Charter Township as well as parts of adjacent townships, has three schools within the Village. Muir Middle School provides approximately 7 1/2 acres of outside active recreation area. Kurtz Elementary School has 5 1/2 acres of recreation space, and Johnson Elementary, about nine acres. Milford High School, located north of the Village in Highland Township, supplies 12 acres of recreation space and has a community and competitive pool, along with a gym, weight room facility, indoor and outdoor running track, available to Milford residents. The school sites have been developed on the basis of a school/park concept.

Various athletic leagues use all of the school recreational areas within the Village. All schools have gymnasiums for students and community use.

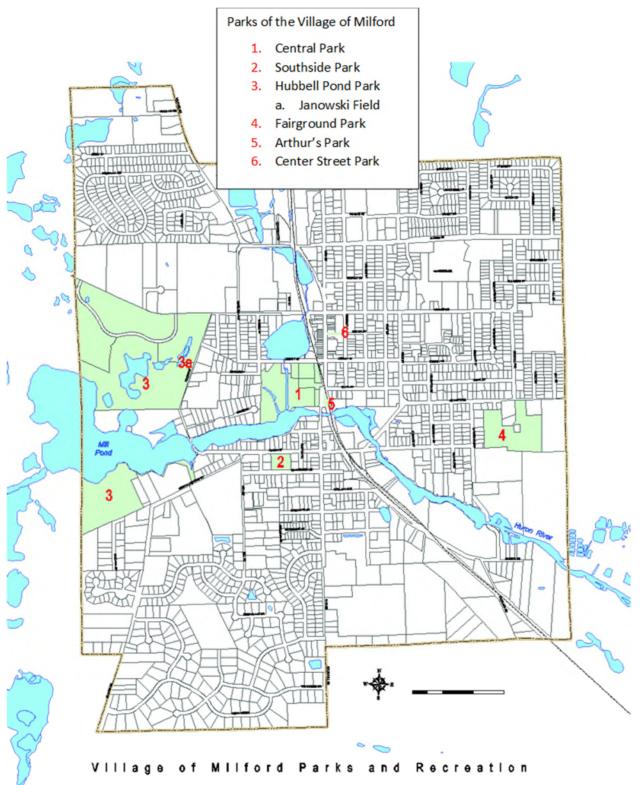
#### Churches

The various religious institutions in the Village offer a variety of recreational, service and hobby activities and are usually open seven days a week. Youth clubs, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, musical groups, aerobic classes, senior citizen activities, art festivals, charitable endeavors and rummage sales are typical of activities open to the public.

#### **Miscellaneous Recreational Facilities**

Several other outdoor and indoor recreational facilities in or near the Village are open to the public at certain times. As previously discussed, the Carls Family YMCA is the most comprehensive of these facilities, offering a wide variety of programming and facilities. The Milford Historical Museum is owned by the Village and is adjacent to a municipal parking lot. Approximately 800 persons visit the Museum annually for guided tours, special events, and individual research. The Milford Senior Center, located adjacent to the Civic Center Complex provides a variety of indoor recreational opportunities.

Map of Local Village Parks



# Milford Village Parks and Recreation 2020 Master Plan

# **Central Park**

Size: 17.74 acres

#### Park Type:

Village-wide Recreational facilities

Special Use/Sports Complex

Active and Passive Park; Developed

#### Location:

In the center of the community on the north side of the river at the convergence of the Huron River and Main Street, within walking distance of the Downtown District.

#### Service Area:

Village, surrounding townships and area visitors

Number of Users: 25,000 annual

#### Park Facilities:

- Outdoor Amphitheater
- Tennis Court
- Basketball Court
- Volleyball Court
- Ice Skating Rink
- Fishing and Boating access
- Hiking trails
- Picnic Tables
- Shelter/Pavilion
- Public Restrooms
- Parking
- Natural Open Space
- Ballfield
- Playscape/playground equipment
- Public Chess Tables

#### Accessibility Assessment: 1

The park has accessible sidewalks and parking. Accessible restrooms were installed in 2016.

EDITOR'S NOTE RE RECREATIONAL BOATING FACILITIES (See Central Park Plan in Appendix):

- Central Park is the primary waterway access point for the Huron River, facilitating numerous canoe and kayak trips on a daily basis in season. These are primarily "carrying down sites", as defined by the DNR.
- As such, there is not currently an adequate canoe/kayak launch to facilitate that access
- Access points #15 and #19 are currently undeveloped and unimproved.
- The Master Plan anticipates grant-writing, fundraising and other cooperative efforts with local and regional partners to improve public access to the Huron River
- The Village of Milford will commit to annual maintenance of such facilities if and when they're approved and constructed.







### Milford Village Parks and Recreation 2020 Master Plan

### **Hubbell Pond Park**

Size: 150 acres (80 acres in the Village)

Park Type: (leased for 99 years from the HCMA and overlaps into Milford Township)

Village-wide Recreational facilities

Special Use/Sports Complex

Active and Passive Park; Undeveloped

#### Location:

Located on the north and south side of the Mill Pond/Huron River in the western portion of the Village.

#### Service Area:

Village, surrounding townships and area visitors

Number of Users: 25,000 annual

#### Park Facilities:

- Milford Dog Park (under construction)
- Janowski Ball Fields
- Fishing and Boating access
- Hiking trails
- Mountain Bike Trail
- Picnic Tables
- Shelter/Pavilion
- Temporary Restrooms
- Parking
- Natural Open Space
- Milford Public Library
- Carls Family YMCA
- Community Garden

#### Accessibility Assessment: 1

There are no ADA accessible restrooms, sidewalks or parking.







# Southside Park

Size: 1.5 acres

#### Park Type:

Small Neighborhood Park

Passive Park; Undeveloped

#### Location:

Located between Huron Street and Washington Street, west of Main Street, south of the downtown area.

#### Service Area:

Neighborhood residents

Number of Users: 1,000 annual

#### Park Facilities:

- Historic Log Cabin
- Horse Shoe Pits
- Remote Control Race Track
- Picnic Tables
- Playground equipment
- Temporary Restroom
- Parking
- Natural Open Space

#### Accessibility Assessment: 1

The park has accessible sidewalks and parking. There are no ADA accessible restrooms.





# Fairgrounds Park

Size: 4.3 acres

#### Park Type:

Small Neighborhood Park

Passive Park

#### Location:

Adjacent to the Senior Center and municipal complex, south of Atlantic Street on J.D Caswell Drive.

#### Service Area:

Neighborhood residents

Number of Users:

1,000 annual

#### Park Facilities:

- Picnic Tables
- Shuffleboard Courts
- Temporary Restroom
- Parking
- Natural Open Space

#### Accessibility Assessment: 1

The park has accessible sidewalks. There are no ADA accessible restrooms and no accessible parking.





# Arthur's Park

#### Size: .35 acres

#### Park Type:

Small Neighborhood Park

Passive Park

#### Location:

On Main Street on the north side of the Huron River, across from Central Park

#### Service Area:

Neighborhood residents

Number of Users: 500 annual

#### Park Facilities:

- Picnic tables, benches and walkway
- Butterfly Garden
- Natural Open Space
- Public Chessboards

#### Accessibility Assessment: 1

The park has accessible sidewalks. There are no ADA accessible restrooms and no accessible parking.





# Milford Village Parks and Recreation 2020 Master Plan

### **Center Street Park**

#### Size: .25 acres

#### Park Type:

Small Neighborhood Park

Passive Park; Developed

#### Location:

On Main Street at Center Street; an urban park located in the downtown area.

#### Service Area:

Neighborhood residents; downtown visitors

Number of Users: 10,000 annual

#### Park Facilities:

- Gazebo/Bandshell
- Benches
- Water Fountain
- Manicured Gardens

#### Accessibility Assessment: 1

The park has accessible sidewalks and parking. There are no ADA accessible restrooms.





# Table 2: Inventory of Existing Public Recreational Facilities

Facility	Acres	Play	Ball Field	Tennis	Pool	Basketball	Football	Soccer	Canoe	Gym	Picnic	Shelter	Rest Rooms	Parking	Natural	<b>A</b> ctive Dassive	Both	<b>D</b> eveloped <b>U</b> ndevelop	Users/yr.
VILLAGE																			
Central Park	12	х	х	х		х			х		х	х	х	х	х	B		D	25,000
South Side	1.5	х									х			х	х	F	)	U	1,000
Hubbell Pont	150		х										Т	Х	Х	B		U	25,000
Fairground	1										х		Т	Х	Х	F	)	U	1,000
Arthur's Park	0.5														Х	F	)	U	500
Center Street	0.25											Х				F	)	D	10,000
SCHOOLS																			
Johnson Elem	5	х	х			х	х	х		х		х		х	х	A	١	D	
Kurtz Elem	5.5	х	х			х	х	х		х		х		х		A	1	D	
Muir Middle	7.5		х				х	х		х		х		х		Α	١	D	
CHURCH																			
Assembly	1														х			D	
Lutheran	2														х			D	
Baptist	1														х			D	
Scientist	0.13														х			D	
Jehovah															х			D	
Presbyterian	0														х			D	
Methodist	10														х			D	
Episcopal	2														х			D	
Catholic	12														х			D	
Baptist	15					х									х			D	
OTHER																			
Museum	0.2													х	х	F	)	D	
S. H. Apts	5	х				х										A	1	D	
High School	9		х	х	х	х	х	х		х					х	A	۱	D	
Senior Center	0	х											х	х				D	

#### Table 3: Regional Facilities

Table 3 inventories regional recreational facilities in the general four county area surrounding the Village. The diversified resources of the multi-jurisdictional resources offer magnificent, close-by recreational opportunities to Village residents.

Facility	Acres	Winter Sports	Nature Area	Golf	Fishing	Swimming	Boat Launch	Canoeing	Marina	Camping	Play Fields	Pic Area
Huron-Clinton MetroPark					Ŭ							
Delhi Metropark	47	Х			Х			Х			Х	Х
Dexter-Huron Metropark	125	Х			Х			Х			Х	Х
Oakwoods Metropark	1,757	Х	Х		Х			Х				Х
Hudson Mills Metropark	1,594	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х		Х	Х	Х
Kensington Metropark	4,350	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Lower Huron Metropark	1,239	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х
Metro Beach	748	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х
Indian Springs Metropark	2,204	Х	Х	Х								Х
Woolcotmill			Х									
Stoney Creek Metropark	4,435	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Willow	1,531	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х			Х	Х
Huron Meadows	1,495	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х			Х	Х
Lake Erie Metropark	1,590	Х			Х	Х		Х	Х		Х	Х
State Parks												
Bald Mountain Rec Area	4,637	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х
Brighton Rec. Area	4,913	Х			Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х
Dodge Brothers State Park No. 4	139	Х			Х	Х	Х				Х	Х
Highland Rec Area	5,524	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х
Holly Rec Area	7,470	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х
Island Lake Rec Area	3,446	Х	Х			Х	Х				Х	Х
Pickney Rec Area	9,994	Х			Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х
Pontiac State Rec Area	3,700		Х			Х	Х			Х	Х	Х
Proud Lake Rec Area	3,614	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х
Seven Lakes State Park	1,378	Х			Х	Х	Х				Х	Х
Waterloo Rec Area	18,027	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х
Ortonville Rec Area	3,205	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х
Rochester Utica Rec Area	1,334	Х								Х	Х	Х
Maybury State Park	994		Х							Х	Х	Х
Oakland County Parks												
Addison Oaks	750	Х			Х	Х	Х			Х		Х
Glen Oaks	125	Х		Х								
Groveland Oaks	362				Х	Х	Х			Х		Х
Independence Oaks	1,062	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х			Х		Х
Orion Oaks	927					Х						

#### Recreation Standards

Recreation standards set forth terms of minimum acreage amounts for park and recreation land necessary to provide residents with adequate recreational opportunities. These standards specify desirable sizes, service areas, the types of recreational activities and facilities which should be available, and where they should be located. Once recreation standards have been developed, they can be utilized to assess the adequacy of existing recreation facilities to meet current demand and as guidelines for making recommendations for the acquisition and/or development of future recreation areas. Several factors must be considered in developing recreation standards. The more important of these include the following:

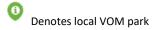
- The existing recreation facilities in the Village
- Population characteristics and considerations
- Degree of development of the Village
- Future development potential
- Amount of existing recreational land that can be utilized for public use
- Availability of funds for recreational development

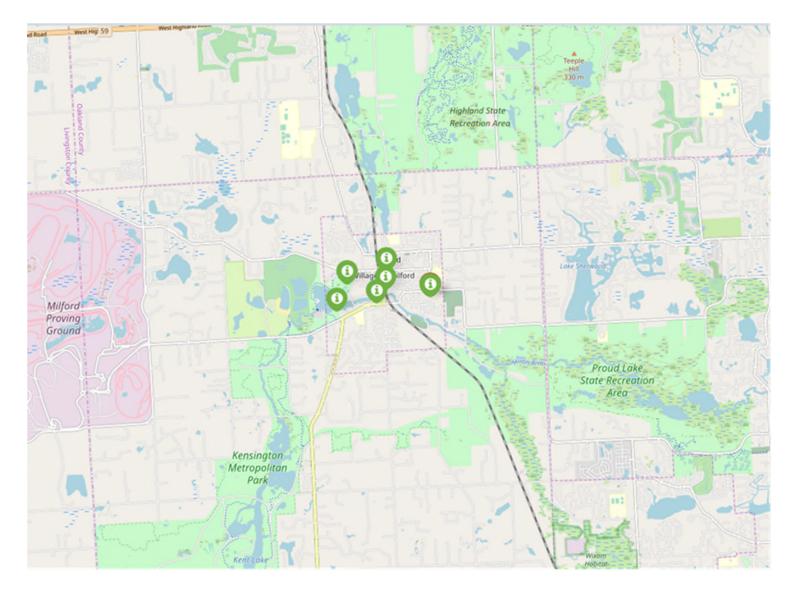
Standards developed based upon these factors will assure an adequate supply of recreation facilities and an equitable distribution of such facilities in the Village. Furthermore, they are realistic and attainable.

Table 4 presents desirable general recreational space standard for the different levels of services based upon nationally recognized standards\*, adjusted to reflect the existing character of development, natural resources available, patronage and demand for facilities, and future development trends in the Village. These standards represent realistic means for achieving recreation goals and for providing sufficient land for park and recreation space needed for the Village.

Playground and playfield space may also be provided at public elementary and secondary school sites respectively.

\*Adapted from Brandon M. Rogers Associates, P.C. from the National Recreation and Park Association, "RECREATION, PARK AND OPEN SPACE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES, 1983." Map of Surrounding Recreational Facilities





Type of Facility	Acres per 1,000 Population	Desirable Site Size (acres)	Desirable Maximum Service Radius (Miles)
	0.25	0.25	.25 mile
Neighborhood Tot Lot Playground/Park	2.5	10-May	.50 mile
Community Park/Playfield	7	15-25	1.50 mile
Regional/Major Park	10	250+	One hour's travel time
Total	19.75		
Type of Facility	Acres per 1,000 Population	Desirable Site Size (acres)	Desirable Maximum Service Radius (Miles)
	0.25	0.25	.25 mile
Neighborhood Tot Lot Playground/Park	2.5	10-May	.50 mile
Community Park/Playfield	7	15-25	1.50 mile
Regional/Major Park	10	250+	One hour's travel time
Total	19.75		

#### Table 4: Recommended Local Recreation Space Standards\*

\* Adapted from Brandon M. Rogers Associates. P.C. from National Recreation and Park Association, <u>Recreation. Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines.</u> 1983: <u>Michigan State Comprehensive Outdoor</u> <u>Recreation Plan;</u> and Joseph DeChiara and Lee Koppelman, <u>Urban Planning and Design Criteria</u> (Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1975).

In addition, to the general space standards outlined, some specific recreation facility standards should also be considered, which are indicated in Tables 5 and 6.

### Table 5: Area Standards for Specific Recreation Activities\*

Туре	Space Requirements	Ideal Requirements	Location
Active Recreation			
Children's Play Area (with equipment)	0.5 acres/1,000 pop.	1 acre	Neighborhood Playgrounds and parks, School playgrounds, community parks
Field Play Areas for Children	1.5 acres/1,000 pop.	3 acres	Neighborhood Playgrounds and parks, community parks
Older Children and Adult Field Sports Activities	1.5 acres/1,000 pop.	15 acres	Community playfields and parks, Regional parks
Tennis, Outdoor Basketball, other court Sports	1.0 acres/5,000 pop	2 acres	Community playfields and parks
Swimming	1 outdoor pool/25,000 pop	Competition size plus wading pool (2 acres)	Community playfields and parks
Major Boating Activities	100 acres/50,000 pop	100 acres and over	Regional parks
Hiking, Camping, Horseback riding, Nature Study	10 acres/1,000 pop	500-1,000 acres	Regional parks
Golfing	1 18-hole course/50,000 pop	120 acres	Community Parks and Regional parks
Passive Recreation			
Picnicking	4 acres/1,000 pop	Varies	All parks
Passive Water sports including Fishing, Rowing and Canoeing	One lake or Lagoon/25,000, 1 acre/1,000 pop	20 acres of water area	Community Parks and Regional parks
Zoos, Arboretums, Botanical Gardens	1 acre/1,000 pop	100 acres	Regional Parks or Special Facility
Other			
Parking at Recreational Areas	1 acre/1,000 pop	Varies	Community playfields and parks or Regional parks
Indoor Recreation Centers	1 acre/10,000 pop	1-2 acres	Community Parks and Regional parks
Outdoor Theatres or Band Shells	1 acre/25,000 pop	5 acres	Regional parks

\*Adapted from Brandon M. Rogers & Associates, P.C. from National Recreation and Park Association, Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines, 1983

### Table 6: Design Standards for Selected Outdoor Recreation Activities

	Design Requirements	
Activity	Area	Dimensions
Archery Range	0.65 acre minimum	300' length, 10' between targets, 30' minimum side area, minimum 45' x90' clear behind targets
Baseball-Official	3.0-3.85 acres minimum	Center field 400' plus
Baseball-Little League	1.2 acre minimum	Center field 200-250'
Softball	1.5-2.0 acres	225' field radius from plate (275' for slow pitch)
Basketball-Adult	5,040-7,280 square feet	50' x 80'
Soccer	1.7-2.1 acres	330' x 360' with minimum 10' clearance on all sides
Football	1.5 acres minimum	160' x 360' with minimum 6' clearance on all sides
Handball (3-4 wall)	800 square feet-3 wall 1,000 square feet- 4 wall	20x40' with minimum of 10' to rear of 3 wall. Minimum 20' overhead clearance
Ice Hockey	22,000 square feet including support area	Rink 85' x 200' plus additional 5,000 square feet support area
Ice Skating		
Tennis	Minimum of 7,200 square feet per court	36'x78' with 12' clearance on both sides and 21' clearance on both ends
Volleyball	Minimum of 4,000 square feet	30'x 60' with minimum of 6' clearance on all sides

\*Adapted from Brandon M. Rogers & Associates, P.C. from National Recreation and Park Association, Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines, 1983

### Application of Standards to Existing Recreational Facilities Inventory

The determination of the adequacy of recreational space is based on the selected standards set forth in the preceding Table 6. It is necessary to determine specific recreational deficiencies based on existing development, proposed development and the desires and needs of the Village.

Based on the 2018 population estimate of 6,326 and the identified standard of 2.5 acres per 1000 population, the Village should ideally have 15.82 acres of Neighborhood Parks. Currently, there are approximately 16.75 acres now available at South Side Park, Fairgrounds Park, Arthur's Park, Center Street Park, Johnson Elementary, Kurtz Elementary and Muir Middle School. Central Park also serves as a Neighborhood Park, and at 12 acres will more than meet the current and future needs of the population. By the year 2045, at a projected 7,000 in population, the standard indicates 17.5 acres.

While the school sites and Central Park meet the minimum area requirement (5 acres), South Side Park at 1.5 acres and Fairgrounds Park at less than 1 acre are more like pocket parks and cannot accommodate the usual range of playground/park facilities. The facilities are generally within one-half mile of all Village residents. Center Street Park and Arthur's Park are designed as passive parks and are not suitable for playground facilities.

Community Park/Playfield facilities, Central Park and Hubbell Pond Park, at over 180 acres, substantially exceed the minimum desirable standard requirement of about 49 acres in the Year 2045. At approximately 12 acres, Central Park is below the 15-acre minimum size recommendation and could only expand northward, potentially augmented by improvements at Liberty and the Lower Mill Pond. The ballfields at Central Park are within the one-and-a-half-mile maximum services radius of all residents of the Village. Central Park and Hubbell Pond Park need site improvements, which are addressed in the Capital Improvements section.

Concerning Regional Parks, there are 35 major parks and resource areas, comprising 87,722 total acres, within one hour's driving time of the Village. Nearly adjacent to the Village is Kensington Metropark, Proud Lake Recreation Area, Highland Recreation Area and Camp Dearborn (open to Village residents), the combination of which is 14,147 acres of well developed, diversified park and recreation space (See Map, page 20). While these regional facilities also serve residents of other communities, they can more than meet the desired 10 acres of space per 1,000 population standard and the 250-acre minimum facility size as suggested

Compliance with specific standards for active and passive recreational facilities/activities on a given site requires analysis of actual sites' characteristics (See standards in Tables).

Barrier- Free Compliance

The Village of Milford encourages the participation of individuals with disabilities. In compliance with the American With Disabilities Act of 1990, the Village will make reasonable efforts to accommodate citizens with disabilities at all sites within the jurisdiction.

# Description of the Planning and Public Input Process

There is no single way to prepare a recreation plan. Ideally, a recreation plan will include elements necessary to assure that the plan results in logical conclusions that mesh well with the public's wishes. The plan should be detailed enough to document the steps in the decisionmaking process and give clear direction to administrators. As described by guidelines developed by the Department of Natural Resources and, in order to be eligible for DNR grants, a recreation plan must include certain elements and document the pathways employed to develop the plan. The planning process used to derive this plan can be outlined as follows:

- Create an inventory of existing public outdoor and indoor recreational facilities within the Village, plus state and regional park facilities near the Village
- Development of standards to determine the adequacy of these facilities to meet current needs and projected needs through the year 2025 (five years).
- Applications of standards to discover where and to what extent recreational facilities are lacking within the Village or are projected to be inadequate.
- Identification of the characteristics of the Village and surrounding areas as to social, economic and physical features.
- Determination of long-range goals and objectives aimed at the provision of adequate recreational space.
- Development of an action plan that will be aimed at correcting current recreational inadequacies and providing facilities to meet future needs.
- Development of a recreational program, geared to all age groups, to utilize the recreational facilities.
- Establishment of priorities and costs to develop recreational facilities and programs, and implement the action plan.
- Proposals for alternate methods for the provision of these facilities and a fiscal management structure to achieve the selected method.

The ideas expressed in the Recreational Master Plan should accommodate changing attitudes towards recreation and leisure, local demographic trends and dynamic population characteristics, and the needs of all age groups for meaningful recreational pursuits as an integral part of lifestyles. Convenient access, including access by senior citizens and the physically disabled, and the provision and management of well-designed and equipped facilities affordable to the Village residents are other aspects of the Plan.

# Public Development Process

In late December 2018, the Commission engaged the assistance of the Milford Downtown Development Authority for Master Plan process, as the DDA provides planning, urban design and landscape architecture for the Village, and also because many of the parks located in the DDA District and central to the core mission of the organization. The Parks and Recreation Commission then reviewed the previous Master Plans and held a series of public meetings between January and September of 2019, discussing updates, community needs, proposed projects and an evaluation of the existing conditions of the parks.

# Other Key Personnel and Organizations

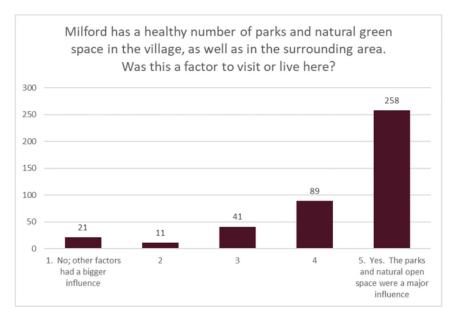
The opportunity to provide input to the planning process was extended to key shareholders throughout the community. Representatives from the following municipalities and organizations were invited to provide input: Village of Milford, Township of Milford, Village of Milford Parks and Recreation Commission, Huron Valley Schools, YMCA, HCMA, Huron River Watershed Council and Milford DDA.

Public Process (Please see Appendix for verifications and aggregate data):

- Public Hearing November 13, 2019
- Development and deployment of an online survey (April 29, 2019 to May 28, 2019)
- Published Document; on file online and at the Milford Library October 10 to \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Public Review Process, October 10 to November 13, 2019
- Public Hearing: Village Parks and Recreation Commission, November 13,
- Public Hearing: Village Council (\_\_\_\_\_)
- Notice to Other Taxing Jurisdictions (\_\_\_\_\_)
- Transmittal to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (\_\_\_\_\_)

## Online Community Survey

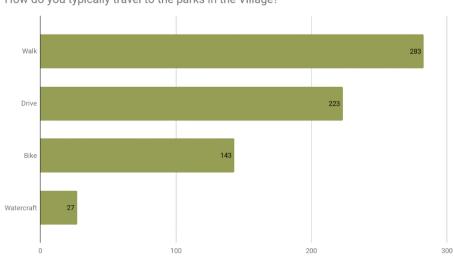
The Village of Milford Parks and Recreation Commission, with assistance from the Milford Downtown Development Authority, conducted an online survey to gather information about the community's priorities with regard to the village's parks. Conducted from April 29, 2019 to May 28, 2019, the survey received 426 responses. The survey was posted online on both the Village and DDA websites, as well as promoted via the social media pages of each entity.



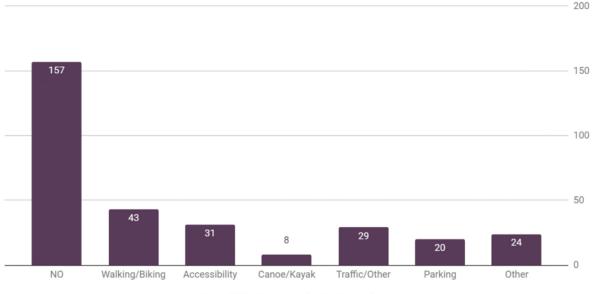
Over seventy-five percent, or 320, of the respondents identified as residents of the Village of Milford. About twenty-five percent were non-residents. When asked whether the parks system and natural green space was a factor in choosing to live in or visit Milford, 258 (61.4%) answered "Yes. The parks and natural environment were a major influence." Another 21% thought the

parks were influential in their location decisions, but perhaps not "major", while only 5% of the respondents said that factors other than the parks and green space had a larger influence on choosing to live in and/or visit Milford.

It was important to the Commission to find out how most people visited the parks. Milford is a very walkable community, so it isn't a surprise that 283 (66.6%) respondents walk and 143 (33.6%) ride bikes to the parks. Over fifty- two percent of visitors drive to the parks. Twenty-seven people said they visit the parks via watercraft (6.4%).



How do you typically travel to the parks in the Village?



Have you noticed any physical (or other) obstacles to accessing or enjoying the parks?

Of primary concern to the Commission was park accessibility. In answer to the question "have you noticed any physical (or other) obstacles to accessing or enjoying the parks?", a majority of the respondents collectively said "no", or 157 of the 290 who chose to answer the question. The next most common answer was related to walking and biking; 43 people mentioned expanding and/or improving sidewalks and bike-paths; including expanding bike lanes, linking pedestrian pathways to areas outside of the Village, conflicts with cyclists and cars, and the lack of sidewalk connections in the Village generally. Many of the 31 answers categorized as accessibility had to do with access points to Central Park. Twenty-nine people expressed concern about general traffic issues in the Village.

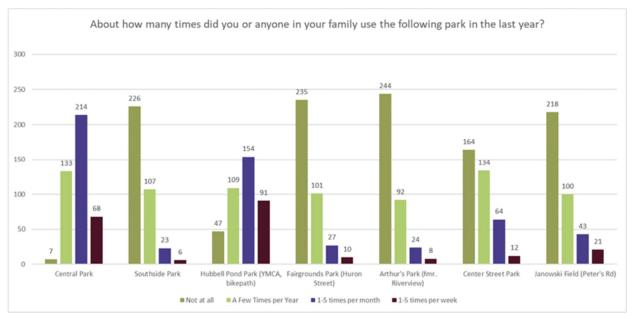
Twenty people commented on parking availability in Central Park, especially during the concerts and other community events.

Eight people indicated a need for a canoe/kayak launch in Central Park. A number of users mentioned the awkwardness of getting to Central Park from both sides: the railroad to the east and blocked access to cars from the west off of Liberty Street.

This open-ended question concerning accessibility in general, provided the opportunity for people to discuss other concerns, but to a much lesser degree. A list of actual comments to this question is listed in Appendix A.

The Village of Milford has seven parks. Some are large and rural, such as Hubbell Pond Park, where the bike path is located; some in the center of downtown along the river, such as Central Park; and another directly downtown, which is more of an urban pocket park (Center Street).

Assessibility Comments (original syntax)

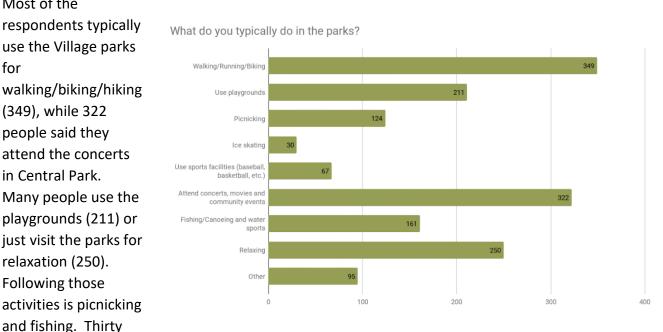


Others serve as small neighborhood parks or baseball fields. This is how often respondents visit each park:

Perhaps not unexpectedly, Central Park was the most popular, with Hubbell Pond Park being the second most visited park. More than 200 respondents said they did not visit Southside, Fairgrounds, Arthur's or Janowski Field parks at all. A fair number of people---over 100---said they visited Center Street Park a few times per year.

## Most of the

for

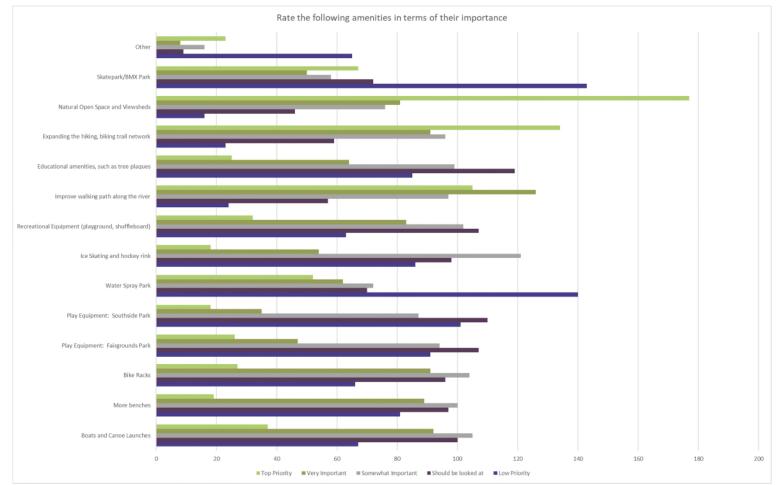


people use the park for skating, 67 for sports-related activities and 95 said "other".

Next, the Commission asked what types of amenities the community thought was important to the Village's parks system. The survey listed 13 items, including "other", and asked people to list the items according to priorities from:

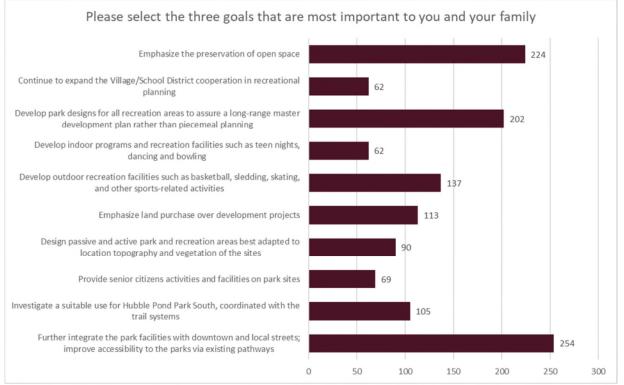
- Top priority,
- Very Important,
- Somewhat Important,
- Should be looked at and
- Low Priority.

Respondents could pick and prioritize all, some or none of the listed amenities.



The highest response overall listed Natural Open Space and Viewsheds as a "Top Priority". The second highest responses were in the negative: respondents listed the Skate Park and a Water Park as their lowest priority. Another popular response was supporting expanding the bike/hiking trail as a top priority, as well as improving the walking path along the river. Table \_\_\_\_\_ charts these responses:

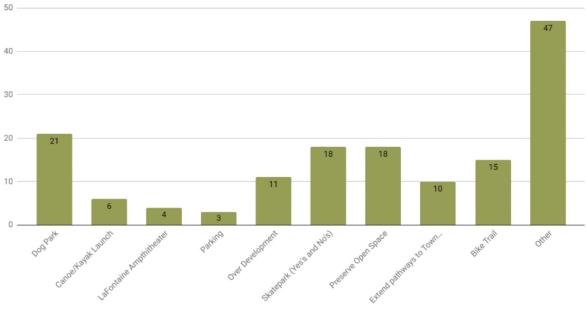
Another way to understand the goals of the Village's parks system was to ask respondents to select three goals that were most important to them and their families. Integration of the parks with downtown and local streets while enhancing pathways to the parks was listed as the highest priority. The community also felt strongly about emphasizing open space in the parks



system, followed by the need to design parks holistically, rather than piecemeal. The fourth highest response was to develop more outdoor recreation and sports-related facilities. Coordination with the schools, indoor programs and senior activities were not identified as needing priority at this time.

The final question of the survey was open-ended so that respondents could add general comments about parks in the Village. There was a wide range of discussion topics, some perhaps not directly related to parks, such as concerns about residential and commercial development in the Village. Notably, the most common comment was one that was not asked specifically in the survey: the creation of a Dog Park which was mentioned by 22 people.

Many people weighed in on the preservation of open space, citing the river and viewsheds as primary assets that the Village should preserve. There were also a number of comments about building a skatepark; twelve people supported and six opposed it in their general comments.



P&R SURVEY: General Comments Summary

Please use this space to add your comments about the parks in the Village:

The full text of the respondent's comments can be found in Appendix A

# **Public Hearings**

The Village Parks and Recreation Commission and the Village Council each held a Public Hearing with Public Notices published in the local newspaper.

# Comments submitted during the Public Notice period:

DRAFT 2020-2024 VILLAGE OF MILFORD PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN

Online & email comments received prior to November 13, 2019 Public Hearing

• If skatepark has been a topic for approx. 20 years without gaining traction, that should be indicative of the lack of desire and support. The are many other example communities that have not received positive results with the addition of a skatepark (non-use, vandalism, etc.)

Please keep the Central Park basketball courts in clear view from Main St.

- I love what you all have done in the past. Milford parks keep getting better and better! I'd like to offer a suggestion for future consideration: Who owns the land east of North Milford Road, which is swampy but fill of life? I would like to see a board walk through or along one side of this vibrant wild area. Currently, walking along North Milford Road is not so great. I walk from America house often, and the sidewalk on one side is not continuous. I'd like to see the city put in a board walk through the swamp so we can all enjoy the wildlife, and have a safe way to walk from the North Milford Road city boundary to downtown. It could be a wonderful walk!!Email, Nov 12, 2019, from Village Resident
- From reading others' comments, participating in a public meeting on the subject, and our own interests, I think it's fair to say that walking, hiking and cycling are major recreational activities here in Milford. And we agree with many others in surveys, that the lack of facilities to pursue these activities and the lack of connectivity to the facilities that do exist are major issues. A few specific examples follow:
  - 1. Despite the Village's marketing mantra of "walkability," sidewalks in Milford are an "obstacle course," jumping from side to side of streets, plagued with decades-old gaps that are only filled by developers of new construction, heaved up slabs marked by faded orange paint (refreshed every few years), ADA ramps leading nowhere, etc. An integrated sidewalk plan whose connection doesn't depend on waiting decades for random development is needed.
  - 2. We have the Huron River, Pettibone Creek and three millponds in our Village, yet there is no significant system of trails or "riverwalks" along and around them. This comment, and the one that follows, applies to the Township as well, since it seamlessly blends into the Village in many ways, and I believe the Master Plan is developed in concert with the Township.
  - 3. We have the Milford Trail which connects to the MetroParks, but CONNECTIVITY to the Y or the GM Road trailhead is a problem; either from inside the Village or from outside in the Township. The faded "sharrows" on Huron Street are only psychological "safety," luring the naive to think the street is truly wide enough for motorists and cyclists to share, or that drivers even notice the sharrows or know what they mean. We are experienced touring cyclists, but we would consider riding Commerce, Milford or Wixom Roads to the trails to be suicidal, due to heavy traffic and the universal lack of rideable shoulders. As car owners, we could haul our bikes to the trails, but that's a hassle, and how about the kids? ...just another activity to which parents must drive them?! In some cases, such as the new Airline Trail that now connects to Wixom from the east, there is no practical way to get there.

Because of private ownership along the rivers and creeks, the lack of obvious space for trails, etc., we understand that items 2 and 3 are challenging, but creativity can find a way if there is a will. And the fact that our property values depend on the desirability of this place, which depends in turn partly on the recreational opportunities, MONEY should motivate if nothing else does!

From: Nina Kelly <<u>nina.kelly@metroparks.com</u>> Date: Fri, Nov 8, 2019 at 8:00 AM Subject: RE: Village of Milford Draft Parks & Recreation Master Plan To: Christian Wuerth <<u>cwuerth@villageofmilford.org</u>> Cc: Jason Bibby <Jason.Bibby@metroparks.com>, Leah Deasy <Leah.Deasy@metroparks.com>

Good morning, Christian:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and provide comments on the Draft Plan. Jay Bibby, our System Planner, has assembled the following comments, and I've added some notes:

-Your plan received common comments for the creation of a dog park even though it was not in your specific public survey. This is also a recent priority identified by the Metroparks. We are planning for the creation of an off leash dog area in each of our three districts (Kensington would be in our Western District).

NK note - I know we talked about this a while back; what progress has been made thus far?

-Although not identified in our 10 year Kensington Master Plan or 5 Year Community Recreation Plan, we have discussed a possible future DNR grant project for a restroom addition at the equestrian staging area/Milford Trail connector. This project could possibly align with your Capital Projects desire for maintenance and general improvements with the Milford Trail Connector.

-Metroparks leadership has directed us to continue to pursue trail connectivity and access outside of our park and any partnership opportunities that can move this forward. Feel free to contact myself on any proposed projects with Kensington.

-Potential green infrastructure corridors identified in your plan with connectivity to Kensington should be discussed with our recently hired Chief of Natural Resources Tyler Mitchell. *NK note – he can be reached at tyler.mitchell@metroparks.com*.

Thank you, and please let us know if you have any questions.

Nina

Nina Kelly, AICP, CPRP (she/her/hers) | Chief of Planning and Development nina.kelly@metroparks.com Desk: 810.494.6043 | Cell: 248.568.9624

Huron-Clinton Metroparks 13000 High Ridge Drive, Brighton, MI, 48114 <u>metroparks.com</u>

# Comments from Parks and Recreation Commission Public Hearings:

DRAFT MINUTES		
VILLAGE OF MILFORD		
REGULAR MEETING		NOVEMBER 13, 2019
PARKS & RECREATION	7:30 P.M.	

Chairperson Bree Brouwer called the meeting to order at 7:31 P.M.

PRESENT Chairperson Bree Brouwer, Vice Chairman Perry Culham, Commissioners Lisa Elliot, Karoline Mayville, Dean Porter, Jessica Grush, and Lora DeCaria.

ABSENT Commissioners John Parks and Lori Ebaugh.

DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

ALSO, PRESENT Christian Wuerth, Village Manager

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Regular meeting of October 2, 2019

PR-11-28-19 Grush moved, Porter seconded, to approve the minutes of the October 2, 2019 meeting. Motion CARRIED.

CALL TO THE PUBLIC

No response from the public

PUBLIC HEARING

# <u>Receive public input on the Village of Milford's Parks and</u> Recreation Draft Master Plan.

PR-11-29-19 Elliot moved, Culham seconded, to open the public hearing at 7:34 p.m.

Roll Call Ayes: Decaria, Grush, Mayville, Culham, Elliot, Porter, Brouwer Nays: None Absent: Parks, Ebaugh Motion: CARRIED Mr. Wuerth discussed with the public what has transpired over the last several months to get to this point. Mr. Wuerth went over several items prior to opening the floor to the public. Those items included:

Reviewing the results of the online survey.

Conducting an interactive polling of the audience, which involved logging on with their phones.

Reviewing Long - Range Goals.

Reviewing Short - Range Goals.

Conducting a small group/individual activity prioritizing the Capital Projects.

Mr. Wuerth opened the floor to the public asking for feedback about the priorities in regards to the Capital Projects.

Bob Bozyk, a Township resident and member of the Knights of Columbus, would like to see additional parking in Central Park for the summer concerts. He said there is not enough parking for the number of people in attendance. Mr. Bozyk also commented on the tennis courts and the pickle ball courts, stating the lines are very confusing and nets are not available.

Daedra Surowiec and Tiffany Stewart, both Village residents, would like to see several environmental changes happen throughout the parks in the Village, those changes included: Getting the Hydroelectric Station in Central Park working again. Adding recycling receptacles in all parks Offering more education on how to recycle properly. Protecting endangered species/plants. Adding solar lighting in the parks Adding more EV charging stations throughout the Village.

Myles Davis, a Village resident, shared his feedback on the Capital Projects. He would like to see a commercial canoe launch on Pettibone Creek, the Proud Lake Connector Trail completed, a public canoe "dock" in Central Park, and a pathway along the river front.

Ralph Emmons, a Village resident, sent an email prior to the public hearing. He would like to have an integrated sidewalk plan which promotes connectivity throughout the Village. Secondly, he would like to see more river walks along the rivers located in the Village. Lastly, he would like to have more bike paths along the main roads that run through the Village to provide better connectivity.

Bill Hermann, a Township resident and a member of the MCMBA (Motor City Mountain Biking Association), would like to see the Proud Lake Connector Trail completed. He explained the benefits this trail would provide for Milford residents along with other communities. He would also like to see support for the youth mountain bike club. Right now, there is a group that rides every Thursday throughout the summer. This group continues to grow and is made up of all ages.

Mr. Wuerth informed the public that he received two online public comments, those comments included:

The lack of interest in building a skatepark in the Village and expressed the desire to keep the basketball courts in Central Park.

Would like to see a board walk through or along one side of the wild area east of North Milford Rd. This would allow individuals to enjoy the wildlife in that area.

Mr. Wuerth reviewed the two emails that were received prior to the meeting. The first was from Mr. Emmons, in which Mr. Emmons spoke on his behalf at the meeting. The second email was from Nina Kelly, Chief of Planning and Development with the Huron-Clinton Metroparks, they would like to build a partnership with projects throughout the Village/Township.

Mr. Bozyk stated the streets through the Village were not designed to have a bike path and a car path. The bike path is encroaching on the cars and it is dangerous.

Mr. Myles indicated that he was bothered by Village funds being used for the skatepark. It was explained to him that this is a different group than years past. The current group has fundraised and applied for several grants, but the median household income in Milford is too high and they continue to get denied.

Mr. Myles informed the board that the inventory list for Central Park, page 21, is missing two chess tables.

Mr. Wuerth briefed the public on the process moving forward.

PR-11-30-19 Porter moved, DeCaria seconded, to close the public hearing at 8:26pm. Motion: CARRIED

BUSINESS

#### Recommend approval of the Milford's Parks and Recreation Master Plan to Village Council.

Mr. Wuerth pointed out the date span needs to be changed per State law guidelines. It should be 2020-2024 not 2020-2025.

After some discussion Commissioners decided they would like to make the following changes to the Draft Parks & Recreation Master Plan, those changes included; Add the Community Garden to Hubbell Pond park facilities on page 22. Add two chest tables to Central Park under park facilities on page 21. Add recycle receptacles to Parks Amenities Plan for all parks on page 51.

Ms. Grush added she would like to have something in the plan that would protect the habitats of animals. Ms. Brouwer read a section from page 45, the Commissioners agreed this section did protect environmentally sensitive areas.

Mr. Emmons added there is no control along the riverbanks where residents live. Right now, you can mow and grow grass right up to the riverbanks and fertilize it as much as you want with the risk of it getting into the rivers. Ms. Grush asked if this group is able to be advocates of accessibility throughout the Village. Mr. Wuerth stated this group is strictly responsible for the parks.

PC-11-31-19 Porter moved, Culham seconded to adopt the Village of Milford Parks and Recreation Master Plan and recommend that Village Council adopt the attached resolution approving plan, as finalized by the Village Parks & Recreation Commission at its November 13, 2019 meeting with the following changes:

• Add the Community Garden to Hubbell Pond park facilities on page 22.

- Add two chest tables to Central Park under park facilities on page 21.
- Add recycle receptacles to Parks Amenities Plan for all parks on page 51.

#### Motion: CARRIED.

{Editor's Note: Minutes do not include other discussion not germane with Master Plan}

ADJOURN

The meeting adjourned at 8:45 pm

Respectfully submitted,

Shannon Warner Recording Secretary Village of Milford Council discussion and resolution, January 6, 2020:

#### **JANUARY 6, 2020**

#### PAGE 1 - 2

#### APPROVE AGENDA AS PRESENTED

CM-01-002-20 Kovach moved, Ziegler seconded, to approve the January 6, 2020 Agenda as presented. Motion **CARRIED.** 

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS

#### Adopt Ordinance Amendment No. 231-234, Chapter 50, Offenses Involving Underaged Persons

Mr. Wuerth stated this amendment brings the Village ordinance in line with State law.

CM-01-003-20 Kovach moved, Pehrson seconded, to adopt Ordinance Amendment No. 231-234, Chapter 50, Offenses Involving Underaged Persons. Motion CARRIED.

#### NEW BUSINESS

## Adopt Parks and Recreation Master Plan Resolution No. 19-015

Mr. Wuerth stated the adoption of a Parks and Recreation Master Plan every five years is required by the State of Michigan in order to apply for grants through the trust fund with the DNR. He stated Ann Barnette, DDA Director, worked closely with the P&R commission in determining goals. A survey was also provided for public input. All necessary steps have been taken in preparation and presentation of the master plan.

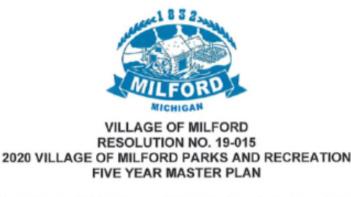
Mr. Wuerth thanked Parks and Recreation Commissioners and Ann Barnette for their work and contribution on the master plan.

CM-01-004-20 Kovach moved, Ziegler seconded, to adopt Parks and Recreation Master Plan Resolution No. 19-015. Motion **CARRIED.** 

CALL TO THE PUBLIC

No comment.

# Milford Village Parks and Recreation 2020 Master Plan



WHEREAS, the Village of Milford Parks and Recreation Commission has undertaken a planning process to determine the recreation and natural resource conservation needs and desires of its residents during a five-year period from January of 2020 to January of 2025, and

WHEREAS, the Milford Parks and Recreation Commission is made up of representatives from the Village and Township of Milford, and

WHEREAS, the Village of Milford began the process of developing a Community Parks and Recreation Master Plan in accordance with the most recent guidelines developed by the Department of Natural Resources and made available to local communities, and

WHEREAS, residents of the Village of Milford were provided with a well-advertised opportunity during the development of the draft plan to express opinions, ask questions, and discuss all aspects of the recreation and natural resource conservation plan, and

WHEREAS, the public was given a well-advertised opportunity and reasonable accommodations to review the draft plan for a period of at least 30 days, and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on November 13, 2019 to provide an opportunity for all residents of the planning area to express opinions, ask questions, and discuss all aspects of the 2020 P&R Master Plan, and

WHEREAS, the Village of Milford has developed the plan as a guideline for improving recreation and enhancing natural resource conservation for the Milford community, and

WHEREAS, after the public hearing, the Milford Village Parks and Recreation Commission voted to adopt the 2020 P&R Master Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Village of Milford Council hereby adopts the 2020 Village of Milford Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

AYES: Aubry, Burke, Kovach, Maxwell, Pehrson, Ziegler NAYS: None ABSENT: Frankford

I, Deborah Frazer, Village Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and original copy of a resolution adopted by the Village of Milford Council at a Regular Meeting thereof held on the 6th day of January, 2020, 7:30 p.m.

Deborah Frazer, Milford Village Clerk



# Action Plan

The formulation of goals and objectives is an important part of the recreation planning process. Goals and objectives are statements in principle of what Village officials and residents desire to achieve, and thus help to bridge the gap between long-range and short-range decisions. Essentially, they form the framework within which policies can be established and decisions made.

The long-range goals provide a general direction to the planning program, while the short-range objectives are more definitive attempts at achieving these goals.

## Long-Range Goals

The recreation system should provide a variety of recreation opportunities to satisfy the aesthetic and physical needs of the residents of the Village and where possible, the needs of the residents of the surrounding community.

- A comprehensive parks and recreational system should provide visual relief in the Village by protecting and conserving natural and ecological resources
- A hierarchy of recreation activities should be established and utilized in recreation planning. Particular attention should be given to the physical well-being of residents, the needs of families, the economically and socially deprived, the handicapped, and the very young and very old.
- The commission will seek to strengthen coordination between the public, schools, quasipublic and private groups.
- Recreation areas should be developed to their full potential in accordance with the needs of their service area populations to include all age groups.
- A variety of general recreation interests and needs should be satisfied, ranging from playgrounds and other active sports facilities to passive park areas.
- Pristine, undeveloped natural environments should be protected to improve the visual quality of the open space system, provide quiet amenities for Village residents and preserve valuable land that may be vulnerable to for-profit development. All opportunities to purchase additional park and recreation lands should be evaluated in the context of this goal.
- The park areas should be well maintained to enhance their visual attractiveness and provide optimum utility. Parks should be clean and free of debris. All park amenities should be in good working order and the parks should be free of unsafe, obsolete or unusable equipment.
- Environmentally sensitive areas should be preserved and protected and should be restored to natural habitats when possible. Development along the Huron River and the Mill Pond must proceed carefully.

# Short-Range Goals

Within the overall framework, a number of short-range objectives can provide greater direction to the planning process. The following program objectives would be consistent with the short-range action program:

- Further integrated and phased development of park and recreational facilities (e.g. Central Park) with the Village downtown area and local street access.
- Continue to support cultural amenities, such as the popular Summer Concert Series, festivals, and community events which enrich the quality of life for residents and visitors.
- Provide senior citizens activities and facilities on park sites, recognizing the increasing number of such citizens in the Village and their special requirements.
- Design passive and active park and recreation areas best adapted to the location, topography and vegetation of the sites.
- Improve access to Village parks for all users and continue to create and improve connections to other local and regional recreation amenities.
- Develop outdoor recreation facilities including basketball, sledding, tobogganing, ice skating, skateboarding, baseball, football, soccer, golf, lacrosse and cross-country skiing.
- Develop and implement schematic park designs for all recreation areas to assure a longrange master development plan rather than piecemeal planning.
- Continue to expand cooperation with other organizations with respect to recreational programming, as well as continued support and collaboration with Huron Valley Schools, the Huron Valley Youth Baseball and Softball League, Huron Valley Soccer Club, YMCA, and Huron Valley Continuing Education.
- Continue to preserve and restore natural features within Village parks, including annual tree planting programs, and ongoing restoration efforts related to riparian zones along the Huron River and Pettibone Creek.
- In order to enhance the quality of local amenities and improve access to these resources, actively pursue and engage in partnerships with local and regional partners, including the Huron Clinton Metroparks, State Parks & Recreation Areas, the Huron River Watershed Council, and adjacent communities.
- Application to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for matching Land and Water Conservation grants.
- Pursue public-private partnerships as sources for additional revenues for park and recreational programming and development.

# **Capital Projects**

The Village Parks and Recreation Commission has developed a list of projects and priorities, both long-range and short-range, based upon its goals and objectives in the Action Plan. The Commission's priorities are listed in Table 7 (Capital Improvement Schedule/Budget) found at the end of this section. This plan shows desired improvements listed by priority. Items listed are improvements or developments that can be potentially accomplished over the next five years. However, it must be understood that this list is not absolute and all items may not be accomplished within the five-year plan. The Action Plan will serve as a guide, and developments will be completed as resources allow such action to occur. The Action Plan priorities can be adjusted in future years if necessary, to reflect changing needs. Any adjustment will require an amendment to the Recreation Master Plan. The amendment must follow the same approval sequence as the original plan. This means adoption by the Village Council, and transmittal to Oakland County and SEMCOG. Approval by the State is then possible.

The Recreation Master Plan proposes joint use of recreational facilities among public, school and quasi-public agencies. Continued use of indoor (i.e. gymnasiums) and outdoor playgrounds and playfields at Johnson and Kurtz Elementary, Muir Middle and Milford High Schools are planned insofar as compatible with the School District's schedule. The Plan also recommends integrated development of park and recreational facilities with surrounding residential neighborhoods and for parks within the DDA District, the Milford Downtown Development Authority.

Responsibility for supervision and programming of recreational activities and site development will rest primarily with the Village Parks and Recreation Commission, whose specific functions and responsibilities have been defined previously in this document.

# **Central Park**

- Improve pedestrian access and pathways, great lawn, pathway along riverfront
- Central Park Amphitheater Project
  - Enhanced sound, lighting and security systems
  - Ongoing development of tree canopy surrounding the theater.
- Continued restoration of the Ford Powerhouse, or Pettibone Creek Hydroelectric Station
  - Built by Henry Ford in 1928, this architectural gem is a focal point in Central Park and is in need of renovation and maintenance.
- The Liberty Street Underpass Project
  - Currently, an active railroad line with an abandoned crossing separates Central Park from the downtown area. The underpass will provide safe pedestrian access to the Park.
- Central Park Great Lawn

- Improve drainage. Most of the park sits just above the surface water and standing water is a problem many times throughout the year. The drainage must be improved in order to provide optimum service.
- Pavilion Upgrades
- Develop picnic areas; provide more tables, chairs, benches and trash and recycling receptacles.
  - Re-engineer the volleyball/ice rink area for efficiency and aesthetic quality.
  - o Install lights on the tennis court.

## Hubbell Pond Park Improvements

- Continued maintenance of the bike trail; adding bike racks, maintaining parking lots and making sure trash receptacles, benches, etc. are adequate.
  - o Beachfront, fishing pier, canoe launch, picnic area, footbridges over wetlands
  - o Dog park
  - o Community Garden

## Fairgrounds Park Improvements

- Add benches, picnic tables.
- Improve access to parking.
- Install playground equipment.

## Arthur's Park Improvements

- Refinish benches.
- Continue annual maintenance of flower beds.

#### Southside Park

- New landscaping.
- New signage.
- Historic renovation of Log Cabin.

## **Center Street Park**

- Ongoing maintenance; refinish benches on an annual basis; continue annual garden maintenance; maintain/repair public fountain; maintain/repair gazebo.
- Redesign access points into the park from the center of town
- Re-evaluate tree species and placement

# Other Trails Systems and linkages with Milford Township

• Proud Lake Connector Trail

Continue working to provide a Trailways connector that links Proud Lake State Parkland to the Village on the eastern edge of the village. Utilize recently purchased land to enhance biking and hiking trails that provide access from Proud Lake to the center of town

- Mountain Bike Trail Improvements Generally, in association with numerous biking groups in the region, the Milford Trail Mountain Bike Trail has been maintained by a volunteer organization. Work with this organization to continue to maintain and enhance those trails
- Milford Trail connection with Kensington Metropark
   A former DNR granted project, the Milford Trail connects the Village to a regional trail system. Maintenance in the form of pavement upkeep and general improvements will be necessary for the long term

## General, park-wide

- Implement a Parks Amenity Plan that is cohesive, unique to the Village and comprehensive which includes benches, lighting, fencing, water fountains, trash and recycling receptacles and other common park fixtures.
- Install a new Community Skatepark.

# Table 7: Capital Improvements Schedule/Budget

Project	Cost	Funding Source	Time Frame		
	Estimate				
Central Park					
Powerhouse Restoration	\$200,000	Local Funds & Grants	Mid Term		
Liberty Street Underpass	\$2,000,000	Local Funds & Grants	Mid-Term		
Canoe/Kayak Launch	\$75,000	Local Funds, Grants, & Private Donations	Short Term		
Central Park Plan Implementation	\$750,000	Local Funds, Grants, &	Short Term		
(paths, landscaping, court upgrades)		Private Donations			
Ice Rink Upgrades	\$15,000	Local Funds, Donations	Short-Term		
Entrance Drive Reconfiguration &	\$250,000				
Pedestrian Access Improvements					
Pavilion upgrades	\$140,000				
Parking Expansion	\$100,000	Local Funds	Mid Term		
Maintenance	\$250,000	Local Funds	Ongoing		
Hubbell Pond Park					
Maintain/enhance bike path	\$300,000	Local Funds	Ongoing		
Beachfront	\$20,000	Local Funds & Grants	Mid-Term		
Fishing Pier	\$25,000	Local Funds & Grants	Mid-Term		
Canoe Launch	\$10,000	Local Funds & Grants	Mid-Term		
Hubbell Pond Dam Portage Improvements	\$50,000	Local Funds, Grants, & Private Donations	Mid-Term		
Picnic Area	\$5,000	Local Funds & Grants	Mid-Term		
Footbridges/wetlands	\$35,000	Local Funds & Grants	Mid-Term		
Dog Park	\$45,000	Grants & Private Donations	In Progress		
airgrounds Park					
Install Playground Equip.	\$3,000	Local Funds	Mid Term		
Maintenance		Local Funds			
Maintenance	\$50,000	Local Funds	Ongoing		
Southside Park	¢50.000	Level Funde	Onnaina		
Maintenance	\$50,000	Local Funds	Ongoing		
Landscaping	\$5,000 \$5,000	Local Funds	Short Term		
Signage Banavatian of Ulistaria Lan Cabin	\$5,000 Ta ba	Local Funds	Short Term		
Renovation of Historic Log Cabin	To be	Local Funds	Long Term		
<b>_</b>	determined				
Renovate "Tot Lot"	To be	Local Funds	Mid Term		
	determined				
Arthur's Park					
Maintenance	\$50,000	Local Funds	Ongoing		
Refinish benches	\$1,000	Local Funds	Ongoing		

# Milford Village Parks and Recreation 2020 Master Plan

Center Street Park			
Maintenance	\$50,000	Local Funds	Ongoing
Gardening	\$5,000	Local Funds	Ongoing
Benches/Fountain/Gazebo	\$5,000	Local Funds	Ongoing
Other Trails			
Proud Lake Connector Trail	TBD	Local Funds, Grants, and Private Donations	Mid Term
Mountain Bike Trail Improvements	TBD	Local Funds, Grants, and Private Donations	Ongoing
Parks Amenities Plan	TBD	Local Funds, Grants, and	
Benches, trash and recycling		Private Donations	
receptacles, Lighting, Amenities			
Skateboard Park			
Skate Park	\$400,000	Local Funds, Grants, & Private Donations	Short Term

# Appendices

Appendix A: Community Survey Results *Village of Milford* 

# Milford Village Parks Survey 2019

The Village of Milford is in the process of developing a new Master Plan for the Village's parks system. We would like to know what is important to you, your family and the village. Your survey responses will be included in the final document, so please respond as soon as you are able. The survey should take about five minutes. If you have any questions, please contact the Village of Milford at 248-684-1515. All surveys are confidential and anonymous. Thank you for your time.

\* Required

1. Email address \*

# **Untitled Section**

2. Are you a resident of the Village of Milford? \*

Check all that apply.

Yes

3. Milford has a healthy amount of parks and natural green space in the village, as well as in the surrounding area. Was this a factor in choosing to visit or live here?

(Do you consider green space as a quality of life issue that is/was important to your decision to locate/work/play here.) *Mark only one oval.* 

	1	2	3	4	5	
No. Other factors had a larger influence	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	Yes. The parks and natural environment were a major influence

4. How do you typically travel to the parks in the Village?

Check all that apply.

Walk
Drive
Bike
Watercraft

5. Have you noticed any physical (or other) obstacles to accessing or enjoying the parks?

#### 6. About how many times did you or anyone in your family use the following park in the last year?

Mark only one oval per row.

	Not at all	A few times per year	1-5 times per month	1-5 times per week
Central Park	$\bigcirc$			$\bigcirc$
Southside Park	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Hubbell Pond Park (YMCA, bikepath)	$\bigcirc$			
Fairgrounds Park (Huron Street)	$\bigcirc$			
Arthur's Park (fmr. Riverview)	$\bigcirc$			
Center Street Park	$\bigcirc$			
Janowski Field (Peter's Rd)	$\bigcirc$			

#### 7. What do you typically do in the parks?

Select more than one, if applicable	
Check all that apply.	

Walking/Running/Biking
Use playgrounds
Picnicking
Ice skating
Use sports facilities (baseball, basketball, etc.)
Attend concerts, movies and community events
Fishing/Canoeing and water sports
Relaxing
Other:

# 8. There are many ideas for improving our parks system. Please indicate your preferences from the following list and rate their importance:

Mark only one oval per row.

	Low Priority	Should be looked at	Somewhat important	Very important	Top Priority
Boat and canoe launches on the river	$\bigcirc$			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
More benches in all of the parks	$\bigcirc$			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Bike racks	$\bigcirc$			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Play equipment in Fairgrounds Park	$\bigcirc$				$\bigcirc$
Play Equipment in Southside Park	$\bigcirc$			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Water spray park	$\bigcirc$			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Ice skating and hockey rink	$\bigcirc$			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
More recreational equipment, such as shuffleboard, playground amenities, etc.	$\bigcirc$			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Improved walking path along the river	$\bigcirc$			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Educational amenities, such as tree identification plaques	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Expanding the hiking/biking trail network	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Preserving the natural open space and viewsheds	$\bigcirc$				$\bigcirc$
Skatepark/BMX Park	$\bigcirc$				$\bigcirc$
Other	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$

#### 9. Please select the three goals that are most important to you and your family:

Check all that apply.

Further integrate the park facilities with downtown and local streets; improve accessibility to the parks via existing pathways
Investigate a suitable use for Hubble Pond Park South, coordinated with the trail systems
Provide senior citizens activities and facilities on park sites
Design passive and active park and recreation areas best adapted to location topography and vegetation of the sites
Emphasize land purchase over development projects
Develop outdoor recreation facilities such as basketball, sledding, skating, and other sports-related activities
Develop indoor programs and recreation facilities such as teen nights, dancing and bowling
Develop park designs for all recreation areas to assure a long-range master development plan rather than piecemeal planning
Continue to expand the Village/School District cooperation in recreational programming
Emphasize preservation of open space
10. Please use this space to add your comments about the parks in the Village:

# Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. We look forward to your input!

Send me a copy of my responses.

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#### SURVEY RESULTS

The Village of Milford Parks and Recreation Commission, with assistance from the Milford Downtown Development Authority, conducted an online survey to gather information about the community's priorities with regard to the village's parks. Conducted from April 29, 2019 to May 28, 2019, the survey received 426 responses. The survey was posted online on both the Village and DDA websites, as well as promoted via the social media pages of each entity.

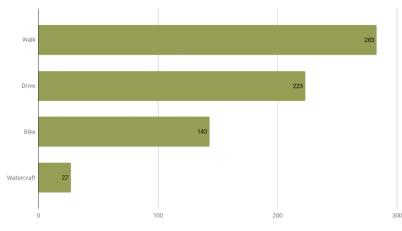
Over seventy-five percent, or 320, of the respondents identified as residents of the Village of Milford. About twenty-five percent were non-residents. When asked whether the parks system and natural green space was a factor in choosing to live in or visit Milford, 258 (61.4%) answered "Yes. The parks and natural environment were a major influence." Another 21% thought the parks were influential in

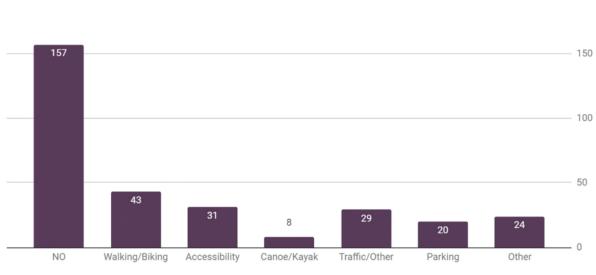


their location decisions, but perhaps not "major", while only 5% of the respondents said that factors other than the parks and green space had a larger influence on choosing to live in and/or visit Milford.

It was important to the Commission to find out how most people visited the parks. Milford is a very walkable community, so it isn't a surprise that 283 (66.6%) respondents walk and 143 (33.6%) ride bikes to the parks. Over fiftytwo percent of visitors drive to the parks. Twenty-seven people said they visit the parks via watercraft (6.4%).

How do you typically travel to the parks in the Village?





Have you noticed any physical (or other) obstacles to accessing or enjoying the parks?

200

Of primary concern to the Commission was parks accessibility. In answer to the question "have you noticed any physical (or other) obstacles to accessing or enjoying the parks?", a majority of the respondents collectively said "no", or 157 of the 290 who chose to answer the question. The next most common answer was related to walking and biking; 43 people mentioned expanding and/or improving sidewalks and bike-paths; including expanding bike lanes, linking pedestrian pathways to areas outside of the Village, conflicts with cyclists and cars, and the lack of sidewalk connections in the Village generally. Many of the 31 answers categorized as accessibility had to do with access points to Central Park. Twenty-nine people expressed concern about general traffic issues in the Village.

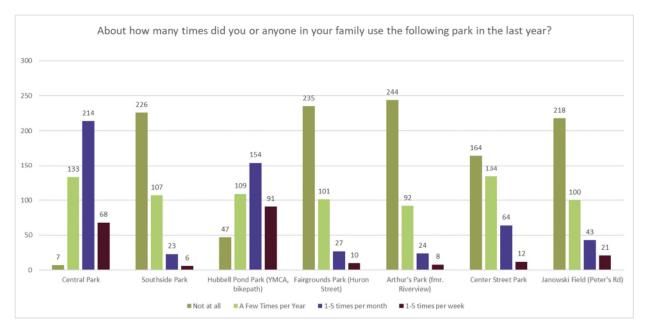
Twenty people commented on parking availability in Central Park, especially during the concerts and other community events.

Eight people indicated a need for a canoe/kayak launch in Central Park. A number of users mentioned the awkwardness of getting to Central Park from both sides: the railroad to the east and blocked access to cars from the west off of Liberty Street.

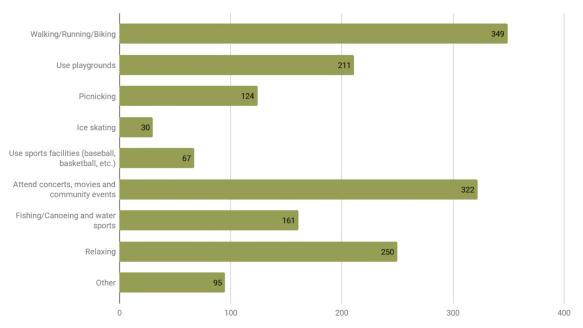
This open-ended question concerning accessibility in general, provided the opportunity for people to discuss other concerns, but to a much lesser degree. A list of actual comments to this question is listed in Appendix\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The Village of Milford has seven parks. Some are large and rural, such as Hubbell Pond Park, where the bike-path is located; some in the center of downtown along the river, such as Central Park; and another directly downtown, which is more of an urban pocket park (Center Street). Others serve as small neighborhood parks or baseball fields. This is how often respondents visit each park:

Assessibility Comments (original syntax)



Perhaps not unexpected, Central Park was the most popular, with Hubbell Pond Park being the second most visited park. More than 200 respondents said they did not visit Southside, Fairgrounds, Arthur's or Janowski Field parks at all. A fair number of people---over 100---said they visited Center Street Park a few times per year.

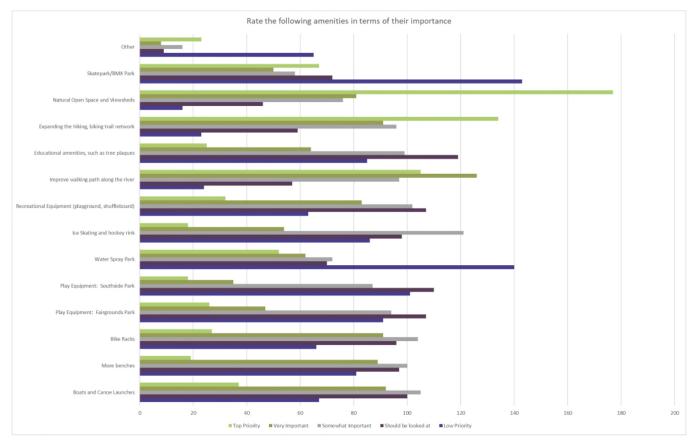


What do you typically do in the parks?

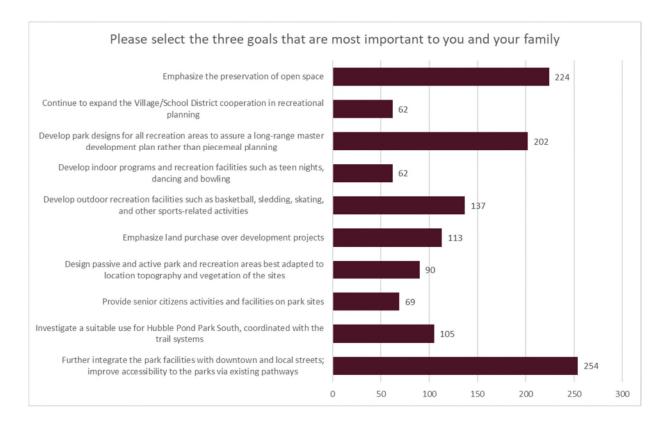
Most of the respondents typically use the Village parks for walking/biking/hiking (349), while 322 people said they attend the concerts in Central Park. Many people use the playgrounds (211) or just visit the parks for relaxation (250). Following those activities is picnicking and fishing. Thirty people use the park for skating, 67 for sports-related activities and 95 said "other".

Next, the Commission asked what types of amenities the community thought were important to the Village's parks system. The survey listed 13 items, including "other", and asked people to list the items according to priorities from: Top priority, Very Important, Somewhat Important, Should be looked at and Low Priority. Respondents could pick and prioritize all, some or none of the listed amenities.

The highest response overall listed Natural Open Space and Viewsheds as a "Top Priority". The second highest responses were in the negative: respondents listed the Skate Park and a Water Park as their lowest priority. Another popular  $\Box$  response was supporting expanding the bike/hiking trail as a top priority, as well as improving the walking path along the river. Table \_\_\_\_\_ charts these responses:

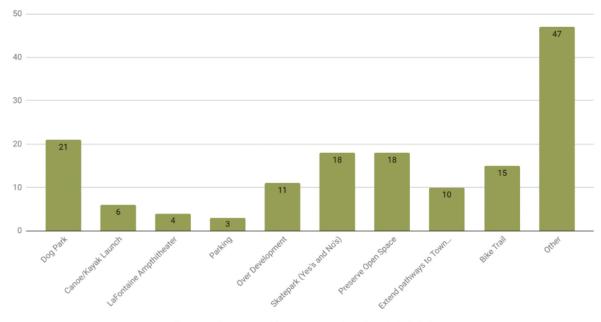


Another way to understand goals of the Village's parks system was to ask respondents to select three goals that were most important to them and their families. Integration of the parks with downtown and local streets while enhancing pathways to the parks was listed as the highest priority. The community also felt strong about emphasizing open space in the parks system, followed by the need to design parks holistically, rather than piecemeal. The fourth highest response was to develop more outdoor recreation and sports-related facilities. Coordination with the schools, indoor programs and senior activities were not identified as needing priority at this time.



The final question of the survey was open-ended so that respondents could add general comments about parks in the Village. There was a wide range of discussion topics, some perhaps not directly related to parks, such as concerns about residential and commercial development in the Village. Notably, the most common comment was one that was not asked specifically in the survey: the creation of a Dog Park which was mentioned by 22 people.

Many people weighed in on the preservation of open space, citing the river and viewsheds as primary assets that the Village should preserve. There were also a number of comments about building a skatepark; twelve people supported and six opposed it in their general comments.



P&R SURVEY: General Comments Summary

Please use this space to add your comments about the parks in the Village:

The full text of the respondent's comments can be found in Appendix \_\_\_\_\_.

Please use this space to add your comments about the parks in the Village:	Dog Park	Canoe/Kayak Launch	LaFontaine Ampthitheater	Parking	Over Development	Skatepark (Yes's and No's)	Preserve Open Space	Extend pathways to Township	Bike Trail	Other	Comments
the ymca trail could be better utilized if it was maintained all year long and had bathroom / outhouses available more than 6 months a year.									$\checkmark$		Bike trail needs restrooms
There needs to be a fence or barrier in front of the LaFontaine amphitheater to keep children and spectators away from and off of the stage during performances. It is a safety issue as well as a distraction											Kids Barrier at Amp
Milford has a navigable river, with emphasis on connecting to other parks. 95% of comunities in metro Detroit don't. This natural recreational resource needs to be leveraged by making the opportunity to water access easier and convenient by adding permanent kayak/concelwatercraft storage racks for 3 season use in central park, and possibly other put-in locations. Unlike bikes or other althietic items, boats are difficult to move by vehicle, akward to transport from whicle to put-in due to weight and length. Riverside rack construction is easy, will generate revenue for the village, and increase an underutilized/unique feature Milford has and others don't. I've made this request before to parks & rec a coupple yearsw ago without ever receiving a courtesy reply acknowledging receipt of the mesage. Contact me if you have questions or to discuss details on how to do this relitively quickly and easily.											Leverage Milford's unique connection to the waterways. Need access; boat racks, launches
Adding a phone game to the central park playground was a horrible idea. Playgrounds should be places to get children away from video screens.										$\checkmark$	No technology in CP!
Wish we had an outdoor community pool											Outdoor pool
Milford loves dogs!! We need a dog park!	$\checkmark$										
Parks are Great But need Color Flowers Planted . Also the Gease at Central Park are a nightmare with waist everywhere. There must be a way to Deter the gease away										$\checkmark$	Geese droppings
I was very disappointed in the Central Park play place technology app that was set up for interacting with the play structure. I feel this was a complete waste of money and goes completely against the idea of getting outside and enjoying the outside. We need to fight against the use of technology and encourage people to be off their phones and engaging. Zero technology within our green spaces and play places should be a goal.										$\checkmark$	No tech in CP!
It would be great to put in a storybook walk around the play area in Central Park.											Storybook walk around play area
Really hope the skatepark happens						$\checkmark$					
Love milford!										$\checkmark$	Love Milford!
Definitely want to see the dog park completed.	$\checkmark$										
I moved here 2 years ago, the main reasons were the parks, quaint downtown, and easy access to Kensington park.											Great access to parks
No dog park	$\checkmark$										Νο
Wasting money with all these parks											
The top priority should be the addition of a skateboard park. There is an unwavering demand that has existed for about two decades. Parks and rec should view that as a black eye. It's embarrassing to leave that need untifulfied while prioritizing redundant projects. Teens need healthy activities to congregate and stay out of trouble. A skatepark should be the top priority. It's more than a place to skateboard, It makes outdoor recreation cool to participate in or observe. A place in that they can take privide in and call their own.						$\checkmark$					
We need to implement the skate park						$\checkmark$					
Please add Dog Park to the overall plan for the Village.	$\checkmark$										
I support the Milford skatepark						$\checkmark$					
Keep our parks, including AMP, for Milford residents. No spray park! People can go to Kensington for that. We already have 2 cance launch sites and plenty of play equipment. Shuffle board would be nice. Stop the overdevelopment. Preserve what makes Milford such a special and unique place to live. Ie: Baker could have been a park in key neighborhood area where there are no other parks. We lost our train Depot that could have been a historic oriented park like Southside. The increased development does not increase revenue - that is a myth purported by developers who wish to profit off our town. The development is unsustainable by our green spaces, and keep planting trees.											Overdevelopment; stop promoting the Amp
Milliord does not need a skateboard park .0% of us residents who live near this proposed skateboard park site want it; yet it seems to be rammed down our throats. An active park like a skateboard park should not be located in a residential area in a park that is currently passive, especially if the neighbors don't agree.											No

Please use this space to add your comments about the parks in the Village:	Dog Park	Canoe/Kayak Launch	LaFontaine Ampthitheater	Parking	Over Development	Skatepark (Yes's and No's)	Preserve Open Space	Extend pathways to Township	Bike Trail	Other	Comments
We moved to this village 15 years ago to escape the feel of other more developed suburbs. We enjoyed the walkability and open spaces in this community, and have begun to feel the encroachment of development in the past decade. This includes traffic becoming so congreted, and our infrastructures are just ont able to sustain so much high density housing and development. It saddens us to feel that our village planners don't seem to understand that the members of the community like it because of it's qualintness and small town feel. While we understand people want to live here; that is because of what it is, not what it is becoming. Please keep us from becoming Birmingham. We don't want it. Think more Grosse Pointe.											
Skate park .						$\checkmark$					
Central Park has become a primary spot for my family to go and enjoy. Focus on making it even better and add more outdoor activities for kids and adults. Great park!!!										$\checkmark$	
A safe and fun place for our children and grandchildren is what I want to see										$\checkmark$	
I would like to reemphasize the importance of preserving our towns open space and the park system. The Village has done a great job thus far protecting why we all love living here. Nearby towns are not protecting the open space and the atmosphere and livability in that town doesn't have the community and warmth that Mildred does. Having the parks and natural features adjacent to the downtown is a key element and draws people to town allowing people to experience both elements when they may not have planned to.							$\checkmark$				
At a minimum, maintaining existing Parks and green spaces and protecting them from development projects should be top priority. Improving the parks with new ammenties and accessibility, making them overall inviting and safe spaces is also very important.											
Looking forward to a dog park	~										
Designate a walking area with NO BIKES for walking with dogs and children . Bikers have taken over everywhere including all the walking paths and someone is going to be critically injured or killed.										$\checkmark$	Bikes/kids conflict
The dog park idea is great and should be implemented.	$\checkmark$										
Long-term sustainability and upkeep should be a prime focus. I have seen too many dilapidated parks in my life, none of which bring a vibrant welcoming feel to those communities. Any amenities need to have solid funding plans for long-term maintenance and continual upkeep. In addition, not all parks need to be exciting and filled with amenities. Sometimes a patch of grass is the best kind of park.											Long term maintenance
Garbage cleanup is also important in all park areas including Riverwalk pond area. But we also love Milford and it's parks.										$\checkmark$	Garbage cleanup is important
Dog park	$\checkmark$										
We shouldn't have to fundraise for a dog park when taxes in the village are so high. It's disappointing that we don't have a dog park by now and insane that the community has to fundraise for it.	$\checkmark$										
The parks in Milford are wonderful. The open space is very peaceful. I am very considered about how much development is happening in Milford. Traffic is horrible. Can the public ultities and roads handle all this? And although I am a dog lover, I am considered about more development in the proposed area for the dog park. The untouched open space along the river is nature at it's finest. The dog park will cause more traffic issues, parking issues, noise from the dogs, clean up issues from the dogs. Sometimes dogs don't get along which can cause more issues. In such a small space where traffic is already a concern, I don't think it is a good fit. Milford is getting too bloated.							<ul> <li></li> </ul>				No Dog Park;
Skateparkl						$\checkmark$					
We chose to live in Milford Township because of the 'small town' feel. The walking paths and playgrounds are what we use most. We love attending events at the AMP and would be excited to see other sorts of activities be offered at Central Park. Also, an indoor recreation facility and splash pad would be a great addition.			$\checkmark$								
Would be nice to see more flowers and landscaping done. A community garden would also be a nice addition.										$\checkmark$	More landscaping
A dog park off Huron	$\checkmark$										
We must make it safe for pedestrians and cyclists to access our parks and pathways.											Pedestrian acess
The parks are all under developed and under utilized. We need to preserve the open green space, while integrating usability.								$\checkmark$			
Would be nice to have a better connection from the paved path into downtown that is more bike friendly. Riding the roads can feel really dangerous and riding the sidewalks is illegal/rude to pedestrians.											
Do not spend any government funding on a Skate Park											No Skatepark
Milford has a great park system. Need to improve the connection to Proud lake rec. Area off of garden road.									$\checkmark$		

Please use this space to add your comments about the parks in the Village:	Dog Park	Canoe/Kayak Launch	LaFontaine Ampthitheater	Parking	Over Development	Skatepark (Yes's and No's)	Preserve Open Space	Extend pathways to Township	Bike Trail	Other	Comments
Keep Milford Peaceful and Beautiful. Do not use any government funding on a Skate Park. Thank you for the survey.						$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$			No Skatekpark
Parks are a great community asset. Given the Milford Memories overflow, I think that having a better plan to accommodate these users with extended bathroom facilities. The also concerned about drugs in the park, and would like to see efforts made to prevent the use and dealing of drugs in our communities be part of the oversight plan.											Drug use
More is betterevery great city or village has great parks										$\checkmark$	
Would be very interested in a dog park as well.	$\checkmark$										
Please utilize are Parks better										$\checkmark$	Better utilization
A Bocce Ball court would be a great addition to Central park.											Bocce Ball Court
think millford needs to make better use of the waterfront park properties and make it easy to get in and out with a boat/kayak.											BOLLE BAIL COURT
rivers edged brewery could have a dock it would be fantastic too Ve have sold our home in the village and are leaving Milford specifically because of the PFAS contamination of the Huron											
River. It has ruined the town for us.										$\checkmark$	PFAS
t would be great to have more options for teenagers to utilize the parks really appreciate this survey. Milford is doing wonderful things with regard to the outdoors and recreation. I really believe, for										$\checkmark$	teenagers' activities
lilford"If you build it, they will come".										- -	Good parks management!
live near Fairground Park. My kids used to use the swings and slides that were there in years past, now there is nothing in he park for children to do. Make the park more child-friendly and family oriented.											Fairgrounds play equipment
he Skate Park really needs to happen. Our local teens and kids need a safe space for a fun and healthy outdoor activity. m also interested in the idea of a dog park that's being talked about a lot lately.	$\checkmark$					$\checkmark$					
Rocci ball, sledding, pickelball courts are good activities										$\checkmark$	Bocci, sports
Consider a local dog park. Provide canoe access.	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$									
imphasize natural views and space for gluet and re-creation as real uses distinct from more buildings and structures.											
like how Milford is a village hidden out in the country. The more like "the country" we can keep our parks the better. menities should appear natural in the small satellite parks. For example 1 selected 'd like a playground in flargrounds, but I ould want it to be greens and browns so it blends nicely with grass and trees and doesn't stand out.											
The parks in Milford are great. It's one of the main reasons we moved here.		$\checkmark$									Communications
I had one thing I'd like to see improved is River accessibility and communications about it. I'm not sure where I'm a lot to	$\checkmark$										communications
log Park needs to be a priority Naintain central park as an area for walking/picnicking etc. Dont continue to develope it. Add more trees, walking paths,											
pdate bridges, add more trash barrels but do not add formal development such as hockey rinks or canoe liveries.											
ove the trails ne parks should not be "developed" they should stay the "green lung" and "Village Wilderness". Overdeveloping is pretty langerous as then the appeal diminishes and just a bunch of concrete will remain open space and NATURE are common oods beyond any price !!!											
pous beyond any price !!!											
Ans, greenspace, and local windle make this community special "unified utility of an and be in Ext." We moved to millford because of the green space both in and around the downtown area along with the river system. We have been very pleased with millfords use and upgrades to the green space and hope it continues for future generations.											
										$\checkmark$	Love the period
.ove the parks! Thank you for all you do! Why isn't one of the options to just maintain the parks and keep them nice? Why does every option include more Capital										$\checkmark$	Love the parks!
Dutlay and increased taxes?										$\checkmark$	No need for expenditures
Vell thought out survey questions, but think age(s) should have been included so that could be used as a weighted factor.											Survey should include age

Please use this space to add your comments about the parks in the Village:	Dog Park	Canoe/Kayak Launch	LaFontaine Ampthitheater	Parking	Over Development	Skatepark (Yes's and No's)	Preserve Open Space	Extend pathways to Township	Bike Trail	Other	Comments
Wonderful parks										$\checkmark$	Great parks!
Volucium parks Our beautiful village and system of small, beautiful parks makes life in Milford very special. Keeping our open spaces and our connections to the river and countryside is what Milford is all about; so water activities and scenic enjoyment of undeveloped spaces seems vital to me.											
It's wonderful to see families out walking around the parks and village. Central Park has a nice playgound, but there are limited activities for the kids in town. One of the parks could be dedicated to kid-friendly fun like swing-sets, batting cages, basket bail, badminton, etc. I am in favor of a separate skate park as long as it doesn't take a current park out of service. Use of the school playgounds after hours should also be looked at, as a possibility.						<b>V</b>	<b>Y</b>				
Derenally. Live the narks for walkion relaxion and enixment of the nutricore. Darks such as Earrowinds should he I have not used the Huron river for trout fishing (wading) for three years now but I greatly used them before the cances increased along with the traffic to get to the river. I do not own a boat as do many fishing Milford residents. Now at 74 I do not have the strength to wade and fly fish in streams where I have to compete with cances and kids throwing rocks, but I miss being by a trout stream greatly. I would like to see a stocked with thout small lake or pond open stocked with DNR rainbow, and brown trout, perhaps where there are smaller streams that are not attractive to cances and kayaks. Outside Stoneytrook and Paint Creek to my knowledge there is no public available (Hijshing for trout in SE Michigan. I now live in Royal Oak but I would drive the distance and would be happy to spend an entire day in Milford if more fishing spots for seniors were made available, especially if stocked with tout. Row Wolf wolftlese2002@yahoo.com Note for kids in Rochester on Paint Creek downtown there is a small artificial aerated pond stocked with bream (sunfish) It seems to be lined with pavers and relaxes if Phain Creek was not productive of the shore. I believe you can apply for grants from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources every January for natural preservation and improvements.											
I love living here										$\checkmark$	
The concerts will not survive without close parking.				$\checkmark$							
DO NOT consider the skate board park. Contact the Brandon (Ortonville) Twp Manager Kathy Thurman. Their skate park was closed down just after 4 years due to the dramatic increase in drug activity and crime in the immediate area. They could not control it and the people that wanted the park were no where to be found when it came to monitoring the activity. It is still											No Skatepark
They are a wonderful asset; don't mess lhem up!											
I live on Sweetbriar. I love how there are so many choices of parks so close. More non-sport "attractions" for middle and high school kids would be awesome.										$\checkmark$	teenagers
Anything you can do to make it easier to access the bike path is very important to me. I believe that making the Village more bike friendly would bring substantial revenue into the area. Please DON'T encourage any more development that will result in more traffic!											
They're important to try to preserve what little charm is left in the Village (due to overdevelopment).					$\checkmark$						
I don't think adding the skatepark will add to the value of Milford Village. It is privately funded and once the children of those donors are grown, the park maintenance will not happen. It will not look nice, and will be expensive to remove, which then falls on the tax payers.											No skatepark
Dog park please!!!!!! Keep natural elements in Milford !!! Don't build too much just improve existing	$\checkmark$						$\checkmark$				
Extend the bike bath system / connector paths to reach and circle the Milford Proving Grounds. That would add direct bike path access to many residents without having to drive (Commerce/pleasant valley/Slobart/Hickory Ridge are not safe for biording families) plus they are very pretty areas of town to walk/bike through.								$\checkmark$	<b>~</b>		
Need more trails along roads, develop community nature education									$\checkmark$		
Too much residential building in the Village without the concomitant infrastructure such as roads, parking and amenities.					$\checkmark$						
leave rink/volleyball where it is, don't hide it from view of people driving by.										$\checkmark$	Leave volleyball
Need a dog park. Its surprising for a town this walkable that it doesnt have a dog park, which would be another destination to draw people out.											
The village is becoming so crowded and there is too much building going on that I am afraid every place is going to become over crowded and traffic on Main Street is already horrendous at rush hour. This will also make our parks over crowded.											
Parks are very important to living in village, part of reason we moved here										$\checkmark$	Parks vere important
I understand that Fairgrounds Park is village land, but it seems totally underutilized.										$\checkmark$	Fairgrounds undertutilized
Clear rivers of flow is strong which will clean water and improve usage experience. This will allow for more visitors in area to support our stores and places to eat, tax base. If a master plan included elevation changes/ aerators to move water this would be expensive yet long term health of waterways would improve. Work to eliminate all phosphates being used on lawn fertilizers to store the water issues and overgrowth of duck weeds, etc											Water pollution

Please use this space to add your comments about the parks in the Village:	Dog Park	Canoe/Kayak Launch	LaFontaine Ampthitheater	Parking	Over Development	Skatepark (Yes's and No's)	Preserve Open Space	Extend pathways to Township	Bike Trail	Other	Comments
In my above answer regarding top three goals, my focus was on providing programming/ park planning that would be inclusive and bring together differing generations. In so doing, 10 hope that all would be more appreciative of the value that the others bring to our community. Perhaps this also would impact attitudes toward investing in Huron Valley Schools, ensuring that a virtuous cycle of investment occurs across our community. As a result, property values would hold stable and likely increase, a better educated and equipped local work force would be created and economic development would be easier to pursue.											Inclusive park planning
Wish we had more things for 8-15 yr olds										$\checkmark$	Teenagers
Veed more and better parking				$\checkmark$							
										$\checkmark$	
eep them monitored remotely via HD cameras and stop the influx of sober homes.	$\checkmark$										Sober Homes
think the addition of a dog park would be great, since there are so many dogs											
Iake it easier for the Elderly to use their walkers in the park d like Fairgrounds Park to remain an open space with the 2 picnic tables on site. With the proposed skate park next to the											Senior accessibility
senior Center, it's important to have Fairgrounds Park a quiet space. Regarding other parks, let's not overcrowd them with clivities. I'd like to keep as much green space as possible											
op priority: Expand bike trail to access to Milford Village/Central Park along the River. Please upgrade play structures , Add nore Beach Volleyball courts along the River , & Add or upgrade Canoe/Kayak/SUP access.		$\checkmark$							$\checkmark$		Upgrade play structures, v-ball
lecause we are blessed with nearby State and Metroparks don't duplicate what they have. Work with to expand trails, addling opportunities. Amphitheater/Central Park is a great example of what Milford parks can/should do.		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
We relocated our family to Milford instead of competing communities primarily because of the lifestyle that blends respect for ind access to natural areas and parks with a vibrant downtown.							$\checkmark$				Parks and vibrant downtown
Nilford needs a skatepark!						$\checkmark$					
fore parking				$\checkmark$							
Sreen space is very important in a community and accessing it via walking, biking, skating, etc improves Milford marketability ourrent and future residents.											Ped access an asset
Ve need a skate park. My kids are all grown and then used to skateboard when they were younger. They even got some ckets because I skateboarded where they weren't supposed to. But there's never been a spot for people to skateboard. The unding for a dog park came pretty quick which I'm not against but I am against that that is getting funding before a skatepark or kids to do.						×					
would love to see the bike path extended along GM road all the rest to the proving grounds.								$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Ve definitely moved to Milford because of all of the green space and love the paved bike paths and Central Park! They are uch a gem!											
Miford NEEDS a dog park!!!	$\checkmark$										
sidewalk down Commerce Rd from the Lakes of Milford subdivision to the library would be a great way for bikers to get to he bike path.									$\checkmark$		
log park is needed											
Please resurface and paint the tennis courts to accommodate pickle ball										$\checkmark$	Resurface tennis
rease resurtace and pain the termis courts to accommodate picke bail his survey once again shows that the people of the township are not fully considered in planning though we are a significant umber of users. I say this because of the radial at the first question of the survey AND because sidewalks and facilities are arely extended to our areas.								$\checkmark$			nesariace termis
here is absolutely NO need/room for a skate park IN the Village of Milford. This used to be a great, small, quiet townlet's try o get back to that!!! There is too much development going on, and our roads can't support all of the new traffic. Enough of all new subdivisions/apartment buildings, etc.						$\checkmark$					No Skatepark
central executive sequences and a sequence of the sequence of the second field that brings 100's of outside families to Milord every spring and summer. Upgrade the fields and add concession and bathrooms.										$\checkmark$	Upgrade ball fields
would love a part along the railing at railing and a set of the sets of a set of the sets of the set of the se										$\checkmark$	Extend sidewalks
The Village seems focused on development which IS NOT the reason I moved here 8 years ago. My property taxes are hefty and that was acceptable to me at the time due to the Village charm and peacefulness. That direction has changed—traffic and latant disrespect has crept in. We need to work together to protect our Village, or valuable citizens will be moving on.								$\checkmark$			

Please use this space to add your comments about the parks in the Village:	Dog Park	Canoe/Kayak Launch	LaFontaine Ampthitheater	Parking	Over Development	Skatepark (Yes's and No's)	Preserve Open Space	Extend pathways to Township	Bike Trail	Other	Comments
Love the gardens at Arthur's park and easy access to green space in the Village.										$\checkmark$	Love gardens at Arthur's Park
I would love to see a trail connecting Millford to Highland along the railroad tracks added.									$\checkmark$		
The park space is a key asset to the Village and Township residents. Milford should continue to support/expand/preserve the park space - thanks.											
Milford needs to have a baseball field for a team with the name Milford. HVYBSL is a bunch of snakes										$\checkmark$	
Adding Milford Dog Park	$\checkmark$										
Stop over developing our town. You're destroying what makes Milford Milford and your killing our green spaces. I feel like I live in an active construction zone.					$\checkmark$						
Some of those parks I didn't even know existed and I've been a Highland or Milford resident for 44 years. A little social media "press" maybe to remind folks that these Community spaces exist?										$\checkmark$	Communication
Sidewalk/Safety Paths										$\checkmark$	Sidewalks
I really think the playground is lacking. I have a son and live in walking distance to the park in town, but I rather take my child to a different park. It's sad cause the playground isn't as new as other ones.										$\checkmark$	Playground is lacking
Add sidewalk from River Oaks sub to downtown so we can bike/walk to the parks more easily. It's difficult to cross Milford Rd especially with small children.								$\checkmark$			
Please extend sidewalks to northern subdivisions River Oaks/Ridge Valley											
Play areas and spray pads are great for the kids and ones that are not expensive would be great!!										$\checkmark$	Play areas/pads
The dog park is stupid and a waste of resources (economic and natural) and I'm a dog owner that uses the system to recreate with my dog (a very active Labrador). The entire town is essentially a dog park. Why consolidate an area to propagate disease transfer. The skate park, while it caters to a small portion of the population could create a place for kids and adults.	$\checkmark$					$\checkmark$					No Dog Park
Just let us build the damn skate park. We've been asking for over 20 years now!						$\checkmark$					
Better ice skating in Central Park										$\checkmark$	Ice Skating
There should be a better bike path available through the village. It is not safe with the cars flying down the road.											
	21	6	4		3 11	18	8 18	10	15	4	7

Assessibility Comments (original syntax)	NO	Walking/Biking	Accessibility	Canoe/Kayak	Traffic/Other	Parking	Other	Comments
Have you noticed any physical (or other) obstacles to accessing or enjoying the parks?	157*							
? Not sure, please clarify.								
A map that shows all of them?								
A Proud Lake access / connector trail would be beneficial		$\checkmark$	<ul> <li>Image: A set of the set of the</li></ul>					
A walking/bike path over the train tracks at Liberty & Main would be nice.		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					Liberty
absence of bike/walk only trails to Hubbell Pond Park from east side.								Bike to HPP
Accessibility			$\checkmark$					
Alot of growth and concerned about traffic, I am a township resident and I don't go to the village on weekends anymore								
Amount of cars and drivers that are respectful.					$\checkmark$			
Amp theater needs handicap assessibility			$\checkmark$					Amp
An old bridge leading to my street, John R, is in need of replacement.							$\checkmark$	John R.
Available parking and finding non-private property.						$\checkmark$		
Because Central Park is a majority of green space without walking paths to connect one area from another, it may be difficult for strollers and those with physical challenges to fully access the entire park.		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					
Better canoe/kayak access would be great - Central Park, Cemetery, and River and Huron. Also the RR tracks at Liberty		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				
Cars don't typically stop for pedestrians, regardless of signs or crosswalks					$\checkmark$			Motorists don't stop
central park could use a boat launch/dock for canoes and kayaks				$\checkmark$				
Central park is perennially wet between the play scape and the bridge, how about a side walk for that area?		$\checkmark$						
Central Park parking						$\checkmark$		
Central Park- The bird droppings on the South side, along the river, makes it totally unusable to enjoy!							$\checkmark$	Bird Droppings
Challenge to cross commerce rd. at burns rd. intersection. There is no bike path on the north side of commerce rd. heading west towards the village.								
Congested parking near the pavilions and basketball courts.						$\checkmark$		
connectiviey							$\checkmark$	Connectivity
consistent or lack of sidewalks in the village can be an issue at times.		$\checkmark$						
Construction blocking the sidewalks.		$\checkmark$						
Cost of park pass for kensington							$\checkmark$	
could use sidewalks to enter Central Park on foot		$\checkmark$						
Crossing Main street at crosswalk to get to Central Park. It would be great to have a flashing light so drivers are aware.		$\checkmark$						
Crossing Main Street to get to Central Park is dangerous with our two small grandchildren. Perhaps a safety crossing?								
dangerous/difficult to cross with dog at S Milford Rd & GM Rd north & south as cars do not always obey crosswalk signal								
Dead trees by river in the very back of Central Park. Very concerned for young children and families that wade there and many photographers take pictures there.							$\checkmark$	
Dog owners don't clean up after their dogs.							$\checkmark$	
Drug Addicts							$\checkmark$	
For those that live north of town, there should be access to parking at central park without having to drive all the way through town!								CP W side access
Getting in and out of Central Park is difficult when there are events there.			$\checkmark$					
goose poop							$\checkmark$	goose poop

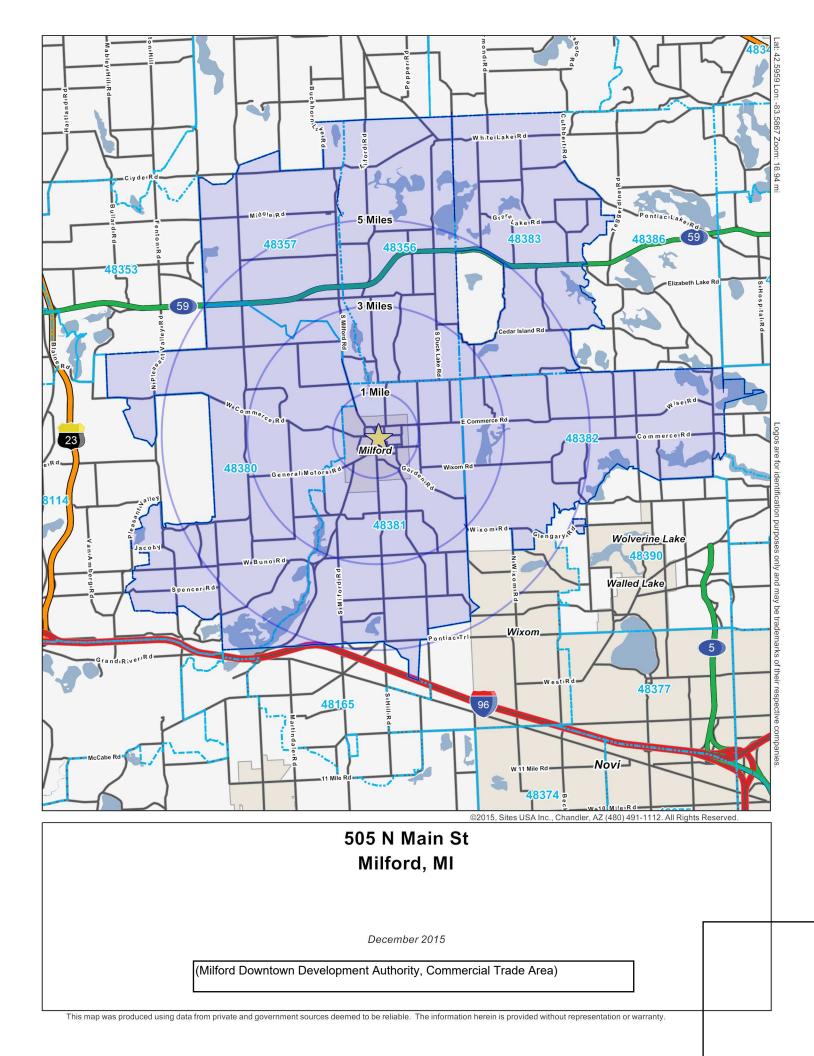
Assessibility Comments (original syntax)	NO	Walking/Biking	Accessibility	Canoe/Kayak	Traffic/Other	Parking	Other	Comments
Have not been able to attend the concerts in the park - it should not be allowed for guests to place chairs so early. Spots should not be able to be reserved like that to allow all who attend a fair chance at a seat.								Prioritize Village residents at Amp concerts
Havent noticed								
Heavy traffic								
Heavy traffic at times.								
Heavy traffic sometimes					$\checkmark$			
Heavy traffic, not enough access points into parks								CP Access point
I can't walk or ride my bike there with my family because there are no paths on Commerce road.		$\checkmark$						Commerce
I don't like the back of central park being blocked off.								CP W side access
I live in the township off Dawson and the sidewalks end just before our road. It would be lovely if the downtown sidewalks connected all the way to the entrance of Kensington. It would allow many people including out of town visitors to walk to downtown.			<b>~</b>					Access for township residents
I wish the north entrance to Central Park parking lot was accessible as sometimes traffic thru town is bad								CP Access point
I would like it it be easier to park my kayak on the banks of the river				$\checkmark$				
I would love if the playground in Central Park had a gate at the entrance							$\checkmark$	
Increased traffic, but good to see more people enjoying the public spaces					$\checkmark$			
Increased vehicular traffic and congestion. Stop promoting AMP outside of Milford. Milford residents paid for it and now can hardly enjoy it due to the increased crowds. I miss the casual relaxed concerts us residents enjoyed before the AMP. Let the residents enjoy AMP.							$\checkmark$	Amp for Village residents
Increasing traffic.					$\checkmark$			
Infrequently							$\checkmark$	
It can be dangerous to ride bicycles on the road due to the lack of shoulders and poor pavement conditions.								
Just have to climb over tracks at liberty from my place		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					Liberty
Just snow on the path in the winter			$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$	Snow
Kayak launching can be tough				$\checkmark$				
Kayak launching is limited in the village				$\checkmark$				
Lack of parking					$\checkmark$			
Lack of parking					$\checkmark$			
Lack of parking and very long lines at the ladies restrooms					$\checkmark$			
Lack of parking at central park for the concerts					$\checkmark$			
Lack of sidewalks down Commerce		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					Commerce
Lack of sidewalks from my sub to the downtown area		$\checkmark$						Link sidewalks to township
Lack of sidewalks north if downtown. Extend the sidewalks from American House to River Oaks. Many families that would frequent town more often and spend money there.								Link sidewalks to township
Lack of sidewalks on more of Milford road								Link sidewalks to township
Lots of litter/trash							$\checkmark$	Litter
Lots of traffic								
Make a walkway on liberty St over the railroad tracks You need to find a good safe way to get from the park to Main Street over the railroad tracks That should be the parks #1 priority								
Minimal parking at Central park, and is excessive goose poop even possible to remedy? Haha						$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Goose droppings
N.A.								
Need bike paths		$\checkmark$						bike lanes
needs boat launch								

Assessibility Comments (original syntax)	NO	Walking/Biking	Accessibility	Canoe/Kayak	Traffic/Other	Parking	Other	Comments
No bike racks downtown. Ie limited avail econimic benefit.		$\checkmark$						bike racks
No real good way to launch a kayak anywhere				$\checkmark$				
NOT a bike friendly area until you get on the trail. "Sharrrows" a joke on Huron, and lack of shoulders on roads in and out of the village is an obstacle. The trail crossing over GM road rarely sees a driver obeying the crosswalk sign								Bike lanes
Not enough parking ar Central Park especially during the summer concerts. The ability for the elderly and disabled to enjoy the concerts is extremely limited.			$\checkmark$					Elderlly access to CP
Not enough parking during peak use periods; also, parking lots far away from activity areas for handicapped individuals						$\checkmark$		
Not enough parking in summer						$\checkmark$		
Not enough parking.						$\checkmark$		
Not for us, except the geese and droppings							$\checkmark$	Goose droppings
On the Milford Trail between the library and GM Drive where I do most of my walking, the bike riders make it feel unsafe because they ride so fast and it startles me when they yell, "on your left!" I always walk very near the edge. Could there be a speed limit?								Peds/Bike conflicts at the Trail
Only heavy traffic at times					$\checkmark$			
Parking						$\checkmark$		
Parking						$\checkmark$		
Parking						$\checkmark$		
Parking appears to be an issue.						$\checkmark$		
parking constraints for summer concerts, goose presents						$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Goose droppings
Parking in Central Park is difficult when it is busy.						$\checkmark$		
Parking is a problem						$\checkmark$		
Parking is difficult on event days						$\checkmark$		
Parking is sometimes a struggle if you're driving						$\checkmark$		
parking not good						$\checkmark$		
People, cars		$\checkmark$						Car/ped conflict
PFAS has ruined the river.							$\checkmark$	PFAS
Safe areas to cross Main st and E. Huron st on bikes to get to the bicycle trail.		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					
Safer accessibility when traveling via bike to park paths		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					
Sidewalks are not completed								
Some areas to downtown would benefit from visible painted crosswalks for safety from the constant speeding		$\checkmark$						safer crosswalks
Sometimes parking isn't available.								
Sometimes there are large amounts of traffic					$\checkmark$			
Speeding traffic makes cycling there dangerous sometimes.								
The entrance can get a bit busy as we walk in and out—lot of car traffic without clear walking vs driving lane visual management					$\checkmark$			
The gate at the far end of the parking lot in Central Park is never open so you can only access the park from Main Street. Often Difficult			$\checkmark$					CP access
The sidewalk at Central park is a little rough to navigate with a stroller to get to the bathrooms. The lower lot at Central park is small.		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					
The traffic between my house and town is horrible! If the weather is not conductive to walking we refuse to try and drive through town for dinner, at times it can take over 10 minutes to get from Main st and Huron to downtown!!					$\checkmark$			
The traffic makes it harder to cross Milford Road					$\checkmark$			
The whote ford f150 that slways blocks the sidewalk on commerce rd, south side making it had and unsfe for kids on bike to get by to to the milford trail			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$			Commerce blocked by truck

Assessibility Comments (original syntax)	NO	Walking/Biking	Accessibility	Canoe/Kayak	Traffic/Other	Parking	Other	Comments
There are no pathways or sidewalk for those who live in the township (near Burns/Commerce) to easily use to bike/walk into downtown. Need some type of light or bridge to cross Commerce Rd safely near Burns Rd								Link sidewalks to Township
There are not always good ways to get through downtown on bikes with kids that don't use travelling on the street with cars.		$\checkmark$						Kids safety on bikes
There is a lack of adequate crosswalks. The crosswalks that are in place have poor, low visibility signage.		$\checkmark$						Crosswalks
There's no skate park.							$\checkmark$	No skate park
Thought a road was going to be built under the railroad in middle of town		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					Liberty
To Kensington there is a lot of traffic on GM road. Would be nice to have speed limit at 35 where pedestrians cross								
To Many Speeding Cars and Stop sign RUNNERS - You Never Know IF the Car is Going to Stop , or Just Run through at a Lower Speed		$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$			
Too many cars, people								
Too much traffic!!					$\checkmark$			
Traffic					$\checkmark$			
Traffic					$\checkmark$			
Train  tracks to cross with no walk way just rocks		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					Liberty
Tripping on parking barriers.						$\checkmark$		
We walk over the railroad tracks at Liberty (not ideal), or we have to walk down the sidewalk under the train tracks. That slope and closeness to the road makes me nervous with kids.		$\checkmark$						Liberty
When kayaking difficult to launch or get out and visit Central Park.				$\checkmark$				
Wish my family didn't have to Walking under bridge or over train track		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$					Liberty
Would be nice to have bike lanes along GM and Commerce roads. Also the bike path crossing on GM road is dangerous and a switchable flashing light is needed.								Bike lanes
Would love a safe crossing at commerce road to access the traile		$\checkmark$					$\checkmark$	Safe crosswalks
Yes							$\checkmark$	
Yes - lack of side walks/walking space on dirt/paved roads		$\checkmark$						
Yes the construction along Main Street. The sidewalk has been closed across from Milford House for months. Also they are randomly closing the sidewalk across from Main Street Pub as well.								Construction
Yes the sidewalks are continuous							$\checkmark$	
Yes- no sidewalk from my neighborhood to downtown. (Ridge Valley)								Link sidewalks to Township
Yes, increased traffic, Huron river overcrowded during trout season.					$\checkmark$			Overcrowding during trout season
Yes, occasionally non-locals come and take all the parking and swear and smoke in kids area so I leave.							$\checkmark$	Non-residents
*"NO", "Not Really", rows hidden	158	43	31	8	29	20	24	

**DRAFT** Milford Village Parks and Recreation 2020 Master Plan

Appendix B: Demographics Southeast Michigan Council of Governments



# **Community Profiles**

YOU ARE VIEWING DATA FOR:

# Village of Milford

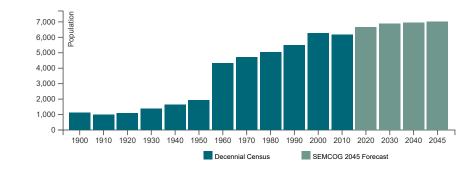
1100 Atlantic St Ste 2 Milford, MI 48381-2001 http://www.villageofmilford.org

SEMCOG MEMBER Census 2010 Population: 6,175 Area: 2.5 square miles

**VIEW COMMUNITY EXPLORER MAP** 

# **Population and Households**

Link to American Community Survey (ACS) Profiles: Select a Year 2013-2017 
Social | Demographic Population and Household Estimates for Southeast Michigan, 2018



#### **Population Forecast**

### **Population and Households**

Population and Households	Census 2010	Change 2000-2010	Pct Change 2000-2010	SEMCOG Jul 2018	SEMCOG 2045
Total Population	6,175	-97	-1.5%	6,326	7,004
Group Quarters Population	16	-70	-81.4%	107	138
Household Population	6,159	-27	-0.4%	6,219	6,866
Housing Units	2,777	286	11.5%	2,831	-
Households (Occupied Units)	2,589	162	6.7%	2,706	2,993
Residential Vacancy Rate	6.8%	4.2%	-	4.4%	-
Average Household Size	2.38	-0.17	-	2.30	2.29

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, SEMCOG Population and Household Estimates, and SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

# **Components of Population Change**

Components of Population Change	2000-2005 Avg.	2006-2010 Avg.	2011-2015 Avg.
Natural Increase (Births - Deaths)	16	56	52
Births	98	115	108
Deaths	82	59	56
Net Migration (Movement In - Movement Out)	-6	-86	-40
Population Change (Natural Increase + Net Migration)	10	-30	12

Source: Michigan Department of Community Health Vital Statistics, U.S. Census Bureau, and SEMCOG

# **Household Types**

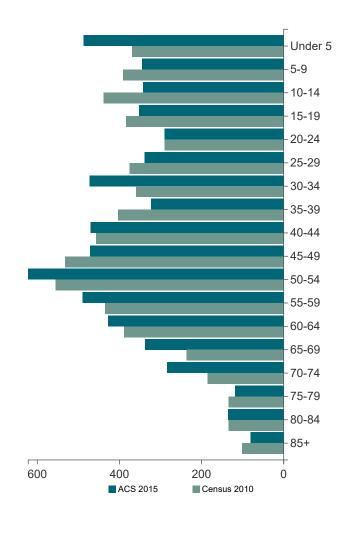
ACS 2015

OLive Alone, 65+ 11% **Live Alone <65 19% 2+ Without Child O** With Children 29% SEMCOG 2045 OLive Alone, 65+ 15% 2+ Without Child Live Alone <65 18% **O** With Children 25%

Household Types	Census 2010	ACS 2015	Change 2010-2015	Pct Change 2010-2015	SEMCOG 2045
With Seniors 65+	597	682	85	14.2%	1,311
Without Seniors	1,992	1,932	-60	-3%	1,682
Live Alone, 65+	262	284	22	8.4%	446
Live Alone, <65	473	484	11	2.3%	541
2+ Persons, With children	813	754	-59	-7.3%	737
2+ Persons, Without children	1,041	1,092	51	4.9%	1,269
Total Households	2,589	2,614	25	1%	2,993

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, and SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

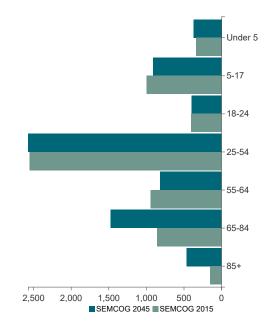
## Population Change by Age, 2010-2015



Age Group	Census 2010	Change 2000-2010	ACS 2015	Change 2010-2015
Under 5	369	-148	488	119
5-9	391	-116	345	-46
10-14	439	-43	342	-97
15-19	384	-63	352	-32
20-24	290	47	290	0
25-29	375	-11	339	-36
30-34	360	-177	473	113
35-39	403	-149	323	-80
40-44	457	-137	470	13
45-49	532	61	471	-61
50-54	556	145	622	66
55-59	435	172	490	55
60-64	389	178	428	39
65-69	237	87	338	101
70-74	186	22	284	98
75-79	135	-4	118	-17
80-84	135	22	136	1
85+	102	17	81	-21
Total	6,175	-97	6,390	215
Median Age	40.8	5.6	42.5	1.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Forecasted Population Change 2015-2045



Age Group	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	Change 2015 - 2045	Pct Change 2015 - 2045
Under 5	341	389	380	423	425	390	373	32	9.4%
5-17	994	951	879	892	926	909	909	-85	-8.6%
18-24	403	517	448	379	369	372	397	-6	-1.5%
25-54	2,553	2,591	2,599	2,629	2,585	2,553	2,569	16	0.6%
55-64	941	983	994	887	828	802	817	-124	-13.2%
65-84	855	1,051	1,273	1,420	1,508	1,538	1,474	619	72.4%
85+	150	178	196	234	304	384	465	315	210%
Total	6,237	6,660	6,769	6,864	6,945	6,948	7,004	767	12.3%

Source: SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

## **Older Adults and Youth Populations**

Older Adults and Youth Population	Census 2010	ACS 2015	Change 2010-2015	Pct Change 2010-2015	SEMCOG 2045
60 and over	1,184	1,385	201	17%	2,315
65 and over	795	957	162	20.4%	1,939
65 to 84	693	876	183	26.4%	1,474
85 and Over	102	81	-21	-20.6%	465
Under 18	1,451	1,459	8	0.6%	1,282
5 to 17	1,082	971	-111	-10.3%	909
Under 5	369	488	119	32.2%	373

Note: Population by age changes over time because of the aging of people into older age groups, the movement of people, and the occurrence of births and deaths.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, and SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

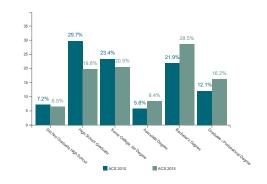
## **Race and Hispanic Origin**

Race and Hispanic Origin	Census 2010	Percent of Population 2010	ACS 2015	Percent of Population 2015	Percentage Point Change 2010- 2015
Non-Hispanic	6,050	98%	6,325	99%	1%
White	5,825	94.3%	6,286	98.4%	4%
Black	34	0.6%	14	0.2%	-0.3%
Asian	43	0.7%	12	0.2%	-0.5%
Multi-Racial	100	1.6%	0	0%	-1.6%
Other	48	0.8%	13	0.2%	-0.6%
Hispanic	125	2%	65	1%	-1%
Total	6,175	100%	6,390	100%	0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### **Highest Level of Education**

Highest Level of Education*	ACS 2010	ACS 2015	Percentage Point Chg 2010- 2015
Did Not Graduate High School	7.2%	6.5%	-0.7%
High School Graduate	29.7%	19.8%	-9.9%
Some College, No Degree	23.4%	20.5%	-2.8%
Associate Degree	5.8%	8.4%	2.6%
Bachelor's Degree	21.9%	28.5%	6.7%
Graduate / Professional Degree	12.1%	16.2%	4.1%
* Population age 25 and over			

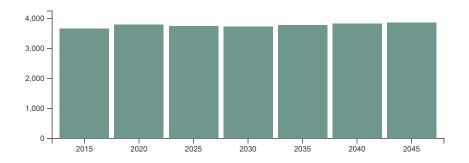


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## **Economy & Jobs**

Link to American Community Survey (ACS) Profiles: Select a Year 2013-2017 V Economic

#### **Forecasted Jobs**



Source: SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

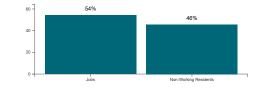
# Forecasted Jobs by Industry Sector

Forecasted Jobs By Industry Sector	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	Change 2015- 2045	Pct Change 2015- 2045
Natural Resources, Mining, & Construction	182	209	198	195	199	200	201	19	10.4%
Manufacturing	143	137	129	120	114	108	103	-40	-28%
Wholesale Trade	66	69	69	68	68	68	68	2	3%
Retail Trade	437	435	399	390	383	369	348	-89	-20.4%
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	39	40	40	40	41	41	42	3	7.7%
Information & Financial Activities	531	542	528	520	521	524	525	-6	-1.1%
Professional and Technical Services & Corporate HQ	249	246	231	241	251	259	270	21	8.4%
Administrative, Support, & Waste Services	311	320	324	326	333	340	345	34	10.9%
Education Services	182	192	193	192	195	196	198	16	8.8%
Healthcare Services	469	511	537	555	591	634	673	204	43.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	683	716	721	721	724	734	736	53	7.8%
Other Services	304	311	304	298	297	295	291	-13	-4.3%
Public Administration	60	61	61	61	61	61	61	1	1.7%
Total Employment Numbers	3,656	3,789	3,734	3,727	3,778	3,829	3,861	205	5.6%

Source: SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast

## **Daytime Population**

Daytime Population	SEMCOG and ACS 2015
Jobs	3,656
Non-Working Residents	3,076
Age 15 and under	1,270
Not in labor force	1,499
Unemployed	307
Daytime Population	6,732



#### Source: SEMCOG 2045 Regional Development Forecast and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: The number of residents attending school outside Southeast Michigan is not available. Likewise, the number

of students commuting into Southeast Michigan to attend school is also not known.

# Where Workers Commute From 2013

Rank	Where Workers Commute From *	Workers	Percent
1	Milford or Milford Township	1,601	17.7%
2	Highland Twp	814	9%
3	White Lake Twp	343	3.8%
4	Commerce Township or Wolverine Lake	341	3.8%
5	Hartland Twp	335	3.7%
6	Waterford Twp	268	3%
7	Novi	181	2%
8	Livonia	171	1.9%
9	Brighton Twp	170	1.9%
10	Detroit	144	1.6%
-	Elsewhere	4,663	51.6%
* Workers, ag	e 16 and over employed in Milford or Milford Township	9,031	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2009-2013 CTTP/ACS Commuting Data and Commuting Patterns in Southeast Michigan

### Where Residents Work 2013

Rank	Where Residents Work *	Workers	Percent	
1	Milford	1,601	20.3%	
2	Novi	529	6.7%	
3	Detroit	448	5.7%	
4	Farmington Hills	414	5.3%	
5	Southfield	391	5%	
6	Livonia	377	4.8%	
7	Wixom	319	4.1%	
8	Highland Twp	251	3.2%	
9	Auburn Hills	198	2.5%	
10	Lyon Twp	185	2.4%	
-	Elsewhere	3,158	40.1%	
* Workers, age 16 ar	Workers, age 16 and over residing in Milford or Milford Township <b>7,871</b>			

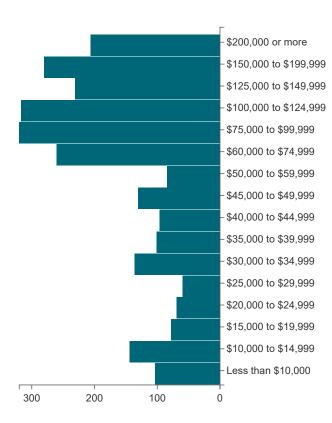
Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2009-2013 CTTP/ACS Commuting Data and Commuting Patterns in Southeast Michigan

# Household Income

Income (in 2015 dollars)	ACS 2010	ACS 2015	Change 2010-2015	Percent Change 2010-2015
Median Household Income	\$67,903	\$77,350	\$9,447	13.9%
Per Capita Income	\$34,100	\$38,990	\$4,890	14.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

#### **Annual Household Income**



Annual Household Income	ACS 2015
\$200,000 or more	206
\$150,000 to \$199,999	280
\$125,000 to \$149,999	231
\$100,000 to \$124,999	317
\$75,000 to \$99,999	320
\$60,000 to \$74,999	260
\$50,000 to \$59,999	84
\$45,000 to \$49,999	130
\$40,000 to \$44,999	96
\$35,000 to \$39,999	101
\$30,000 to \$34,999	136
\$25,000 to \$29,999	59
\$20,000 to \$24,999	69
\$15,000 to \$19,999	78
\$10,000 to \$14,999	144
Less than \$10,000	103
Total	2,614

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

#### **Poverty**

Poverty	ACS 2010	% of Total (2010)	ACS 2015	% of Total (2015)	% Point Chg 2010-2015
Persons in Poverty	499	8.1%	466	7.3%	-0.8%
Households in Poverty	228	8.9%	216	8.3%	-0.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Housing

Link to American Community Survey (ACS) Profiles: Select a Year 2013-2017 V Housing

### Building Permits 2000 - 2019

Year	Single Family	Two Family	Attach Condo	Multi Family	Total Units	Total Demos	Net Total
2000	9	0	0	0	9	1	8
2001	7	0	12	0	19	0	19
2002	18	0	22	0	40	3	37
2003	16	0	17	28	61	1	60
2004	29	0	60	0	89	0	89
2005	13	0	6	0	19	1	18
2006	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
2007	2	0	5	0	7	1	6
2008	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
2009	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
2010	11	0	0	0	11	0	11
2011	19	0	0	0	19	0	19
2012	26	0	0	0	26	0	26
2013	23	0	0	0	23	0	23
2014	13	0	0	0	13	0	13
2015	10	0	0	6	16	1	15
2016	6	0	0	0	6	0	6
2017	19	0	0	100	119	1	118
2018	13	0	7	0	20	0	20
2019	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
2000 to 2019 totals	243	0	129	134	506	9	497

#### Source: SEMCOG Development

Note: Permit data for most recent years may be incomplete and is updated monthly.

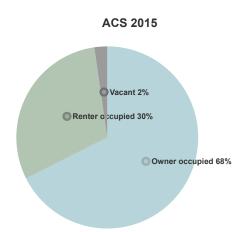
# **Housing Types**

Housing Type	ACS 2010	ACS 2015	Change 2010-2015	New Units Permitted 2015-2018
Single Family Detached	1,749	1,745	-4	48
Duplex	70	41	-29	0
Townhouse / Attached Condo	442	361	-81	7
Multi-Unit Apartment	511	521	10	106
Mobile Home / Manufactured Housing	26	7	-19	0
Other	0	0	0	
Total	2,798	2,675	-123	161
Units Demolished				-2
Net (Total Permitted Units - Units Demolished)				159

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, SEMCOG Development

## **Housing Tenure**

Housing Tenure	Census 2010	ACS 2015	Change 2010-2015
Owner occupied	1,895	1,808	-87
Renter occupied	694	806	112
Vacant	188	61	-127
Seasonal/migrant	19	9	-10
Other vacant units	169	52	-117
Total Housing Units	2,777	2,675	-102



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

# **Housing Value and Rent**

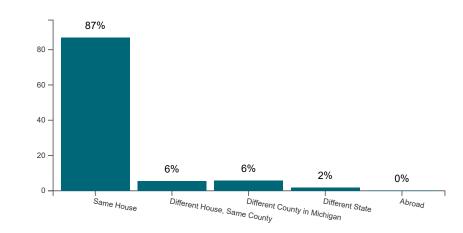
Housing Value (in 2015 dollars)	ACS 2010	ACS 2015	Change 2010-2015	Percent Change 2010-2015
Median housing value	\$205,524	\$184,200	\$-21,324	-10.4%
Median gross rent	\$651	\$665	\$14	2.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, 2006-2010 and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

#### **Housing Value**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



## **Residence One Year Ago \***

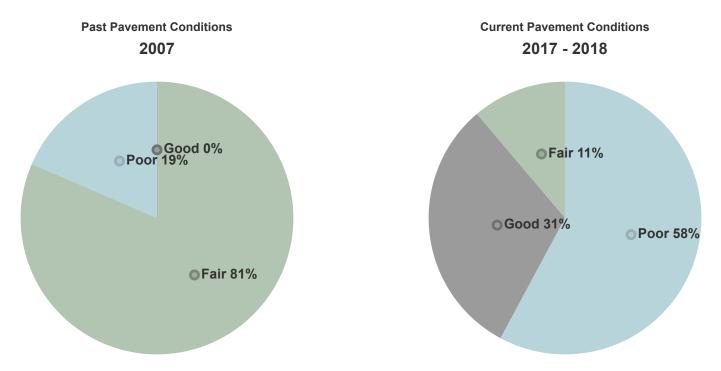
\* This table represents persons, age 1 and over, living in Village of Milford from 2011-2015. The table does not represent person who moved out of Village of Milford from 2011-2015.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## **Transportation**

Miles of public road (including boundary roads): 28 Source: Michigan Geographic Framework

## **Pavement Condition (in Lane Miles)**



Note: Poor pavements are generally in need of rehabilitation or full reconstruction to return to good condition. Fair pavements are in need of capital preventive maintenance to avoid deteriorating to the poor classification. Good pavements generally receive only routine maintenance, such as street sweeping and snow removal, until they deteriorate to the fair condition. Source: **SEMCOG** 

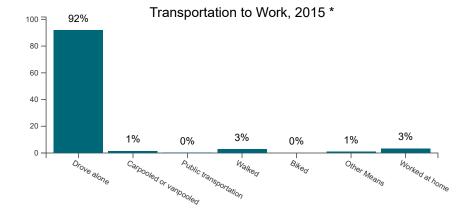
## **Bridge Status**

Bridge Status	2008	2008 (%)	2009	2009 (%)	2010	2010 (%)	Percent Point Chg 2008-2010
Open	3	75%	3	75%	7	100%	25%
Open with Restrictions	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Closed*	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	-25%
Total Bridges	4	100.0%	4	100.0%	7	100.0%	0.0%
Deficient Bridges	1	25%	3	75%	1	14.3%	-10.7%

\* Bridges may be closed because of new construction or failed condition.

Note: A bridge is considered deficient if it is structurally deficient (in poor shape and unable to carry the load for which it was designed) or functionally obsolete (in good physical condition but unable to support current or future demands, for example, being too narrow to accommodate truck traffic).

Source: Michigan Structure Inventory and Appraisal Database **Detailed Intersection & Road Data** 



\* Resident workers age 16 and over

#### **Transportation to Work**

Transportation to Work	ACS 2010	% of Total (ACS 2010)	ACS 2015	% of Total (ACS 2015)	% Point Chg 2010-2015
Drove alone	2,485	86.3%	3,009	91.8%	5.5%
Carpooled or vanpooled	252	8.8%	48	1.5%	-7.3%
Public transportation	0	0%	1	0%	0%
Walked	40	1.4%	89	2.7%	1.3%
Biked	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Other Means	12	0.4%	26	0.8%	0.4%
Worked at home	89	3.1%	106	3.2%	0.1%
Resident workers age 16 and over	2,878	100.0%	3,279	100.0%	0.0%

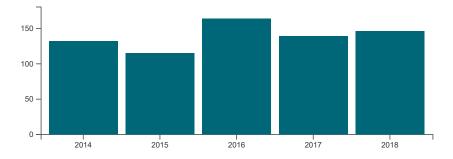
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## Mean Travel Time to Work

Mean Travel Time To Work	ACS 2010	ACS 2015	Change 2010-2015
For residents age 16 and over who worked outside the home	30.8 minutes	31.2 minutes	0.4 minutes

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 and 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

### Crashes, 2014-2018



Source: Michigan Department of State Police with the Criminal Justice Information Center and SEMCOG Note: Crash data shown is for the entire city.

# **Crash Severity**

Crash Severity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percent of Crashes 2014 - 2018
<u>Fatal</u>	0	1	0	0	0	0.1%
<u>Serious Injury</u>	1	1	0	1	1	0.6%
<u>Other Injury</u>	14	16	20	14	23	12.5%
Property Damage Only	117	97	144	124	122	86.8%
Total Crashes	132	115	164	139	146	100%

## **Crashes by Type**

Crashes by Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percent of Crashes 2014 - 2018
<u>Head-on</u>	0	5	5	1	0	1.6%
Angle or Head-on/Left-turn	43	37	34	28	35	25.4%
Rear-End	48	38	59	49	54	35.6%
<u>Sideswipe</u>	15	12	21	17	20	12.2%
Single Vehicle	19	12	29	24	20	14.9%
<u>Backing</u>	N/A	0	5	10	14	4.2%
Other or Unknown	7	11	11	10	3	6%

# **Crashes by Involvement**

Crashes by Involvement	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percent of Crashes 2014 - 2018
Red-light Running	2	2	2	1	1	1.1%
Lane Departure	8	10	18	18	18	10.3%
Alcohol	4	5	4	4	5	3.2%
<u>Drugs</u>	0	1	0	1	1	0.4%
Deer	6	3	7	7	10	4.7%
Train	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Commercial Truck/Bus	4	2	2	8	7	3.3%
School Bus	1	0	0	1	1	0.4%
Emergency Vehicle	0	0	1	0	0	0.1%
Motorcycle	3	2	1	2	3	1.6%
Intersection	52	58	68	54	53	40.9%
Work Zone	0	0	1	0	0	0.1%
Pedestrian	0	0	5	1	3	1.3%
<u>Bicyclist</u>	1	0	0	2	0	0.4%
Distracted Driver	0	0	4	8	9	3%
<u>Older Driver (65 and older)</u>	26	23	43	52	30	25%
Young Driver (16 to 24)	45	42	66	44	43	34.5%

### **High Frequency Intersection Crash Rankings**

Local Rank	County Rank	Region Rank	Intersection	Annual Avg 2014-2018
1	483	1,409	General Motors Rd @ Milford Rd S	10.8
2	644	1,974	Commerce Rd W @ Main St N	8.6
3	1300	4,181	Commerce Rd W @ Highland Ave	4.8
4	1300	4,181	<u>Huron St E @ Main St S</u>	4.8
5	1421	4,622	Milford Rd N @ Highland Ave	4.4
6	1711	5,788	Commerce Rd W @ Peters St N	3.6
7	2073	7,039	<u>Main St N @ Summit St E</u>	3
8	2073	7,039	Huron St W @ Clinton St	3
9	2073	7,039	<u>General Motors Rd @ Mill St</u>	3
10	2387	8,159	Commerce St E @ Summit St E	2.6

Note: Intersections are ranked by the number of reported crashes, which does not take into account traffic volume. Crashes reported occurred within 150 feet of the intersection.

Source: Michigan Department of State Police with the Criminal Justice Information Center and SEMCOG

# High Frequency Road Segment Crash Rankings

Local Rank	County Rank	Region Rank	Segment	From Road - To Road	Annual Avg 2014-2018
1	20	47	Milford Rd S	Pontiac Trl - General Motors Rd	68.6
2	21	50	Milford Rd S	Main St N - Highland Rd E	67.4
3	485	1,216	General Motors Rd	Hickory Ridge Trl N - Milford Rd S	20.6
4	544	1,385	Commerce Rd W	Hickory Ridge Rd - Main St N	19.2
5	836	2,345	Commerce Rd E	1st St - Duck Lake Rd S	13.6
6	957	2,724	<u>Main St N</u>	Huron St E - Commerce Rd W	12.2
7	1084	3,222	Wixom Trl	Sleeth Rd - Atlantic St	10.6
8	1167	3,519	<u>Hill Rd S</u>	Pontiac Trl - Main St S	9.8
9	1406	4,410	General Motors Rd	Milford Rd S - Huron St W	8
10	1622	5,278	Huron St W	General Motors Rd - Main St N	6.6

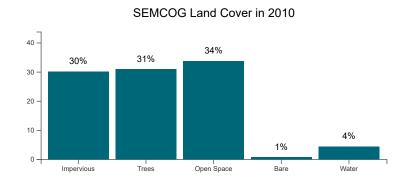
Note: Segments are ranked by the number of reported crashes, which does not take into account traffic volume.

# Environment

## SEMCOG 2015 Land Use

Single-Family Residential Multi-Family Residential Retail Office Hospitality Medical Institutional Industrial Agricultural	631.1 135.3 61.6 21.4	38.9% 8.4% 3.8%
Retail Office Hospitality Medical Institutional Industrial Agricultural	61.6 21.4	
Office Hospitality Medical Institutional Industrial Agricultural	21.4	3.8%
Hospitality Medical Institutional Industrial Agricultural		
Medical Institutional Industrial Agricultural		1.3%
Institutional Industrial Agricultural	7.7	0.5%
Industrial Agricultural	31.4	1.9%
Agricultural	106.5	6.6%
	9.1	0.6%
Description / One of One of	0	0%
Recreation / Open Space	104.6	6.5%
Cemetery	16.3	1%
Parking	2.9	0.2%
Extractive	0	0%
тси	254.4	15.7%
Vacant	165.9	10.2%
Water	72	4.4%
Total		100%

Note: Land Cover was derived from SEMCOG's 2010 Leaf off Imagery. Source: **SEMCOG** 



Туре	Description	Acres	Percent
Impervious	buildings, roads, driveways, parking lots	489.2	30.2%
Trees	woody vegetation, trees	500.6	30.9%
Open Space	agricultural fields, grasslands, turfgrass	547.2	33.8%
Bare	soil, aggregate piles, unplanted fields	11.4	0.7%
Water	rivers, lakes, drains, ponds	72	4.4%
Total Acres		1,620.3	

Source Data SEMCOG - Detailed Data

**DRAFT** Milford Village Parks and Recreation 2020 Master Plan

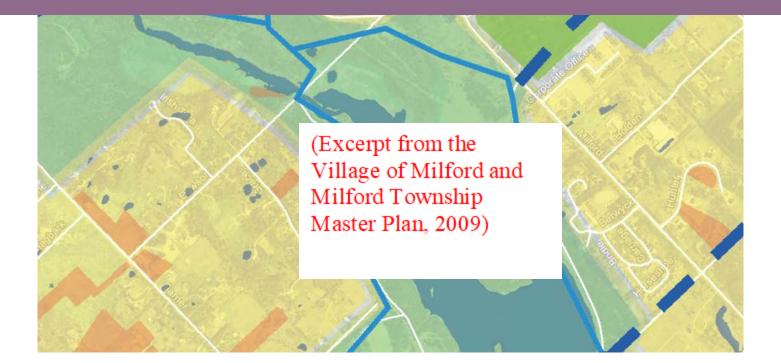
Appendix C: Green Infrastructure Plan Village of Milford/Milford Township

Joint Master Plan, 2009





# GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN



# INTRODUCTION

The Green Infrastructure Plan for Milford Township is a complementary component of the Future Land Use Plan in that it provides specific recommendations for how particular areas can contribute to the overall green infrastructure system. Through an analysis of the Township's natural features and amenities, the Green Infrastructure Plan reveals opportunities for preserving Milford's existing character, guiding development and design decisions, and enhancing trail and habitat connections.

# COMPONENTS AND TERMINOLOGY

#### **Green Infrastructure System**

The basis for a green infrastructure system is a series of interconnected habitats, natural features, and related amenities located within a specific area. The intention of a green infrastructure system is to guide future plans and developments for an area in a way that protects (or even restores) the ecological quality and provided services. Larger patches of habitat are connected by habitat corridors, allowing animals and other organisms to move freely. The recreation component of the green infrastructure plan describes ways to increase connectivity and access to and between recreation destinations or other local amenities.

### **Core Habitat Areas/Natural Areas**

Core habitat areas are locations dominated by a particular plant community and providing enough habitat area to support stable and reproducing populations of dependent species. Development in core habitat areas should be discouraged to protect the existing conditions. Core habitat areas may be suitable for low impact recreation uses, such as hiking trails.

## **Habitat Corridors**

Corridors enable species to move between patches and through otherwise unsuitable land cover types. Ideally, corridors should be a few hundred feet wide and connect all large habitat patches together.

## **Trail Types**

Two types of trails are identified and used in this Green Infrastructure Plan. The first type, simply referred to as "trails," are pathways designed for recreation uses (walking, running, biking, horseback riding) that are not typically found in road right-of-ways. These trails may traverse through woodlands, parks, or nature areas. The second type of trails, "safety trails," are typically wide paved sidewalks located within road right-of-ways.

#### Vacant Lands

From a green infrastructure perspective, vacant lands provide two opportunities. Vacant lands can protect

existing natural features if they are converted into a park or conservation area. Alternatively, vacant lands provide an opportunity to structure future development in ways that are sensitive to existing natural conditions.

## **Development Areas**

Development areas are places where development is likely to happen or is already planned. From a green infrastructure standpoint, new developments can be examined and assessed for their impact or contribution to the green infrastructure system.

#### **Natural Beauty Roads and Scenic Vistas**

The Natural Beauty Road Program is a project that officially designates roads with exemplary natural character and outlines management strategies to preserve that character. Natural beauty roads have a relationship to habitat quality as well as recreation connectivity, becoming corridors for animals and people. The Natural Beauty Road Program can be used to protect the existing character for a specific area by maintaining the designation. Likewise, scenic vistas can enhance the green infrastructure system by requiring views of natural areas to be preserved, consequently protecting the habitat value of a given area.

#### **Green Infrastructure Planning Zones**

The green infrastructure planning zones are spatially defined areas that share a common relationship to the green infrastructure system. Such zones may contain management recommendations for enhancing green infrastructure, preservation suggestions for protecting natural areas, or propose recreation amenities for the community.

# INVENTORY AND Assessment

#### Green Infrastructure Inventory

The Green Infrastructure Plan commenced with the green infrastructure workshop, described earlier in the Planning Framework chapter, which led to the creation of a series of green infrastructure inventory maps. These maps are presented in this chapter and are described below. In combination, these maps provide the foundation for the Green Infrastructure Planning Zones and their corresponding recommendations outlined later in this chapter.

The **Trail and Recreation Network Map** identifies existing, proposed, and desired trail connections as well as recreation destinations or hubs for the trail system. The existing and proposed trails were crosschecked with the Oakland County GIS trail network data and found to be congruent. Minor corrections were made to the exact route of some of the trails.

The Natural Beauty Road and Scenic Vistas Map identifies road stretches with a pleasing natural character and expansive views from roadways towards natural features or scenic features. The Natural Beauty Road Program stipulates a number of specific criteria relating to vegetation along the road as well as the intensity and nature of use along the road. Roads identified by community members may or may not gualify as natural beauty roads, but nevertheless represent attractive roads with a character worth protecting. Two classifications of potential natural beauty roads are used in the map. The first classification, simply "scenic road", is used for roads identified by a single group during the green infrastructure workshop. The second classification, "prominent scenic road", is for road stretches identified by more than one group during the workshop. Roads identified multiple times are those which presumably provide a more striking and memorable character.

The Natural Features and Development Areas Map presents two sets of information. The first set is the inventory results from green infrastructure workshop. This includes prominent natural areas perceived to have a high level of ecological quality, potential habitat connections, and currently proposed development areas. The second set of information is a GIS analysis of habitat patch significance and connectivity. The analysis was conducted independently for forest and wetland land cover types using year-2000 raster land cover data available from SEMCOG. Extensive areas of core habitat show up darker in color, while areas of moderate habitat suitable for corridors show up in a lighter color.

#### Strengths and Weaknesses Assessment

The green infrastructure workshop also resulted in a strengths and weaknesses inventory based on seventeen points identified by attendees. The strengths and weakness inventory was used to identify opportunities or problems with implementing a Green Infrastructure Plan. The Project Team classified points raised by community members into five categories: strengths, weaknesses, issues, opportunities and threats. Strengths are assets that the Township currently has that already contribute to any proposed Green Infrastructure Plan. Weaknesses are obstacles that can compromise or lessen the effectiveness of a Green Infrastructure Plan unless they are resolved. Issues are unresolved concerns that may or may not contribute positively to the Green Infrastructure Plan. Opportunities are general strategies and/or assets that can be capitalized to support a green infrastructure system. Threats are future problems that may arise and could compromise the long term success of the Green Infrastructure Plan unless resolved.

Strengths:

- Large parkland areas;
- Huron River a community asset; and,
- Abundance of connected habitat.

#### Weaknesses:

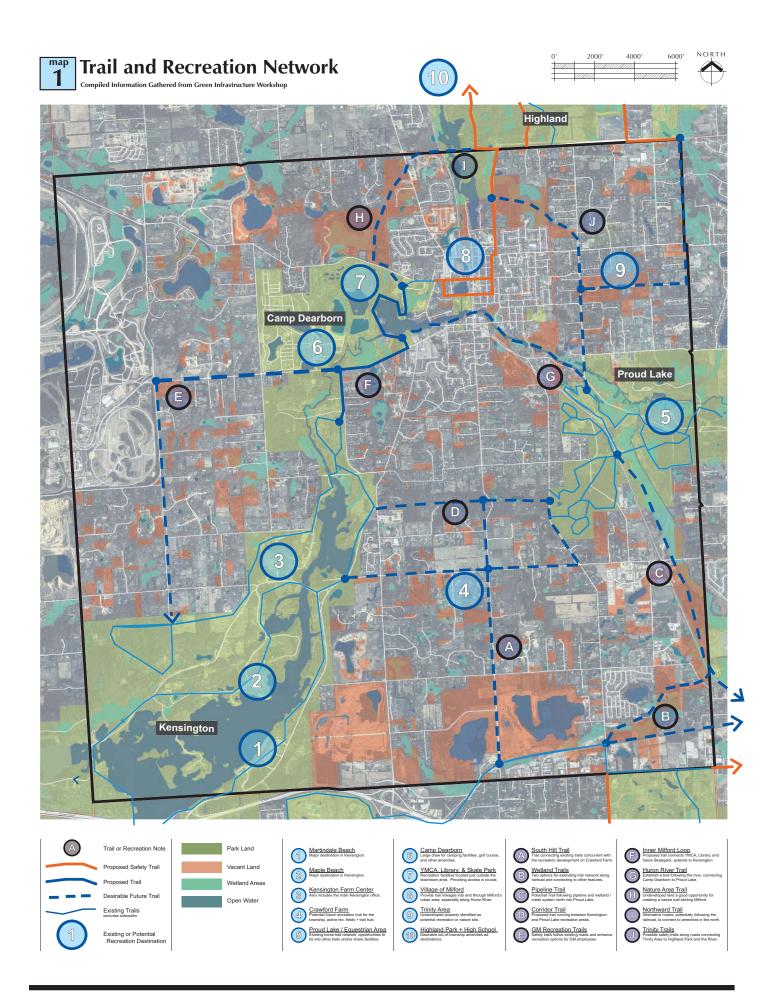
- Central natural corridor future uncertain;
- No Township owned parks;
- Subdivision open space land often poor quality while better land could be set aside; and,
- Camp Dearborn future uncertain.

#### Issues:

- Protection and property rights; and,
- Low residential densities.

#### Opportunities:

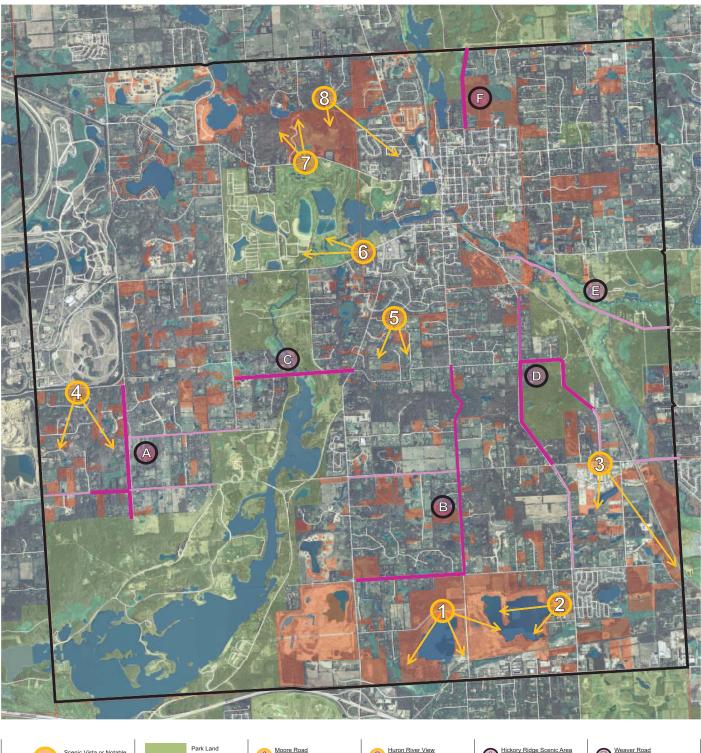
- Cluster development/conservation subdivision design;
- Linking subdivision open spaces into a system;
- GM Proving Grounds natural features;
- Relationship to regional greenways in surrounding townships and County;





#### Natural Beauty Roads and Scenic Vistas Compiled Information Gathered from Green Infrastructure Workshop

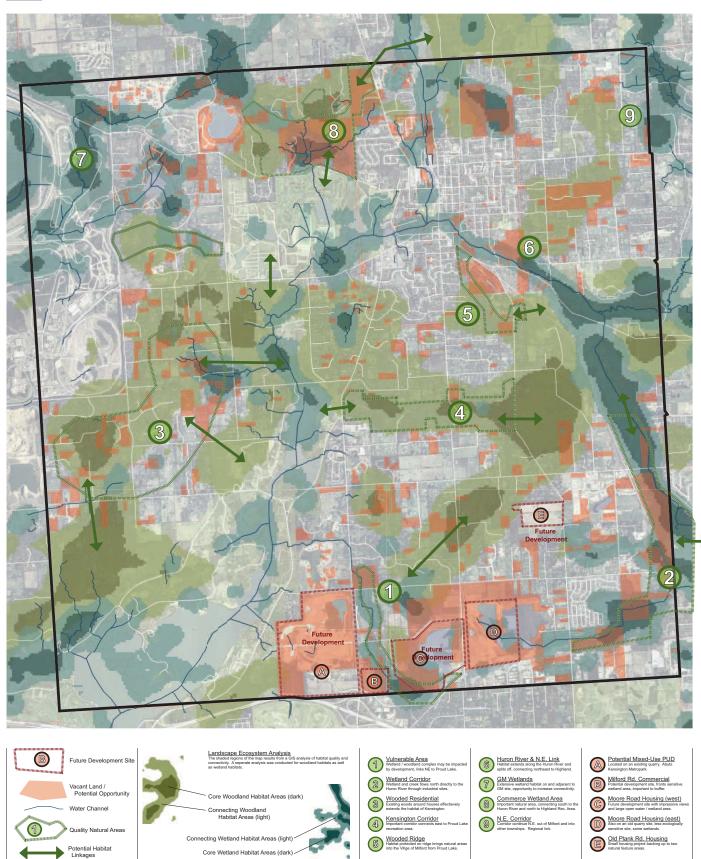






# Natural Features and Development Areas





- Community driven 7-county (SEMCOG) coordination; and,
- Huron River Watershed Council and best management practices (BMP's).

Threats:

- By-pass roads to maintain; and,
- How to preserve existing conditions despite ownership change.

# GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING ZONES

The results of the green infrastructure inventory and strengths and weaknesses assessment were used to translate items from the mapped inventory and analysis into specific recommendations for distinct planning zones (Green Infrastructure Planning Zones Map). During this processes, different areas were associated with a particular planning zone type (a detailed description of each zone type is provided below). Zones were defined by taking a holistic view of all three inventory components and deciding how a particular spatial area could be managed in a uniform fashion. Additionally, the planning zone map is comprehensive in that all areas of the Township are characterized and given specific recommendations. Although separate from the Future Land Use Plan, the green infrastructure planning zones and their corresponding recommendations work in conjunction with the recommendations for each district presented in the Future Land Use Plan.

# A - Amenity Opportunity Areas

Amenity Opportunity Areas are places highly suitable and/or desirable as a future recreation or community activity site. Such places were identified primarily by participants in the green infrastructure workshop. Important considerations are that amenity areas need to be readily accessible to many people and designed in such a way that environmental impacts are minimized.

# A1 – Crawford Farm Zone

• The owners of the Crawford farm are considering donating and/or selling the land, potentially for public use.

- Views across the farmland, on both sides of the road, are superb and should be protected.
- Opportunity for Township to purchase land (or have it donated) and develop active recreation facilities or a nature area.
- Potential to link the farm site with the existing and proposed path system, making Crawford Farm a prominent recreation hub in the southern half of the Township, complementing other facilities in the north.
- Scenic roads surround the farm approach. New pathways linking to Crawford farm should be designed to minimize impact to the scenic quality of these roads.

# A2 - West Milford Recreation Area

- Proposed trail connects south to Kensington Metropark (H1) and to the existing YMCA building. The trail connects with a proposed safety trail that follows Commerce Road into the Village of Milford.
- Recreation facilities are located close to the center of the Township. Providing additional trails or sidewalk access to these amenities is desirable, particularly to the west.
- The habitat in this area is an important link between the Kensington Metropark habitat and northward into the Commerce Road Habitat Area (C8). There are some significant wetland and water resources that should be protected from higher intensity recreation uses.

# **B** – Buffering Areas – Developed Land with Moderate Habitat Value

Buffering Areas are regions that are fully or near-fully built out and that possess moderate habitat quality. The GIS habitat analysis was used to differentiate between buffering areas and core/connecting habitat areas. Buffering areas may contain core or corridor habitat areas, but they would typically be more isolated patches or smaller corridors. Nevertheless, the buffering areas are important for protecting core habitat areas and new development should be sensitive to natural conditions. Buffering areas may also contain potential natural beauty roads and scenic vistas, which can serve as a framework for protecting the zones existing character.

# B1 – Southeast Zone

- Some stretches of potential natural beauty roads are found here, although the majority of these roads are located in the Southeast Woodland Habitat Corridor (C1).
- High level of development interest, particularly in the decommissioned quarries in close proximity to I-96.
- Industrial land uses located throughout this area (refer to E2 and E3). Consider assessing and/or mitigating adverse impacts.
- Most scenic vistas overlook existing developments or future development areas. New developments should consider views from roads and minimize their visual impact.
- Potential trail link along South Hill road could connect South Hill Road Development (D2) north to Crawford Farm (A1), through the Kensington / Proud Lake Corridor (C3) and into the Village of Milford (E5).
- Consider how future road improvements might mitigate visual noise along Milford Road, especially regarding the commercial developments at the Holden Road intersection.
- Scenic views into Kensington Metropark are unlikely to be impacted. Consider how other views might be opened up or preserved.

## B2 – Western Zone

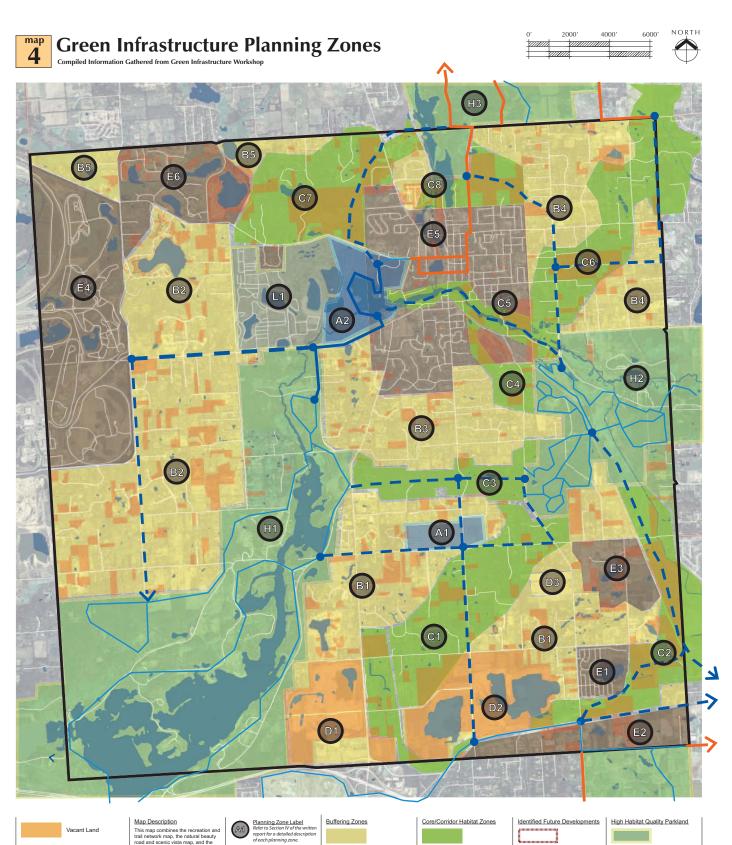
- High levels of deer habitat throughout this buffering area. Natural quality supported by a fluid connection between Kensington Metropark and wooded residential areas.
- Much of the land is already developed, although there are some moderately sized undeveloped parcels. High density development that requires extensive removal of vegetation cover should be avoided or use

conservation based approaches to protect woodland connections.

- Establish a mechanism for regulating redevelopment of land within this zone, particularly under a change of ownership, so that impacts to the existing character are minimized.
- Many potential scenic roads are found throughout this zone. Encourage new additions to the scenic road inventory and maintain existing roads to the fullest extent possible.
- GM employees frequently leave the proving grounds (E4) to run, heading east along General Motors Road or south along Hickory Ridge and into Kensington Metropark. Creating new trails along those roads would enhance trail connectivity for residents and employees.
- General Motors Road is a heavily traveled road but moderately scenic. Safety concerns exist for runners/bikers due to lack of trail/ pathway along the road into town. Good opportunity to create a safety trail.
- Hickory Ridge Trail is more scenic and less heavily traveled, although still a good opportunity to make a trail connection south into Kensington Metropark. Be careful of disrupting potential scenic beauty roads with new trail. Consider paving road and adding bike lanes while still minimizing overall road width.

# B3 – Central Zone

- Views from the Village of Milford (E5) south are worth protecting.
- Limited development opportunities in this zone.
- A majority of the region is part of a broad habitat corridor connecting the north end of Kensington Metropark east to Proud Lake State Recreation Area (C3). Future development should respect this important connection and preserve the existing character.



#### Vacant Land

Proposed Trail

Existing Trails

Open Water

Proposed Safety Trail

Map\_Description This may combines the recreation and trail network map, the natural beauty road and scoreic visita map, and the natural features map into an aggregate green infrastructure map. Each area of the township is classified according to how it contributes the township scale green infrastructure system or needs to be managed to protect an ecological resources. Desirable Future Trail

Vacant parcels are shown throughou the township, highlighting locations where undeveloped land is an opportunity to enhance the green infrastructure.

#### Buffering Zones

Amenity Opportunity Zones Amenity opportunity areas are location where desirable recreation facilities might be located. Linking to these locations with a trail network is a high priority. Existing parks and facilities an not considered amenity opportunity areas.

(A1)

Buffering areas are predominately developed lands of moderate ecological quality. Future developm within these areas should be sensibi-to the existing ecological conditions. Many of the township's potential Natural Beauty Roads are located within buffer areas, and can be used framework for protecting habitat linkages.

#### Core/Corridor Habitat Zones

Corp habitat areas contain either large patches of habitat, the basis for green infrastructure, or important conford stretches that connect significant patches. Development within core habitat areas should be very sensitive ocridors may also double as recreation ratis. Management of developed land within core habitat areas should strive to protect and/or restore the natural quality to the extent Developed Land / Low Quality

#### Identified Future Developments .....

Identified future development areas should respect nearby and on-site ecological conditions.

Developed lands with low levels of natural quality may offer opportunit for future restoration work.

# Parkland of high habitat quality is likely to remain protected. Consider how new linkages can be made into these parks.

Low Habitat Quality Parkland

# Parkland with low habitat quality may be of high amenity value and be a good location for active recreation facilities.

MILFORD COMMUNITY MASTER PLAN

- Look for opportunities for ecological restoration.
- Connect Kensington/Proud Lake Corridor trails north into the Village of Milford along South Hill Road.

#### B4 – Northeast Zone

- Few scenic beauty roads were identified in this region, except along the eastern edge of the Highland State Recreation Area.
- This zone is divided by a large core/corridor band.
- Modest connection from the northern portion of this zone into Highland State Recreation Area.
- Residents do not have a dedicated trail pathway connecting into the Village of Milford or to other recreation destinations. Look for opportunities to create safety trails along roadways in this region or through the Trinity property (C6).

## B5 – Northwest Zones

- Relatively small zones with significant wetland habitat areas connecting to the GM Proving Grounds (E4) through a new development site (E6) and north across the Township line.
- Due to restrictions on building in wetland areas, this area is likely to remain in good health, although any new developments should respect the significant wetland corridor.
- No trails exist in this zone to connect residents to recreation facilities or to the Village of Milford. A safety trail along Commerce Road may be desirable (not indicated on map).

# C – Core/Corridor Habitat Zones

Core habitat areas contain either large patches of habitat, the basis for green infrastructure, or important corridor stretches that connect those patches. Development within core habitat areas should be very sensitive to ecological conditions. Habitat corridors may also double as recreation trails. Management of developed land within core habitat areas should strive to protect and/or restore the natural quality to the extent possible.

## C1 – Southeast Woodland Habitat Corridor

- This corridor connects a series of wetlands along Milford Road with an extensive forested system that ties into Proud Lake State Recreation Area.
- This corridor contains multiple potential natural beauty roads. These roads can act as a framework for protecting the natural quality through preserving the existing aesthetic character.
- Much of the land in this zone is already developed with residential properties.
- A trail system following this corridor is not desirable due to the difficulty of laying a route through private land, although a safety trail along South Hill Road would be desireable.
- Ensuring that higher density developments do not impact the ecological quality of this link is vital.

# <u>C2 – Southeast Wetland Habitat Corridor and Trail</u> <u>Opportunity</u>

- An important wetland complex and creekshed surrounded by industrial, utility, and vacant land areas.
- Protecting the wetlands from industrial activities is important. Consider implementing best management practices where appropriate.
- Opportunity to extend existing trail further along the railroad to the east.
- Create a new trail following the wetlands, running from the railroad trail north to the Proud Lake State Recreation Area trails. This trail can serve the new developments on South Hill Road (D2) and the manufactured housing development (E1).

• A pipeline runs through this region, roughly following the course of creek. Trails have been established along the pipelines in other areas of the Township (in Kensington Metropark for instance). Following this pipeline is a possible course to connect to Proud Lake State Recreation Area (H2).

# C3 – Kensington/Proud Lake Corridor

- Secure central corridor connecting Kensington Metropark (H1) and Proud Lake State Recreation Area (H2).
- Portion of the corridor from an ecological standpoint is not publicly owned land. Assuring that future development does not impact the corridor is critical for success.
- Conservation easements may protect natural areas in the future.
- The trail system crossings at Milford Road need to be handled carefully.
- Link into Proud Lake State Recreation Area trail network at east end of corridor.

# C4 – Wooded Ridge Natural Area

- A high wooded ridge runs south of the river and is identified as a nice natural area.
- Currently, the land is a mix of undeveloped and residential property, with a substantially undeveloped area close to the river. Good opportunity for additional trails to connect directly into Proud Lake State Recreation Area and into the Village of Milford.
- Vacant parcels in this region are good candidates for ecological restoration activities, recreating natural areas closer to higher density development and along the Huron River. Some of the vacant land is located within the Village of Milford and not in the Township.

# C5 – Huron River Corridor

- Huron River is an asset to the community. Creating a trail along the Huron River as it passes through the Village of Milford would improve trail connectivity and could provide a more direct route through the Village.
- Habitat along the River needs to be protected to the extent possible. Adopting BMP's can help alleviate development impacts.
- Currently there are only limited views of the Huron River as it passes through the Village. Preserve and open up views to river whenever possible.

# C6 – Trinity Corridor

- This is a critical corridor connecting the Proud Lake State Recreation Area habitat areas northward into the Highland State Recreation Area.
- A moderately sized parcel of undeveloped land is a potential site for development or as an amenity area. The parcel contains a significant habitat patch along the corridor, so any development should protect the natural character as much as possible. As an amenity area, the Trinity property could be suitable for hiking or nature activities.
- No scenic beauty roads were identified near this site, although trails along roadways might enhance residents' access to other recreation amenities.

# C7 – Commerce Road Habitat Area

- Existing undeveloped lands contain an extensive wetland and forest complex.
- Opportunity to establish a trail linking Camp Dearborn (L1) and the East Milford Recreation Area (C5) to the Highland State Recreation Area (H3). This passage would allow the trail system to circumvent the Village of Milford and avoid high density developments.

- Land ownership needs to be identified and/ or secured for vacant parcels. Future development that does occur may be limited due to extensive wetland cover.
- Excellent views into this region from Commerce Road or from the housing development north of the site. These views should be protected and any development impacts minimized.

# C8 - Milford/Highland Habitat Area

- This is a small but critical area of land. A high quality woodland and wetland habitat complex extends south of Highland State Recreation Area to the north edge of the Village of Milford.
- Potential natural scenic beauty roads exist along Weaver Road.
- A high percentage of this zone's land is vacant. Development pressure may be high due to close proximity to the Village of Milford.
- A proposed safety trail connects the Village of Milford north to Highland State Recreation Area. Creating this trail must be conducted carefully to preserve the character of the roadway.
- An alternative trail route could follow the railroad line (potentially decommissioned), allowing connections to Highland State Recreation Area as well as to the high school to the north. An alternative trail along the railroad would help protect the character of Weaver Road.
- A second trail can connect east to the Trinity Corridor (C6).
- Given the close proximity to the Village of Milford and the high school, this location could make a desirable nature park or education facility.

# **D** – Future Development Zones

Future development zones are places where projects are likely to be initiated, or already have, in the near future. While the capacity to alter designs in response to this Green Infrastructure Plan may be limited, opportunities to pursue compliance should be followed up. New developments should strive to minimize impacts to natural features by incorporating BMP's or conservation based approaches. The new Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Neighborhood Development (LEED-ND) certification program is a useful starting point for guiding new development projects and enhancing their ecological performance.

## D1 – Mixed use PUD

- This future mixed-use development site is located on an old quarry site adjacent to Kensington Metropark.
- Development should not impact views from Kensington Metropark.
- Look for trail opportunities to connect to existing Kensington Metropark trails and to the existing bike trail to the south along the railroad line.

# D2 - South Hill Road Residential Development

- Site under consideration for development. Conceptual plans have been drafted for the site.
- Important to consider how this site will look from South Hill and Moore Roads, as the views right now are impressive. Consider mitigating any impact with streetscape improvements.
- A trail runs along the railroad line to the south of development site. Ensure that the development links with that trail system.
- Development should incorporate BMP's to the fullest extent possible to minimize impact to surrounding core/corridor habitat areas.

# D3 - Old Plank Road Development

- Site backs up to the Southeast Woodland Corridor (C1) and should minimize impacts to that natural feature.
- A potential trail link could be made from this development to the Crawford Farm amenity area.

# E – Existing Developed Area with Low Habitat Value

These areas are extensively built out. However, as part of ongoing maintenance or retrofits, existing developed areas can incorporate new green features that help enhance the green infrastructure system. For instance, major road repairs create an opportunity to add new bike lanes or paths. Likewise, stormwater can be managed using innovative BMP's. Existing developments may also provide opportunities for ecological restoration.

# E1 - Manufactured Housing Development

- Connecting to the Southeast Wetland Corridor (C2) would be desirable, tying this development into the trail system.
- Consider incorporating BMP's along with future improvement to the development to minimize impacts to surrounding natural areas.

## E2 – Southeast Corner Industrial Corridor

- E3 Southeast Industrial Park
- A long, distance view to the south from a high point along Buno Road is impressive but overlooks the industrial complex. A combination of roadside improvements to obscure the industrial development below or incorporating a greening program into the industrial park could mitigate this impact.
- Vacant parcels within the complex may be an opportunity to incorporate BMP's to effectively manage industrial runoff and help buffer the nearby wetland habitat corridor (C2).

# E4 – GM Proving Grounds

- Some higher quality natural features are located on the GM Proving Grounds site.
- Look for opportunities to make better connections between the GM wetlands and those in the western buffering zone (B2).
- Techniques may include relocating security fence, allowing openings in the fence, or other animal bypass mechanisms.

# E5 – Village of Milford

- A proposed safety trail loops through the Village of Milford, linking the West Milford Recreation Area to the downtown district and north to Highland State Recreation Area.
- Consider making a connection from this trail to the potential Huron River trail.
- Encourage the usage of BMP's for new projects or for renovations throughout the Village to mitigate impacts on the Huron River.

## E6 – Recent Development Area

- The new subdivisions on the old gravel quarry sites do not fit the existing rural character of the Township particularly well.
- Consider implementing a streetscape improvement plan that incorporates natural vegetation cover to restore lost character and create a minor habitat link.
- A streetscape improvement program can also incorporate a new trail linking this development to the West Milford Recreation Area or south to the proposed GM trails.

# H – High Habitat Quality Parkland

Existing parks with high levels of habitat are likely to remain in their current condition provided that there is not a significant change of ownership. While habitat quality may be high in the park, it is essential to build strong corridor connections between parks or other high quality habitat areas. Likewise, increasing trail connectivity between parks and other destinations within the Township will enhance the recreation system.

#### H1 – Kensington Metropark

#### H2 - Proud Lake State Recreation Area

- The existing trail and road is a nice feature of this area.
- Create clear trail junctions between the Kensington/Proud Lake Corridor Trail (C3), the Southeast Wetland Corridor Trail (C2), the Huron River Trail (C5) and the Trinity Corridor Trails (C6). Utilize vacant land where possible to create trailheads.
- Consider how the equestrian facility within Proud Lake State Recreation Area can be linked to other recreation facilities and/or share the facility with other desired uses.

#### H3 - Highland State Recreation Area

# L - Low Habitat Quality Parkland

Low habitat quality parkland typically contains high intensity recreation uses that are less compatible with natural areas. Future park improvements should try and tie into the Green Infrastructure Plan.

L1 – Camp Dearborn Recreation Area

- Habitat connections through Camp Dearborn are currently weak.
- If the camp is redeveloped in the future, restoring an ecological corridor from the Commerce Road Wetland Complex (C7) through Camp Dearborn to Kensington Metropark would be advantageous.
- Given that Camp Dearborn has limited habitat opportunities, it may be a prime location for a future development, given its proximity to the Village of Milford and the West Milford Recreation Area.

**DRAFT** Milford Village Parks and Recreation 2020 Master Plan

Appendix D: Natural Features Inventory Village of Milford/Milford Township

Joint Master Plan, 2009





# NATURAL FEATURES INVENTORY



# INTRODUCTION

The natural environment is a significant factor when planning for future land development. Constraints such as steep slopes can prohibit the construction of a structure, while wetlands may affect the desired layout of a subdivision. Conversely, the natural environment can be impacted by land development. Thus, when preparing a master plan, it is important to examine the natural environment in order to determine where development is best suited, and where it should be restricted. When integrated properly into development proposals, physical features serve to enhance the character and appearance of the constructed environment. Conversely, ignoring physical features, or misusing them, can have significant, long-term negative consequences. Therefore, it is usually better to design with nature than to attempt to substantially change an area's physical environment.

In particularly sensitive areas within a community, development should be prevented. Environmentally sensitive areas are lands whose destruction or disturbance will affect the life of a community by either:

- 1. Creating hazards such as flooding or slope erosion;
- 2. Destroying important public resources such as groundwater supplies and surface water bodies; or,
- 3. Wasting productive lands and non-renewable resources.

Each of these effects is detrimental to the general welfare of a community, resulting in social and economic loss.

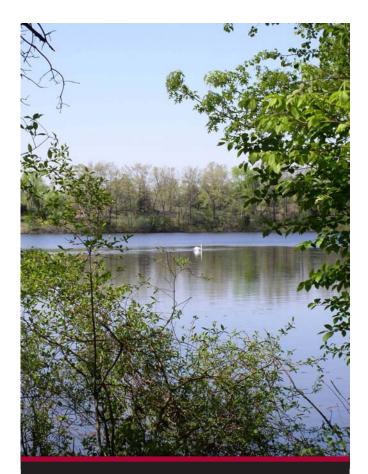
Climate, geology, topography, woodlands, wetlands, water resources, wildlife and soil conditions are among the most important natural features impacting land use in the Milford community. Descriptions of these features follow.

# CLIMATE

The climate of Oakland County is seasonal, as the region experiences considerable changes in temperatures and precipitation throughout the year. The average temperature range for Oakland County in January is between 15 and 30 degrees Fahrenheit, in July it is between 61 and 84 degrees Fahrenheit. The average number of days below zero degrees Fahrenheit is 7, while the average number of days above 90 degrees Fahrenheit is 11. The average growing season in Oakland County lasts 163 days. In terms of annual precipitation, the County averages 29 inches of rainfall and 35 inches of snowfall per year.<sup>1</sup>

# GEOLOGY

The geology of Oakland County can be described in terms of quaternary (surface) geology and bedrock



Beautiful natural settings like this are found throughout Milford.

(sub-surface) geology. Quaternary geology refers to materials deposited by continental glaciers while bedrock geology relates to sedimentary rocks underlying the glacial deposits. The description below was derived through quaternary and bedrock maps and general summaries of Michigan geology prepared by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

The quaternary (surface) geology of Michigan developed during the Pleistocene age as a result of glacial action. These surface deposits effectively blanket much of the bedrock geology of the State, except in a few instances where bedrock protrudes through to the surface (primarily in the western Upper Peninsula). Glaciers scoured out the Great Lakes, dumped piles of debris (moraines) along their edges and left flat plains of clay rich soils (glacial till) where the glaciers died and melted in place. The glacial meltwaters formed vast rivers that built wide, sandy plains of outwash. Many of Michigan's inland lakes were created when blocks of ice fell off the glacier, became covered by debris and eventually left a hole when the block melted. According to the generalized quaternary geology map of Michigan, the southeastern corner of Oakland County consists of lake deposits (lacustrine) of sand, silt, clay and gravel. The rest of Oakland County, including Milford, consists of moraines of glacial till and outwash plains of sand and gravel.

The bedrock (sub-surface) geology of Oakland County, as well as the entire Lower Peninsula of Michigan, is made up of Paleozoic and Mesozoic sedimentary rocks of the Cambrian to Jurassic age. These rocks constitute a large regional geological structure known as the Michigan basin. As described above, this bedrock is covered by glacial deposits and, generally, depending upon the thickness of the glacial deposits, is located at depths from 40 to 300 feet below the surface. The Paleozoic rocks of the Michigan basin contain many important resources such as petroleum, limestone, dolomite, shale, salt and gypsum. According to the bedrock geology map of Michigan, Oakland County is primarily underlain by shale, a dark finegrained sedimentary rock formed by the compaction of clay, silt and mud.<sup>2</sup>

# TOPOGRAPHY

Topographic conditions can have a significant influence on land development patterns. Topography, for example, can impact the site location, orientation and design of buildings, roads and utilities. Where topography is extreme, slopes become an important con-



View of the Mill Pond looking east. Note the rolling topography of the Village in the back-ground.

sideration due to concerns relating to the ability of the land to bear the weight of buildings and the danger of erosion. Sometimes, topographic variations offer opportunities to appreciate the scenic environment, providing attractive views and recreational opportunities.

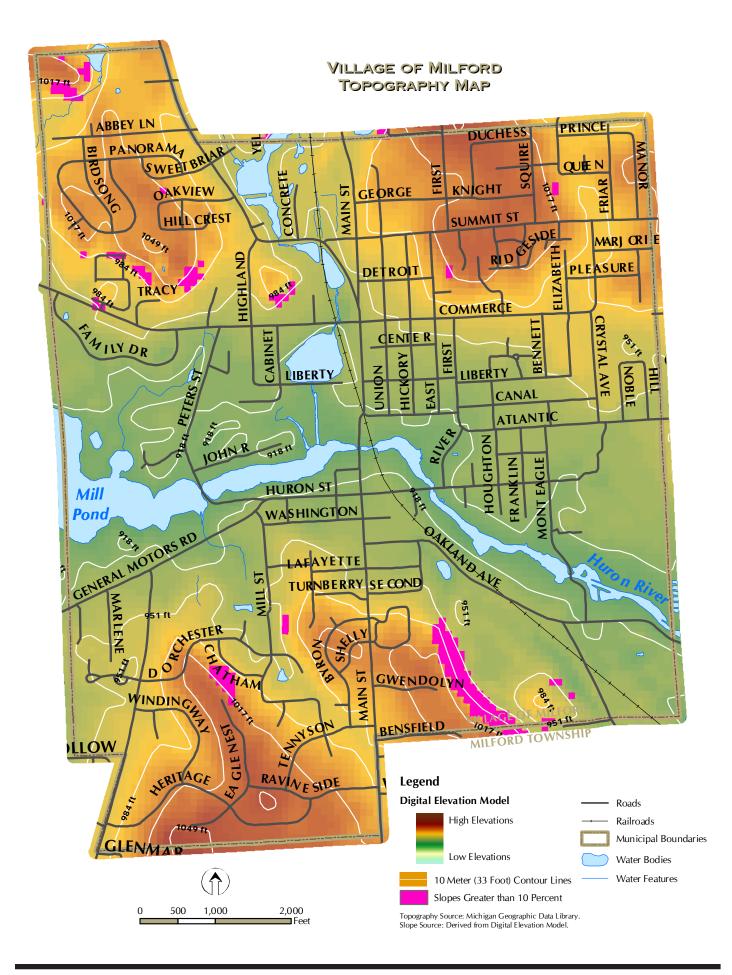
As shown on the **Topography Maps**, the Milford Community is advantaged by an aesthetically pleasing setting that features gently rolling terrain at varied elevations. In addition to the standard mapping of contour lines at 33-foot (10 meter) intervals, the map depicts the topography of Milford through a digital elevation model, displayed using a graduated color scheme that distinguishes the differing elevations within the community. In this scheme, the lowest elevations of the community are shown in dark green, with the colors transitioning into lighter greens, yellows and oranges as the elevations rise, until reaching the highest elevations of the community, which are represented by dark red colors. Both the digital contour line data and digital elevation model were obtained through the Michigan Geographic Data Library (MiGDL).

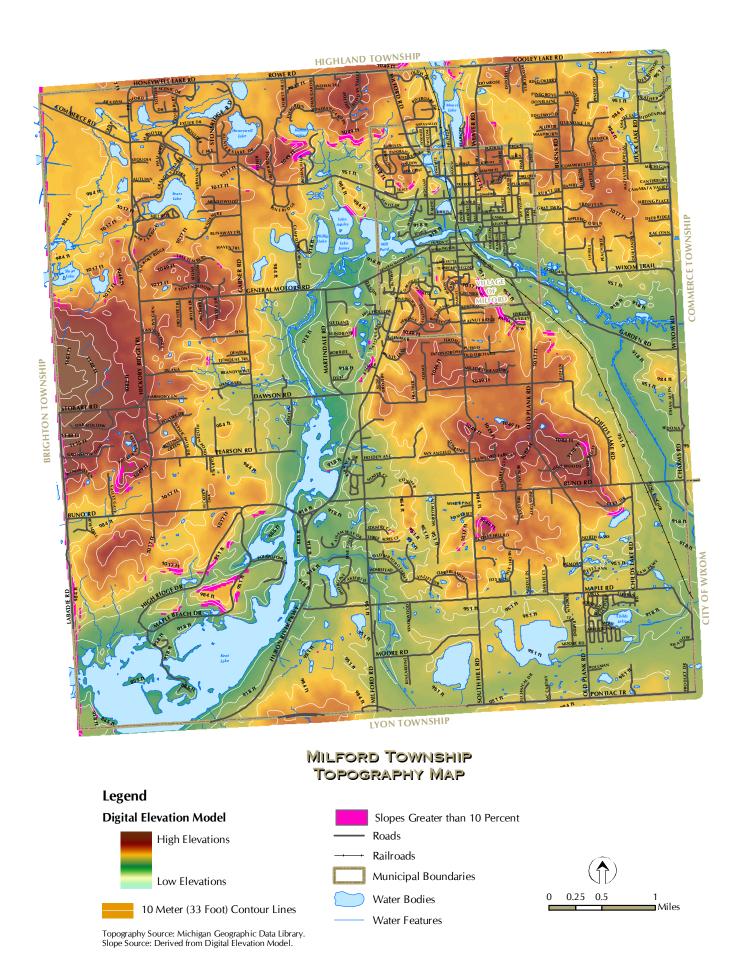
The lowest point in Milford is Kent Lake, in the southwestern corner of the Township, which has an elevation of approximately 885 feet above sea level. This low-lying area extends northeast along the Huron River into the Village of Milford, and then southeast back into the Township, along the Huron River and the Norton Creek. Low elevations of below 950 feet above sea level are also found along the southern Township limits.

The highest point in Milford, at about 1,190 feet above sea level, is found along the western edge of the Township within the General Motors Proving Grounds property. Generally, this area of higher elevation, in the form of rolling hills, encompasses the northwestern section of the Township. A second area of hilly terrain at higher elevations is located south of the Village along South Hill Road and Old Plank Road.

Within the Village, the northern and southern sections feature rolling hills at higher elevations. The southeastern corner of the Village features a large ridge with a slope in excess of ten percent. The central portion of the Village, generally following the Huron River and Mill Pond, is generally flat.

The **Topography Maps** also show the location of steep slopes (greater than ten percent), as derived by a com-





MILFORD COMMUNITY MASTER PLAN

puterized analysis of the digital elevation model. In general, there are only a few areas of the community that pose significant development constraints due to excessive slopes.

# WOODLANDS

Woodland information for Milford is partially derived from the Michigan Resources Information System (MIRIS) 1978 Land Use Cover Data obtained by the Michigan Geographic Data Library (MiGDL). The MIRIS land cover data depicts general concentrations of various land uses including residential, commercial, institutional, agricultural, wetlands and woodlands. The MIRIS land use data further separates woodlands into additional categories of which six are found in Milford: aspen/birch, central hardwood, lowland conifer, lowland hardwood, other upland conifer, and pine.

Because the MIRIS land use data was developed in 1978, the Project Team utilized 2002 aerial photography to update the woodland information. By superimposing the 1978 MIRIS data on top of the aerial photographs, we were able to make modifications to the woodland information, which mostly involved the elimination of woodland areas that no longer exist because of recent urban development.

Lastly, natural tree row data, obtained from Oakland County, completes the delineation of woodland areas in Milford. This tree row layer was prepared by Oak-



Preserved land within Kensington Metropark.

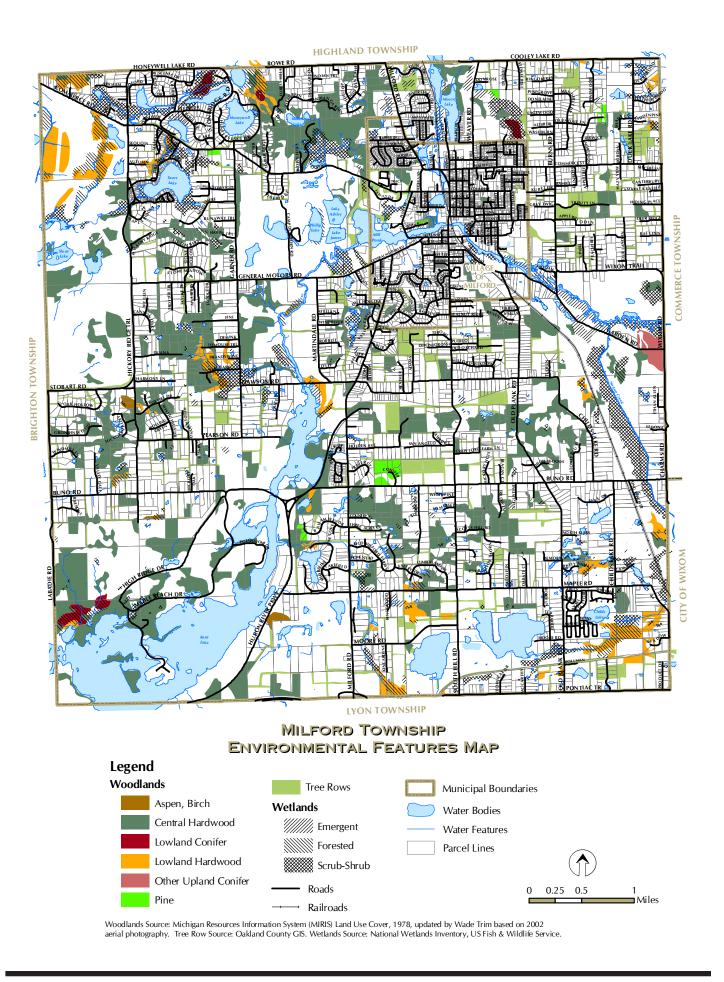
land County and is based on a combination of 1995 land use data from the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG) and 1997 aerial photography. Generally, the tree row data classifies smaller areas of woodlands that were not identified by the more general MIRIS land use data.

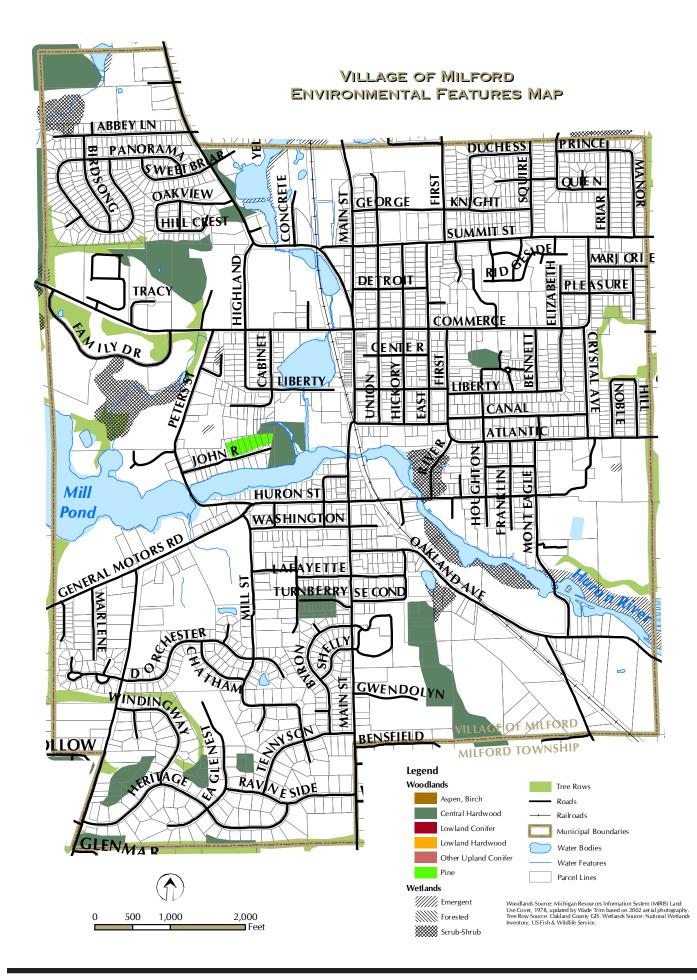
The Environmental Features Maps show the location of woodlands in Milford. In total, woodlands comprise more than one-fifth (21 percent) of the entire land area of the Village and Township. Of the MIRIS classified woodland categories, central hardwood is by far the most prevalent in the Milford Community, comprising 13.0 percent of land in the community. A typical central hardwood forest is comprised of deciduous tree species such as oak and hickory. Lowland hardwood forests cover 487 acres or 2.2 percent of the land in Milford. These forests feature deciduous trees and are typically present just above floodplains or wetlands. When combined, the coniferous or evergreen forest types of pine, lowland conifer, and other upland conifer comprise only about 150 acres or less than one percent of Milford. Tree rows, as classified by Oakland County, comprise a significant amount of land in Milford at about 1,130 acres or five percent. The type of tree species found within the tree rows was not identified by Oakland County.

Because of the many benefits associated with wooded areas, the significant amount of woodlands found in Milford should be considered an asset to the community. For human inhabitants, forested areas offer scenic contrasts within the landscape and provide recreational opportunities such as hiking and nature enjoyment. In general, woodlands improve the environmental quality of the whole community by reducing pollution through absorption, reducing the chances of flooding through greater rainwater infiltration, stabilizing and enriching soils, moderating the effects of wind and temperature, and providing habitats for wildlife.

# WETLANDS

Wetlands are often referred to as marshes, swamps or bogs. The US Army Corps of Engineers defines wetlands as "those areas inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions." Residents





of Michigan are becoming more aware of the value of wetlands. Beyond their aesthetic appeal, wetlands improve water quality of lakes and streams by filtering polluting nutrients, organic chemicals and toxic heavy metals. Wetlands are closely related to high groundwater tables and serve to discharge or recharge aquifers. Additionally, wetlands support wildlife, and wetland vegetation protects shorelines from erosion.

Wetland information was provided by the National Wetlands Inventory, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, and was obtained through the MiGDL. Of the wetland categories classified by the National Wetlands Inventory, three are found within Milford: emergent wetland, forested wetland and scrub-shrub wetland. Emergent wetlands contain herbaceous plants that will only grow within water or damp environments, excluding mosses and lichens, and are often called marshes, meadows, or fens. Forested wetlands are characterized by woody vegetation that is 20 feet or taller, often including a canopy of mature trees, an under-story of young trees or shrubs, and a ground level herbaceous layer. Scrub-shrub wetlands are dominated by woody vegetation less than 20 feet tall, including shrubs, young trees, and trees or shrubs that are small or stunted because of environmental conditions.<sup>3</sup>

In total, wetlands comprise 1,568 acres or 7.0 percent of the Milford Community. Wetland areas are mostly found along Milford's many rivers, creeks and lakes. The largest wetland variety is scrub-shrub, which covers more than 900 acres. Forested wetlands cover about 350 acres while emergent wetlands cover about 300 acres. The **Environmental Features Maps** show the geographic location of wetland types in Milford.

# WATER FEATURES

Oakland County has a greater density of lakes than any other county in the State of Michigan. Approximately 1,468 natural lakes are present within the County, more than any other in Michigan, and the County is also the home to the headwaters of the Huron, Flint, Shiawassee, Clinton and Rouge Rivers. Milford clearly has some of the most valuable among these resources within its borders, and is bisected by the Huron River. Many natural and man-made lakes and ponds are easily accessible within the community. Most notably, Kent Lake, Indian Lake, Moore Lake, Sears Lake, Sloan Lake, Honeywell Lake and Childs Lake, as well as the Mill Pond, provide natural



Viewing the Huron River from the Mont Eagle bridge.

water, recreation opportunities, view sheds, and natural settings. In total, surface water bodies comprise 1,834.1 acres or 8.2 percent of the total land area of the Village and Township.

Milford is located completely within the Huron River watershed. According to data provided by the Huron River Watershed Council, the watershed is home to one-half million people, numerous threatened and endangered species and habitats, and two-thirds of all southeast Michigan's public recreational lands. Because of its importance, 27 miles of the Huron River and three of its tributaries were designated by the State as a Scenic River under Michigan's Natural Rivers Act (Public Act 231 of 1970).

The headwaters of the Huron River begin in the northern portion of Oakland County. The approximately 136 mile long river then travels southwesterly through Oakland County and Milford and into Livingston County; then flows in a southeasterly direction through Washtenaw and Wayne Counties, and eventually empties into Lake Erie. Along the way, 24 major tributaries flow into the river.<sup>4</sup>

According to the Huron River Watershed Council, the watershed is threatened by the cumulative impacts of urbanization throughout the watershed, particularly in the headwaters, growing volumes of sewage discharge, alteration of the hydrology by 98 dams, the filling in of wetlands and floodplains, and a number of other pressures.<sup>5</sup>

# WILDLIFE

The lakes and rivers, as well as associated wetlands, of Milford are home to a significant stock of wildlife including warm water sport fish species, such as largemouth and small mouth bass, perch, panfish such as bluegill, and northern pike. The Huron River also supports a small population of cold water species, such as brown and rainbow trout. This concentration of species, the community's close proximity to heavily populated areas within the region, the large amount of public land and the ease of access to water bodies have made Milford a popular location for sport fishing in Southeast Michigan.

The significant wooded areas preserved in the community also offer a high density of whitetail deer, coyotes, fox, squirrels, raccoons and other small species native to Michigan and its environs. These species not only contribute to the natural beauty of the area and its popularity for hiking, biking, horseback riding and other outdoor activities, but also support a healthy hunting population. Common bird species supported in the community and county as a whole include quail, turkey, pheasant, ducks and geese. Great Blue Heron Rookeries are also located within the community. Numerous songbirds and other species are popular with birdwatchers.<sup>6</sup>



Wildlife in Milford along the proposed trail within Hubbell Pond Park.

# THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Oakland County is home to a number of plants and animals that are threatened, endangered, or are of special concern as identified in Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) database which is maintained by the Michigan DNR, Wildlife Division, Natural Heritage Program.

The endangered species list on the following page presents the endangered or threatened plant and animal species of Oakland County, which are protected under the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act of the State of Michigan (Part 365 of Public Act 451 of 1994, as amended). In total, Oakland County features 36 threatened or endangered species (2 bird, 2 fish, 7 invertebrate, 1 mammal, 2 reptiles, and 22 plants).

The list also includes plant and animal species of special concern, 33 of which are located within Oakland County. While not afforded legal protection under the act, many of these species are of concern because of declining populations in the State. Should these species continue to decline, they would be recommended for threatened or endangered status. Protection of special concern species before they reach dangerously low population levels would prevent the need to list them in the future by maintaining adequate numbers of self-sustaining populations.

# SOIL CONDITIONS

When planning for types and intensity of future land uses, the condition of soil is one important factor that determines the carrying capacity of land. Soils most suitable for development purposes are well drained and are not subject to a high water table. Adequate drainage is important in minimizing storm water impacts and the efficient operation of septic drain fields. Adequate depth to the water table is necessary to prevent groundwater contamination from septic systems or other non-point source runoff. In Milford, where public storm water and sewer systems are limited outside of the Village, soil drainage and water table depth is especially relevant. The construction of roads, buildings and septic systems on poor soils requires special design considerations. In addition, costs for developing in these sensitive areas are greater than in less constrained parts of the landscape.

Oakland County Endangered Species List			
Common Name	Туре	Federal Status	State Status
Blanchard's cricket frog	Amphibian		SC
Cooper's hawk	Bird		SC
Red-shouldered hawk	Bird		Т
Cerulean warbler Common loon	Bird Bird		SC T
Hooded warbler	Bird		SC
Eastern sand darter	Fish		Т
Redside dace	Fish		E
Pugnose shiner	Fish		SC
Swamp metalmark Snuffbox	Invertebrate Invertebrate		SC E
Wild indigo duskywing	Invertebrate		SC
Huron river leafhopper	Invertebrate		SC
Wavy-rayed lampmussel American burying beetle	Invertebrate Invertebrate	LE	T E
Poweshiek skipperling	Invertebrate		Т
Tamarack tree cricket Pinetree cricket	Invertebrate Invertebrate		SC SC
Blazing star borer	Invertebrate		SC
Round pigtoe	Invertebrate		SC
Gravel pyrg Regal fritillary	Invertebrate Invertebrate		SC E
Purple lilliput	Invertebrate		E
Rayed bean Rainbow	Invertebrate Invertebrate		E SC
Least shrew	Mammal		T
Woodland vole	Mammal Mammal		SC
Silver maple	Other Element		
Dotted hawthorn Hornbeam, blue-beech	Other Element Other Element		
Northern pin oak	Other Element		
American plum	Other Element		
Great blue heron rookery	Other Element		
Spotted turtle Black rat snake	Reptile Reptile		T SC
Blanding's turtle	Reptile		SC
Copperbelly watersnake	Reptile	PS:LT	E
Eastern massasauga Eastern box turtle	Reptile Reptile	С	SC SC
Gattinger's gerardia	Vascular Plant		E
Leadplant	Vascular Plant		SC
Hairy angelica Missouri rock-cress	Vascular Plant Vascular Plant		SC SC
Three-awned grass	Vascular Plant		T
Sullivant's milkweed	Vascular Plant		T
Canadian milk-vetch Side-oats grama grass	Vascular Plant Vascular Plant		T T
False hop sedge	Vascular Plant		Т
Richardson's sedge American chestnut	Vascular Plant Vascular Plant		SC E
Hill's thistle	Vascular Plant		SC
Nut-grass	Vascular Plant		-
White lady-slipper Nodding mandarin	Vascular Plant Vascular Plant		Т
English sundew	Vascular Plant		SC
Umbrella-grass	Vascular Plant Vascular Plant		T T
Showy orchis Downy gentian	Vascular Plant		E
Stiff gentian	Vascular Plant		T
Swamp rose-mallow Green violet	Vascular Plant Vascular Plant		SC SC
Goldenseal	Vascular Plant		Т
Twinleaf Vascular Furrowed flax	Vascular Plant Vascular Plant		SC SC
Virginia flax	Vascular Plant Vascular Plant		T
Seedbox	Vascular Plant		SC
Mat muhly Ginseng	Vascular Plant Vascular Plant		T T
Small-fruited panic-grass	Vascular Plant		SC
Orange or yellow fringed orchid Vasey's pondweed	Vascular Plant Vascular Plant		T T
Bald-rush	Vascular Plant Vascular Plant		T
Clinton's bulrush	Vascular Plant		SC
Prairie dropseed Bastard pennyroyal	Vascular Plant Vascular Plant		SC T
Toadshade	Vascular Plant		Т
Prairie birdfoot violet	Vascular Plant		T
State Status: E = endangered, T = threatened, SC = special concern.			
Federal Status: $LE = listed endangered, LT = listed threatened, PS = partial status(federally listed in only part of its range), C = species being considered for federal status.$			
Source: Michigan County Element Lists, Michigan Natural Features Inventory, March 2001. Http://web4.msue.msu.edu/mnfi/data/County_lists_2001.pdf			

Hydric Soils information is obtained through the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database, which is essentially the County Soil Survey prepared by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) in digital format. The SSURGO soils data was made available through the Michigan Geographic Data Library (MiGDL) website. In practical terms, the NRCS defines hydric soils as soils that meet one of the following criteria:

- 1. Are poorly drained;
- 2. Have high water tables at or near the surface of the ground; or,
- 3. Are frequently ponded or flooded for long durations.

Because of these characteristics, hydric soils pose a significant constraint to urban development.

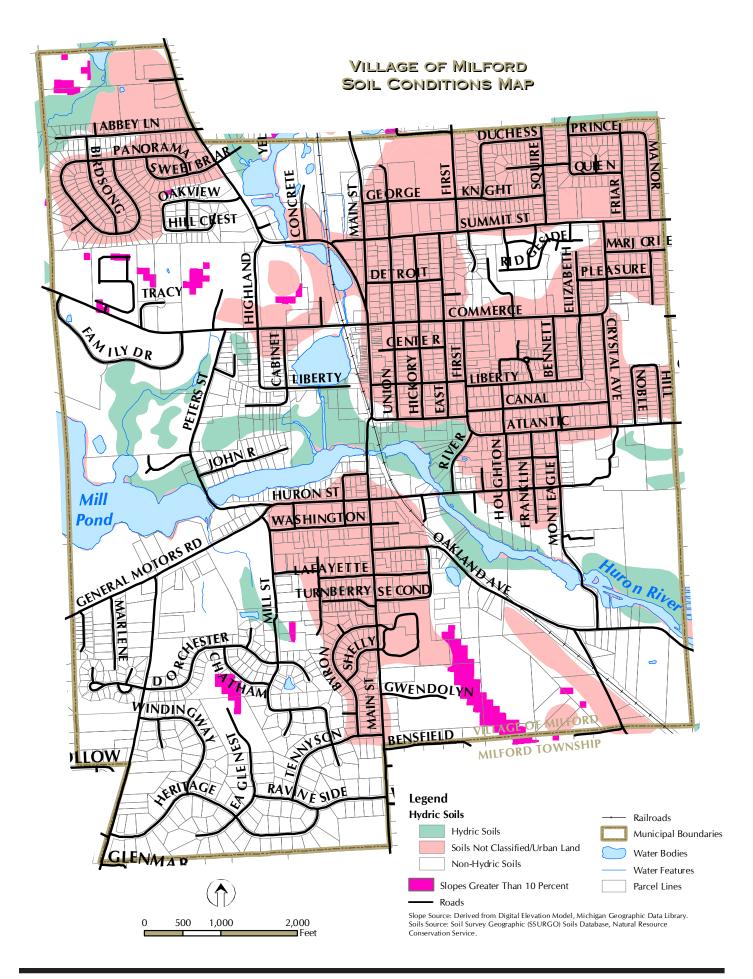
The geographic distribution of hydric soils is shown on the **Soil Conditions Maps**. Although hydric soils can be found throughout the community, particular concentrations are found: along the Huron River and Norton Creek within and southeast of the Village; north of Pontiac Trail along the southern Township border; and surrounding the creeks and lakes in the northwestern corner of the Township. In total, hydric soils comprise 2,448 acres or 10.9 percent of the land area in the Milford Community.

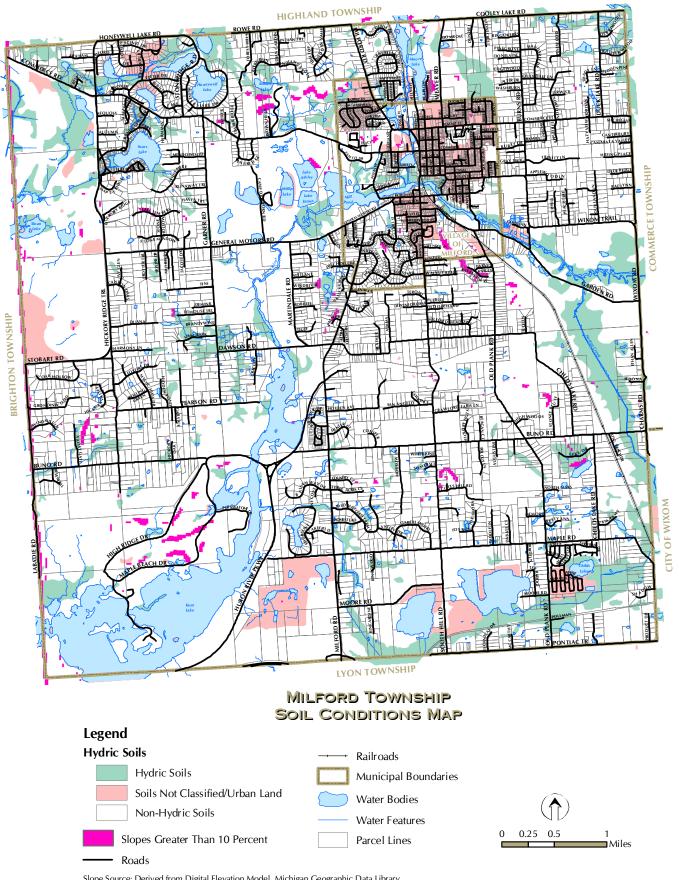
In addition to hydric soils, soils located on steep slopes merit special consideration and are a major constraint to the development of land. Therefore, the maps also show the location of steep slopes in excess of ten percent within Milford. In general, there are only a few areas of the community that pose significant development constraints due to excessive slopes.

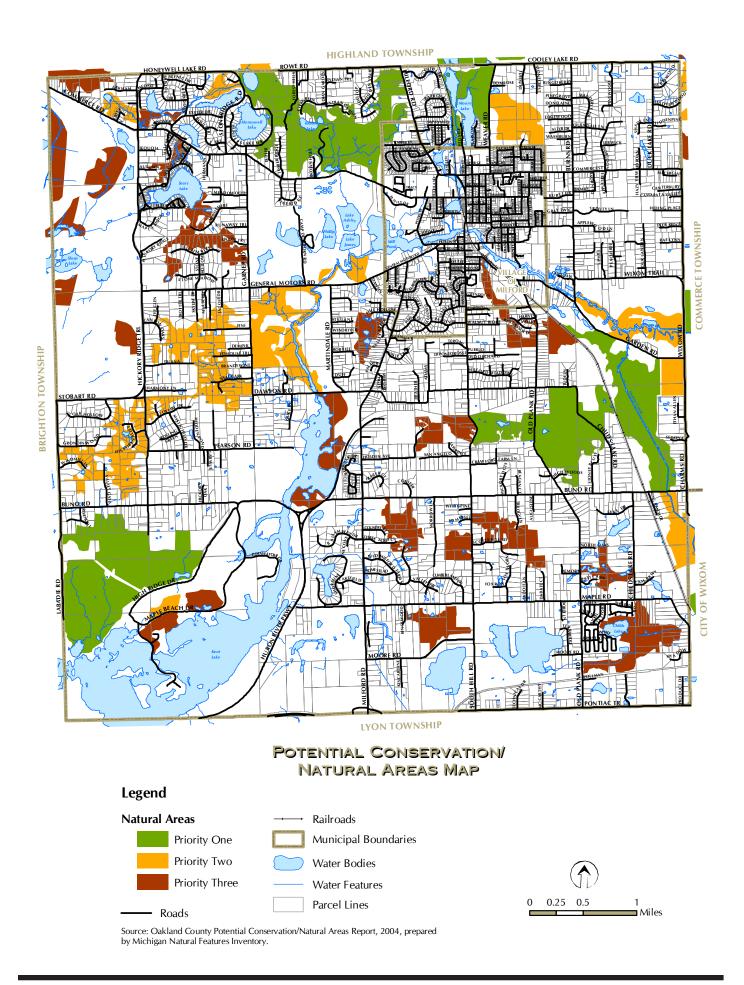
While the soil conditions maps can be used as a general guide for determining soil constraints at the community level, it should not be applied on a propertyspecific basis. Such site-specific analysis can only be accomplished through detailed investigations and soil testing.

# OAKLAND COUNTY'S NATURAL AREA STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

The goal of Oakland County's Stewardship Program is to develop a network of linked natural areas throughout the County. The first step to help achieve







this goal was the development of the Oakland County Potential Conservation/Natural Areas Report. The report identifies the location of possible conservation areas and then ranks them by level of importance. The report states the following:

"Potential Conservation Areas are defined as places on the landscape dominated by native vegetation that have various levels of potential for harboring high quality natural areas and unique natural features. In addition, these areas may provide critical ecological services such as maintaining water quality and quantity, soil development and stabilization, pollination of cropland, wildlife travel corridors, stopover sites for migratory birds, sources of genetic diversity, and floodwater retention."

Essentially, the County utilized much of the information provided in this Chapter to make some determinations regarding potential conservation sites. Emphasis was specifically placed on the intactness of the potential conservation area, wetlands and wetland complexes, riparian corridors, and forested tracts. The potential areas were then ranked by level of priority from one to three. The **Potential Conservation/Natural Areas Map** identifies these priority conservation areas within the Milford Community.

# SUMMARY

As evidenced in the above natural features inventory, Milford is an environmentally diverse community, advantaged by an abundance of natural resources. The topography of Milford is aesthetically pleasing, featuring gently rolling terrain at varied elevations. Woodlands and wetlands are significant, totaling 21 percent and 7 percent of the community, respectively. Surface water bodies are numerous, covering 8 percent of the community. Hydric soils, posing a significant constraint to urban development, cover nearly 11 percent of the total land area of the community. With these natural amenities in mind, future development in Milford will need to be thoughtfully planned to preserve these important environmental features.

#### (Footnotes)

1 Oakland County Profile. Michigan Economic Development Corporation, 1995 NOAA Climate Summary. Http://www.michigan.org/medc/ miinfo/places/OaklandCounty/?section = all. 2 Various Sources. *Geology in Michigan*, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. August 2006. http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,1607,7-135-3311\_3582—,00.html

3 Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Biological Services. December, 1979. http://www.fws.gov/nwi/Pubs\_Reports/ Class\_Manual/class\_titlepg.htm

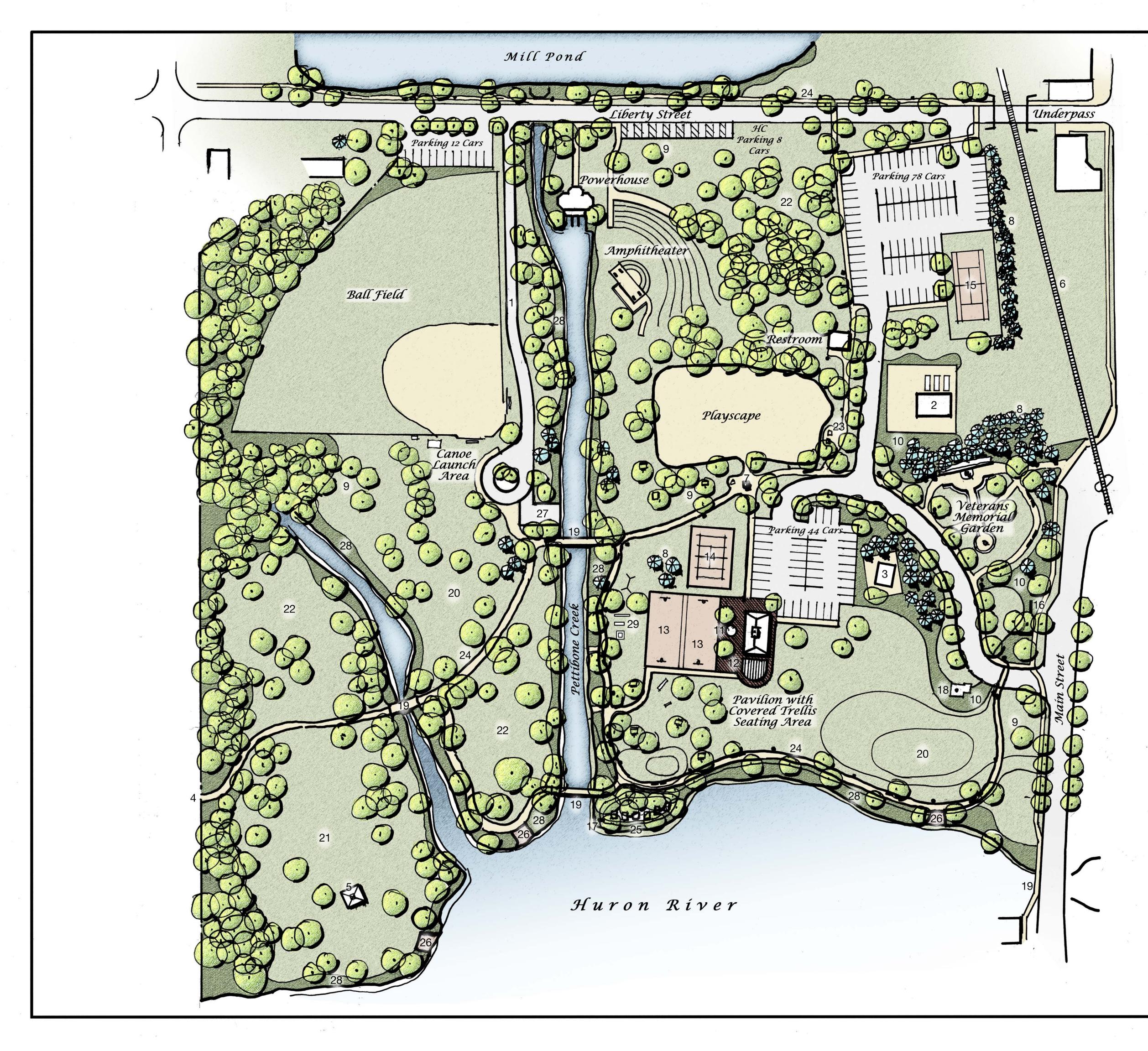
4 What Makes our Watershed Special? Huron River Watershed Council. February 2006. http://hrwc.org/text/special.htm

5 Annual Report. The Huron River Watershed Council. 2003-2004.

6 Charter Township of Milford Recreation Master Plan, 2003-2007.

**DRAFT** Milford Village Parks and Recreation 2020 Master Plan Appendix E: Local Parks Schematic Plans Village of Milford

- 1. Central Park Plan
- 2. Hubbell Pond Park
- 3. Milford Skatepark
- 4. Center Street Park



# Note Key

- 1. Access Road
- 2. Water Building
- 3. Well House
- 4. Walk Connection to John R. Street
- 5. Shelter
- 6. Railroad Tracks
- 7. Informational Kiosk
- 8. Evergreen Trees, Typical
- 9. Shade Trees, Typical
- 10. Groundcover Plantings, Typical
- 11. Fire Pit
- 12. Special Paving Area
- 13. Basketball and Ice Skating
- 14. Volleyball Court
- 15. Tennis Court
- 16. Identity Sign
- 17. Sign
- 18. Flag Pole
- 19. Bridge
- 20. Open Lawn / Game Area
- 21. Picnic Area with Tables and Grills
- 22. Picnic Area
- 23. Board Game Area
- 24. Pedestrian Walkway with Benches and Lamp Posts
- 25. Cluster of Picnic Tables on Knoll Under Trees Overlooking Water
- 26. Canoe Landing
- 27. Launch Ramp
- 28. Dense Low Planting Along Water's Edge
- 29. Play Equipment



0 25' 50' 100' SCALE: 1" = 50'



John Grissim, Landscape Architect



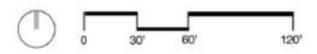
**Central Park** Village of Milford, MI

#### EDITOR'S NOTE RE RECREATIONAL BOATING FACILITIES:

- Central Park is the primary waterway access point for the Huron River, facilitating numerous canoe and kayak trips on a daily basis in season. These are primarily "carrying down sites", as defined by the DNR.
- As such, there is not currently an adequate canoe/kayak launch to facilitate that access
- Access points #15 and #19 are currently undeveloped and unimproved.
- The Master Plan anticipates grant-writing, fundraising and other cooperative efforts with local and regional partners to improve public access to the Huron River
- The Village of Milford will commit to annual maintenance of such facilities if and when they're approved and constructed.

#### Note Key

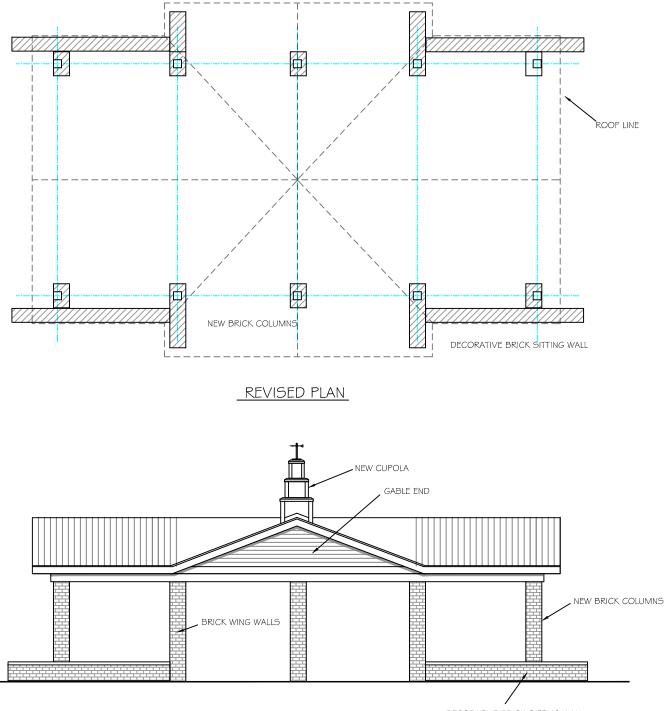
- 1. Access Road
- 2. Bike Racks
- 3. Well House
- 4. Mulch Path
- 5. Pavilon
- 6. Concrete Drop-off
- 7. Informational Kosk
- 8. Concrete Walk
- 9. Accessible River Overlook
- 10. Native Planting
- 11. Existing Play Area
- 12. Special Paving Area
- 13. Trollis
- 14. Volkyball Court
- 15. Canoe Landing
- 16. Identity Sign
- 17. Open Lawn / Game Area (Ice Rink in Winter) Graded Flat
- 18. Flag Pole
- 19. Bridge
- 20. Picnic Tables
- 21. Existing Drinking Fountain
- 22. Basketbal Courts
- 23. Fire Pit
- 24. Existing Memorial
- Total Parking: 42





08.05.2018





NEW ELEVATION

DECORATIVE BRICK SITTING WALL

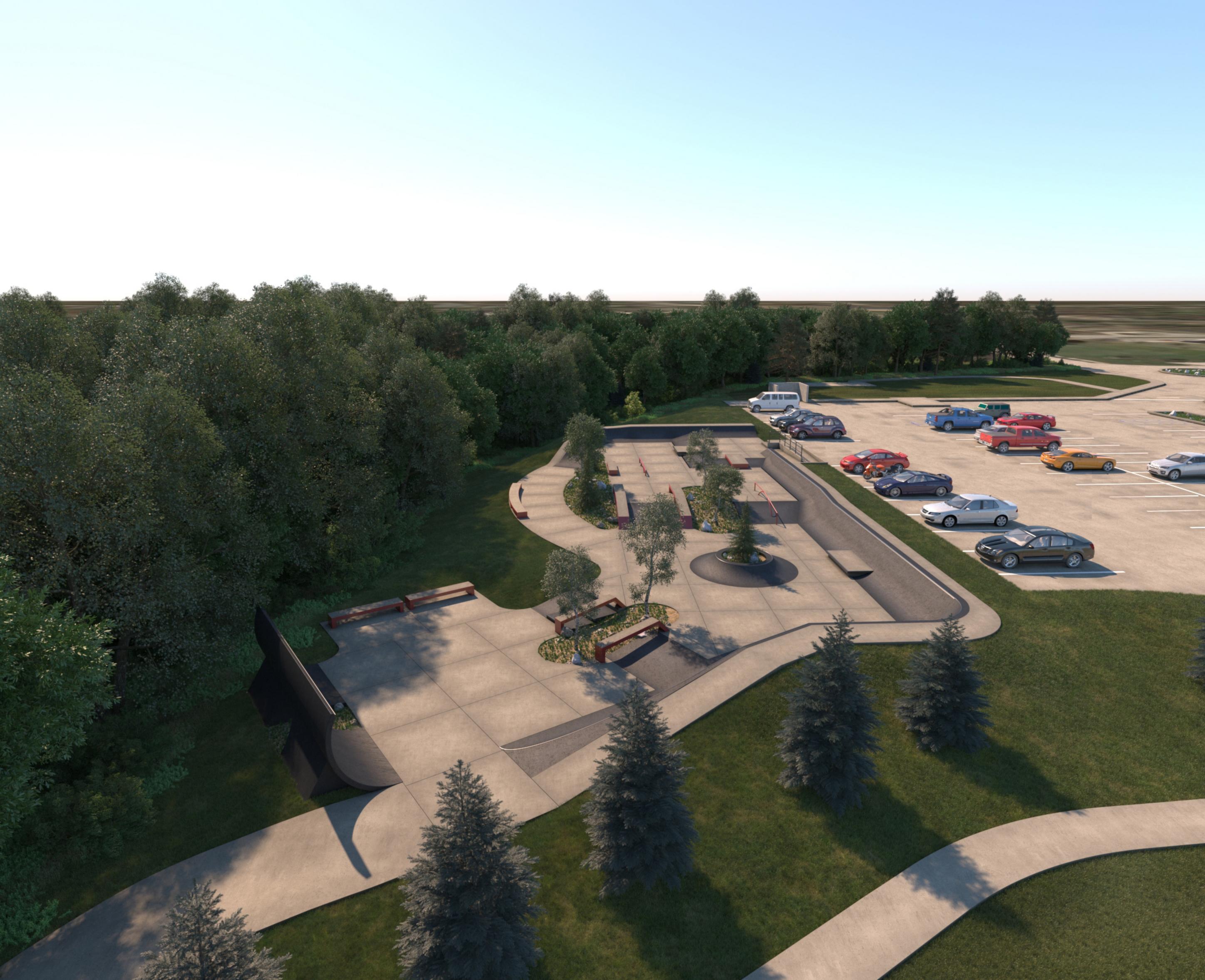
# Dog Park 4

Red line is perimeter of new boundaries. Same acreage as original design, with gates, etc. located in the same plac

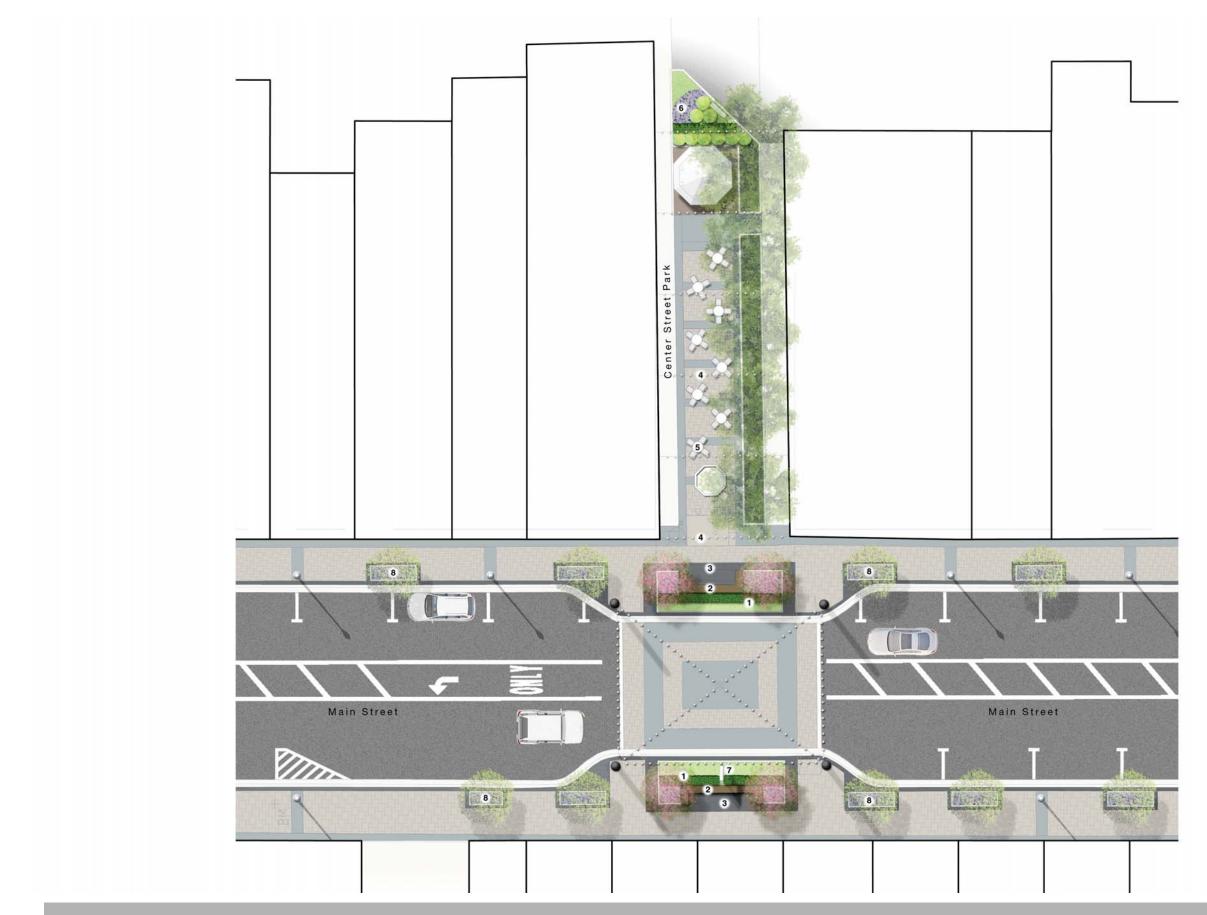
#### Dog Park 3 1.24 Acres, 894 lf 0 Dog Park 4 1.24 Acres, 918 lf 0 30 Feature 1 Small Dogs 2 Healthy Pet Veterinary Hospital +/- 1/3 acre 30 Inner Fence 114' 30 Inner Fence 195' Existing 3 Inner Fence 23' Evergreen 3 Milford Tree, typical Lawn 2 Pet Supplies Plus Lawn Granite Surface Concrete 1 Pet Large Dogs Supplies Plus +/- 1 acre +/- 40' C **Existing Hill** 2 (11) 100 CT -Crushed Stone Pa Designated Crosswalk 1 Google Earth 200 ft © 2018 Google

Legend

🗹 CVS Pharmacy | Photo







Milford Main Street Streetscape Improvements Village of Milford, Michigan

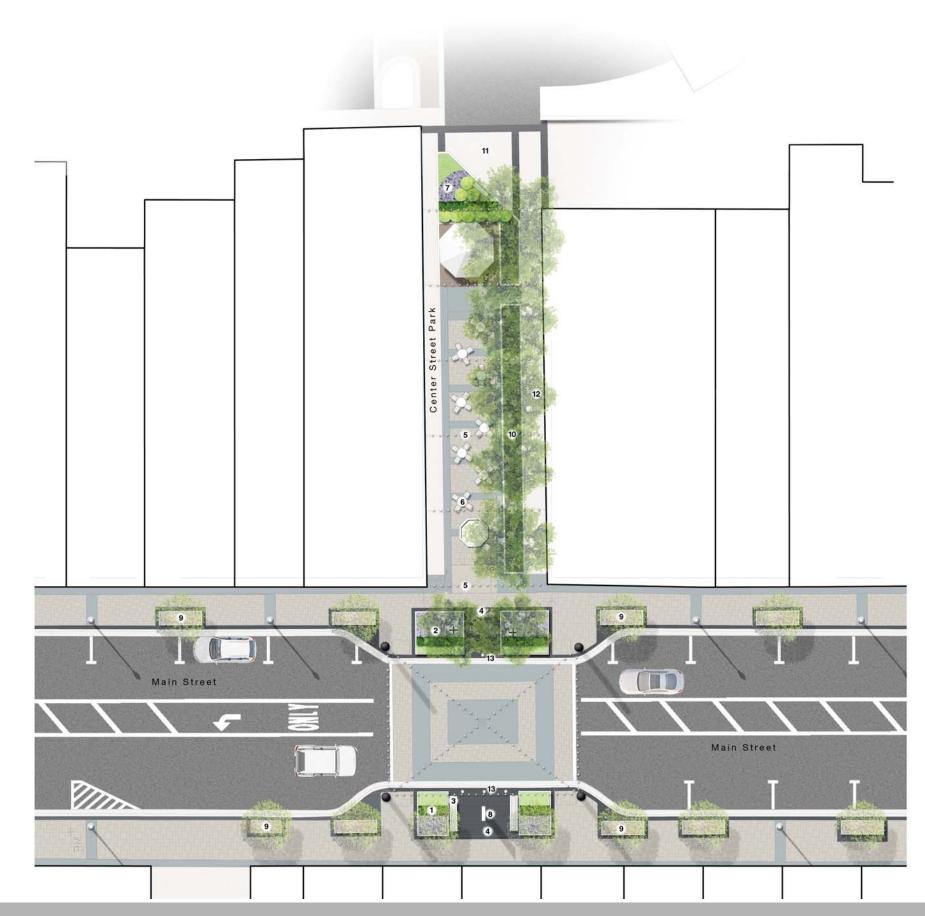
Schematic Design Enlargement Plan - Option 1

#### Note Key

- 1. New Planter Layout with Ornamental Tree and Planting
- 2. Seating Area
- 3. New Dark Charcoal Pavers
- 4. Overhead String Lights
- 5. Moveable Tables and Chairs
- 6. New "Gateway" Landscape
- 7. Enhanced Clock Feature
- 8. New Tree Planting Beds Curb and Paver Border







Milford Main Street Streetscape Improvements Village of Milford, Michigan Schematic Design Enlargement Plan - Option 2 02.08.19

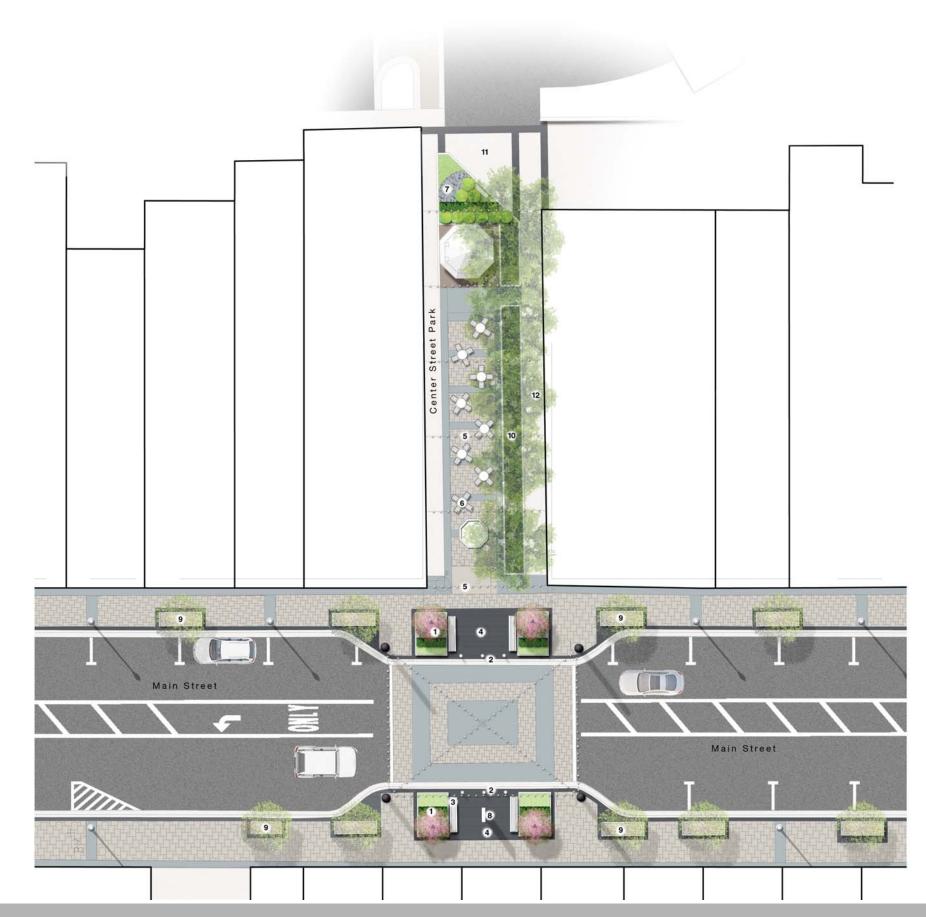
#### Note Key

- 1. New Planter Layout with Street Tree and Plantings
- 2. New Planter Layout with Existing Tree and New Planting
- 3. Benches
- 4. New Dark Charcoal Pavers
- 5. Overhead String Lights
- 6. Moveable Tables and Chairs
- 7. New "Gateway" Landscape
- 8. Enhanced Clock Feature
- 9. New Tree Planting Beds Curb and Paver Border
- 10. Reconfigured Planters with Opening Between
- 11. New Concrete with Paver Border Gateway Apron
- 12. Existing Trees
- 13. Bollards





8



Milford Main Street Streetscape Improvements Village of Milford, Michigan Schematic Design Enlargement Plan - Option 3 02.08.19

#### Note Key

- 1. New Planter Layout with Ornamental Tree and Planting
- 2. Bollards
- 3. Benches
- 4. New Dark Charcoal Pavers
- 5. Overhead String Lights
- 6. Moveable Tables and Chairs
- 7. New "Gateway" Landscape
- 8. Enhanced Clock Feature
- 9. New Tree Planting Beds Curb and Paver Border
- 10. Reconfigured Planters with Opening Between
- 11. New Concrete with Paver Border Gateway Apron
- 12. Existing Trees





9

# Appendix F: Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund Post-Completion Self-Certification Report



Michigan Department of Natural Resources - Grants Management

# PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION GRANT

# **POST-COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT**

This information required under authority of Part 19, PA 451 of 1994, as amended; the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, 78 Stat. 897 (1964); and Part 715, of PA 451 of 1994, as amended.

**GRANT TYPE:** MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND (*Please select one*) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

CLEAN MICHIGAN INITIATIVE

#### **GRANTEE:** Village of Milford

PROJECT NUMBER: TF06-079

**PROJECT TYPE:** Bike Path Development

PROJECT TITLE: Hubbell Pond Park Non-Motorized

#### PROJECT SCOPE: 10' wide trail with amenitites

TO BE COMPLETED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY (GRANTEE)				
Name of Agency (Grantee)	Contact Person	Title		
Village of Milford	Christian Wuerth	Manager		
Address	Telephone	-		
1100 Atlantic Street	248-684-1515			
City, State, ZIP	Email			
Milford, Michigan, 48381	cwuerth@villageofmilford.org			
SITE DEVELOPMENT				
Any change(s) in the facility type, site layout, or recreation ac If yes, please describe change(s).	ctivities provided?	□Yes ⊠No		
Has any portion of the project site been converted to a use o describe what portion and describe use. (This would include buildings.)				
Are any of the facilities obsolete? If yes, please explain.		□Yes ⊠No		
SITE QUALITY				
Is there a park entry sign which identifies the property or facil If yes, please provide a photograph of the sign. If no, please		⊠Yes ⊡No		
Are the facilities and the site being properly maintained? If	no, please explain.	⊠Yes ⊡No		
Is vandalism a problem at this site? If yes, explain the measures	being taken to prevent or minimiz	e vandalism.		

# POST COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT - CONT'D

Is maintenance scheduled on a regular basis? If yes, give schedule. If no, please explain. <u>Regular lawn maintenance and trash removal</u>	⊠Yes ⊡No
<b>GENERAL</b> Is a Program Recognition plaque permanently displayed at the site? If yes, please provide a photograph. (Not required for Bond Fund Grants)	⊠Yes ⊡No ⊡N/A
Is any segment of the general public restricted from using the site or facilities? (i.e. resident only, league only, boaters only, etc.) If yes, please explain.	□Yes ⊠No
Is a fee charged for use of the site or facilities? If yes, please provide fee structure.	□Yes ⊠No
What are the hours and seasons for availability of the site?	
Open year-round; no set hours for use	
COMMENTS (ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED)	

#### CERTIFICATION

I do hereby certify that I am duly elected, appointed and/or authorized by the Grantee named above and that the information and answers provided herein are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, information and belief.

Christian Wuerth		1/24/2020
Please print	Grantee Authorized Signature	Date
Ann Barnette		1/24/2020
Please print	Witness Signature	Date

Send completed report to: POST COMPLETION GRANT INSPECTION REPORTS GRANTS MANAGEMENT MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES PO BOX 30425 LANSING MI 48909-7925 TF06-079 Hubbel Pond Park Non-Motorized Trail

**Post-Completion Photos** 









# Appendix G: Notices



#### MICHIGAN.COM – Serving the OBSERVER & ECCENTRIC and HOMETOWN WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS 6200 Metropolitan Pkwy, Sterling Heights, MI 48312

BE IT MADE KNOWN THAT THE FOLLOWING ADVERTISMENT APPEARED IN:

Publication: Milford Times Placed By: Village of Milford Subject: Public Hearing Parks and Recreation Date of Publication: October 10, 2019

tacitis (Susan Totoraitis), being duly sworn, deposes

and says that the advertising illustrated above/attached was published in the

Milford Times Newspaper on the following date/s/: October 10, 2019,

INVOICE number 353747, and as an authorized employee of the Observer and

Eccentric Media, she knows well the facts stated/herein. Cost: \$73.20.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN** 

NOTARIZED BY:

October 15, 2019

DATED:

Acting in County of Macomb

ELIZABETH MARIE KEISER Notary Public, State of Michigan County Of Oakland My Commission Expires 08-06-2024 Acting in the County of



# **GRG America moves to Green Oak Twp.**

Jennifer Timar Livingston Daily USA TODAY NETWORK – MICHIGAN

Company officials of Global Retool Group America said they outgrew their former plant in Wixom. More business from a more diverse

More business from a more diverse set of customers prompted the German company to move its North American operations to a larger industrial building in Green Oak Township. The 46,000-square-foot facility at 7290 (kensington Road is about double the size of its former 23,000-square-foot facility in Wixom. GRG America retools, rebuilds and retrofits machinary used but the auto-

GRG America retools, rebuilds and retrofits machinery used by the auto-motive industry and other types of manufacturers. They have grown their capabilities and can now work on entire assembly lines. "We have bigger orders we have to fulfill," Executive Vice President Vinnie Longo said. "In the last few years, we've had substantiot provid."

Longo said. 'In the last few years, we've had substantial growth.' When Longo lolned the company in 2016, it employed three or four people. 'Then we started getting more or-ders,' Longo said. 'We have about 30 people now. and we hope to hire about 10 more by the end of the year.' His said in few years ago, the company had three regular customers. It now gets steady business from 10 or 11 customers In vehicle manufacturing and other in-dustries.

In vehicle manufacturing and other in-dustries. We are primarily automotive driven," Longo said. He said the company works on ma-chinery such as assembly lines and pro-duction systems for auto giants Ford Motor Company, General Motors, Nis-san Motor Co. and others. He said they worked on a complete

He said they worked on a complete weid line for German parts manufactur-er Eberspächer, which has a plant in

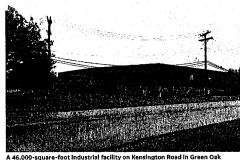
have also worked on machines that build agricultural and construction vehicles for John Deere and Caterpillar. "The automotive industry and gener-al industry is not spending as much on

Publish: October 10, 2019

The Village of Milord's Park and Recreation Commission will hold a PUBLIC HEARING on Wednesday, November 13, 2019 at 7:30 p.m., in the Police Training Room, 1100 Atlantic Street, Milord, Michigan 48381.

The purpose of the PUBLIC HEARING is to receive public input on the Village of Milford's Parka and Recruition Draft Master Plan. A copy of the Draft plan will be available to the public either at the Village Offices. 1100 Atlantic Street, Milford, Michigan 48381 or by visiting the Village website at <u>unwwillageofmilford.org/narks</u>, where comments will be

Public comments will be received by the Village at the above address, or emailed to dfrazer villageofulford.org, prior to the Public Hearing. Physically challenged persons needing assistance or oid should contact the Village Offices during regular working hours seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting.



A 46,000-square-foot industrial facility on Kensington Road in Green Oak Township is slated to become the new home of Global Retool Group America.

capital investments like new machines. The spending curve on new equipment Is dwindling," Longo said. He estimates GRG America saves its customers 15% to 20% by retooling, ret-rofitting and rebuilding older machines, eliminating the need to purchase new. He said that trend Is one of the big-rest reasons why the commany is satifue

gest reasons why the company is getting more business.

more business. "For example, a company can spend \$1 million on a new machine, and after five or six years, typically it's time to buy new," he said. "Typically, they have a new production type, so we can retrofit, or a machine has to he overhaniled to bring it back to manufacturer's specifi-cations." cations.

It was previously occupied by Phoe-nix Polymer Compounding, which closed. The building has been vacant for

a couple years. Longo said his company and landlord Jacob Properties will invest about \$350,000-400,000 in renovating the

building. Looking to the future, the company has an option to expand into about 20,000 square feet of manufacturing



space connected to the back of the building. It is currently occupied by Cherng Yi Hsing Plastic Plating Factory

Co. "When that lease is up, we'll have the first right of refusal," Longo said. GRG America is operating out of mo-bile trailers in the parking lot while of-fices are under construction. They hope to move into their offices in October.

By November, they plan to start work on a large assembly line that will stretch more than 200 feet in their new, larger

shop floor. Vice President of Operations Nick Tuza said the former location in Wixom was too small for projects of that

size. "The assembly lines wouldn't have fit

"The assembly lines wouldn't have fit in Wixom, and the shape of this building works better for us," Tuza said. He said the Green Oak Township lo-cation provides ensier access to suppli-ers and freeways. "The auto industry is moving to this area as well, because there is availabil-ity (of facilities and land)," he said. The company is diversifying its cus-tomer base.

tomer base

"We're also doing automatic parking systems from scratch," Tuza said, giving

"If the auto industry declines, we're trying to balance our work," he sald. "As one industry sector declines, we hope not all of the sectors will decline."



DEBORAH S. FRAZER, CLERK VILLAGE OF MILFORD

# NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ATTENTION ALL VILLAGE RESIDENTS

The Village of Milford's Park and Recreation will hold a **PUBLIC HEARING** on Wednesday, November 13, 2019 at 7:30 p.m., in the Police Training Room, 1100 Atlantic Street, Milford, Michigan 48381.

The purpose of the **PUBLIC HEARING** is to receive public input on the Village of Milford's Parks and Recreation Draft Master Plan. A copy of the Draft plan will be available to the public either at the Village Offices, 1100 Atlantic Street, Milford, Michigan website visiting Village 48381 the at by or www.villageofmilford.org/parks, where comments will be accepted.

Public comments will be received at the Village at the above address, or emailed to dfrazer@villageofmilford.org prior or at the Public Hearing. Physically challenged persons needing assistance or aid should contact the Village Offices during regular working hours seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting.

> DEBORAH S. FRAZER, CLERK VILLAGE OF MILFORD

Publish: 10/10/19

# Village of Milford

Southside Park
Fairgrounds Park
Milford Skatepark
Arthur's Park
Center St. Park
Milford Dog Park
Huron River
Milford Trail
Milford Senior Center
Huron-Clinton Metroparks
State Parks
Cedar Point Tickets

HOME DISCOVER RESIDENTS BUSINESSES GOVERNMENT ONLINE SERVICES



The Village of Milford is one of southeast Michigan's premier recreation hubs - offering access to the Huron River and numerous parks and trails within a short distance of Downtown Milford.

Information about various Village of Milford parks can be found via the links to the left or by contact the Village offices at (248) 684-1515.

#### 2019 Parks & Recreation Master Plan

Throughout 2019, the Village of Milford Parks & Recreation Commission has undertaken a planning process to update the Village's 5 Year Parks & Recreation Master Plan. A public online survey was conducted between April 29, 2019 – May 28, 2019 to gather public input with respect to Village Parks. A total of 426 participants completed the survey. Using the survey results and additional information, the Village Parks & Recreation Commission has created a Draft 5-Year Parks & Recreation Master Plan, which may be viewed online.

A public hearing will be held by the Village of Milford Parks & Recreation Commission on Wednesday, November 13, 2019 at 7:30 p.m. at the Milford Civic Center (1100 Atlantic St) to gather additional public input with respect to the draft plan. Alternatively, comments regarding the Draft Village of Milford 5-Year Parks & Recreation Master Plan may be submitted via an <u>online</u> <u>survey.form</u> or in writing to the Village Clerk at 1100 Atlantic Street, Milford, MI 48381 prior to the public hearing.

View the DRAFT Village of Milford Parks & Recreation Plan (2020-2025) Complete the online public comment survey form ENG ~



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Public Hearing - DRAFT Parks & Recreation Master Plan

Hosting



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4	r Interested	✓ Going	
0	Wednesday about 2 mont	, November 13, 2019 at 7:30 I is ago	PM – 9:30 PM
0	<ul> <li>Village of Milford, MI</li> <li>1100 Atlantic, Milford, Michigan 48381</li> </ul>		Show Map
0		<b>Village of Milford, MI</b> es within a day	Message Host
	About		Discussion

# VILLAGE OF MILFORD



January 24, 2020

Oakland County Planning Division 2100 Pontiac Lake Road Building 41 West Waterford, MI 48328

Re: Village of Milford Community Recreation Master Plan

Mr. Bret Rasegan,

We are pleased to forward to you the Village of Milford's Adopted Five Year Community Recreation Plan for your records, pursuant to recommendations of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. The Plan was adopted by the Village Council January 6, 2020, and expires January 1, 2025. We look forward to any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Christian Wuerth, Manager Village of Milford

# VILLAGE OF MILFORD



January 24, 2020

Southeast Michigan Council of Governments 1001 Woodward Avenue, Suite 1400 Detroit, MI 48226-1904

Re: Village of Milford Community Recreation Master Plan

To Whom it May Concern,

We are pleased to forward to you the Village of Milford's Adopted Five Year Community Recreation Plan for your records, pursuant to recommendations of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. The Plan was adopted by the Village Council January 6, 2020, and expires January 1, 2025. We look forward to any questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,

Christian Wuerth, Manager Village of Milford