

Parks and Recreation

**FIVE YEAR
PARKS
&
RECREATION
PLAN**

2007-2012

*“Creating Community
through
People, Parks and Programs!”*

CITY OF TROY FIVE YEAR PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN 2007-2012

Prepared by the City of Troy Parks and Recreation Department and City of Troy Planning Department with assistance from the following:

Mayor and City Council

Louise E. Schilling, Mayor
Cristina Broomfield, Mayor Pro Tem
Robin E. Beltramini
Wade Fleming
Martin Howrylak
David A. Lambert
Jeanne M. Stine

Parks and Recreation Advisory Board

Merrill Dixon
Rusty Kaltsounis
Tom Krent
Jeff Stewart
Gary Hauff
Meaghan Kovacs
Janice Zikakis
Kathleen Fejes
Tod Gazetti
Stuart Redpath

City Managers Office

Phillip L. Nelson, City Manager
John M. Lamerato, Assistant City Manager/Finance
Brian P. Murphy, Assistant City Manager/Economic
Development Services

Parks and Recreation Department

Carol Anderson, Director
Jeff Biegler, Superintendent of Parks
Stuart Alderman, Superintendent of Recreation

Planning Department

Mark F. Miller, AICP/PCP, Planning Director
R. Brent Savidant, AICP/PCP, Principal Planner
Paula Preston Bratto, RLA, Planner
Ronald Figlan, Planner
Kathy Czarnecki, Secretary

**CITY OF TROY
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2007-2012**

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1. INTRODUCTION

A Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan is a valuable tool for many reasons. A Plan provides participating communities with an opportunity to identify recreational need and determine its long-range parks and recreation goals. When a community's Plan is approved by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), the community becomes eligible to participate in State Parks and Recreation Grant Programs. The most popular of these programs is the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF), which provides up to 75% of the development costs of a recreation facility and up to 50% of the costs of acquiring park property. A minimum of \$15,000 and a maximum of \$500,000 per project is available per development project. Applications for the grants are due April 1st and September 1st of each year. While State Recreation Grant Programs are extremely competitive, they do provide an opportunity for communities with limited funds available to improve their parks systems.



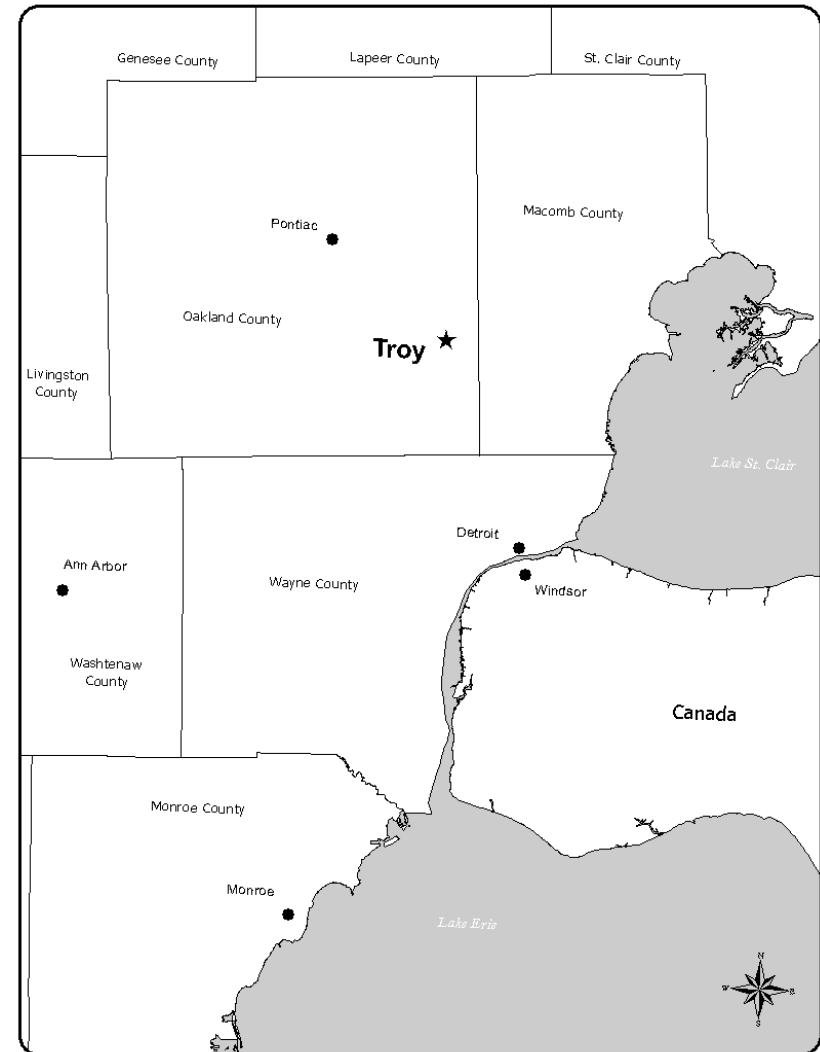
2. **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION**

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources requires that a community's Park and Recreation Plan includes demographic information and physical characteristics that are significant to recreation. The following Community Description is a compilation of this required information.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Location

The City of Troy is located on the I-75 corridor in southern Oakland County, between Detroit and Pontiac. The City was incorporated in 1955 and includes most of the original Troy Township. The City consists of 31 full sections and four partial sections for a total area of 34.3 square miles. The City is bounded by Sterling Heights to the east, Rochester Hills to the north, Bloomfield Township and Birmingham to the west, and Royal Oak, Clawson and Madison Heights to the south.



Land Use Patterns

Table 1 shows the break down of land uses in Troy in 2000. More than one-half of Troy's land area is comprised of single-family residential land use. Parks and schools are generally located in close proximity to single-family residential areas. The Cultural, Outdoor Recreation and Cemetery classification comprises approximately 3.3% of Troy's land area.

Because of its access to I-75, Troy is one of the premier office markets in the State of Michigan, with approximately 18.3 million square feet of office space in 2003. Office uses are concentrated in the City Center/Big Beaver Corridor area in the southern half of the City and in the Northfield Hills Corporate Center area in the northwest quarter of the City. Troy also has a significant industrial base, with 19.8 million square feet of industrial space in 2003. Most of this space is located in the southern quarter of the City. There was 7.7 million square feet of retail space in Troy in 2003. Retail uses tend to be located near busy intersections and along mile roads. Significant shopping centers include Somerset Collection, Oakland Mall, and Midtown Square.

According to recent data, Troy is approximately 94% "built out". There are only a limited number of larger vacant parcels in the City with significant development potential. Consequently, future development in the City will tend to take place on smaller undeveloped parcels, on parcels with development challenges such as wetlands or floodplains, or will involve the assemblage and redevelopment of parcels that are presently developed. The City of Troy will be faced with this challenge when considering the acquisition of future parkland.

TABLE 1: LAND USE TYPE, 2004 Troy, MI		
<i>Land Use Type</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>% of Total Area</i>
Single-Family Residential	11,786	54.8
Multiple-Family Residential	675	3.1
Commercial and Office	2,434	11.3
Institutional	925	4.3
Industrial	1,788	8.3
Transportation, Communication and Utility	627	29.1
Cultural, Outdoor Recreation and Cemetery	718	3.3
Active Agriculture	147	0.7
Grassland and Shrub	1,312	6.1
Woodland and Wetland	736	34.1
Extractive and Barren	85	0.4
Water	174	0.8
Under Development	110	0.5
<i>Total Acres</i>	<i>21,517</i>	<i>100%</i>

Source: SEMCOG, April, 2004.



Transportation

Troy's street system is characterized by a grid pattern of heavily traveled mile roads. Interstate 75 is the state's busiest freeway and runs in roughly a north-south direction through Troy. There are four freeway interchanges in Troy: Crooks Road, Big Beaver Road, Rochester Road and 14 Mile Road. M-59 runs in an east-west direction north of the City. This system of roads and freeways provides reasonably good access by automobile to recreation facilities in the City as well as regional facilities in other communities. However, access to recreational facilities can be difficult for certain segments of the population, primarily children and the elderly, who do not have the use of an automobile.

The City's Development Standards require that 8-foot wide safety paths must be constructed as part of development projects along the major thoroughfare roads. This policy has resulted in a safety path system that provides for safe and convenient pedestrian movement along most mile roads. Many of the completed mile road systems are signed bike routes. There are signed bike routes that take guide cyclists through residential neighborhoods in both north-south and east-west directions. Many residential neighborhoods have 5-foot wide sidewalk systems that allow for safe and convenient pedestrian mobility.

The Suburban Mobility Authority for Regional Transportation (SMART) provides mass transit services within Metropolitan Detroit. There is fixed-route large bus service available primarily in the southerly part of Troy, which takes riders to a number of destinations including Somerset Collection, Troy City Hall and offices along Big Beaver Road. The fixed-route system also provides access to other communities within the region. Because the fixed-route service is concentrated in the

south part of the City, it provides access to only a limited number of recreational facilities. SMART also provides other types of Connector Services including Job Express, Dial-A-Ride and Door-to-Door Advanced Registration. These services are available to all residents but are used primarily by senior citizens and the handicapped. These services are only available during the daytime on weekdays.

Troy Medi-Go Plus is a non-profit community organization that transports older and physically challenged Troy residents to a variety of destinations. This is an advanced reservation service.

The Canadian National / Grand Trunk Western Railroad runs through sections 30 and 31, connecting Troy with Detroit and Lansing and points further. The train station in Birmingham, abutting section 31 to the west, provides a convenient commuter connection to the City of Detroit.

The Oakland/Troy Airport in section 32 provides private, corporate, freight and charter services.

Topography

The southwest corner of Oakland County, including Troy, is in a nearly level glacial lake plain. The topography consists of nearly flat to gently rolling land, with sandy loam to silt loam soils that are generally poorly drained. These characteristics describe the majority of the City, particularly the easterly and southerly portions of the City. The land in this part of the City slopes from the northwest to the southeast, with elevations ranging from 780 to 630. Elevations within any one section vary by only 20 to 30 feet, which reflects the flatness of the terrain.

The topography in the northwest corner is unlike the rest of the City. This area is within the Rouge River drainage basin and contains hills and ridges and sandy loam soils. A branch of the Upper Rouge River cuts diagonally across the northwest corner, draining the City in a northeast to southwest direction. Slopes vary from about 850 in the northern part of this area to approximately 760 where the Rouge River flows into Bloomfield Township.

Soils

Part of the initial planning process of potential recreational areas should include consideration and evaluation of existing soil types. This should be a contributing factor in determining the recreational use of the area.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Conservation Service prepared the Soil Survey of Oakland County, Michigan in March, 1982. Soils in Troy are comprised of four broad soils associations. The soils associations have less significance than in the past because of the amount of development that has occurred and the installation of storm sewers throughout most of the City. Soil conditions are of concern on large parcels that might be considered for park development. The Soil Survey indicates that wetness, slope and slow permeability are the main limitations to the use of these soils in Troy (USDA Soil Conservation Service, 1982).

Vegetation

The pre-settlement forest in the region consisted of beech and sugar maple forests on wet loamy soils, and oak and hickory forests on dry, sandy soils. Hardwood and hardwood-tamarack swamps occupied the low-lying and poorly drained areas. Most naturally occurring vegetation has been cleared.

Many species of trees have been introduced to the City, including elm, black cherry and aspen. There are some significant wooded areas scattered throughout the area, usually located within City parks, private parks or on school sites.

Water Resources

The most significant water feature in Troy is the Rouge River, which flows southerly through the northwestern portion of the City. Several creeks and drains provide drainage to other areas within Troy. There are some small lakes and ponds scattered throughout the City. A concentration of seven lakes in section 2 is surrounded by single-family development. One of the largest lakes in Troy, Sylvan Glen Lake, serves as a water feature for Sylvan Glen Lake Park and Sylvan Glen Golf Course.

Climate

The Soil Survey of Oakland County contains climate data for Oakland County. In winter the average temperature is 25.3 degrees F, and the average daily minimum temperature is 17.9 degrees F. In summer the average temperature is 70.2 degrees F and the average daily maximum temperature is 81.7 degrees F.

The average annual precipitation is 29.6 inches. Of this, 17.2 inches usually falls in April through September, which includes the growing season for most crops. Average seasonal snowfall is 34.6 inches. The prevailing wind is from the southwest (USDA Soil Conservation Service, March 1982). This data implies that recreational facilities and programming in Troy must be designed to consider the opportunities and limitations associated with the seasonal climate in Michigan.

Zoning

"Publicly owned and operated parks and recreation facilities" are permitted by-right in the C-F Community Facilities District and every residential zoning district except RM-2 and RM-3 Multiple-Family Residential. Approximately 70% of all property in the City of Troy therefore has a zoning designation that permits public parks by right. Zoning is not a limitation to public recreation in the City of Troy.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Population Trends

Table 2 shows population growth for Troy and the State of Michigan as a whole since the beginning of the twentieth century. The table indicates that since 1910, Troy experienced a rate of growth that was significantly higher than the State of Michigan as a whole. The population increase from the previous decade did not dip below 50% between 1920 and 1980. For the State of Michigan as a whole, the change did not exceed 50% for any decade since 1900.



TABLE 2: POPULATION GROWTH, 1900-2000				
Year	Troy Twp / City of Troy Population	% Change From Previous Decade	State of Michigan Population	% Change From Previous Decade
1900	1,527	-	2,420,982	-
1910	1,507	-1.3%	2,810,173	16.1%
1920	2,520	67.2%	3,668,412	30.5%
1930	3,867	53.5%	4,842,325	32.0%
1940	6,248	61.6%	5,256,106	8.5%
1950	10,087	61.4%	6,371,766	21.2%
1960	19,402	92.3%	7,823,194	22.8%
1970	39,419	103.2%	8,881,826	13.5%
1980	67,102	70.2%	9,262,044	4.3%
1990	72,884	8.6%	9,295,287	0.4%
2000	80,959	11.1%	9,938,444	6.5%

*Note: Troy Township was incorporated as the City of Troy in 1955.

Source: SEMCOG, 2004.



Households

Table 3 illustrates an interesting population phenomenon. Even though the number of housing units is projected to rise by 8.7% between 2000 and 2030, the overall population is projected to drop by 4.8% over the same period of time. This is explained by a decreasing household size, a trend that has been occurring in the United States since the turn of the twentieth century. These figures imply that “growth” measured in new housing starts does not necessarily translate into a growth in population. Recreational facilities in Troy should be planned for a future population that is slightly less than the present population.

TABLE 3: POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS			
Component	1990 Census	2000 Census	2030 Forecast
Household Population	72,867	80,724	76,811
Group Quarters Population	17	235	235
Total Population	72,884	80,959	77,046
Households	26,167	30,018	32,621
Household Size	2.78	2.69	2.35

Source: SEMCOG, 2004.

Population Age

Table 4 shows the population breakdown by age for 1990 and 2000 and includes projections for 2030. The most significant change between 1990 and 2000 was the aging of the population. In 1990, only 49% of the population was aged 35 or older; by 2000, 55% of the population was aged 35 or older. The forecast for 2030 is 61% of the population aged 35 or older. Note that 22% of the population, or more than one out

of every five residents, is projected to be at least 65 years of age in 2030. These figures show that recreation facilities and programming in the future should address the recreational needs of an older population base. Additionally, the number of children aged 0-17 years decreases only slightly in the future.

TABLE 4: POPULATION BY AGE			
Troy, MI			
Age Groups	1990 Census	2000 Census	2030 Forecast
Age 0-4	4,908 (7%)	4,991 (6%)	4,422 (6%)
Age 5-17	14,451 (20%)	16,227 (20%)	13,514 (18%)
Age 18-34	17,388 (24%)	15,225 (19%)	12,639 (16%)
Age 35-64	30,003 (41%)	36,230 (45%)	29,868 (39%)
Age 65+	6,134 (8%)	8,286 (10%)	16,603 (22%)
Total Population	72,884	80,959	77,046

Source: SEMCOG, 2004.

Employment

Table 5 shows employment by industry for Troy residents in 1990 and 2000. A significant proportion of residents are employed in traditionally high paying industries such as finance and manufacturing. The medium household income in Troy in 2000 (measured in 1999 dollars) was \$77,538. The figure for Oakland County as a whole was \$61,907, and for the State of Michigan was only \$44,667 (U.S. Census, 2000).

Troy's relatively high income implies that residents are less likely to be impacted by user fees than people with lower incomes, and are able to afford and utilize certain private recreation facilities. In addition, proximity to recreational facilities is less of an issue for Troy residents since they are likely to have access to an automobile.

It is important to note that City records indicate that approximately 125,000 people work in Troy every day. Troy is a destination City in that its daytime population exceeds its nighttime population. Recreational opportunities are also sought by employees who work in Troy but do not live there.

TABLE 5: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY, 1990 AND 2000 Employed persons 16 years and over Troy, MI				
INDUSTRY	1990 #	1990 %	2000 #	2000 %
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	245	0.6	29	0.1
Construction	1,778	4.5	1,211	2.9
Manufacturing	9,359	23.8	9,883	23.5
Wholesale trade	2,183	5.6	1,713	4.1
Retail trade	5,801	14.8	4,948	11.8
Transportation and warehousing, information and utilities	1,401	3.5	2,171	5.2
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	3,105	7.9	3,001	7.1
Services	14,559	37.1	18,173	43.2
Public administration	861	2.2	903	2.1
TOTAL	39,292	100%	42,032	100%

Source: U.S. Census 1990, 2000.

Accessibility

Table 6 shows that approximately 35.2% of Troy residents aged 65 and older in 2000 had a disability. A total of 9,155 persons aged 5 years and older had a disability. This represents approximately 12% of the population aged 5 and over in 2000.

Accessibility to recreational facilities is not an issue for many elder Troy residents because of their income levels and health. However there are many residents that live in retirement homes for which accessibility is a major concern. These facilities are Sunrise Assisted Living (section 4), Clare Bridge House and Wynwood House (section 17), Oak Manor Retirement Home (section 25), Bethany Villa (section 26) and American House and Oakland Towers I and II (section 36).

Accessibility to recreational facilities and programming will continue to be a concern in the future as the proportion of older adults rises. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) has imposed standards on recreational facilities and public land and buildings. It is important that future facilities be designed to meet these standards.

TABLE 6: DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION, 2000 Troy, MI		
Population 5 to 20 years	18,363	100%
With a disability	894	4.9%
Population 21 to 64 years	49,393	100%
With a disability	5,365	10.9%
Population 65 years and over	8,235	100%
With a disability	2,896	35.2%

Source: U.S. Census, 2000.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

Parks and recreation services in Troy are provided primarily by the City government and the Troy School District. The City owns and maintains fourteen parks, five special use facilities, eleven undeveloped parcels, and operates a year-round recreation program. The recreation program is administered by a full-time Parks and Recreation Department. The Troy School District currently maintains nineteen sites on which recreation facilities are located. The Director of Operations is responsible for developing and maintaining the school sites and other facilities. The School District and City cooperate with each other on an informal basis to maximize the use of school and park sites. In certain cases, formal agreements have been drafted to develop and use recreation facilities. In some cases, the City has constructed ball fields and soccer fields on school sites; the fields are then maintained by the School District.

CITY OF TROY ADMINISTRATION

The City of Troy employs a council-manager form of government. The City Manager supervises all departments and is responsible to the six elected members of the City Council and elected Mayor. Two assistant managers direct the areas of finance and services. The Parks and Recreation Department is organized under the finance wing of the administration. The Parks and Recreation Director supervises four divisions within the department; parks and grounds, recreation, aquatics, and golf course.

The Parks and Grounds division is responsible for park site development, park maintenance and facilities preparation for all City parks. The division oversees forestry operations including planting, trimming and tree removal and also

maintains all municipal sites and grounds such as fire stations, boulevards, parks and cemeteries. Professional planning personnel within this division assist City staff in the planning and development of public space. The Superintendent of Parks with the Parks and Recreation Director assist community groups in developing neighborhood park plans.

The Recreation Division, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Recreation, develops and maintains recreation program schedules, publicity and operations. The recreation staff coordinates indoor and outdoor facility use, and directs part-time personnel who manage program sessions.

The Aquatics Division is responsible for the operation and programming of the indoor and outdoor pools.

The Golf Course Division is responsible for the operation and maintenance of Sylvan Glen Golf Course and Sanctuary Lake Golf Course.

Parks and Recreation Department representatives meet regularly with school, service club, and youth athletic organizations to coordinate and schedule the use of school facilities and programs. Meetings are also held with the school system athletic directors. To assist the Parks and Recreation Department, a citizen's Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, consisting of ten members who are appointed by council, meet with the department administrators monthly to review ongoing programs, facilities, and other related matters. The Parks and Recreation Advisory Board operate in adherence to Chapter 27 of the City of Troy Municipal Code.

TROY SCHOOL DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

The school district operates under the guidance of an elected school board. The top administrative officers in the school district are the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent for Instruction. As mentioned above, the Parks and Recreation Department maintains a cooperative relationship with the Troy School District. Cooperative arrangements are usually coordinated by communication between the City's Parks and Recreation Director and the School District's Director of Operations. In addition to other responsibilities, the Director of Operations is responsible for developing and maintaining the School District's buildings and grounds, including the recreation facilities.

PARKS AND RECREATION BUDGET

The City of Troy's Park and Recreation Department is funded primarily through the general fund. However, the Golf Division operates as an enterprise fund. The table below summarizes recreation budgets for the 2006-2007 year. It should be noted that the capital needs and operating fund budgets are itemized for the Parks and Recreation Department. Budgets for Cemeteries and Golf Courses are shown as totals.



**TABLE 7: PARKS AND RECREATION BUDGET
2006-2007**

Budget Classification	Total Budget
Parks and Recreation Department	
Capital Budget	
Development of Parks	\$2,180,000
Community Center	\$113,500
Buildings and grounds	\$565,000
Sub improvements	\$850,000
Administration	\$70,000
Aquatic Center	\$75,000
Golf division	\$161,000
Parks and Recreation Department	
Operating Fund	
Field maintenance	\$317,770
City grounds	\$249,670
Administration	\$1,275,650
Summer programs	\$761,520
Winter programs	\$694,770
Community Center	\$2,538,370
Park Maintenance	\$1,559,190
Cemeteries	\$47,340
Local street trees main	\$613,480
Major street tree main	\$36,570
Street islands main	\$650,490
Total	\$8,744,820
Enterprise Fund	
Aquatic Center	\$616,730
Golf courses	\$3,221,030

4. PARKS AND RECREATION INVENTORY

PARK CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

For recreation planning purposes it is useful to categorize parks based on their use potential. For the purposes of this plan, parks are classified as follows:

Mini Park

General Description – Used to address limited, isolated or unique recreational needs.

Location Criteria – Less than ¼ mile distance in residential setting.

Size Criteria – Between 2500 square feet and one acre in size.

Neighborhood Park

General Description - The neighborhood park remains the basic unit of the park system and serves as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood. Their focus is on informal active and passive recreation.

Location Criteria - ¼- to ½-mile distance and uninterrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers.

Size Criteria - 5 acres is considered minimum size. 5 to 10 acres is optimal.

Community Park

General Description - Serves broader purpose than neighborhood park. Focus is on meeting community-based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.

Location Criteria - Determined by the quality and suitability of the site. Usually serves two or more neighborhoods and ½ to 3 mile distance.

Size Criteria - As needed to accommodate desired uses. Usually a minimum of 50 acres, with 75 or more acres being optimal.

Special Use

General Description - Covers a broad range of parks and recreation facilities oriented toward single-purpose use.

Location Criteria – Variable; dependent on specific use.

Size Criteria - Variable.

Source:

(1) Lancaster, R.A., Ed. Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines. Alexandria, VA: National Recreation and Park Association, 1983.

(2) Mertes, J.D. and J.R. Hall. Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines. Alexandria, VA: National Recreation and Park Association, 1995.

The Troy Parks and Recreation Department manages more than 850 acres of parkland including 14 existing parks, two golf courses, a nature center, family aquatic center, and 11 parks currently under consideration for development. Each park ranges in size from 3 to 96 acres and contains a variety of amenities. Stage Nature Center is 100 acres. Sylvan Glen and Sanctuary Lake golf courses are 143 and 200 acres respectively. The following Summary Of Municipal Recreation Resources table and Parks and Recreation Facilities Map summarize the system of Parks and Recreation facilities in Troy.

TABLE 8: SUMMARY OF MUNICIPAL RECREATION RESOURCES

FACILITY NAME	Land Area (Acres)	Facility Designation	Tennis Courts	Basketball Courts	Play Equipment	Asphalt Waking Trails	Ball Diamonds	Soccer Fields	Sand Volleyball Courts	Flag Football/Lacrosse Flds	Disc Golf	Picnic Area	Unpaved Nature Trail	Natural Water Feature	Pavilion	Concession Area	Restroom	Swimming Pool	Gymnasium	Drinking Water	18-Hole Golf Course	Unpaved Parking	Paved Parking	Skate Parks	Shuffleboard Courts	Bocce Ball Courts	Accessibility Assessment	
Beach Road Park	10	NP			1		1	1															37				2	
Beaver Trail Park	7	NP			1	▲						▲	▲														3	
Boulan Park	53	CP	8#		2	▲	3 (2#)	3	2	1		▲			2	▲	▲			▲			450				3	
Brinston Park	18	NP	2	1	1		2	2				▲			1					▲			110				3	
Firefighters Park	96	CP			1		1	9	2	1*	1	▲		▲	1	▲	▲						375				3	
Flynn Park	25	CP			1		4#									▲	▲			▲			285				2	
Huber Park	20	CP	8#									▲	▲				▲			▲			▲				1	
Jaycee Park	45	CP			2		2	3+6*	2						1		▲			▲			200				3	
North Glen Park	10	NP																									3	
Raintree Park	41	CP			2		1	2*	2		1	▲			1		▲			▲			126				3	
Redwood Park	3	NP		1	1		1					▲			1								8				3	
Robinwood Park	18	NP			1	▲						▲			2												3	
Schroeder Park	12	NP				▲		2																			1	
Sylvan Glen Lake Park	40	NP				▲						▲	▲	▲								16					1	
Stage Nature Center	40	SU										▲	▲	▲			▲			▲			64				2	
Sylvan Glen Golf Course	143	SU												▲		▲	▲			▲	▲		421				3	
Sanctuary Lake Golf Course	200	SU												▲		▲	▲			▲	▲		207				3	
Troy Family Aquatic Center	4	SU			1				2							▲		▲		▲			249	1	2	2	3	
Troy Farm	60	SU																		▲		20					2	
Troy Community Center	35	SU		2	1	▲	1	6*								▲	▲	▲	▲	▲			528	1				3

Notes: Tennis courts (8) at Huber Park are public seasonally; during Fall, Winter and Spring the courts are privately operated.

LEGEND:

Facility Designation

NP = Neighborhood Park

CP = Community Park

SU = Special Use Facility

▲ = Facility provided but
no specific count provided

* = Seasonal Field Use

= Lighted

Accessibility Assessment

1 = none of the facilities/park areas meet accessibility guidelines.

2 = some of the facilities/park areas meet accessibility guidelines.

3 = most of the facilities/park areas meet accessibility guidelines.

4 = the entire park meets accessibility guidelines.

5 = the entire park was developed/renovated using the principals of universal design.

CITY OF TROY PARKS & RECREATION FACILITY LOCATION MAP



EXISTING PARKS & REC. FACILITY SITES

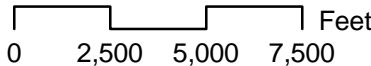
- 1 TROY AQUATIC CENTER
- 2 BEACH ROAD PARK
- 3 BEAVER TRAIL PARK
- 4 BOULAN COMMUNITY PARK
- 5 BRINSTON PARK
- 6 DONALD J. FLYNN PARK
- 7 FIRE FIGHTERS PARK
- 8 JAY CEE PARK
- 9 NORTH GLEN PARK
- 10 LLOYD A. STAGE NATURE CENTER
- 11 PHILLIP J. HUBER PARK
- 12 RAINTREE PARK
- 13 REDWOOD PARK
- 14 ROBINWOOD PARK
- 15 SANCTUARY LAKE GOLF COURSE
- 16 SCHROEDER PARK
- 17 SYLVAN GLEN GOLF COURSE
- 18 SYLVAN GLEN LAKE PARK
- 19 TROY FARM
- 20 TROY COMMUNITY CENTER

PROPOSED NEW CITY PARK SITES

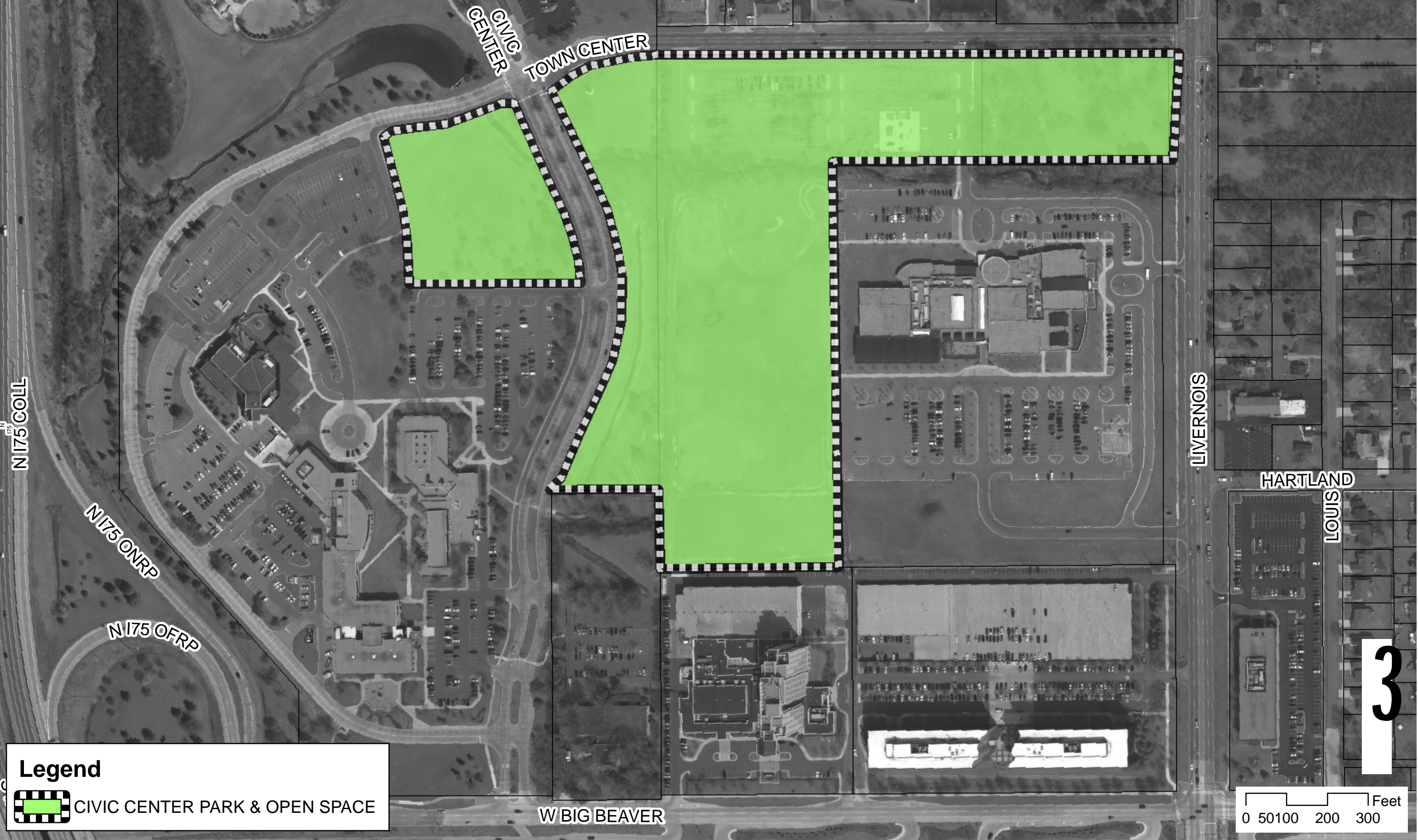
- A SITE #1 - SECTION 22
- B SITE #2 - SECTION 2
- C SITE #3 - SECTION 11
- D SITE #4 - SECTION 24
- E SITE #5 - SECTION 36
- F SITE #6 - SECTION 16
- G SITE #7 - SECTION 10
- H SITE #8 - SECTION 25
- I SITE #9 - SECTION 10
- J SITE #10 - SECTION 23
- K SITE #11 - SECTION 25
- L SITE #12 - SECTION 9

KEY

- PROPOSED NEW CITY PARK SITES
- EXISTING PARK & REC SITES



CIVIC CENTER PARK & OPEN SPACE



CITY OF TROY PARKS

Name: ***Beach Road Park***
Location: On the west side of Beach Road between Long Lake Road and Wattles Road, in Section 18.
Area: 10 acres.
Designation: Neighborhood Park.
Amenities: Beach Road Park consists of one ball diamond, one soccer field, play equipment and swings. This park can also accommodate up to 37 vehicles in its paved parking lot.

Name: ***Beaver Trail Park***
Location: East of John R between Big Beaver Road and Wattles Road, in Section 24. Pedestrian park access from both Pasadena and Avalon.
Area: 7 acres.
Designation: Neighborhood Park.
Amenities: Beaver Trail Park is characterized as a pedestrian friendly park with asphalt walking path throughout open space and natural walking path through wooded area. This park also contains picnic tables, play structure and swings.

Name: ***Boulan Park***
Location: West off Crooks Road between Big Beaver and Wattles Roads, in Section 20.
Area: 53 acres.
Designation: Community Park.
Amenities: One of Troy's major community parks, Boulan Park offers a wide variety of recreation facilities, including three ball diamonds (two lighted), eight tennis courts, three full-sized soccer fields, one multi-purpose field, two sand

volleyball courts, two barrier free play structures and swing set. Boulan Park also has two reservable picnic shelters, over a mile of asphalt walking path, two restroom buildings and seasonal concession stand. Parking is available for up to 450 vehicles. Boulan Park is home to two major community celebrations: the annual Family Festival (July) and the annual Magic of Fall/Troy Daze Festival (September).

Name: ***Brinston Park***
Location: End of Brinston Road, east off John R between Maple Road and Big Beaver Road, in Section 25.
Area: 18 acres.
Designation: Neighborhood Park.
Amenities: Brinston Park offers a wide variety of recreational opportunities including two ball diamonds, two soccer fields, barrier-free play equipment and swings, basketball court, two tennis courts, reservable picnic shelter that can accommodate up to 150 people, restroom and paved parking for up to 110 vehicles.

Name: ***Firefighters Park***
Location: Square Lake Road, between Crooks Road and Coolidge Highway, in Section 5.
Area: 96 acres.
Designation: Community Park.
Amenities: Firefighters Park hosts a variety of active and passive recreation facilities, including nine soccer fields, two multi-purpose fields, one ball diamond, two sand volleyball courts, picnic shelter, 18-hole disc golf course, barrier-free play equipment and swings, restroom and

seasonal concession stand, and parking for 375 vehicles. This park also contains a lake, allowing shore fishing. No boating or swimming is allowed in the lake.

Name: ***Donald J. Flynn Park***
 Location: Southwest corner of South Boulevard and Dequindre, in Section 1.
 Area: 25 acres.
 Designation: Community Park.
 Amenities: Four lighted ball diamonds, barrier-free play structure, restrooms and seasonal concession stand. Parking for 285 vehicles.

Name: ***Phillip J. Huber Park***
 Location: In the Civic Center, adjacent to the Troy Family Aquatic Center – north of Big Beaver Road and west of Livernois, in Section 21.
 Area: 20 acres.
 Designation: Community Park.
 Amenities: Huber Park features a 1.3-acre natural fitness trail, eight lighted tennis courts, and a picnic area. Note that the courts are privately operated and covered in fall, winter and spring. The property is heavily wooded. Ample parking is available at the tennis courts, Aquatic Center and nearby Troy Community Center. Restrooms and drinking fountain are available at Aquatic Center.

Name: ***Jaycee Park***
 Location: Long Lake Road between Rochester and John R Roads, in Section 11.
 Area: 45 acres.
 Designation: Community Park.

Amenities: The recreational facilities offered in Jaycee Park include two ball diamonds, three soccer fields plus six seasonal soccer fields, two sand volleyball courts, two barrier-free play structures, swing set, two restroom buildings and one reservable picnic shelter. Parking is provided for 200 vehicles.

Name: ***North Glen Park***
 Location: North of Square Lake Road on Elmoor and Herbmoor Streets, between Livernois and Crooks Roads, in Section 4.
 Area: 10.4 acres.
 Designation: Neighborhood Park.
 Amenities: North Glen Park is an undeveloped, heavily wooded park surrounded by residential areas. There are no parking facilities, or other amenities. Site is accessible only by dirt pathways, which cross the woods.

Name: ***Raintree Park***
 Location: On John R between Big Beaver and Wattles Roads, in Section 23.
 Area: 41 acres.
 Designation: Community Park.
 Amenities: Raintree Park boasts a 9-hole disc golf course, one ball diamond, two seasonal soccer fields, two barrier-free play structures, a swing set, sand volleyball court, restroom and reservable picnic shelter. Parking is also available for 126 vehicles.

Name: ***Redwood Park***
 Location: Accessible from 14 Mile Road between Stephenson Highway and Rochester Road.

Turn north on Lyon and left at Redwood. Follow Redwood to the park. Located in Section 35.

Area: 3 acres.

Designation: Neighborhood Park.

Amenities: Although the smallest of the City parks, Redwood offers a ball diamond, basketball court, barrier-free play equipment and swings, a small picnic shelter and parking for eight vehicles.

Name: ***Robinwood Park***

Location: On Robinwood Street, west off Rochester Road between Maple and Big Beaver Roads, in Section 27.

Area: 18 acres.

Designation: Neighborhood Park.

Amenities: Robinwood Park is largely open space and tree cover with a mile of asphalt walking path, two barrier-free play structures, swings and two small picnic shelters. There is no parking at this site, although parking is available at Morse Elementary, across the street.

Name: ***Schroeder Park***

Location: Located adjacent to Schroeder Elementary School, between Coolidge Highway and Beach Road and between Big Beaver and Wattles Roads, in Section 19.

Area: 12 acres.

Designation: Neighborhood Park.

Amenities: Schroeder Park consists of 10 acres of woods with natural pathways throughout, and two soccer fields. The site is adjacent to Schroeder Elementary which also maintains a ball diamond and play equipment. Schroeder Park

has no parking, although parking is available at the school.

Name: ***Sylvan Glen Lake Park***

Location: Rochester Road between Square Lake and Long Lake Roads, south of and adjacent to Sylvan Glen Golf Course, in Section 10.

Area: 40 acres.

Designation: Neighborhood Park.

Amenities: The largest of Troy's neighborhood parks, Sylvan Glen Lake Park includes a 16-acre lake, 10 acre wooded area with natural pathways, picnic tables and parking for 16 vehicles. Shore fishing is allowed at the lake. Boating and swimming are prohibited.



PROPOSED NEW CITY PARKS

Proposed New City Parks

The following eleven parcels of land are being considered for development as City parks. It is anticipated that they will be designed to fully comply with ADA guidelines. Development is estimated to begin in 3 to 5 years. The sites have not been named, but are identified as follows:

Site #1

Location: Section 22, on Livernois Road between Big Beaver and Wattles Roads.
 Area: 22 acres
 Designation: Neighborhood Park
 Amenities: To be determined

Site #2

Location: Section 2, north of Square Lake/Willow Grove, west of Kensington Church
 Area: 6.5 acres
 Designation: Neighborhood Park
 Amenities: To be determined

Site #3

Location: Section 11, south of Square Lake, east of Willow Grove
 Area: 12 acres
 Designation: Neighborhood Park
 Amenities: To be determined

Site #4

Location: Section 24, on John R between Big Beaver and Wattles Roads, south of Barnard Elementary School.

Area: 14 acres
 Designation: Neighborhood Park
 Amenities: To be determined

Site #5

Location: Section 36, south of Maple and west of Milverton
 Area: 15 acres
 Designation: Neighborhood Park
 Amenities: To be determined

Site #6

Location: Section 16, south of Long Lake Road and east of I-75
 Area: 20 acres
 Designation: Neighborhood Park
 Amenities: To be determined

Site #7

Location: Section 10, north of Long Lake Road and west of Somerton
 Area: 3 acres
 Designation: Neighborhood Park
 Amenities: To be determined

Site #8

Location: Section 25, north of Garry Street at Milverton
 Area: 5 Acres
 Designation: Neighborhood Park
 Amenities: To be determined

Site #9

Location: Section 10, south of Square Lake Road, east of Livernois
Area: ¾ acre
Designation: Mini Park
Amenities: Historical preservation focused amenities and park style

Site #10

Location: Section 23, northeast corner of Big Beaver and Rochester, west of Fire Station #1.
Area: 1.5 acres
Designation: Mini Park
Amenities: This park is currently in the planning phase. At this time it appears the park will feature passive elements such as turf, landscaping, walking paths, open space, and a pond overlook area. When completed it will serve as a gateway for visitors entering Troy from I-75 on northbound Rochester Road.

Site #11

Location: Section 25, south of Big Beaver, west of Dequindre
Area: 1.8 acre
Designation: Mini Park
Amenities: Turf, trees, sidewalks and benches.

Site #12

Location: Section 9, north of Long Lake, east of I-75
Area: 2.5 acre
Designation: Mini Park
Amenities: To be determined.



MUNICIPAL RECREATION FACILITIES

Name: ***Lloyd A. Stage Nature Center/Troy Farm***
 Location: Main entrance to Stage Nature Center is on west side of Coolidge Highway, between Square Lake Road and South Boulevard. Troy Farm located on South Boulevard at Beach Road, in Section 6.
 Area: 100 acres.
 Designation: Special Use Facility.
 Amenities: The Stage Nature Center provides residents with the opportunity to learn about or simply enjoy the natural environment, offering indoor and outdoor nature-oriented facilities and programming, passive recreation areas, Nature Center building, nature trails, pond, picnic area, and wooded area. Paved parking is available for 64 vehicles.

The Troy Farm is an historic farm located in the northern portion of the site. A farmhouse, constructed in 1898 and two barns, built between 1826 and 1830 also grace the site. A portable classroom on the site serves as the location of a children's summer camp, as well as meeting space for other small groups. The Senior Gardens with 76 gardening plots available to Troy seniors are located near the barns. There are restrooms and gravel parking for 20 vehicles.

Name: ***Sylvan Glen Golf Course***
 Location: Southwest corner of Rochester Road and Square Lake Road, in Section 10.
 Area: 143 acres.

Designation: Special Use Facility.
 Amenities: Sylvan Glen Golf Course is a 143-acre, eighteen hole municipal golf course. The course has a pro shop and a privately operated restaurant (Camp Ticonderoga). A paved parking lot with 421 spaces serves the facility.

Name: ***Sanctuary Lakes Golf Course***
 Location: South Boulevard between Dequindre and John R, in Section 1. The site is adjacent to Flynn Park.
 Area: 200 acres.
 Designation: Special Use Facility.
 Amenities: Sanctuary Lakes Golf Course is an 18-hole municipal golf course, Golf course has a bar and grill operated by a contracted vendor, pro shop, driving range, and paved parking for 207 vehicles.

Name: ***Troy Family Aquatic Center***
 Location: On the Civic Center site adjacent to Huber Park and the Tennis Bubble, in Section 21.
 Area: 4 acres.
 Designation: Special Use Facility.
 Amenities: The Troy Family Aquatic Center is an outdoor special use facility open from Memorial Day weekend to Labor Day. Amenities include a main pool with zero-depth entry, three water slides (one for children under ten), two spray pools, waterfall, two sand volleyball courts, play equipment area, and concession stand.

Name: ***Troy Community Center***
Location: On the Civic Center site, on the west side of Livernois, north of Big Beaver and south of Town Center Drive, in Section 21 (3179 Livernois Road).
Area: 35 acres.
Designation: Special Use Facility - Community Center.
Amenities: Interior - This facility houses the Parks and Recreation Department offices, as well as a indoor pool, fitness room, gymnasium with two full-size basketball courts, locker rooms, aerobics and dance studios, drop off child care center, game room, teen room, pre-school rooms, meeting and banquet rooms. In addition, there are a variety of amenities for seniors including a reading room, computer lab, and store offering senior craft items for sale.

Exterior - Children's play equipment, skate park, asphalt walking path, one ball diamond, and six seasonal soccer fields. There are a total of 528 parking spaces serving the Community Center building.

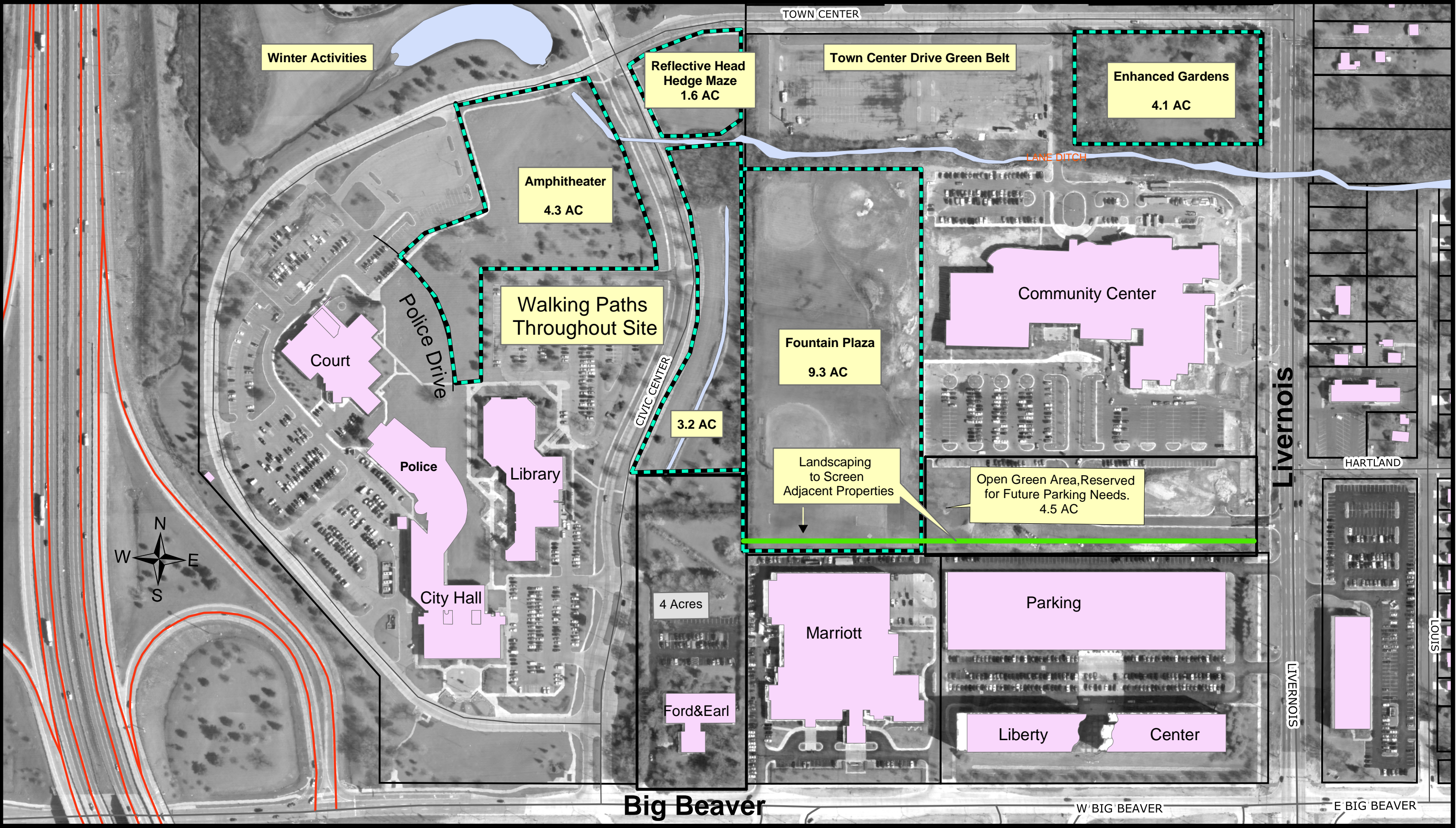


Name: ***Troy Civic Center***
Location: West Livernois, north of Big Beaver, in Section 21 (see map on page 14).
Area: 35 acres.
Designation: Community Park.
Amenities: The Civic Center Priority Task Force proposes a number of improvements to this site. The attached drawing illustrates the proposed improvements, which include the following:

- Amphitheater
- Winter activities
- Walking paths
- Fountain plaza
- Enhanced gardens
- Reflective head hedge maze.



CIVIC CENTER PRIORITY TASK FORCE ELEMENTS- Amended 5/12/04



SCHOOL FACILITIES

As in many communities in Michigan, the local school districts provide a valuable resource of facilities and programs for local community recreation. The Troy School District operates twelve elementary, four middle, and two high schools within the City. These schools occupy about 390 acres of land. In addition to the schools, the Troy School District has other properties in the City, including Niles Continuing Education Building, the Administration Building, bus garage, and several vacant properties.

The Troy School District encompasses most of the City, but small segments along its perimeter are served by six other school districts. Two of these school districts, Birmingham School District and Warren Consolidated Schools, have elementary schools in Troy.

School sites are designed and maintained chiefly to meet the recreation needs of the children during school hours. However school facilities also provide recreation opportunities normally found in neighborhood parks for the general public. In sections that do not have a municipal park, the school site serves as a surrogate park. Schools also have indoor facilities that are available to the public on a restricted basis.

Troy School District Schools

Name: ***Hamilton Elementary School***
 Location: South of I-75, on west side of Northfield Parkway, in Section 8.
 Area: 20 acres.
 Amenities: One ball diamond, one soccer field, two basketball courts, tetherball, playground,

walking path, and combined cafeteria/gymnasium.

Name: ***Charles B. Martell Elementary School***
 Location: East side of Livernois, south of Square Lake, in Section 10.
 Area: 30 acres.
 Amenities: Three ball diamonds, soccer field, asphalt play area, tetherball, playground, walking path, and combination cafeteria/gymnasium.

Name: ***Troy Union Elementary School***
 Location: South of Square Lake, east of Rochester, in Section 11.
 Area: 30 acres.
 Amenities: One soccer field, two basketball courts, walking path, playground, and combined cafeteria/gymnasium.

Name: ***Wass Elementary School***
 Location: North of Long Lake, west of Dequindre, in Section 12.
 Area: 21.5 acres.
 Amenities: Two soccer fields, two ball diamonds, two basketball half-courts, asphalt play area, tetherball, playground, walking path, and combined cafeteria/gymnasium.

Name: ***Hill Elementary School***
 Location: South of Long Lake, west of Dequindre, in Section 13.
 Area: 12 acres.
 Amenities: One ball diamond, two basketball courts, walking path, asphalt play area, tetherball, playground, and gymnasium.

Name: ***Costello Elementary School***
 Location: East of Rochester, south of Long Lake, in Section 14.
 Area: 23 acres.
 Amenities: Two soccer fields, two ball diamonds, three basketball half-courts, tetherball, playground, walking path, and combined cafeteria/gymnasium.

Name: ***Leonard Elementary School***
 Location: East of Livernois, north of Wattles, in Section 15.
 Area: 30 acres.
 Amenities: One soccer field, one ball diamond, two basketball courts, tetherball, playgrounds, walking path, gymnasium and nature area.

Name: ***Schroeder Elementary School***
 Location: West of Coolidge, north of Big Beaver, in Section 19.
 Area: 10 acres.
 Amenities: One soccer field, one ball diamond, two basketball courts, asphalt play area, tetherball, playground, walking path, and combined cafeteria/gymnasium.

Name: ***Bemis Elementary School***
 Location: East of Coolidge, south of Wattles, in Section 20.
 Area: 14 acres.
 Amenities: Multi-purpose field, two ball diamonds, two basketball courts, asphalt play area, tetherball, playgrounds, walking path, and combined cafeteria/gymnasium.

Name: ***Wattles Elementary School***
 Location: South of Wattles, east of Livernois, in Section 22.
 Area: 14.9 acres.
 Amenities: One soccer field, two ball diamonds, two basketball half-courts, asphalt play area, playgrounds, walking path, and combined cafeteria/gymnasium.

Name: ***Barnard Elementary School***
 Location: West side of John R, south of Wattles, in Section 24.
 Area: 17.3 acres.
 Amenities: Two ball diamonds, four basketball half-courts, asphalt play area, playground, walking path, and combined cafeteria/gymnasium.

Name: ***Morse Elementary School***
 Location: West of Rochester, south of I-75, in Section 27.
 Area: 9 acres.
 Amenities: One soccer field, one ball diamond, two basketball courts, asphalt play area, tetherball, playgrounds, walking path, picnic area, and gymnasium.

Name: ***Smith Middle School***
 Location: West side of Livernois, south of Square Lake, in Section 10.
 Area: 20 acres.
 Amenities: Football field, two ball diamonds, running track, four tennis courts, cafeteria, gymnasium and indoor pool.

Name: **Larson Middle School**
 Location: East side of John R, south of Long Lake, in Section 13.
 Area: 32 acres.
 Amenities: Two soccer fields, three ball diamonds, running track, football field, four tennis courts, indoor pool, cafeteria, and gymnasium.

Name: **Boulan Park Middle School**
 Location: West of Crooks, south of Wattles, in Section 20.
 Area: 16 acres.
 Amenities: One soccer field, one multi-purpose field, running track, cafeteria, gymnasium, and indoor pool.

Name: **Baker Middle School**
 Location: North of Big Beaver, west of Rochester, in Section 23.
 Area: 38 acres.
 Amenities: One ball diamond, football field, running track, four tennis courts, two basketball half-courts, cafeteria, gymnasium and indoor pool (Note: in Fall 2007, the new Baker Middle School will open. This facility will include a full-size gymnasium).

Name: **Troy Athens High School**
 Location: West side of John R, north of Wattles, in Section 14.
 Area: 50 acres.
 Amenities: Two soccer fields, two softball diamonds, two baseball diamonds, football field, multi-purpose field, eight lane running track, eight tennis courts, two gymnasiums, indoor pool, indoor track, sports deck and auditorium.

Name: **Troy High School**
 Location: South of Long Lake, west of Northfield Parkway, in Section 17.
 Area: 75 acres.
 Amenities: Two softball diamonds, two baseball diamonds, one multi-use field, stadium, eight lane running track, eight tennis courts, wooded area, two gymnasiums, swimming pool, auditorium, and meeting rooms.

Name: **Niles Continuing Education Center**
 Location: South side of Square Lake, west of Livernois, in Section 9.
 Area: 13.6 acres.
 Amenities: One ball diamond, playground, and two soccer fields.

Other Schools

Name: **Pembroke Elementary School**
(Birmingham School District)
 Location: South of Big Beaver, east of Adams, in Section 30.
 Area: 10 acres.
 Amenities: Two ball diamonds, one soccer field, three basketball half-courts, asphalt play area, playgrounds, tot lot and picnic area.

Name: **Susick Elementary School**
(Warren Consolidated School District)
 Location: West of Dequindre, south of Big Beaver, in Section 25.
 Area: 12 acres.
 Amenities: One ball diamond, two basketball half-courts, asphalt play area, multi-purpose field and a playground.

Name: **Brookfield Academy** (private school)
Location: Southeast corner of Wattles and Livernois, in Section 22.
Area: 3.4 acres.
Amenities: Playground and picnic area.

Name: **Bethany Christian School** (private school)
Location: West of John R, south of Big Beaver, in Section 26.
Area: 9 acres.
Amenities: Two ball diamonds, two soccer fields, playground and picnic area.



NON-PUBLIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES***Private Facilities***

Private recreation developments are important because they can relieve the demand and use pressures on public facilities. These include for-profit and non-profit facilities and clubs and can address a wide range of interests. For this reason the following inventory of private facilities has been included in the Plan.

TABLE 9 PRIVATE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES		
FACILITY NAME	FACILITY TYPE	ADDRESS
Troy Sports Center	Ice Rink, training center and dance studio	1819 E. Big Beaver
Bowl One	Bowling center	1639 E. 14 Mile
Troy Lanes	Bowling center	1950 E. Square Lake
Thunderbird Lanes	Bowling center	400 W. Maple
Clayton Academy of Dance	Dance studio	3527 Rochester
Juliart Dance Studios	Dance studio	6036 Rochester
Link School of the Arts	Dance studio	1077 Rankin
Troy Dance Connection	Dance Studio	4947 Rochester
Troy Dance Studio	Dance studio	4963 Rochester
Bally Total Fitness	Fitness center	203 W. Big Beaver
Contours Express	Fitness center	1071 E. Long Lake
Curves for Women	Fitness center	4951 Rochester
Curves for Women	Fitness center	158 W. Maple
Lifetime Fitness	Fitness center	4700 Investment

Peak Physique Fitness Training	Fitness center	6044 Rochester
Power House Gym	Fitness center	2585 Livernois
Shapes 30	Fitness center	1921 South Blvd.
Swi-Tech Personal Training	Fitness center	53 E. Maple
Kils Taekwondo	Martial arts center	1881 W. South Blvd.
Taekwondo USA	Martial arts center	2903 E. Big Beaver
Troy Black Belt Academy	Martial arts center	5939 John R
Troy Gymnastics	Gymnastics facility	1600 W. Maple
Boys and Girls Club of Troy	Gymnasium, playground	3670 John R
Skate World of Troy	Roller skating rink	2825 E. Maple
Troy Swim Club	Swimming pool	538 E. Long Lake
Troy Racquet Club	Tennis courts	3400 Civic Center Drive
Troy Elks Club	Ballfield, picnic area	1451 E. Big Beaver

Churches

In addition to these facilities, there are over fifty churches in Troy, many of which provide indoor or outdoor recreational opportunities to Troy families.

Subdivision Open Space Areas

Many subdivision developments in Troy have open space common areas. These areas provide passive leisure pursuits and add to the aesthetic quality of the neighborhood. Subdivision open space area in Troy encompasses

approximately 250 acres of land. They typically consist of open grassy areas with trees and wetland areas, although some contain basic recreational facilities such as playgrounds and ball diamonds. They provide passive recreational opportunities and assist in alleviating demand for public parks.

Apartments and Condominium Facilities

Most apartment and condominium developments in Troy have some recreational facilities to serve the needs of the residents. The most common types of facilities provided in these residential complexes are oriented toward adults, such as outdoor pools, clubhouses and tennis courts. Some complexes have playgrounds. The Somerset Park Apartments complex includes a 9-hole golf course, tennis courts, playground, community center and outdoor pools. These recreational facilities address the recreational needs of the residents and alleviate the need for public recreational facilities in the neighborhood.

Gateways and Corridors

Gateways and Corridors provide passive recreation opportunities. The Big Beaver Corridor features sidewalks on both sides, plus a landscaped boulevard. Beach Road is a scenic parkway that includes sidewalks in some areas. Sections of major thoroughfares in Troy have sidewalks on one or both sides of the road.

Cemeteries

Cemeteries provide passive open space and historical and cultural educational opportunities. Troy has four publicly-owned cemeteries:

- Troy Union Corners Cemetery, 1199 E. Square Lake Road
- Crooks Road Cemetery, 3701 Crooks Road
- Beach Road Cemetery, 5360 Beach Road
- Perrin Cemetery, 1050 Coolidge Highway



5. HANDICAP ACCESSIBILITY

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources requires communities to conduct an assessment of the accessibility of all public recreational facilities and the access routes to them. The following is a summary of the accessibility of each public City facility in Troy:

BEACH ROAD PARK

This park has a 37-space asphalt parking lot with 2 handicap spots. The slope of the lot is less than 2%. There are no stairs from the lot to the field, but a curb surrounds the parking lot. There is one 8' curb opening, with asphalt pathway leading to the Rain Garden area and the swing area. The playground equipment is compliant with the most recent barrier-free codes. The swing area is surrounded by concrete curbing to contain the engineered wood fiber safety surface surrounding the swings. This area is accessible from the asphalt pathway. However, the rest of the play equipment is not accessible via a sidewalk or hard-surface path. The playground safety surface is sand, with rubberized mats at the end of the slide components. Safety surface material in the play equipment area is contained within a concrete border and there is a step to gain access.

Beach Road contains one soccer field and one ball diamond. Neither is accessible from the parking lot or other areas of the park via concrete or asphalt walk.

Picnic Tables at the site are a mix of standard and ADA compliant tables, located on grass with no hard surface access to tables.

There are no water fountains, buildings, or restrooms at this site.

BEAVER TRAIL PARK

Entire pathway system throughout the site is asphalt, 8 feet in width. There is no parking at the facility, but the pathway does connect with residential sidewalk outside the park. Grade is less than 5% with cross grade less than 2%. There are no stairs or ramps except a ramp leading from the pathway into the swing set area.

Playground equipment and swings are ADA compliant. Safety surface beneath play structure is poured in place rubberized safety surface. Surface in swing area is engineered wood fiber with rubberized safety mats directly beneath swing seats. Pour in place surface is at ground level. Engineered wood fiber is contained by concrete border. A concrete ramp leads from asphalt pathway into the swing area.

Picnic tables are a mix of standard and ADA compliant tables with extended table top to accommodate a wheelchair at the end of table. There are no parking areas, water fountains, park buildings, or restrooms at this site.

BOULAN PARK

Boulan Park has an 8-foot wide asphalt pathway running in excess of one mile throughout the park. It is accessible at several points from the various parking areas. The pathway connects the parking lot to two restrooms, one picnic shelter, one concession stand, three ball diamonds, two play structures, one swing set area, and rings three soccer fields. The pathway also connects to a sidewalk leading from an adjoining subdivision, a sidewalk along Crooks Road, and to Boulan Middle School. The grade along the path is less than 5%. There are no stairs or ramps on the path, except for a concrete ramp into the swing set area.

The asphalt parking area includes spaces for 451 vehicles. Ten of those spaces are signed and identified as handicap parking spaces. Parking lots are generally flat with cross slope in the handicap spaces not exceeding 2%.

The play equipment and swing sets meet the most recent barrier-free codes with access via asphalt path. Safety surface beneath two play structures is rubberized pour in place. Surface in swing set area is engineered wood fiber bounded by concrete curb. Curb is breached in one section by a concrete ramp leading from asphalt path into safety surface area. Rubberized safety mats are positioned beneath engineered wood fiber in location under swing seats when at rest.

Other facilities in the park are accessible from the asphalt pathways, including three ball diamonds, one of the two picnic shelters, two restroom buildings, one concession stand. Asphalt pathway also rings three soccer fields, but does not lead to soccer field bleacher areas. Pathway also flanks the eight tennis courts, although direct access to the courts is from the handicap parking area located between the two four-court tennis areas.

Picnic tables in the park are a mix of standard and ADA compliant models with extended tops allowing wheelchairs to pull up to the end of the table. Drinking fountains on the restroom buildings are accessible in height and placement. Drinking fountains at picnic shelters are also accessible in height, although hard surface has not yet been established to make them fully accessible with regard to placement. All fountains are equipped with a barrier-free actuator button.

Both restroom buildings were retrofit in 2001 to bring them into barrier free compliance. One of the two picnic shelters is accessible by asphalt pathway. Future plans include extending the asphalt path to the second picnic shelter, as well.

BRINSTON PARK

Brinston Park has an 8-foot wide asphalt pathway leading from the parking lot to the soccer field area. There is also a pathway from the parking lot to the restrooms, play equipment area and picnic shelter. Pathway does not exceed 5% in grade, nor 2% in cross-slope. The asphalt parking lot contains 110 parking spots, five of which are handicap stalls.

The playground equipment is accessible via 8-foot wide asphalt pathway from parking lot, restroom, and picnic shelter. Safety surface beneath play equipment is pour in place, rubberized material in compliance with ADA and CPSC guidelines. Safety surface is flush with surrounding grade without a raised border. Play equipment is fully compliant with most recent barrier-free codes. Safety surface beneath swings is engineered wood fiber. One bay of the swings contains a handicap swing.

Not all of the other facilities in the park are accessible from the parking lot via sidewalk or paved pathway. The two soccer fields are accessible from the parking lot. The tennis courts and basketball court are accessible from the parking lot. The picnic shelter and restroom are accessible via asphalt path. The two ball diamonds are not accessible via hard path. Picnic tables are a mix of standard and ADA tables which allow wheelchairs to sit at end of table. Tables are located under picnic shelter and are accessible from the parking lot via asphalt pathway. Accessible drinking fountain is located on the restroom building and contains a barrier-free button.

Restroom building is ADA compliant, located off parking lot with hard surface access from parking lot, picnic shelter, play equipment area and soccer fields. There are no steps or ramps entering the building, and all doorways are wide enough to be recognized as barrier-free. Restrooms contain handicap accessible stalls and barrier-free sinks.

FIREFIGHTERS PARK

Firefighters Park has a limited number of sidewalks and pathways. This is a site for future installation of 8-foot wide asphalt pathway linking the parking lots with soccer fields and picnic shelter. There is an asphalt pathway leading from the front and rear parking lots to the restroom, play equipment area, and the lake.

Asphalt parking lot has 375 spaces, nine of which are handicap stalls. Parking lot does not exceed a 2% cross slope within the handicap stalls. Ramps lead from lot to pathway and do not exceed 12% in grade change.

Play equipment and swings are compliant with the most recent barrier-free codes, with rubberized pour in place safety surface beneath the composite play structure and engineered wood fiber beneath the swings. Only the swing area is bounded by a raised concrete curb, and is accessible by wheelchair from the adjoining asphalt pathway via concrete ramp into the swing area.

Most of the other facilities – soccer fields, ball diamond, disc golf course are not accessible via hard surface path. This is an area of concern and one expected to be addressed in the near future with the installation of asphalt walkway to soccer fields and picnic shelter.

Picnic tables at this facility are a mix of standard and ADA design units. The ADA tables have extended tops to allow for wheelchair accessibility. Most picnic tables are located in the picnic shelter, which is not accessible from the parking lot, or sidewalk via hard-surface pathway.

Although both drinking fountains are accessible in height and feature a barrier-free button, only one – located on the restroom/concession building - is fully accessible in placement. The other is located at the picnic shelter, which does not have an accessible pathway from the parking lot.

The park has one restroom facility, which is combined with a privately operated concession stand. The restroom is connected to the parking lots via sidewalk and asphalt path. There are no steps, or ramps to enter the facility. Doorways into restroom are a minimum of 32". There are no handicap stalls or barrier-free sinks.

DONALD J. FLYNN PARK

This site has an asphalt pathway leading from the parking lot to the four ball diamonds and to the restroom/concession building. All spectator seating (bleachers) is situated on concrete slab surrounded by asphalt and is accessible to and from parking lot, other ball diamonds, and restroom/concession. Asphalt pathway does not connect existing facilities with sidewalk outside the park boundary along South Blvd., or to children's play area.

Asphalt parking lot holds 285 vehicles, with six of those spaces designated for handicap parking. The handicap parking stalls do not possess a cross slope greater than 2% within the stall, nor is there a cross slope greater than 2% from the handicap parking space to the asphalt pathway.

Play equipment at this site does include many barrier-free elements including access via ramp to the structure. Playground safety surface is sand, with rubberized run-off mats beneath the slides. Structure is not accessible from the parking lot via sidewalk, or asphalt pathway.

Ball diamonds (4) are accessible from the parking lot, restroom/concession, and from each other via continuous asphalt surface. The diamonds themselves are not of barrier-free design.

There are very few picnic tables at the site. All are located on hard surface with accessibility to each table via asphalt surface.

Restrooms are not fully ADA accessible, although there are no steps or ramps to impede access into restroom. There are no thresholds across the restroom entries. Doorways provide a minimum of 32" of unobstructed opening. However, there are no handicap accessible stalls or barrier free sinks. Toilet flushing mechanisms and sink faucet actuators are battery-operated automatic units.

JAYCEE PARK

Jaycee Park contains an asphalt pathway along the east side of its parking area leading from the sidewalk along Long Lake Road to a picnic shelter and restroom in the northern part of the park, a distance of approximately 2,100 feet. However, the pathway does not link to the play areas, or other restroom building without crossing the parking lot. Two play areas are accessible from the asphalt parking lot via asphalt pathway. There are no accessible pathways or sidewalks leading to the soccer fields, or ball diamonds. Asphalt parking lot has 200 spaces, nine of which are designated as handicap spots.

Both play structures and the swing areas are ADA compliant and accessible from the parking lot. One composite play structure uses rubberized pour in place safety surface, one structure has sand and rubberized run-off mats beneath play components and the swing area utilizes engineered wood fiber as its safety surface. All structures are compliant with the most recent barrier-free codes.

Soccer fields, ball diamonds, and sand volleyball areas are not accessible from other areas of the park or from the parking lot, nor are any of those facilities of barrier-free design.

Picnic tables are a mix of standard and ADA compliant units. Barrier-free tables have extended tabletops to allow wheelchairs to sit at the end of table. Most tables are located under picnic shelter on concrete surface.

Water fountains are located on each of the two restroom buildings, are accessible in height and placement and include barrier-free push button.

Two restroom facilities have limited connection to some park facilities via asphalt path. The picnic shelter is connected via asphalt path to one restroom. Both are connected from the parking lots. However, there is no direct connection via hard surface walkway between restroom and the soccer fields, ball diamonds, volleyball courts, or play equipment areas. Restrooms themselves have no ramps, steps, or thresholds limiting entry into the building. Entry doors provide a minimum of 32" of clear, unobstructed opening. There are no handicap-designated restroom stalls, or barrier-free sinks, although sink faucets and toilet flushing valves are battery-operated automatic units.

PHILLIP J. HUBER PARK

There is no sidewalk on the north side of Troy Center Drive at this site. Park users who are not arriving by automobile must use the vehicular drive or the lawn area. There is an asphalt ramp leading from the tennis court parking lot to the sidewalk at the entrance to the tennis facility, however the ramp is not painted and is difficult to see. The benches, barbecue and bleachers surrounding the tennis court are located on the lawn area and are not accessible by a barrier-free surface.

The parking area near Huber Park is surrounded by a concrete curb, with no break in the curb or ramp over the curb. There is no trail or sidewalk leading from the parking lot to the entrance to the Huber Park trail system, users must walk on grass. The Huber Park trail varies in width from 8 to 10 feet wide. The trail is comprised of wood chips and is well maintained. The trail is not barrier-free because during periods of rain or snow melt it becomes very soft and is not usable for users with mobility limitations.

RAINTREE PARK

This site has an 8-foot wide asphalt pathway leading from the sidewalk on John R west into the park and to the play equipment. Pathway connects play area with restroom building and parking lot. Pathway does not connect to picnic shelter, ball diamond, or soccer fields. Nor does the pathway connect to the disc golf or volleyball court areas of the park.

There are a total of 126 parking spaces at Raintree Park, including six designated handicap spots. Cross slope on all spaces does not exceed 2% and access from parking lot to asphalt pathway does not exceed 12%.

All play equipment and swings are compliant with the most recent barrier-free codes and are accessible from the asphalt pathway and parking lot. The safety surface beneath one of the play structures is pour in place rubberized material; the other play structure uses sand as the safety surface with rubberized run-off mats at the slide exits. The swings are set in an area contained by concrete curbing with engineered wood fiber as the safety surface material. Access into the swing area is via concrete ramp from asphalt pathway.

Ball diamonds, soccer fields, picnic shelter, sand volleyball, and disc golf areas are not accessible via hard-surface walkway from the parking lot or from other areas of the park.

REDWOOD PARK

Redwood Park has a small 8-space asphalt parking lot with 2 dedicated handicap spaces. An asphalt pathway, 8 feet in width leads from the parking lot to the children's' play area and swing set. The pathway does not connect to existing sidewalks in the adjoining subdivision. Grade throughout the asphalt parking lot and pathway is less than 5% with cross grade less than 2%. There are no stairs or ramps except for a ramp leading into the safety surface of the swing set area.

Playground equipment and swings are ADA compliant. Safety surface beneath play structure is pour in place rubberized safety surface. Surface in swing area is engineered wood fiber with rubberized safety mats directly beneath swing seats. Pour in place surface beneath play structure is a ground level. Engineered wood fiber in swing area is contained by concrete border. A concrete ramp leads from the asphalt pathway into the swing area.

There are no pathways leading from the parking lot or play areas to the backstop, players' benches, or bleachers of the

ball diamond located at this site. Redwood Park has no restroom facility. Drinking fountain is ADA compliant. Picnic tables are a mix of standard and ADA compliant tables, located throughout the site. Some are on hard surface with access from the parking lot.

ROBINWOOD PARK

This site has a one-mile long, 8-foot wide asphalt pathway winding from Cherry Street on the north side of the park past two small picnic shelters, play equipment, and swings through this 19-acre park site. Robinwood Park does not have any parking, drinking fountains, or restrooms. However, parking is available at Morse Elementary School directly across Cherry Street from the park. A crosswalk across Cherry Street connects the school parking area with the park. Pathway does not connect to sand volleyball court.

All play equipment and swings are compliant with the most recent barrier-free codes and are accessible from the asphalt pathway and adjacent school parking lot. The safety surface beneath one of the play structures is pour in place rubberized material; the other play structure uses sand as the safety surface with rubberized run-off mats at the slide exits. The swings are set in an area contained by concrete curbing with engineered wood fiber as the safety surface material. Access into the swing area is via concrete ramp from asphalt pathway.

SANCTUARY LAKES GOLF COURSE

This golf course has a paved parking lot with 203 parking spaces, of which 7 are accessible spaces. The entrances, drinking fountains and restrooms in the clubhouse facility are barrier-free. Access to the golf carts and golf course from the parking lot and clubhouse are barrier-free.

SCHROEDER PARK

This site consists of a soccer field and a wooded area. There is pedestrian access to the site via 5' wide asphalt pathway from the cul-de-sac on Chelsea Court. The pathway crosses the corner of the site and leads to a 6' asphalt pathway on the adjacent school grounds. There is a pipe fence across the entrance of the pathway at the end of Chelsea Court with a 33" opening for pedestrians. Additional access is present from Schroeder Elementary School. There is no parking for the Schroeder Park site, although there is parking at the adjacent Schroeder Elementary School. There are no drinking fountains, picnic tables, or restrooms at the site. The site contains approximately 10 acres of woods with natural, unimproved walking pathway, which is not barrier-free. It does not connect to another pathway system inside or outside the park.

SYLVAN GLEN LAKE PARK

This site measures 40 acres with a 16-acre lake and 10 acre wooded area. There is a gravel drive and gravel parking lot with capacity for 16 vehicles. There are no handicap stalls. The wooded area has wood chipped trails leading from a subdivision to the west. The trails in the wooded area are not barrier-free and there are no sidewalks, trails, or pathways leading from the gravel parking lot to the lake, or wooded area. No drinking fountains, restrooms, buildings, or play equipment are available. There are a mix of standard and ADA compliant picnic tables located in several areas throughout the park.

TROY COMMUNITY CENTER

All public spaces inside and outside of building are accessible, second floor accessible via elevator. Exterior play equipment, and asphalt pathway are accessible from parking lot as well as from Community Center building. There are a total of 28 handicap parking spaces in the parking lot.



6. REGIONAL RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

There are a number of public agencies in the region that provide recreational opportunities to residents. Troy is located in Oakland County but borders Macomb County along its eastern boundary. Given this proximity, it is important to consider Macomb County when determining regional recreational opportunities.

STATE OF MICHIGAN PARKS

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) is committed to the conservation, protection, management, use and enjoyment of the State's natural resources for current and future generations. Given Troy's location, State parks in Oakland and Macomb County provide a wide range of passive and active recreational opportunities to residents, including hiking, biking, fishing and boating. The following table lists the State park facilities in Oakland and Macomb County:

TABLE 10 STATE OF MICHIGAN PARKS IN OAKLAND AND MACOMB COUNTY	
Park Name, Location	Area (Acres)
Dodge #4 State Park, Waterford	139
Highland Recreation Area, White Lake	5,900
Holly Recreation Area, Holly	7,817
Ortonville Recreation Area, Ortonville	5,400
Pontiac Lake Recreation Area, Waterford	3,745
Proud Lake Recreation Area, Commerce Twp	4,700
Seven Lakes State Park, Holly	1,434
Wetzel State Recreation Area, Harrison Twp	900

MACOMB AND OAKLAND COUNTY PARKS

While typically not as large as State parks, county parks also provide recreational opportunities for City residents. The following table lists the park facilities in Macomb County:

TABLE 11 MACOMB COUNTY PARKS	
Park Name (Location)	Facilities
Freedom Hill County Park (Sterling Heights)	100 acres, including amphitheater, hiking and biking paths and nature trail, playscape, covered picnic shelters and pavilions

The following table lists the park facilities in Oakland County:

TABLE 12 OAKLAND COUNTY PARKS	
Park Name (Location)	Facilities
Addison Oaks (Addison Twp)	1,141 acres, including 2 lakes and spring fed ponds, swimming, fishing and picnicking, 174 camp sites and cabin rentals, beach with concession building, boat and bike rentals, 6 miles of biking and hiking trails, 24-hole disc golf course, 2.5-mile paved Buhl Lake Trail, 3.6-mile equestrian trail
Glen Oaks Golf Course (Farmington Hills)	18-hole golf course with pro shop and club room

Groveland Oaks (Holly Twp)	360-acre park, including beach, concessions and bathhouse building on Stewart Lake, boat and bike rentals, picnicking, 18-hole mini golf course, playscape and skateboard area and 363 campsites and cabin rentals
Independence Oaks (Independence Twp)	1,088-acre park, including 68-acre Crooked Lake, picnicking, fishing, swimming, nature study, youth group overnight camping area, 10 miles of marked nature and ski trails, 2.5 mile paved multi-use pathway, boat launch (non-motorized boats) and boat rentals, picnic areas, ball field, sand volleyball courts, playground equipment and horseshoes pits, cross-country skiing, ski rental, ice skating, ice fishing, warming shelters and vending machines
Lyon Oaks (Lyon Twp)	1,043-acre park, including 800 acres of wetlands, fenced dog park, 3.6 miles of hiking trails, picnic shelter and playground, recreation fields, nature interpretive center and 18-hole golf course with driving range
Orion Oaks (Orion Twp)	927 acres of environmentally-sensitive green space, including 90-acre Lake Sixteen, 14-acre fenced dog park, boat launch, 10 miles of hiking and biking trails and wheelchair-accessible fishing dock and boardwalk

Red Oaks Waterpark (Madison Heights)	Water playground with bathhouse, picnic and concession areas and playground
Rose Oaks (Rose Twp)	620 acres, including 200 acres of wetlands and lakes, fishing and 10 miles of hiking trails
Springfield Oaks (Davisburg)	Historic Ellis Barn, community garden, multipurpose room and equestrian center
Waterford Oaks (Pontiac)	145 acres, including bmx track, court games complex, 4 miles of hiking trails, picnic shelters, Waterford Oaks Waterpark and "The Fridge" toboggan run
White Lake Oaks Golf Course (White Lake Twp.)	18-hole golf course with clubhouse

METROPARKS

The Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority is a regional special park district encompassing Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, Washtenaw and Livingston counties. It was sanctioned by the Michigan State Legislature in Act No.147 of the Public Acts of 1939, and was approved in 1940 by the residents of the five counties.

The Authority is responsible for management of the Metroparks, which are funded principally by a property tax levy, limited to one-quarter of one mill, and by revenues from vehicle entry fees and other user fees for various facilities such as golf courses.

Currently, 13 Metroparks covering almost 24,000 acres, serve about 9.5 million visitors annually. The Metroparks are located along the Huron and Clinton rivers, providing a greenbelt around the Detroit metropolitan area. Five of these parks are located near Troy, three in Macomb County (Wolcott Mill, Metro Beach and Stony Creek) and two in Oakland County (Kensington and Indian Springs). The following table summarizes the facilities at these five area Metroparks:

TABLE 13 METROPARKS IN MACOMB AND OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Park Name (Location)	Facilities
Metro Beach Metropark (Harrison Twp, Macomb County)	770 acres, including 1-mile shoreline and 1,600-foot boardwalk on Lake St. Clair, bird watching, swimming pool, spray park and picnic areas, marinas, nature center, par-3 golf course and adventure golf
Wolcott Mill Metropark (Ray Township, Macomb County)	2,625 acre park with access to North Branch of Clinton River, including Camp Rotary, farm learning center, historic grist mill and 18 hole golf course
Stony Creek Metropark (Washington Twp, Macomb County)	4,461 acres, including 500-acre Stony Creek Lake, nature center, hike-bike trail, beaches, boat launch facilities, disc golf course and 18-hole regulation golf course

Indian Springs Metropark (White Lake Twp, Oakland County)	2,215 acres of parkland at the headwaters of the Huron River, including 18-hole regulation golf course, nature center, paved hike-bike trail, unpaved hiking trails, picnic areas and Environmental Discovery Center
Kensington Metropark (Milford Twp, Oakland County)	4,481 acres, including Kent Lake, 18-hole regulation golf course, disc golf course, nature center and farm learning center, picnic areas, beaches and boat rentals and paved hike-bike trail

REGIONAL TRAIL SYSTEMS

Oakland County Parks & Recreation (OCPR) and its partners, The Oakland Trails Advisory Council (OTAC), are teaming up to expand and coordinate a network of trails. OTAC envisions an interconnected trail system throughout the region for enjoyment of the outdoors and fitness activities. The OTAC group is represented by various partners involved in trails and pathways.

According to the Oakland County website, there are 72 miles of completed trails, 27 miles of trails in the planning, design and development stage, and 142 miles of trails under consideration in Oakland County. Macomb County has two trail systems totaling 39 miles in length. Most of the system is completed but some portions of the trail are unimproved. The following is a summary of the trail systems in the region:

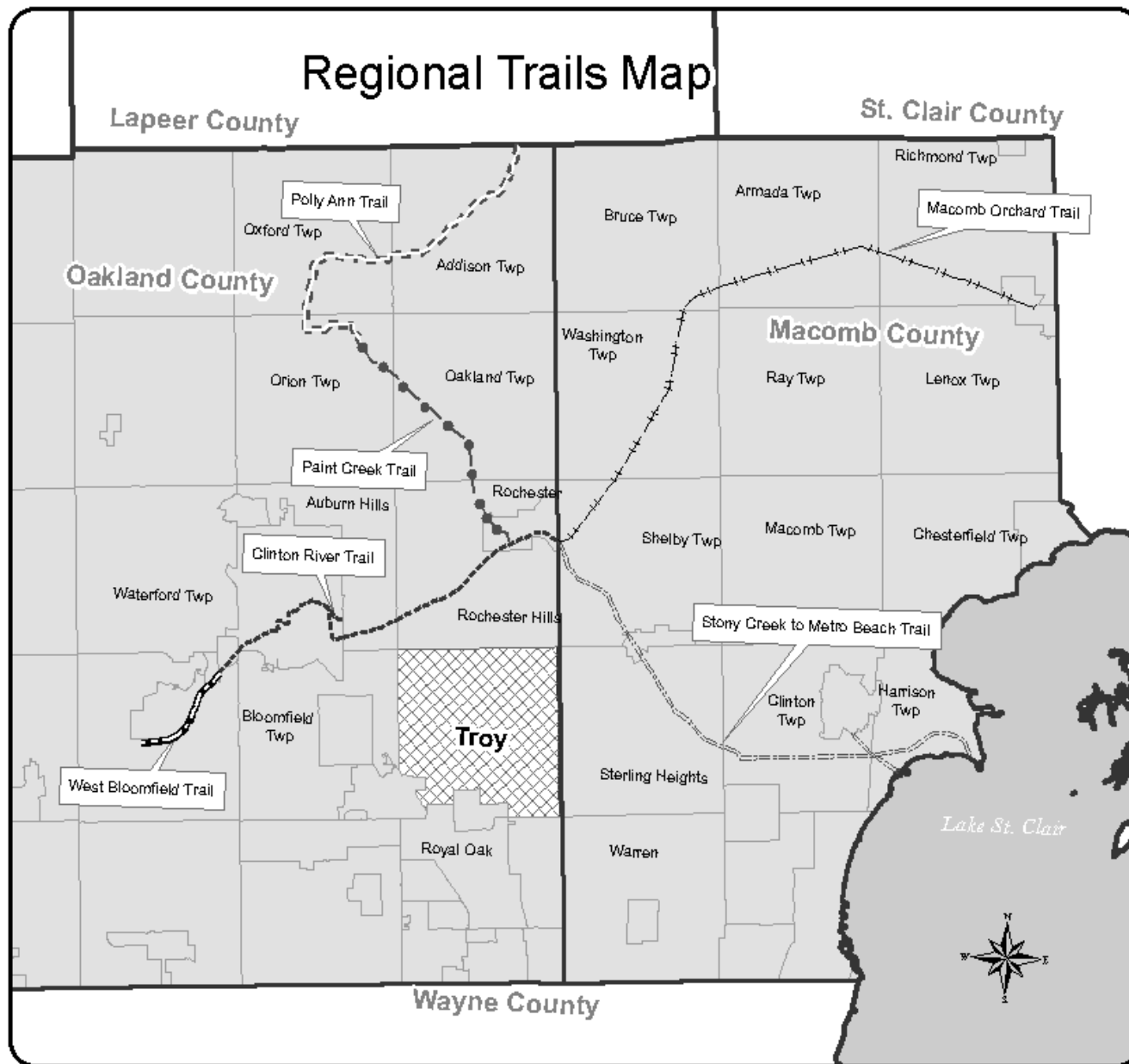
**TABLE 14
REGIONAL TRAIL SYSTEMS**

Trail System	Communities	Trail Length
Clinton River Trail	Sylvan Lake, Pontiac, Auburn Hills, Rochester Hills, Rochester (Oakland County)	12 miles
Macomb Orchard Trail	Shelby Twp, Washington Twp, Bruce Twp, Armada Twp, Armada, Richmond Twp, Richmond (Macomb County)	19.5 miles
Paint Creek Trail	Rochester, Rochester Hills, Orion Twp, Lake Orion (Oakland County)	8.5 miles
Polly Ann Trail	Orion Twp, Oxford Twp, Oxford, Addison Twp, Leonard (Oakland County)	14.2 miles
Stony Creek to Metro Beach Trail	Shelby Twp, Utica, Sterling Heights, Clinton Twp, Harrison Twp, Mt. Clemens (Macomb County)	19.5 miles
West Bloomfield Trail	West Bloomfield Twp, Orchard Lake, Keego Harbor, Sylvan Lake (Oakland County)	4.25 miles

The nearest trail system is the Clinton River Trail, which crosses Adams Road approximately 1.25 miles north of Troy's northern boundary at South Boulevard. The systems are interconnected, and comprise a network of approximately 80 miles of trails. The following map demonstrates Troy's proximity to this regional network of trails.

Troy has a relatively complete system of 8-foot wide sidewalks along the major thoroughfares and 5-foot wide sidewalks on many local streets. These paths are sidewalks and do not function as recreational trails. Some of the City parks feature trails, however linkages to adjacent properties are limited. There is not a system of recreational trails within Troy.





7. DESCRIPTION OF THE PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources mandates that the parks and recreation planning process must incorporate public input using at least two means. Troy utilized a Parks and Recreation Survey during the preparation of the Plan and then provided residents an opportunity to review and comment on the Plan before it was officially adopted.

CITY OF TROY PARKS AND RECREATION SURVEY - 2005

One of the first steps of the five-year master plan process is to begin to gather input on the recreation issues that are important to the community. Focus groups were assembled which included community residents, special interest groups, advisory boards and Parks and Recreation staff as a part of this process. On August 31, 2005, focus groups conducted information-gathering sessions that assisted in creating the City of Troy Parks and Recreation Survey.

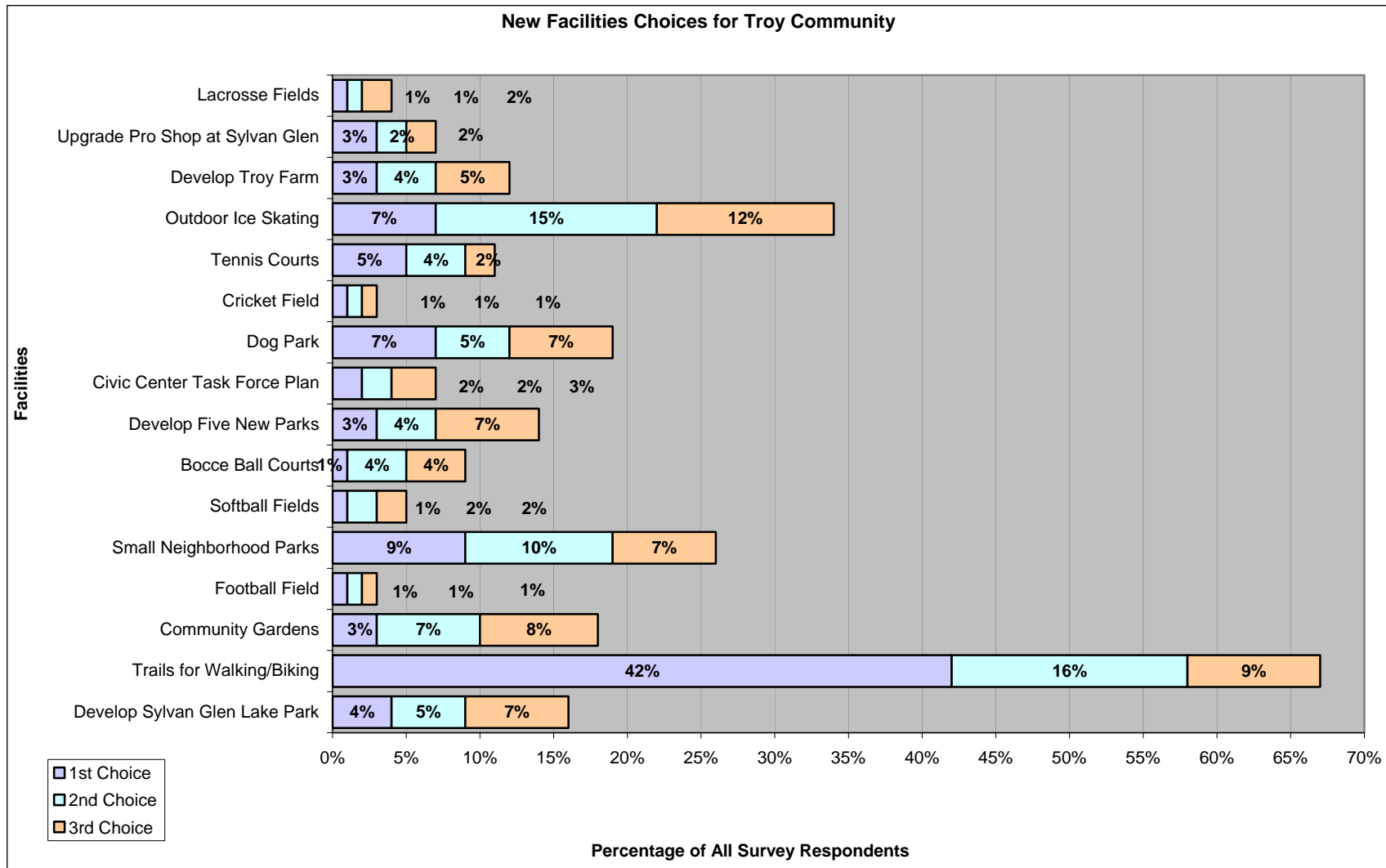
A list of property owners was acquired from Troy's Assessing Department and a 5% random sample of property owners was selected to receive the community survey with each section in the City and a group of businesses getting an equal

percentage of the surveys. A total of 3,254 surveys were sent out in the Troy community. Bad addresses accounted for 111 surveys being returned as undeliverable bringing our beginning number of surveys distributed to 3,143. Nine hundred and sixty (946) surveys were returned and analyzed for a return rate of 31%.

Once the surveys were returned to Troy Parks and Recreation Department, they were given to Pam Kirbach, research specialist from Kirbach Consultancy to input into a survey software program (SPSS Statistical Software). When the data was completely entered, Kirbach analyzed the data and formulated results. An initial report was created based on the responses for each of the community survey questions. This final report also included responses from individual groups based on sections in Troy, gender, age groups, income, length of residency, and ethnic origin.

Summary Of Parks And Recreation Survey

Respondents were asked to list their first, second and third choices of facilities they would like to have in their community. The following graph summarizes the survey results:



Source: City of Troy Parks and Recreation Survey – 2005.

The graph shows that 67% of respondents listed “Trails for Walking/Biking” as their first, second or third choice for new facilities. 42% of respondents listed trails as their first choice, which exceeded the combined first, second and third choices of every other facility listed in the survey.

Respondents were categorized based on various socioeconomic characteristics. The survey yielded the following findings:

- Trails were the number one requested recreational facility based on the location of residence, for each section in Troy.
- Trails were the number one requested facility by both males (39%) and females (43%).
- Trails were the first choice of recreational facility for all five age groups.
- Trails were the first choice of recreational facility based on length of residency, for each of the five groups.
- Trails were the first choice of recreational facility based on income, for each of the seven income groups.
- Trails were the first choice (or tied for the first choice) of recreational facility based on ethnic origin of residents in Troy.

Clearly, “Trails for Walking/Biking” is the number one priority for future recreational facilities based on resident input.

“Outdoor Ice Skating” was the second most popular response, with approximately 34% of respondents listing it as their first, second or third choice.

“Small Neighborhood Parks” was the third most popular response, with approximately 26% of respondents listing it as their first, second or third choice.

“Dog Park” was the fourth most popular response, with approximately 19% of respondents listing it as their first, second or third choice.

“Community Gardens” was the fifth most popular response, with approximately 18% of respondents listing it as their first, second or third choice.

MASTER PLANNING MEETINGS FOR 5 NEW PARKS

In 2003, the Parks and Recreation Department contracted with M.C. Smith Associates and Architectural Group to create designs for five new City parks. These parcels were acquired as part of the 1999 voter-approved bond proposal.

Site #1: 22 acres located in Section 22, on Livernois Road between Big Beaver and Wattles.

Site #2: 6.5 acres, located in Section 2, north of Square Lake/Willow Grove, west of Kensington Church.

Site #3: 12 acres, located in Section 11, south of Square Lake, east of Willow Grove.

Site #4: 14 acres, located in Section 24, on John R between Big Beaver and Wattles.

Site #5: 15 acres, located in Section 36, south of Maple and west of Milverton.

The following is a summary of the public input for the master plan development process:

<u>TASK</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Program Review Meeting	January 30, 2003
Walk and photograph all sites	February 12, 2003
Site Inventory Review Meeting (w/ Parks and Recreation Staff)	February 27, 2003
Site Opportunities/Constraints Review Meeting(w/ Parks and Recreation Staff)	March 20, 2003
Opportunities and Needs Visioning Workshops	
Parcels #1, #4 and #5 Neighbors	March 20, 2003
Seniors Advisory Board	April 3, 2003
Advisory Committee for Senior Citizens	April 3, 2003
Parcels #2 and #3 Neighbors	April 3, 2003
Parks Advisory Board	April 3, 2003
Concept Plan Review Meeting (w/ Parks and Recreation Staff)	April 23, 2003
Concept Plan Community Meeting	April 30, 2003
Master Plan Review Meeting	May 29, 2003
Final Plan Review	June 2, 2003

PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE **PUBLIC HEARING**

On their November 16, 2006 public meeting, the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board recommended to the City Council adoption of the Five Year Parks and Recreation Master Plan with revisions/adjustments as proposed. The resolution is included in the Appendix at the end of the document.

OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Notice of the Parks and Recreation Plan process was published in the Troy-Somerset Gazette on December 4, 2006. The notice offered residents the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Plan by January 5, 2007. Additionally, the Troy Eccentric newspaper published two articles on the planning process, on December 3, 2006 and December 10, 2006. A copy of the notice, the newspaper articles and the comments that were provided are included in the Appendix at the end of the document.



8. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following goals and objectives were developed to guide future parks and recreation improvements in the City of Troy.

SCOPE OF RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

- Provide a range of parks and recreation facilities to meet the needs of all components of the population and all geographic areas of the City.
- Provide neighborhood park space, or its equivalent, in every residential section.
- Provide city-wide parks to address the need for active and passive recreation pursuits.
- Provide special use facilities (such as swimming pool, golf course, historic village, museum, cultural activities center, etc.) to address particular recreation or leisure interests of residents.
- Provide a system of trails, pathways and sidewalks.

MAXIMUM USE OF EXISTING FACILITIES

- Fully develop and utilize existing parks and recreation facilities.
- Expand the range of facilities within each park.
- Develop existing park sites for their appropriate use in consideration of community needs and resource limitations.
- Promote and implement recreation programming at parks.
- Adhere to high standards of maintenance for all parks and recreation facilities.
- Collaborate with other agencies and organizations to provide adequate recreation resources for residents.
- Coordinate recreation plans with those of adjoining communities, Oakland County, the Huron Clinton

Metropolitan Authority, SEMCOG, and State of Michigan.

- Collaborate with the Troy School District and other districts in the planning and use of parks and school sites, and coordination of recreation and education programs. Written agreements of cooperation should be entered into when appropriate.
- Augment public park and recreation facilities by encouraging usable open space and recreation facilities in subdivisions, apartments and condominiums, and other residential developments. Encourage the continued maintenance of all such open space and recreation facilities.
- Advise homeowners' associations concerning the optimal use, maintenance, and control of open spaces in subdivisions or other residential developments.
- Encourage the use of cemeteries as passive recreational facilities by providing upgrades and amenities.

ACCESS AND TRANSPORTATION

- Improve access and transportation to parks and recreation facilities.
- Continue efforts to develop bicycle pathways throughout the City.
- Provide pedestrian and bicycle pathways that are separate from the vehicular routes in and approaching all parks.
- Connect sidewalks between signalized intersections and parks.
- Continue to work with other agencies to maintain and improve public transportation services, particularly for elderly and handicapped residents.

RECREATION PROGRAMS

- Continue to develop, improve, and offer a comprehensive range of recreation programs for residents to participate in.
- Continuously monitor and adjust the programs to the changing population make-up of the City.
- Offer passive and active recreation programs, instructional programs, sports leagues, adaptive recreation programs, and other programs to address the varied interests of residents.
- Continue to develop and offer programs (such as the corporate recreation, adaptive recreation, and senior citizens programs) to address the special needs of residents.
- Continue to publish the successful quarterly brochure to publicize parks and recreation services and market them actively to the community.

PRESERVATION OF NATURAL AREAS

- Encourage protection of natural features, such as wooded areas, wetlands, wildlife habitat, natural drainage ways, and unusual topography.
- Provide and maintain high quality medians to add character to roadways.
- Preserve natural features on existing park sites and City-owned property to the maximum extent feasible, in consideration of the multiple-use character of most parks.
- Maintain street tree program and aim for a street tree for every homeowners property.
- Develop programs and utilize sites in a manner that results in a greater appreciation of the City's natural resources.

- Preservation of Troy Farm and buildings to promote an understanding of Troy's history and strengthen its identity as a unique suburban community.
- Consider open space and natural areas as desirable and an important part of the park system.

FUNDING

- Develop stable sources of funding and practice sound fiscal management of the parks and recreation system.
- Pursue all available funding sources for capital improvements and operations and maintenance, including local sources, state and federal grant programs, sponsorships, fund-raising committees, and other sources.
- Charge reasonable user fees to help support park programs.
- Continue to explore opportunities for privatization as a management tool.
- Cooperate with the schools in providing recreation resources in order to avoid duplication of services and make efficient use of public funds.
- Develop long-range projections of costs and revenues as a management tool for the Parks and Recreation Department.

QUALITY OF DESIGN

- Provide residents with high quality parks and recreation facilities.
- Adhere to the high quality design specifications when developing or replacing recreation facilities or equipment.
- Design quality parks and recreation facilities and equipment that will reduce routine maintenance costs.
- Consider the cost of maintenance and operation in designing new recreation facilities.
- Develop design standards for parks and facilities to include fencing, landscaping and amenities for aesthetic appeal as well as functionality.

PLANNING

- Maintain an ongoing parks and recreation planning process.
- Review and update the parks and recreation Action Plan annually.
- Provide for citizen input in recreation planning and decision-making.
- Begin development of specific conceptual plans to assist in focusing the vision of major projects such as trails, open space and undeveloped parcels.



9. ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan identifies how the City of Troy intends to work towards meeting the Plan's Goals and Objectives over the next five years. The following is a list of proposed projects, with justification provided for each. Note that the list is not broken down by year, rather it reflects all of the recreational improvements proposed for the next five years.

DEVELOP CITY OF TROY TRAILWAY SYSTEM

The development of a trail system in Troy is the City's number one recreational priority based on the results of the survey. There is a wide range of benefits associated with the establishment of a trail system:

- Health and physical fitness.
- Increases property values.
- Promotes community enrichment/character.
- Provides connectivity to neighboring communities.
- Improve landscape aesthetics.
- Recreation for diverse users.
- Income for Michigan's tourism related business.
- Linkages for a statewide network of trails.
- Safe non-motorized transportation routes.
- Conservation of green space and wildlife habitat.
- Environmental quality education opportunities.
- Transportation alternative.
- Connect with existing and proposed bicycle lanes.

The following tasks establish a basic framework for organizing, planning, designing, funding and constructing a system of recreational trails in Troy through a grass roots community effort. More specific details can be included in the City of Troy Trailway Master Plan. The tasks are listed in chronological

order and have been incorporated into the Capital Improvements Program.

1. Establish City of Troy Trailway Task Force
 - A. Create Mission Statement.
 - B. Appoint members.
 - C. Create meeting schedule.
2. Develop City of Troy Trailway Master Plan
 - A. Determine trailway system location.
 - B. Determine phasing for trailway system development.
 - C. Identify future connections with existing trail systems including the Clinton River Trail to the north
 - D. Identify funding opportunities
3. Develop support for City of Troy Trailway Master Plan
 - A. Media coverage.
 - B. Create website.
 - C. Create newsletter.
 - D. Organize events.
4. Establish Trail Development Fund
5. Establish Troy/Rochester Hills Trailway Authority
 - A. Create By-Laws and Mission Statement.
 - B. Appoint members.
 - C. Investigate potential for connection between Troy Trailway and Clinton River Trail.
 - D. Investigate funding opportunities.
6. Construct future phases of trailway system, beginning with Phase 1

DEVELOP OUTDOOR ICE SKATING FACILITY

“Outdoor Skating Facility” was the second highest facility choice in the Parks and Recreation Survey. Approximately 34% of respondents listed this use as one of their top three facility choices.

The pond area is located south of the Family Aquatic Center on the Troy Civic Center property. The Civic Center Priority Task Force identified an outdoor skating facility as a high priority item in 2004. The pond would be reshaped to provide more surface area with approximately the same amount of water. That is, make it an even, shallow depth (1 to 2 feet) and enlarge the area it covers. Lights and benches would be needed along with information signs on how it is to be used. A warming building could be added as the facility gains popularity. Visitors could park at the existing parking lot presently used by the Family Aquatic Center and tennis facility.

COMPLETE ASPHALT PATHWAYS IN ALL PARKS

Completing a system of asphalt pathways in all parks is consistent with the results of the survey, which overwhelmingly supported more trails for walking and biking. Asphalt pathways can be used for a wide range of uses including walking, running, pushing a stroller, biking, inline skating and skateboarding. Pathways can be linked to sidewalks and trails in the abutting neighborhood.

BEGIN DEVELOPMENT OF NEW PARK SITES

M.C. Smith Associates and Architectural Group, Inc. prepared master plans for five park sites in 2003. These park sites are located in sections 22, 2, 11, 24, and 36. Each of these parks was designed after consideration of public input generated at neighborhood meetings. Preliminary cost estimates were also

prepared for each of these five park master plans. Plans and cost estimates are included in a document titled “Master Planning for 5 New Parks”, prepared by M.C. Smith Associates and Architectural Group, Inc. Note the master plans are conceptual in nature and may be revisited and adjusted prior to the preparation of construction documents.

Section 22 New Park Improvements

This 22-acre parcel is proposed to be developed as a neighborhood park. Proposed improvements include the following:

- Two youth softball fields, both with 5 V 5 soccer fields in the outfield.
- Children's play area
- Basketball court with bleachers
- Restroom building with maintenance storage facilities.
- City garden, including gazebo and art in the park pads.
- Grass volleyball court.
- Group picnic shelter/performance stage with grills and serving tables.
- ½ mile long loop 8-foot wide paved walking path, including connection with neighborhood to the east.
- 6-foot wide boardwalk through wetland area.
- Landscaping.
- Enhanced wetland area.
- Parking for 167 cars

These improvements will expand the range of both active and passive recreational facilities in Troy including access to a drain and wetland area. Specific facilities were requested by residents during public meetings. The walkways are consistent with the results of the survey, which listed “trails for walking/biking” as the number one recreational priority. See document titled “Master Planning for 5 New Parks”, prepared

by M.C. Smith Associates and Architectural Group, Inc., for more detailed information on this project.

Section 2 New Park Improvements

This 6.5-acre parcel is proposed to be developed as a neighborhood park. Proposed improvements include the following:

- ¼ mile loop 8-foot wide paved walking path and boardwalk
- 6-foot wide boardwalk through wetland area.
- Overlook decks.
- Footbridge over Fetterly Drain
- Small shade structure with table.
- Benches.

Improvements will provide walking and passive recreation opportunities, including access to a drain and wetland area. Specific facilities were requested by residents during public meetings. The walkways are consistent with the results of the survey, which listed “trails for walking/biking” as the number one recreational priority. See document titled “Master Planning for 5 New Parks”, prepared by M.C. Smith Associates and Architectural Group, Inc., for more detailed information on this project.

Section 11 New Park Improvements

This 12-acre parcel is proposed to be developed as a neighborhood park. Proposed improvements include the following:

- Fenced dog park.
- Children’s play area.
- Seating area with benches.
- Restroom building.
- ½ mile loop 8-foot wide paved walking trail.
- 6-foot wide boardwalk through wooded wetland area.
- Footbridges over the Fetterly Drain.
- Overlook deck.
- Shade structure.
- Prairie plantings and restoration.
- Parking for 14 cars.

Improvements will provide walking and passive recreation opportunities, including access to a drain and wooded wetland area. Specific facilities were requested by residents during public meetings. “Dog Park” was the fourth most popular response, with approximately 19% of respondents listing it as their first, second or third choice. Dog parks have become very popular in cities throughout the United States. They provide opportunities for exercise and socialization for dogs and dog owners. See document titled “Master Planning for 5 New Parks”, prepared by M.C. Smith Associates and Architectural Group, Inc., for more detailed information on this project.

Section 24 New Park Improvements

This 14-acre parcel is proposed to be developed as a neighborhood park. Proposed improvements include the following:

- Basketball court.
- Roller hockey rink.
- Restroom building with maintenance/storage.
- Bike racks.
- Two horseshoe pits.
- Two picnic shelters.
- Shade structure.
- Children's play area.
- Football/lacrosse field.
- ½ mile 8-foot wide paved loop walking path.
- Pedestrian connection to Grove Street and Barnard Elementary School.
- Six 5 V 5 soccer fields/multi-use open lawn area.
- Landscaping.
- Picnic tables/benches.
- Parking for 98 cars.

Improvements will provide walking and passive recreation opportunities. Specific facilities were requested by residents during public meetings. The walkways are consistent with the results of the survey, which listed "trails for walking/biking" as the number one recreational priority. See document titled "Master Planning for 5 New Parks", prepared by M.C. Smith Associates and Architectural Group, Inc., for more detailed information on this project.

Section 36 New Park Improvements

This 15-acre parcel is proposed to be developed as a neighborhood park. Proposed improvements include the following:

- 1-mile walking path.
- Pedestrian connections with abutting neighborhoods.
- Covered pedestrian bridge over the Spencer Drain.
- 6-foot wide boardwalk through wetland area, with overlook decks.
- Benches.
- Boardwalk.
- Picnic shelter.
- Restroom building.
- Basketball shooting area.
- Children's play area.
- Shade structure.
- Art in the park pads.
- Parking for 29 cars.

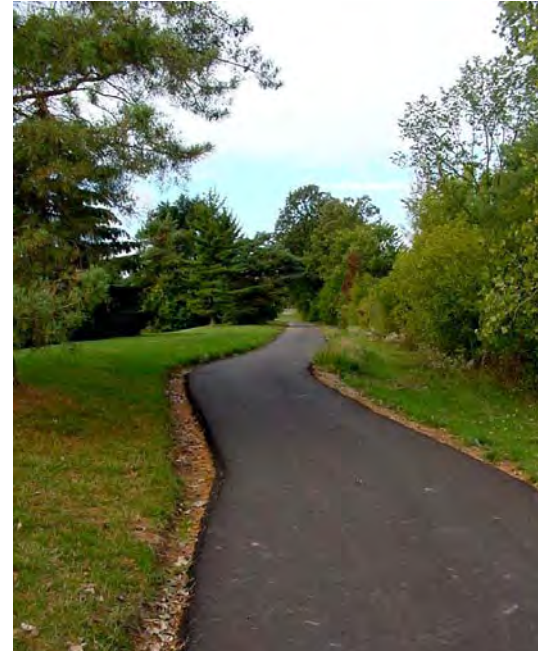
Improvements will provide walking and passive recreation opportunities, including providing access to a wetland area and drain. Specific facilities were requested by residents during public meetings. The walkways are consistent with the results of the survey, which listed "trails for walking/biking" as the number one recreational priority. See document titled "Master Planning for 5 New Parks", prepared by M.C. Smith Associates and Architectural Group, Inc., for more detailed information on this project.

Section 10 New Park Improvements

This 3-acre park is planned as a neighborhood park. Basic amenities are proposed for this site, including a walkway and benches. It will be considered as a potential location for a segment of the Troy Trailway system. The walkways are consistent with the results of the survey, which listed “trails for walking/biking” as the number one recreational priority.

New Park Improvements – Section 16

This 20-acre site provides has potential to provide passive recreation opportunities. Basic amenities are proposed for this site, including a walkway and benches. It will be considered as a potential location for a segment of the Troy Trailway system. The walkways are consistent with the results of the survey, which listed “trails for walking/biking” as the number one recreational priority.



ESTABLISH COMMUNITY GARDENS SITE

“Community Gardens” was the fifth most popular survey response, with approximately 18% of respondents listing it as their first, second or third choice. Community gardens provide residents with small individual plots of land that can be used to plant vegetables or flowers. Gardening is a passive hobby that provides exercise and fresh air. Amenities to be provided would include benches, irrigation, equipment, and storage shed. A site for the garden has not been selected at this time.

DEVELOP SYLVAN GLEN LAKE PARK

Sylvan Glen Lake Park is the largest of Troy’s neighborhood parks. It is a popular park and needs to be updated to take advantage of its main amenity, the 16-acre Sylvan Glen Lake. Proposed amenities include paved parking spaces, asphalt walkways and fishing piers. Troy has few lakes and rivers so fishing opportunities are presently limited. The asphalt pathways are consistent with the results of the survey.

REPLACE RESTROOMS AT FLYNN, FIREFIGHTERS, JAYCEE

The restrooms in all three parks are in poor shape and need to be replaced. The cost to update the buildings and bring them all into compliance with ADA requirements would be excessive. It makes financial sense to replace the outdated buildings with new facilities. These facilities improve the recreational experience for all park visitors.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR MINI-PARKS AND ESTABLISH LAND BANK RESERVE FOR SMALL PARK SITES

“Small Neighborhood Parks” was the third most popular response, with approximately 26% of respondents listing it as their first, second or third choice. Mini parks provide recreational opportunities for neighborhoods, however they are limited in size and scope. Furthermore given their small size and isolated locations they are relatively expensive to maintain. The Parks and Recreation Department shall conduct a needs assessment for mini parks. A Land Bank Reserve shall be established to purchase and develop mini park sites identified by the needs assessment.

ADDITIONAL LAND ACQUISITION

Additional land acquisition may be pursued if future uses of the property will address recreational need and will be consistent with the Goals and Objectives of the Plan.



10. APPENDIX

The following items are included in the Appendix:

- MDNR Recreation Grant Inventory
- Park Concept Drawings:
 - Parcel #1 – Section 22
 - Parcel #2 – Section 2
 - Parcel #3 – Section 11
 - Parcel #4 – Section 24
 - Parcel #5 – Section 36
 - New Park Site #7
 - New Park Site #9
- Resolutions of Adoption from Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee and City Council
- Copy of Opportunity for Public Comment, published in the Troy-Somerset Gazette, December 4, 2006.
- Copy of newspaper article, "Parks master plan needs public input", published in Troy Eccentric, December 10, 2006.
- Copy of newspaper article, "Rec plan aims to increase residents' quality of life", published in Troy Eccentric, December 10, 2006.
- Public comments on Draft Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan.
- Copy of Notice of Public Meeting, published in the Troy-Somerset Gazette, February 12, 2007.
- Copy of City Council Resolution of Adoption



MDNR RECREATION GRANT INVENTORY

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) requires that Five Year Parks and Recreation Plans include information on each park that was funded or developed using MDNR recreation grant funds. The following addresses this requirement.

Park	Boulan
Grant #	26-00054
Grant Type	LWCF, Acquisition
Acreage Acquired	38 acres
Date	1967
Description	Boulan park has three ball diamonds, three soccer fields, eight lighted tennis courts, football field, two sand volleyball courts lacrosse field, paved walking path, two picnic shelters, two play structures, restrooms and concession area. Condition of facility is good with newly renovated tennis courts. One picnic shelter has been recently replaced and the other is slated for replacement in 2007. Play equipment has been replaced within the last 7 years.
Park	Raintree
Grant #	26-00263
Grant Type	LWCF Acquisition
Acreage Acquired	38 Acres
Date	1972
Description	Park is currently being used as a community park with ball diamond, soccer field, 9-hole disc golf course, two play structures, sand volleyball court picnic shelter, restrooms and wooded area. Park facilities are in good condition with new play equipment within the last 7 years. Restroom will require renovation, or replacement in near future (3-5 years)
Park	Raintree
Grant #	26-00855, amended 26-00855.1
Grant Type	LWCF, Development
Date	1977
Items Constructed	Multi-use sports field, shuffleboard courts, bocce courts, handball courts, picnic area, roadway, water sewer, restroom. Shuffleboard, bocce, and handball were never installed. Reason unknown. Condition of existing facilities is good, although restroom will require renovation, or replacement in near future (3-5 years).
Park	Brinston
Grant #	B-1164-AD
Grant Type	Michigan DNR Recreation Bond Fund, Acquisition
Acreage Acquired	9.4 Acres
Date	1972
Description	Park is currently used as a community park with two soccer fields, two ball diamonds, picnic shelter, play structure, two tennis courts, basketball courts and restroom. Condition of facilities is good, with

new picnic shelter and play equipment installed within the last 7 years.

Park	Brinston
Grant #	26-00382
Grant Type	LWCF, Development
Date	1973
Items Constructed	Magic Square (combined tennis and basketball court), play area, two ball diamonds, group shelter, restroom, parking, landscaping, fencing. Current condition of facilities at this park is good, although tennis court will require re-surfacing in near future.

Park	Brinston
Grant #	26-00382.1 Amendment
Grant Type	LWCF, Development
Date	1976
Description	Amended to remove the group shelter and restroom and add one shelter.

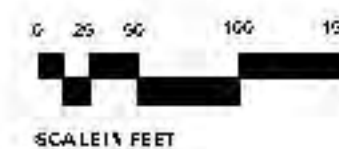
Park	Brinston
Grant #	26-01502
Grant Type	LWCF, Development
Date	1993
Items Constructed	Soccer fields, ball diamonds, picnic shelter, restroom building, play structure, paved parking lot, lighting parking lot, site work/landscaping, bleachers. Facilities at this site are in good condition.

Park	Lloyd A. Stage Nature Center
Grant #	TF 98-157
Grant Type	Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund, Development
Date	1999
Items Constructed	New interpretive center with classrooms, library, gift shop, display rooms, staff offices, staff kitchen, restrooms, site work, paved handicapped parking. Facilities at the site are in excellent condition.



CONCEPT PLAN **PARKS MASTER PLANNING**

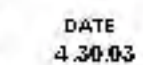
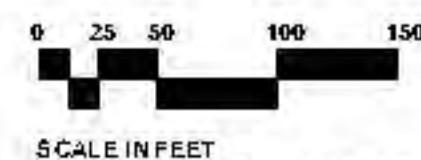
PARCEL # 1 - SECTION 22, 22.87 AC.



DATE
4/30/03
PROJECT NO.
1525

M.C. SMITH ASSOCIATES AND
ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC.
11111 E. 15th Ave., Suite 100, Denver, CO 80231
303.751.1111





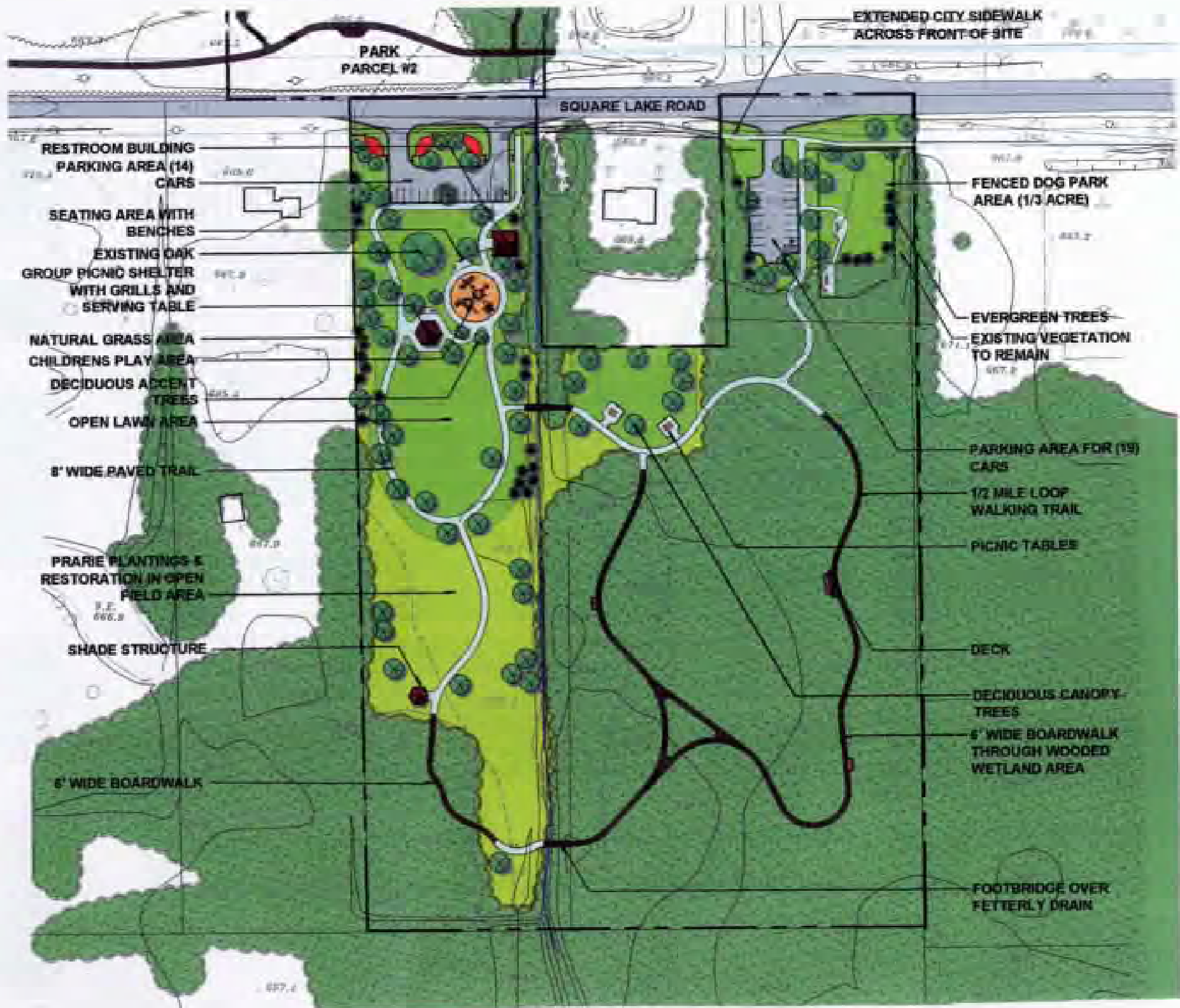
PROJECT NO
1525



PARCEL #2 - SECTION 2, 6.5 AC.

**M.C. SMITH ASSOCIATES AND
ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC.**

100 Greenwood Avenue S.E., Room 1000, Atlanta, GA 30338
(404) 525-1166 FAX (404) 525-1167 E-MAIL: info@harsco.com



CONCEPT PLAN **PARKS MASTER PLANNING**

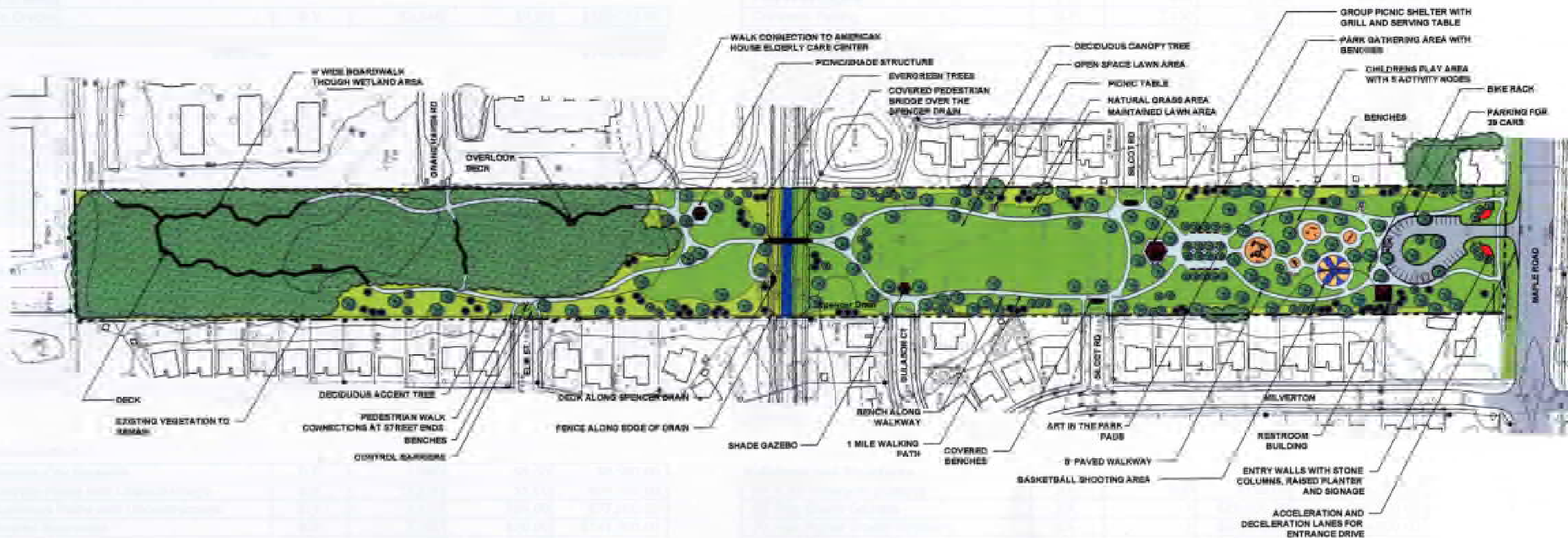
PARCEL #3 - SECTION 11 - 11.99 AC.



M.C. SMITH ASSOCIATES AND
ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC.
10000 E. 10TH AVE., SUITE 100
DENVER, CO 80231
TEL: 303.751.1000
WWW.MCSAGROUP.COM







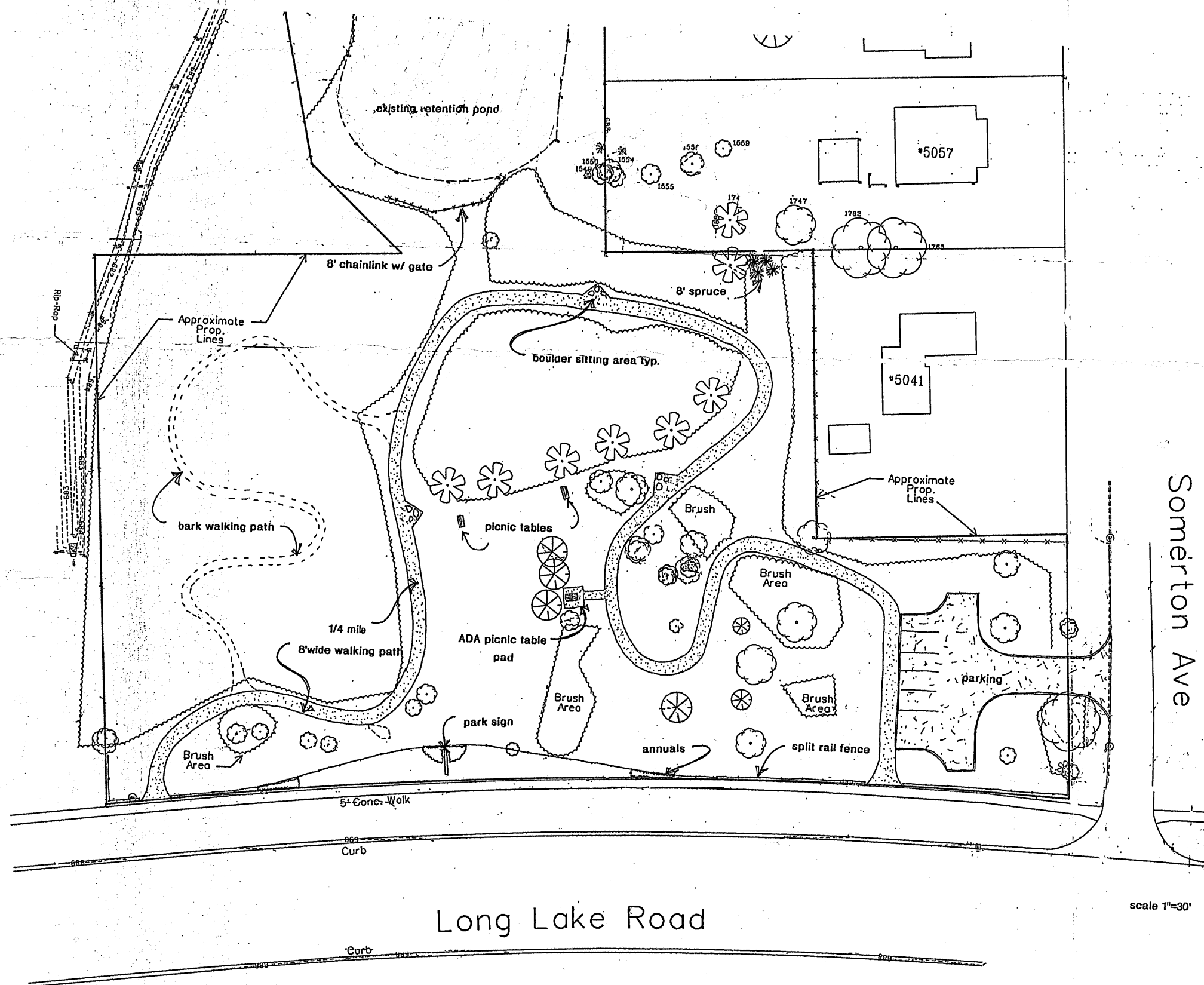
CONCEPT PLAN PARKS MASTER PLANNING

PARCEL #5 - SECTION 36, 15 AC.

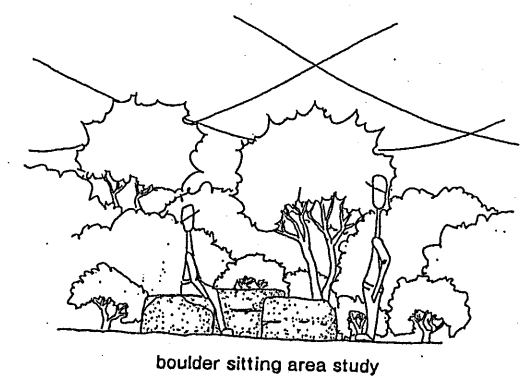


**M.C. MOTT ASSOCIATES AND
ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC.**
ARCHITECTS
1000 N. 10TH AVE., SUITE 200
ANN ARBOR, MI 48106
(734) 769-1000



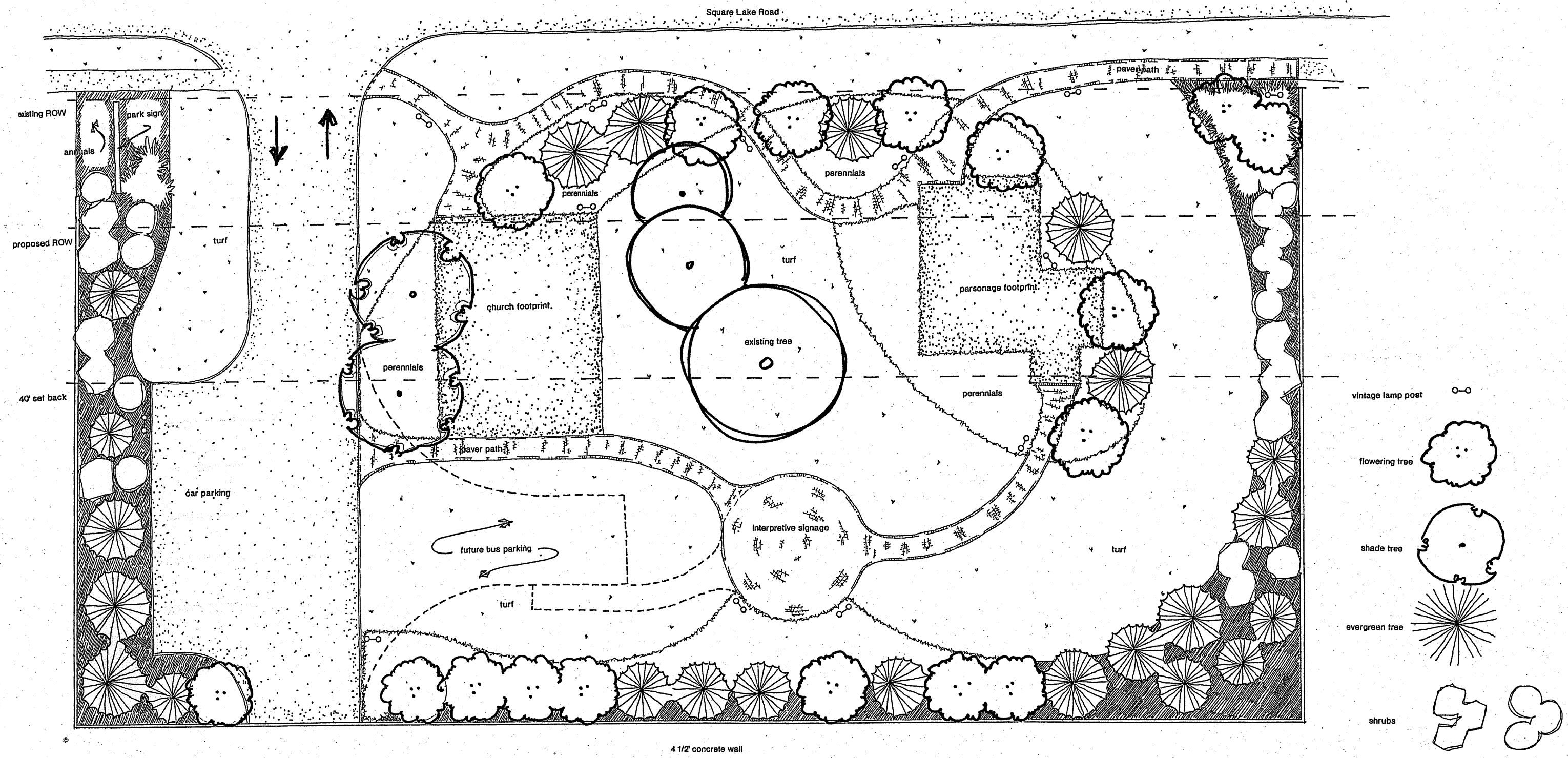


scale 1"=30'



NEW PARK SITE #7

NEW PARK SITE #9



scale 1" = 10'

November 22, 2006

To: Phillip L. Nelson, City Manager

From: John M. Lamerato, Assistant City Manager/Finance and Administration
Carol K. Anderson, Parks and Recreation Director

Subject: Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Approval of Master Plan Draft

At the November 16, 2006 meeting of the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board the following action was taken:

Resolution # PR – 2006 – 11 – 017

Moved by Fejes

Seconded by Stewart

RESOLVED, that the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board recommends to the City Council adoption of the five year Parks and Recreation Master Plan with revisions/adjustments as proposed. The revisions will be included in the minutes of this meeting.

Yes: All

Nays: None

MOTION CARRIED

**OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT
ON
DRAFT CITY OF TROY FIVE YEAR PARKS AND
RECREATION PLAN**

The City of Troy Parks and Recreation Advisory Board recommended approval of the draft City of Troy Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan on November 16, 2006. The intent of a Parks and Recreation Plan is to identify recreational need and determine Troy's long-range parks and recreation goals.

Residents of the City of Troy are invited to review and comment on the draft Plan prior to consideration by City Council. Copies of the draft Plan are available for review at the following locations:

City of Troy Parks and Recreation Department
Administrative Office, 3179 Livernois, Troy, MI 48083

City of Troy Planning Department, 500 W. Big Beaver,
Troy, MI 48084

Troy Public Library, 510 W. Big Beaver, Troy, MI 48084

A copy of the draft Plan may be downloaded from the City of Troy website, www.ci.troy.mi.us.

You may express your comments regarding this matter by e-mail to planning@ci.troy.mi.us or by writing to the Planning Department office. Please submit comments prior to January 5, 2007.

Mark F. Miller, AICP, PCP
Planning Director

TROY Tribune

SUNDAY

December 3, 2006

75 cents

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www.hometownlife.com

Parks master plan needs public input

It's time to plan your leisure time for the next five years. The Troy Parks and Recreation five-year master plan has been submitted for resident approval.

Residents can view copies of the proposed master plan online on the city's Web site, or by visiting the Parks and Recreation Department desk inside the Community Center or at the Planning Department in City Hall, beginning Monday.

The plan will guide city officials in developing recreation facilities and programs, like whether to construct more bike and walking paths, or whether the city should have an ice skating rink.

"In order for it to be accepted by the Department of Natural Resources, to be eligible for grants, there has to be a public comment period," Parks and Recreation Director Carol Anderson said. "It's a good idea anyway, because I'd like to know what people think about it. ... We certainly welcome any comments."

Those comments, though, should be directed to the city's Planning Department, which drafted the master plan proposal. Residents must send in comments before Jan. 5.

Anderson said now that the master plan is nearing completion, she hopes residents will remain as involved as they've been throughout the roughly year-long process.

"I really want this to be a guide for us," she said. "I want this to be the public's plan. I'm just happy we've gotten the amount of public comment we have. It's very exciting."

For more information, call the city's Planning Department at (248) 524-3364.

By Megan Pennefather

TROY Tribune

SUNDAY

December 10, 2006

75 cents

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www.hometownlife.com

Rec plan aims to increase residents' quality of life

BY MEGAN PENNEFATHER
STAFF WRITER

Winding trails, paved and endless, weave through Troy, connecting it to nearby cities. The ice skating rink keeps winter revelers occupied, while the dog park lets local canines get social.

How does all that sound? None of it may be a reality now, but could be if the city follows the recently proposed five-year Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

"Hopefully, there's going to be a lot of things we'll be able to do," Parks and Recreation Director Carol Anderson said.

The city's planning department prepared the 72-page document, which is available for public scrutiny on the city's Web site or at the Troy Public Library or Community Center. Information for the plan was gleaned from a citizen survey and input from the resident-volunteer Troy Parks and Recreation Board.

Once residents have had a chance to review it and offer feedback, the document will go to the city council for possible approval. If the plan is approved, it will be a blueprint for planning the city's recreation facilities and offerings for the next five years.

"One of the biggest things was putting in pathways in the parks," Anderson said. The plan calls for not just a few walkways in a few areas, but a veritable system of paths that may connect the city to path systems in Rochester Hills.

The city's planning director, Mark Miller, thinks linking Troy paths with other communities offers possibilities beyond just walking.

"If we punch to the north, it will open Troy to the region," Miller said. "Trails are not being developed in the city of Troy. They just aren't. (Metro Detroit) has come late to this realization compared to other communities in the country."

Jeff Stewart, a resident who sits on the Troy Parks and Recreation board, said he's pleased with other residents' demand for more pathways in the city.

"It was nice to see the trails; there was such a large interest in having trails," he said, adding he believes the rough economy in the area may be prompting people to seek out simpler activities. It's something "you can do with friends and family and it doesn't cost anything."

The proposed five-year plan suggests forming a partnership with other communities, like Rochester Hills, and establish a type of "trailway authority" that could research funding opportunities through grants and donations.

PLEASE SEE RECREATION PLAN, A2

RECREATION PLAN

FROM PAGE A1

"I think the trails (plan) is going to be a long-term project," Anderson said. "It's more of a process."

Bringing Troy into the 21st century recreationally speaking may push up property values and keep the younger generations from relocating elsewhere in the state or nation — at least that's what officials hope would result.

"People are looking at a little higher quality of life," Miller said.

Therein lies the challenge:

Very often, a higher quality of life equals higher costs and budgets, something many municipalities in the state — not only Troy — don't have the luxury of imposing.

"It really is a matter of funding," said Anderson, whose department is managing to budget ahead of time, saving money for future projects.

"Taking the information from the survey and the plan, we will make the best use of the funding."

That could mean costly projects that impact a small number of people may be put off, like creating small neighborhood "pocket" parks, which Anderson

said are costly to maintain.

An ice skating rink was the second most requested feature in both the resident survey and the proposed five-year plan. Anderson said she hopes to have funding in place to plan for one in the first two years of the plan.

A park for prancing pooches was the third most desired future recreation feature in the city, and one that may be relatively cost-effective if a space can be found for it, Anderson said.

The previous Parks and Recreation master plan the city adopted called for a new Nature Center facility, acquir-

ing land to develop future parks and another city-operated golf course like Sanctuary Lake — both of which came to fruition.

"We've always had great support from council on parks and recreation in this community," Anderson said.

To review the complete Troy Parks and Recreation Master Plan, visit the city's Web site www.troymi.gov or call (248) 524-3484. Or you can get a hard copy of the plan at the Parks and Recreation Department desk inside the Community Center or at the Planning Department in City Hall.

COMMENTS ON DRAFT FIVE YEAR PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN

The written following comments were submitted to the City of Troy Planning Department following publication of the Opportunity for Public Comment in the Troy-Somerset Gazette on December 4, 2006. Note that the comments were provided verbatim, however personal information such as name and address was not included:

- 1) I have been a nearly life-long resident in Troy (minus 2 years in the military and 5 years in Shelby Township). I have had the pleasure of using most of the parks in Troy at one time or another. I can say that Troy has some of the best facilities available in the area. The parks are beautifully maintained, provide a number of activities, and are well-placed.

As I get older I have come to realize that there are a few things more important to me now than when I was a child. Of course playgrounds and soccer fields are wonderful and help to get the kids away from their video games, but they don't do much for adults unless you have children.

In reading the survey the primary thing residents polled wanted was walking trails. I would have to agree with that sentiment. There are very few areas in Troy where one can go to have a peaceful, scenic walk. Huber Park's trail is very nice, but the condition is not always the greatest (especially in the springtime). I enjoy walking and always take my dog with me. The woodchip surface at Huber is very hard on her foot pads. I noted that the goal is to put asphalt pathways down. Asphalt is a better surface, and not as hard on our feet as cement. Of course crushed limestone is a wonderful surface for both humans and canines. I would also suggest that a plan to maintain the trails in the winter is considered, at least in a few of the parks. I walk all year round and find it difficult to locate a walking location where I can be assured of two things:

1. There is a sidewalk available for the entire length
2. The sidewalk is properly cleaned of snow and/or ice

I have frequented Rochester Hills in the winter because they have asphalt sidewalks which are maintained by the city.

The second thing I would like to address is the 4th most important on the survey, and that is a dog park.

I own Faith the Firedog, she is a very popular dog who visits all of the schools, preschools, and senior centers in Troy. Faith is a Border Collie. She enjoys lots of exercise. Several years ago I sold my home and moved to an apartment in Troy so that I could have more time to spend walking and exercising (lawn care takes a lot of time!) with my dog. I have found that the city is very lacking in acceptable facilities for our canine friends. There is currently no place in Troy where I can legally take my dog and use the Chuck-it for her to run. I usually end up behind fire station 2 where there is wide-open space and little

chance of her causing any trouble. I have taken her to Sylvan Glenn in the summer and firefighter's park as well. I have to interrupt our game whenever people are near. Because the city requires a leash, I am breaking the law any time I take her off leash to play. I have common sense when it comes to my dog, whenever people are nearby or other dogs are around she goes back on leash. Unfortunately, not everyone practices that behavior. I have seen numerous occasions where dogs have been allowed off leash to roam around children playing on the swings and other playground equipment.

Most of the homes in Troy have smaller lots and many subdivisions do not allow fencing. There has been an increase in the number of condominiums built recently. There are a large number of apartment dwellers. Because of this there are a large number of people looking for a place to take their canine companion to for exercise. In my walking excursions I talk to a number of dog owners who are all wanting a dog park. I know that the trails were high on the list, but I believe that having a dog park (as do several surrounding communities) is a necessity and should be given high priority.

I would suggest that temporarily, an area in a park be fenced in so that dog owners have a temporary place to take Fido. Of course having a pond and other dog-friendly items is nice, but I think many people are looking for a place to play ball and socialize their dogs. The dog-owning community may even be willing to put in some sweat-equity or fund-raising help, I know I would.

- 2) I quickly reviewed the plan and it looks quite comprehensive. I was most pleased to see inclusion of hiking trails and intention to connect to hike/bike trails in Oakland and Macomb Counties. I don't always have time to throw my bike in the car and drive to one of these trails. I often just bike in Troy, which is like taking my life in my hands. Besides deplorable road conditions for bikes on many of our streets, motorists do not know how to "share the road." I know this is probably a streets issue and not parks and recreation, but in other states I have seen signs that say just that - Share the Road with a picture of a bicyclist. It might be nice to have those on the few streets we have that actually have a shoulder. Thanks for all the hard work.
- 3) Very nice plan. I sure hope you can speed up the development of this parcel since we need the park very badly. We have nothing south of Maple.
- 4) We are tandem bike riders who live in the city of Dearborn, MI. There is a recently completed bike trail which is an extension of the Edward Hines bike trail in Dearborn. It goes from where the Hines bike trail formally ended at Ford road to the west Dearborn shopping district. We have used and enjoyed it many times since it opened. Dearborn, however, has virtually no bike lanes on its city streets. So, we travel to other cities that do. For example, we frequently go to the Paint Creek trail between Rochester and Lake Orion. However, since Troy doesn't have any bike trails or bike lanes either that we are aware of, we probably will not have any occasion to visit your city.

- 5) I was happy to see an emphasis on walking/biking trails in the proposed five-year plan. However, I believe the implications of the plans regarding cycling should be carefully considered. Trails that combine cycling and other uses are less than ideal. The speed differences between cyclists and others on the trails create dangers and conflicts that are hard to manage. Slow riders will be traveling 10 m.p.h., many average riders 15 m.p.h., and recreational riders nearly 20 m.p.h. Those speeds make sharing a trail with dog walkers and strollers difficult, and I'm sure dog-walkers and stroller pushers feel the same. Also, unless access is limited, cyclists are vulnerable to being struck by motor vehicles pulling out of driveways or making turns. A better alternative for riders is on-street bike lanes; there has been a reasonable amount of research on bike lanes, which should be available from the League of Michigan Bicyclists, among other sources.

From a rider's point of view, the design and execution of most "bike" trails is primarily for small children. When riders have a choice, they almost always will use a street over a multi-use path. Probably the most heavily ridden street in the Detroit area is Hines Drive in western Wayne County. The vast majority of riders - hundreds of riders on a weekend - are on a wide paved shoulder, even though there is a multiple use trail that parallels the road. Also, I feel it is important to encourage planning with other communities. Although the idea of coordinating with the Rochester communities is a good one, the best strategy would be to create a system that links the county from north to south and east to west. Though I'm primarily a recreational rider, I and some of my colleagues cycle to work in Troy occasionally, and would ride more often if we didn't have to make a choice between sharing lanes with cars and trucks or dealing with the safety issues of sidewalks.

- 6) It would be inexpensive for the city to place several picnic tables at the Sylvan Glen Lake Park near the driveway and overlooking the lake. There has been only one table there for the last several years. Many times I have heard residents comment that it would be nice to stop there for lunch or dinner or just to sit and chat with friends. Several older friends said they would feel safe there because the tables would be visible from Rochester Road.
- 7) As a citizen in Troy for 33 years, I feel strongly about Troy's future. Troy needs a bike trail and a dog park like many other surrounding communities have.
- 8) The plan for parks should allow for more space for dog park. The planned and proposed dog park is not big enough.
- 9) The last sentence on page 48 of the "Draft" describes the frustration of walkers, joggers, runners and bicyclists: "There is not a system of recreational trails within Troy".
- 10) The Draft proposes the establishment of the "Troy/Rochester Hills Trailway Authority". I wholeheartedly support this initiative and volunteer to participate as a committee member or in any way required to improve the trail environment in the City of Troy.

11) I ask that you vote "yes" on this drafted plan. I especially approve of the plans for the land site located in between the Troy City Building, Troy Library and Troy Community Building. It will give us a "hometown" feeling with activities for all ages and physical capabilities.

I know that the City of Troy owns the land in between the backyard of some Wexford Condo residents, some Garry Street residents, and St. Joseph Church. Perhaps I missed the plan for this area. Please enlighten me. Thank you for giving residents the opportunity to voice their opinion regarding this drafted plan.

12) It seems I am with the majority of Troy residents and would like to see trails added to connect to the other trail ways. I am a runner and my husband runs and bikes, my kids are also very active and enjoy running, biking and hiking. I think connecting to the Clinton River Trail would enhance the activity in our city. I like that on any given day, rain or shine, I see people out walking, running or biking, we have a very active community and I think it would make Troy a more desirable place to live to have the trail system in place. I would also like to see the ice rink in place and Sylvan Glen updated.

Nice job on the proposal. It was written clearly and answered all of my questions.

13) I have been a Troy resident for 18 years and recently the property off Rochester Road (north of Wattles) and adjacent to my home has been considered for purchase by the city for park renovation. I also just read the article in the Troy Times and so would like to send you my opinions.

My family relocated to Troy so many years ago for 2 reasons: the excellent school system, and also to reside in a more peaceful community. We have enjoyed the woods behind our home, along with all the wildlife, which includes many deer.

I would like to see as many nature areas as is possible be preserved in Troy, as I think it provides balance with all the many businesses that we also have in our community.

I think keeping wooded areas is important, along with our deer, with maybe walking trails so that people can enjoy the nature atmosphere. I definitely am (very adamantly) against creating dog parks. I don't think residents should be subjected to the noise, mess, and other potential hazards. My mother, who also owns a home in Troy and has a dog, even agrees with me on that one!

I appreciate your consideration of my views as the planning for our community continues.

14) I was very excited to see all the great plans and appreciate the opportunity to voice my opinion and give some suggestions. I was especially interested in the plans for the Troy Civic Center.

It has always concerned me that there seemed to be no plan to utilize the land between the Civic Center, Waterpark and Library. Our city does not have a truly defined meeting place for public events that could be our "town center".

This area would fulfill this purpose beautifully. The planned amphitheater would be a great beginning but there would also be a need for hard surfaces around the structure to allow handicapped and elderly safe use. Benches would be welcoming along paths between the amphitheater and the fountain area with lots of soft night lighting along the paths and in the trees to encourage evening use by families. Picnic tables scattered among trees, slightly off the paths, would encourage use by surrounding office workers for lunches, impromptu open-air meetings and family picnics.

We need to further embrace the arts. Sculptures and other art along walkways and in outdoor meeting areas would heighten the experience. It would be incredible if the city could somehow purchase the Ford & Earl Building and develop it into a permanent area for art enrichment: classes, exhibits, outdoor art and craft shows and sales, summer art camps for youth. Troy schools were given an award for their art excellence - cannot the city take this one step further? This hub would become an amazing destination for the citizens of Troy.

And that is what the city needs - a destination - a town center. The high schools could have their homecoming parades end in this area. It would be perfect for summer concerts on the lawn. The holiday tree lighting could take place here with hot cocoa, caroling and ice skating at the ice rink. The point is, large events for the citizens could be planned when such a wonderful place would be available.

It was stated that there would be trails. Perhaps consideration could be given to developing a hard surface trail around the perimeter of the entire property designated for fitness walkers and runners to hopefully make the internal paths safe for less active movement. Maybe there would be some way, even, that cross-country skiers could share this pathway in the winter if they were made wide enough.

It would be wonderful to update the library on the scale of Southfield's and surround it with similar beautiful garden rooms, large windows, a fireplace and appropriate seating overlooking the peaceful re-landscaped views. I saw that enhanced gardens were planned for one area but the entire piece of property badly needs to be considered for treatment. We would need to attend to the project one section at a time, especially considering construction traffic, but the plans do not indicate that thought has been given on developing the entire property into a truly cohesive park-like vista.

Because my college major was Horticulture, I can envision such wonderful things for this property. I have probably touched on items that have already been fully developed but I was unable to determine this by reading your five-year plan. It did appear that several parks had been carefully planned and the Civic Center area is in the beginning design process. I have recently retired and, having more spare time, am available to help in any way that I can within my scope of expertise on any future planning sessions.

- 15)** It is great to see the city look into the needs of the citizens. I briefly reviewed the plan (Troy Times made me aware) and am very pleased. I realized that we only have until January 5th to provide feedback so I wrote this right away. Consistent with the main desire noted in the survey, it would be excellent to see some mountain biking trails go into the city parks plan.

I occasionally go to Stony Creek, Pontiac Lake, and other area mountain biking locations. Unfortunately, with traffic and the time to load and unload bikes a great deal of time and energy goes into traveling to these excellent areas. Placing a (some) small area(s) for riding could help tremendously for off road riding skills building and quality riding time for all. Further, traffic congestion and energy usage could be kept to a minimum with: ride to trails.

I live in the Troy Meadows subdivision and am familiar with a couple of locations that would be ideal for various reasons. First, the Stage Nature Center and or Sylvan Glen could make decent areas but the former may compete with other uses such as hiking and bird watching. Second, a trail between I-75 and the Troy Aquatic Center, Huber Park, and Troy Meadows Subdivision. There is an earthen berm and drain / creek running thru this area making it interesting. Also, a pedestrian / cycling connection to the neighborhood and Wattles would be desirable (if easement exists or could be obtained). <http://www.mmba.org/> is an organization that may help guide the design and building of a trail. Much useful information can be found particularly at: <http://www.mmba.org/portal.php?h=trailschool>.

Please consider adding mountain biking trails to the plan. I would be happy to provide additional feedback or even participate on a regular basis to see something like I have described come to fruition.

- 16)** Thanks for making us aware. I'll send a short email in support.
But what about the motorcycle drag race track?

- 17)** Generally our family is enthusiastic about the plan. We are especially looking forward to the trail system and the connection to the Clinton River Trail. It would also be nice to some day connect to the Stoney Creek to Metro Beach Trail.

Are there any plans to provide increased security to homes that will be in close proximity to the new trails?

I believe Troy could better use the retention ponds and flood plain property in the city for Parks and Recreation facilities. Many are now fenced in and are unusable and unattractive. The million square foot retention pond in the northeast corner of Rochester and Long Lake Roads is a terrific asset with a small creek running through it and is largely unused. I presume this is a liability issue, but somehow other communities seem to be able to use these kinds of resources.

I noticed in the Draft Plan that Troy Parks & Recreation Plan to "advise homeowners associations on the optimal use, maintenance, and control" of subdivision commons areas. I am involved with our homeowners association and would like to get networked in with these people. Who are they?
Thank you for the opportunity.

- 18)** I am a 27 year resident of the City of Troy. It appears that the park plan has recommended a separate entity to develop the number one desire of its residents - a recreational trailways system for biking/hiking/walking. I am also a long distance biker. Though the plan makes the statement that there are bike routes located throughout the city and that there are sidewalks that run parallel to our city streets, I can attest to the fact that they are wholly inadequate for bike riding. Many of the sidewalks are old and narrow bordered by hedges and trees that are unkept, either forcing the biker off the path or preventing visibility. The sidewalks are not level, when they cross a street, many have curbs and many simply end in the middle of nowhere. The other option, riding on the street is equally harrowing - there are no bike shoulders on many of our streets, there is either a curb with no shoulder or no bike shoulder at all leaving one to navigate the gravel. Many of our suburban bike routes are on subdivision streets that are in dire need of repaving with 6 inch wide cracks that are very dangerous for the bike tire. The most harrowing experience is crossing the interstates on Livernois, Crooks and several other locations within the city. I am sure my comments are not new but as an avid biker and resident I hate riding my bike in Troy - it is not safe, relaxing or enjoyable in any sense of the word. I have to go outside of the city, i.e. Rochester Hills to find a place to ride. My suggestion is to duplicate what Rochester Hills has done. They have 6 foot asphalt pedestrian paths that parallel their city streets. This has several advantages for the biker - there are no bumps in the path, it is wide enough to pass a pedestrian, you can stay out of the congested traffic and you can get anywhere easily and safely on these paths. I appreciate the parks and recreation plan, but there is nothing in it to satisfy my immediate need and desire to bike. Currently, I am considering moving out of this city so I can be close to one of our trailway systems to pursue my hobby. With all of the planning and building that has gone on around me within the last 27 years, it is a shame that a path system was not integrated at that time. Unfortunately, a trailways system will most likely not happen within my tenure here in this city.
- 19)** I would like to take this opportunity to comment on the Subject Draft Parks and Recreation Plan. I like the overall approach and direction of the Plan contents. I agree with the majority of respondents that my number one desire to see an outdoor ice skating rink and more hiking, walking and biking trails in the parks.

Another top priority, in my opinion, should be the preservation of natural areas in their present state, or even the enhancement of these areas back to their natural state. One area in particular that I highly desire to see preserved is the wetland habitat located west of John R. Rd and south of Square Lake Rd., behind the Troy Lanes bowling alley. As you know, this habitat supports nesting of the Great Blue Heron. There aren't any other habitats like this, as far as I know, in the city of Troy. I imagine that the heron that visited my backyard pond this fall was an immature heron that was born at this site. My children were able to see this heron up close, a thrill that many other residents can enjoy if this, and other wetland habitats, are preserved. There are many tried and true methods for enhancing natural areas back to their natural state from planting more native vegetation, adding nesting boxes/platforms for birds, to actually building a wetland area.

The only way that the city of Troy will preserve some of the wildlife habitat left in Troy (and there isn't much left) is to convert it to parkland/wildlife viewing areas. Otherwise, as we have all witnessed, any undeveloped land, and hence land that will support wildlife, will be developed into either housing or commercial land in the not-to-distant-future.

Thank you for including my comments in the register and considering them as you implement this Plan.

20) I am writing to express my full support for the proposed City of Troy Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan. I would also like to thank Carol Anderson and her staff for recognizing and responding to input from the citizens of Troy in the creation of this plan.

In my opinion, this plan reflects not only the desires of the citizens of Troy, but also to a large extent, the expectations of new home buyers on a national scale. The attached portion of a survey from the National Association of Realtors and the National Association of Home Builders indicates the key amenities new home buyers seek. From this survey it can be seen that Troy would likely score well on the #1 expected item -- access to highways -- but would score quite poorly on the #2 and #3 items - trails and sidewalks on both sides of the road. Having the amenities buyers expect in a community is one of the keys to the City of Troy maintaining its property values as well as its overall quality of life. This 5 year plan is the first step toward correcting part of the deficiency.

The proposed plan is also consistent with the results of recent study/futures activities. The Maple Road redevelopment study, the Big Beaver Corridor study and several of the Vision 2020 futures task team reports all stressed the need to make the City more walkable/bikeable. Having a City-wide system of trails along with pathways through developed parks, as proposed in the 5 yr. plan, is fully supportive of those recommendations.

While trails might be my own #1 priority, I am fully supportive of the other actions proposed in the plan. Having access to an outdoor skating facility* would be outstanding. Additional developed parks are also desirable.

One caution I'd offer in considering these additional facilities is to try where possible to avoid facilities that appeal to a narrow portion of the population and are seasonal in their use. For example, the current Aquatic Center appeals mostly to toddlers and their parents. And, it is definitely seasonal in its use. The facility sits unused for the majority (?) of the year. Now if somehow the Aquatic Center locker room could be configured to be used for warming and putting on skates for the Outdoor Skating Facility that would leverage existing investments. Of course, it wasn't designed with that use in mind.

Another consideration in prioritizing specific park developments is to provide facilities that interest older teens and college age students. It is critical to Troy's future to retain and attract as many young adults as possible to offset the existing "brain drain" that occurs as Troy students go to college and don't return. At some level there should be a visionary or strategic aspect to the plan as well as its direct response to citizen input. A climbing wall probably won't get a lot of support from senior citizens, yet, it may well attract a segment of the population which the City needs to expand.

Just my thoughts...

- 21)** I have reviewed the plan and am pleased with the output. It is unclear when the pathways for walking and bikes will be developed. It seems the plan to build new parks will happen first, even though the pathways were the number one recreational priority for survey respondents. Given the cost of gas, the aging population and the Big Beaver Corridor Plan, I think the pathways should be the number one effort. The aging US and Troy population will most likely use walking as a primary fitness choice. We really need to have a safe, pleasant and accessible way around the city and neighborhoods for pedestrians and bikers.
- 22)** I read with interest the draft of the City of Troy Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan 2006-2011. My overall impression is that it is a good plan. The statistics presented were very helpful in making the plan completely understandable. It is an ambitious plan and some of the amenities may be more costly than Troy can afford at this time. However, I have not seen any cost projections so that may not be the case.

One issue that I have with the plan is the meager response to the desire of the community to have Dog Parks. As I read the plan, you are only considering one Dog Park. To make matters worse you are projecting the size of the Dog Park to be only 1/3 of an acre. As Troy Parks and Recreation manages over 850 acres of park land, it seems to me that man's best friends merit much more than 1/3 of an acre. There are homes with dogs in fenced in backyards that are bigger than 1/3 of an acre.

Colorado is known to be quite dog friendly. I've talked to acquaintances in Denver who thought that 1/3 of an acre was laughable. They said that an absolute minimum would be twice that size and preferably more like 2 acres. As our City

Manager Mr. Nelson recently came from Colorado, he should have some good insight into what a Dog Park should be like. Although the plan doesn't specify, I assume that the plan will include double gating and a source of drinking water for the dogs.

You correctly state that "Dog Parks have become very popular in cities throughout the United States. Dog Parks provide opportunities for exercise and socialization for dogs and dog owners." I might also add that studies have shown that pets, particularly dogs, are conducive to the mental health of older people and Troy does have an aging population. So the dogs help peoples' minds as well as help them get exercise to stay physically fit. Dog Parks are good for everyone, not just dog owners. Unfortunately not all dog owners are responsible and in absence of Dog Parks some let their dogs run loose. So Dog Parks are a win-win benefit.

The City of Troy is looking into purchasing the Kwitt property (6.3 acres) on the west side of Rochester Road, north of Wattles. In my opinion, that would be an excellent place to carve out an acre for a second Dog Park.

Thank you for your consideration of my thoughts.

23) I have reviewed the plan and am very encouraged and excited about what you hope to achieve. I'm looking forward to enjoying the results in the next couple of years. Great Job!

I just had one suggestion regarding the much needed walking and biking trails, please consider not paving all paths (maybe the longer ones) which would still be appropriate for walking and biking, but would also provide the many runners in Troy a couple of places to run without enduring the pounding impact of concrete or asphalt which makes a huge difference in the legs!

That's it. Thanks for accepting the input!

24) I reviewed your park plans as proposed and they look good. I just have a few comments about names and landscaping.

Most parks have a lot of trees and it would be nice to see a couple of parks named after them and even used as focal points in the entrance-ways, etc. A good example is the Ginkgo tree (Ginkgo Park), which is one of the finest landscape trees you can plant. There are many different cultivars to choose from and they can be planted in select areas around the park and at the entrance-ways. Some unusual cultivars could even be labeled and added at later dates through procurement or donations. Different species of trees should be used as well to avoid planting one kind. Other choices could be the Chinkapin Oak tree (Chinkapin Park), Hickory tree, (Hickory Park, Shagbark Park), Sugar Maple tree (Sugar Maple Park), etc.

It would be good to see more native trees used in parks as well, especially if the site will remain with most of the original soil. Portions of some parks could even have labels on some trees similar to an arboretum for native and introduced species.

Troy's Landscape Analyst, Ron Hynd, is quite knowledgeable about trees and can assist you with the aforementioned suggestions.

Feel free to contact me for clarification or questions on the above and thank you for allowing me to comment.

- 25)** I live in Rochester Hills, but commute to and work in Troy. I am an avid bicyclist and know of at least three cycling clubs that meet and ride in Troy. The addition of a trail system to Troy would be a tremendous asset to the city. There are several appealing connections to other trails that could enhance the experience of cycling and provide an alternative to automobile commuting.

I know I am not alone in my conviction that given a safe and well-maintained system of connecting trails, I would commute to work three out of four seasons of the year. This is not a trivial point. My commute from Rochester Hills is approximately 10 miles, but it takes me 30 minutes to an hour to commute during rush hour. Livernois is a parking lot between Square Lake and Auburn Roads. A bicycle commute would save me time and money, and make me healthier. It would also ease traffic and pollution in Troy.

I hope you will consider a paved trail as opposed to a crushed stone trail. Crushed stone is messy and destructive for bicycles. Paved trails can be used by walkers, runners, bladders, baby strollers, wheelchairs, etc., and are low-maintenance.

I also hope you will study the trail systems now in use and under development in surrounding communities, and work to connect the Troy trail system with those. This would open countless fitness and explore options for pedestrians and cyclists alike.

I greatly appreciate having the opportunity to comment on your plan. Your citizens have excellent instincts and your government is wise to listen to them.

Thank you for considering my input.

- 26)** I'd like to see the dog park in proposed park section 11 developed first. Based on the other dog parks in the metro Detroit area, it doesn't take much more than putting up a fence and making a gravel parking lot. You don't need any other amenities,

not even running water, because most dog park users know to bring their own water. And the park users wouldn't be very far from home anyway.

27) Goals and Objectives

The first item listed under “Scope of Recreational Opportunities” is “Provide a range of parks and recreation facilities to meet the needs of all components of the population and all geographic areas of the City.” I would ask that this plan expand the **range** of facilities beyond the items that were previously agreed to in plans developed prior to this plan, that being the Troy Civic Center Plan and the 5 Undeveloped Park Master Plans. Even these plans really only provided a limited range of new facilities: an outdoor skating rink (we do have private indoor ones at Big Beaver and John R), a roller hockey rink (although Parks & Rec has in the past provided a portable rink used on parking lots), and the dog park. The other items are only increasing what we already have. An item that comes to my mind that was a hotly contested issue for this city was the desire for a cricket field. If that desire still has the backing that it had a few years ago, I would suggest looking at site 6 (proposed F) to see if a cricket field could be fitted there. Since the dimensions were not provided, I do not know if it would be wide enough (450 foot width is needed for the field) although the depth (550 feet) does not seem to be a problem. Let us expand the range of opportunities, not just the amount of opportunities.

Walking/Biking Trails

You address the large walking/biking trail system with action item 1 and paved trails with action item 3. Since only 4 of the current park facilities have unpaved nature trails (table 8), I would hope you would add more unpaved trails for walking. Every trail does not need to be paved, but I didn't see any action item for more unpaved trails in the existing parks. You can have a main trail that is paved with splinter trails that are unpaved, especially when you want them to go by natural features. I hope the trails in the undeveloped parks as they are developed are not with paved trails only.

Restrooms

You cite the need to replace some restrooms. Unfortunately, you close these restrooms during the winter. Would you consider adding some self-contained units that would be open year round? I know firefighters could use one by the disc golf course and it would also help alleviate some of the residential complaints. It would also be used by the volleyball players. By adding self-contained units in other parks that don't have any restroom facilities, you will increase their usage.

These are a few of my comments concerning the action plan within the new Master Plan. I have others, but these address my major ones.

28) As a Troy resident who loves nature and the beauty of the natural setting of Sylvan Glen Lake Park I wish to ask you and strongly urge you to think again before making changes to this beautiful natural setting that would destroy or diminish the very thing that makes it unique.

Adding cement (both parking lot and walking path) would be completely redundant. The area needs earth to allow for natural water run off-not cement.

Does anyone there remember the old 70's song

"Put Up A Parking Lot"? "Don't It Always seem to go that you don't know what you've got till it's gone- sweet paradise, put up a parking lot.

Cut all the trees, put 'em in a tree museum

Wait all night, pay a buck and a half just to see 'em...

Don't it always seem to go that you don't know what you've got till it's gone

Sweet Paradise

Put Up A Parking Lot.

From what we observe and from conversations with the people who fish here they don't need piers or cement. They are happy with wading boots, and sweet grass under foot to walk on.

You can improve this park by keeping it clean (there has been a huge improvement in the last year) and by sending a patrol in early morning and late evening hours to check on the occasional illegal dumper.

Thank you for reading my input.

29) After reviewing the parks and recreation plan, I was disappointed to see no emphasis on a free resident access swimming solution. Troy has a great parks system with soccer, baseball tennis and more. All are available at no cost to city residents. Unfortunately, the only outdoor swimming option, the Aquatic Center, is priced cost prohibitively for Troy families. Other communities like all five Grosse Pointes, have beautiful lakefront parks that are available at no additional cost to residents. I

do not understand why this cannot be done in Troy with the Aquatic Center. The Matt Pryor "pay as you go" strategy was wrong.

I challenge the city of Troy to eliminate fees for the aquatic center. Drivers' licenses or student ID cards could be used for access. If ID cards are needed for some reason, they can be offered at minimal cost (\$2-\$3).

Please give this careful consideration. Troy is a leading community that should provide leading services to its tax paying residents.

- 30)** As Todd Scott has indicated, although many positive things have been listed for trail bike riding, no mention of bike lanes has been described for road-bike lanes. Whether intentional or not, there are those of us who appreciate efforts for park trail riding as well as protection on the road with a space that is reserved for two-wheel traffic.

All things considered, please keep up the good work.

- 31)** I am a Troy resident, living on Davis Ct. (e. of Rochester s. of Long Lk). This is my input relative to the Parks Plan which I read on-line. My wife and I run / jog for health and have to go all the way to Rochester's Paint Creek trail. The survey summarized in the plan makes it clear that people want more places in their own city where running, walking, hiking, & biking can be done. If you built one good trail obviously 70% of the Troy responders would be happy. But, the plan doesn't seem to get to this point directly. A second popular item on the survey is improving Sylvan Lake Park. So -- combine these two items!!! Secure the land completely around the lake and put in a **level, 10' wide, crushed limestone trail all the way around it** -- what a great scenic run/walk -- the residents of Troy -- especially me and my wife would be thrilled. It would become so popular that you would have to add bigger parking lots! MORE TRAILS for runs/walks of **over 3 miles!!!** Street running is unsafe. Those are my comments!

- 32)** I wanted to submit a few comments on the 5 year parks plan. I'm really sorry that they are late.

1. It would be really great if Troy could develop a greenway system, connecting the local parks, and connecting to the existing greenways in surrounding Cities.

2. It would also be great if Troy had a dog park, however, the park should be located in an area that is already de-forested, and not in a natural area with forested/herbaceous wetlands. A number of the northern parcels that were acquired for new parks are forested and herbaceous wetlands. These are really important resources for protecting water quality, preventing flooding, and for wildlife habitat. I would hope that the new parks that are developed on these sites preserve these wetlands,

and include education about the value of wetlands. I would also hope that the development of the new parks at these locations does not involve wetland fill or deforestation.

3. The proposed collaboration with other regional entities is great.

4. Development of Asphalt Pathways in All Parks: I would disagree that completing this task is completely consistent with the community's request for more trails. There is a great value in providing more natural trails, such as woodchip trails. There is definitely a value in having some paved trails for rollerblading and ADA accessibility, but extensive asphalt trails are not needed in every park.

5. It would also be really cool if Sylvan Glen could be made more accessible for walking and wildlife watching during the non-golf season.

Thanks!

33) I know I'm writing list a little late but due to the holidays, a vacation, and life in general I wasn't able to submit my comments by January 5th. I'm writing this email due to my concern about some of the blanket statements and proposed plans for Troy's park development. As the technology manager at a growing market research firm I am acutely aware of the mistakes that companies, or in this case the City of Troy, make when receiving feedback from consumers or constituents and not clarifying the feedback. My biggest concern is the blanket statement "Complete Asphalt Pathways in All Parks". Which leads to the question, is the intention of residents that responded to have "more pathways for walking and biking" to have ALL parks paved? What is their intended use of the pathways? As avid outdoor enthusiasts, my wife and I would love to see Troy add bike paths that link into the Rochester paths and Clinton River trail. We love to bike and would use these paths frequently but I question whether we would use the paths in smaller parks. Would the paths be one way? Would they integrate into the park without disturbing nearby residents, create greater pollution if installed near waterways, and how often will the paths be maintained? I spend a lot of time outdoors and have seen parks with paved paths that fall into disrepair and end up looking like gravel paths that are not enjoyable to use or ride on. These paths lead to the deterioration of the surrounding areas because people then walk on the grass near the paths which leads to erosion and muddy paths next to an old decrepit paved path. I'd like to see that Troy is spending its money wisely and make plans accordingly to make sure that the upkeep of the paths can be put on the budget. As an example, take Sylvan Glen Park, a beautiful and natural park in Troy. In past surveys, Troy residents said they would like to preserve the natural areas in Troy and the park is designated to be a natural park. Who are the people that mainly use this park? From my experience it's people out for a quiet walk, walking their dogs, or fishing. Does a paved path seem like it fits a park like this? Why not combine solutions, a dog park and a natural park with a chipped path that can be easily maintained, won't effect the drainage of residents, and wouldn't require the land between residents

property and the lake to be properly graded for appropriate drainage and to install a paved path. All of which sounds costly and would negatively impact the character of the park. In short, I'm asking the planning commission and city council to be aware of the character and use of each park. Are the planned 'improvements' impacting the current visitors or users in a positive or negative way for what they want to get out of visiting the park. I don't see how many people would want to bike a 1/4 mile one way in Sylvan Glen Park. I'm also concerned about the addition of fishing piers in Sylvan Glen Park. I hope the piers would be located on either the west or east end of the park as to not impact residents nearby or their backyards. I often pick up trash left from fisherman on the shore and wouldn't want to have the trash greatly increase, especially behind people's backyards. Lastly, I would rather see the money that would be spent on grading, installing, and maintaining a paved path at Sylvan Glen be used for signage for an interpretive trail where families could visit and see all the interesting wildlife, birds, mammals, and fish in this wonderful park. I think each park should be looked at individually to create a unique park experience for everyone but one that can be maintained once any additions are made.

Thank you for your time.

**CITY OF TROY
NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING**

The City Council of the City of Troy will hold a meeting at 7:30 P.M. on Monday, February 26, 2007, at City Hall, 500 W. Big Beaver, Troy, MI.

At this meeting the City Council will consider approval of the City of Troy Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan.

The intent of a Parks and Recreation Plan is to identify the recreational needs of the City of Troy and to determine Troy's long-range parks and recreation goals.

A copy of the draft Plan may be viewed on the City of Troy website at:

<http://www.ci.troy.mi.us/ParksRec/5YearPlan/DraftPlan.pdf>

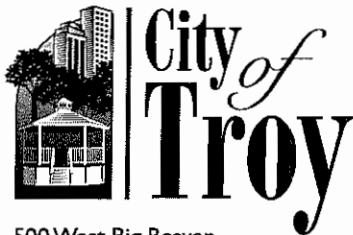
Copies of the draft Plan may be viewed at the following locations:

City of Troy Parks and Recreation Department
Administrative Office, 3179 Livemois, Troy, MI 48083

City of Troy Planning Department, 500 W. Big Beaver,
Troy, MI 48084

Troy Public Library, 510 W. Big Beaver, Troy, MI 48084

Mark Miller, AICP, PCP
Planning Director



CITY OF TROY
OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN
RESOLUTION

500 West Big Beaver
Troy, Michigan 48084
Fax: (248) 524-0851
www.ci.troy.mi.us

Area code (248)

Assessing
524-3311

Bldg. Inspections
524-3344

Bldg. Maintenance
524-3368

City Clerk
524-3316

City Manager
524-3330

Community Affairs
524-1147

Engineering
524-3383

Finance
524-3411

Fire-Administration
524-3419

Human Resources
524-3339

Information Services
619-7279

Law
524-3320

Library
524-3545

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Police-Administration
524-3443

Public Works
524-3370

Purchasing
524-3338

Real Estate & Development
524-3498

Treasurer
524-3334

General Information

D-2 Approval of City of Troy Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan

At a Regular meeting of the Troy City Council held on Monday, February 26, 2007, the following Resolution was passed:

Resolution #2007-02-057
Moved by Beltramini
Seconded by Stine

WHEREAS, The Planning Department and Parks and Recreation Department jointly developed the City of Troy Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan;

WHEREAS, The Plan identifies recreational need in the City and includes an Action Plan for recreation improvements over the next five years;

WHEREAS, Public input was achieved using a wide range of methods, including a Parks and Recreation Survey, Park Master Plan meetings, Parks and Recreation Advisory Board public meetings and public notification of opportunities for public input published in local newspapers;

WHEREAS, The Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee recommended approval of the Plan at their November 16, 2006 Public Hearing; and

WHEREAS, City Management recommends approval of the Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the City Council concurs in the recommendations of City Management and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, and **APPROVES** the City of Troy Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan **AS REVISED**; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the City Council **TRANSMITS** the Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for approval.

Yes: All-7

I, Tonni L. Bartholomew, duly appointed City Clerk of the City of Troy, do hereby certify that the foregoing constitutes a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the Troy City Council at a Regular Meeting duly called and held on Monday, the 26th day of February, 2007.

Tonni L. Bartholomew, MMC
City Clerk