

**CITY OF DEXTER  
PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING**

*Tuesday, February 17, 2015 @ 7:00 PM*

**Location: City Offices, 8123 Main Street  
PNC Bank, Second Floor – Enter at rear door**

**A G E N D A**

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. ROLL CALL**

Becky Murillo - Chair	Katie Koch
Randy Hermann – Vice-Chair	John Coy
Toni Henkemeyer	Julie Knight – Ex Officio
Ellen Han	
- 3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES – January 20, 2015**
- 4. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
- 5. CITIZENS WISHING TO ADDRESS THE COMMISSION**
- 6. REPORTS AND COMMUNICATION**
  - A. Chair
    - a. 5-H Coalition
  - B. Commissioners and Ex Officio
    - a. Tree Board
    - b. City Council
  - C. Staff Report
- 7. OLD BUSINESS**
  - A. Edison Street Park Play Equipment
  - B. RFP for Rain Garden Maintenance
  - C. 2015 – 2020 Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update
  - D. 2015 Easter Eggstravaganza
  - E. Discussion of: Park Maintenance Requests
- 8. NEW BUSINESS**
- 9. CITIZENS WISHING TO ADDRESS THE COMMISSION**
- 10. PROPOSED BUSINESS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS**
- 11. ADJOURNMENT**

**ANNUAL REVIEW SCHEDULE**

*March/July – Annual Budget Review*

*November – Master Plan, Goals, Objectives and Strategies Review*

*January – Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) Review*

## MASTER PLAN GOALS

### I. GOAL: (Space/Facilities) Meet present and future community needs for parks, greenways, trails, and recreation.

- A. Objective: Plan and develop a system of parks, greenways, open space, and recreation facilities that provides a minimum of 16 acres per 1,000 Village residents.
  - ✓ Current surplus in mini-parks, neighborhood parks and community parks based on July 2008 SEMCOG population estimates.
- B. Objective: Encourage the preservation of green space and the development of new parks and/or recreation assets when opportunities arise.
- C. Objective: Following removal of the Mill Creek dam, plan and develop a linear park along the Mill Creek.
  - ✓ Dam was removed in June 2008, Mill Creek Park Master Plan adopted by Council January 26, 2009
  - ✓ Various grant application applied for in anticipation of 2010 Phase 1 park construction and development

### II. GOAL: (Recreation) Encourage healthy lifestyles for Village residents through recreation.

- A. Objective: Offer Village residents a balanced program of active and passive recreation opportunities.
  - ✓ Working on developing a system of trails, implemented ice rink in 2009
- B. Objective: Offer Village residents multiple opportunities to walk, run, bike, skate, or paddle without leaving their community.
  - ✓ Grant applications for boating, walking and pedestrian connections submitted throughout 2009
  - ✓ Awarded Waterways Infrastructure grant for installation of 3 boat launches

### III. GOAL: (Accessibility) Strive to make every Village park and recreation site accessible.

- A. Objective: Design and develop a system of all-season, non-motorized pathways, trails, sidewalks, and bike paths linking Village neighborhoods with both Village and adjacent non-Village parks, greenways, pathways, recreation venues, schools, and commercial retail areas.
  - ✓ Working with County Parks and HCMA on regional trail connection and B2B Initiative
- B. Objective: Ensure that all parks and recreation assets are barrier-free and universally accessible.
  - ✓ Barrier free design was incorporated into Mill Creek Park Plan and DDA is providing funding to facilitate ADA access to Mill Creek Park via Jeffords Street.

### IV. GOAL: (Environment) Make nature and healthy ecosystems an important characteristic of our Village.

- A. Objective: In designated Village natural areas, enhance and preserve healthy ecosystems for native plants, fish, and wildlife.
- B. Objective: In Village urban areas, enhance the natural feel of each park.
  - ✓ Mill Creek Park has been planned as a passive park with a natural feel.
- C. Objective: Advocate for the enhancement and preservation of natural features within and surrounding our Village.

### V. GOAL: (Management) Use sound planning, financial, and operational management practices.

- A. Objective: Deliver on our stated goals and objectives.
- B. Objective: Ensure that our parks and recreation assets remain available for enjoyment, now and in the future.
- C. Objective: Foster smart and efficient management practices.
- D. Objective: Identify and utilize all available Village and non-Village funding resources to meet our goals.
  - ✓ Numerous funding sources were applied for in 2009.

### VI. GOAL: (Community) Foster a community-wide sense of pride in and support for our parks and recreation program.

- A. Objective: Promote parks and recreation activities in the community and our broader service area.
- B. Objective: Provide and promote opportunities for individual citizens and community groups to influence the mission, priorities, management, and operations of the parks and recreation program.
  - ✓ Mill Creek Park Master Planning Process and Westside Connector Planning engaged many parties.
- C. Objective: Deliver superior service to citizens and others seeking our help.
- D. Objective: Develop an overall parks and recreation program that makes a positive contribution to the economic sustainability of the Village.
  - ✓ Ice Rink in 2009 helped promote downtown
- E. Objective: Develop and maintain parks and recreation assets that incorporate a high degree of aesthetic appeal.
- F. Objective: Develop and maintain park and recreation assets and recreation programs that meet current industry safety standards and, where standards do not exist, develop and maintain assets and programs with careful consideration for user or participant safety.

**CITY OF DEXTER  
PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING  
MEETING MINUTES  
JANUARY 20, 2015**

The regular meeting of the City of Dexter Parks and Recreation Commission was called to order at 7:05 pm at the City Offices, 8123 Main Street.

**ROLL CALL**

The Commission members and staff introduced themselves and gave a few words about their background.

Commissioners Present: Becky Murillo, Randy Hermann (left at 7:55 pm), Toni Henkemeyer, Ellen Han, Katie Koch, John Coy, and Julie Knight

Other Present: Justin Breyer, Assistant to the City Manager

**APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES**

Motion by Hermann, Seconded by Henkemeyer to approve the minutes from November 18, 2014 as presented.

Motion Adopted

**APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

Motion by Hermann, Seconded by Henkemeyer to approve the agenda as presented.

Motion Adopted

**REPORTS AND COMMUNICATION**

**A. CHAIR**

5-H Coalition – Becky Murillo reported that she was not able to attend the 5-H meeting on January 13, but that the City did receive grant funding for the “Edison Street Play Ground.” Commission members posed questions to Becky about the playground and play structure relating to costs, timeline and construction. Becky stated that she believed the grant funds could be used for equipment purchases and that construction should begin by July 2015.

Becky also introduced the topic of SRSly Cinema and provided a description. SRSly Cinema was presented as a 10-week community-based outdoor film viewing experience. The Commission discussed possible locations for this event, including: Monument Park, Mill Creek Park, the side of the Fire Department building. Becky stated that Chelsea’s SRSly Cinema event had approximately 100 people. The Commission also expressed concern about competing with Sights and Sounds and the movie being kid-friendly. The Commission came to a consensus to contact Brian from Dexter Daze about purchasing a white screen, and that Saturday would be the best day of the week to host this type of event.

Becky was also contacted by a group that has formed to pursue the creation of a path from Chelsea to Dexter. She will be meeting with the group and will provide further updates to the Commission.

## **B. COMMISSIONERS AND EX-OFFICIO**

Tree Board – John Coy reported that this is the Tree Board’s slow season. The Tree Board planted in the fall, and will meet in March to discuss spring planting. He also reported that the Board’s budget is in good shape and that their focus is on maintenance and their 5-year plan.

City Council – Julie Knight reported that the Election Commission has met and is making progress. The City is seeking responses to an RFP for Assessing Services, the deadline of which is January 26, 2015.

## **C. STAFF REPORT**

The Commission reviewed the staff report. Justin reported that the ice rink in Monument Park opened January 6 and that lights for the rink had been installed on January 14.

## **OLD BUSINESS**

### **A. 2015 – 2020 PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN UPDATE**

Justin Breyer asked the Commission where it was in terms of discussing the Parks and Recreation Plan update. The Commission stated that the last items discussed were the public survey and approving the items for the CIP. Justin stated that he had reviewed the survey and that it received 78 responses, which is just fewer than 2% of the population of Dexter. The Commission requested that staff bring the results of the survey for the next meeting.

John Coy introduced discussing proposed projects with the public prior to the plan’s passage. The Commission discussed holding a public input meeting in late summer or fall.

Justin asked the Commission how they wanted to proceed with updating the plan. Commission members came to a consensus to review and update one section of the plan per meeting with the goal being to have the document ready for submission to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) by fall of 2015.

### **B. EDISON STREET PARK PLAY EQUIPMENT**

The Commission discussed the name of the park. Justin stated that the park was previously discussed under the name “Lion’s Park” due to its proximity to the existing Lion’s Park. Becky stated that there was no official name listed on the grant application to 5-H, so the name is up for discussion. The Commission discussed donations, naming rights and the possibility of holding a “Name the Park” contest.

The Commission discussed the costs of the play structure equipment. Justin reiterated that he and Becky scheduled a meeting with Matt Pegouskie from 5-H on Wednesday, January 21 and that the costs of the equipment would likely be discussed. Becky commented that Matt had forwarded the information for a play structure equipment company that produces “build your own” play structures at a cost less than other manufacturers.

The Commission came to a consensus that Dexter should have a community build day for the park. Becky stated that the City should be ready to break ground by July. Justin asked if there were major events in June or July that may conflict with this event, and Civil War Days was mentioned as being the second week of June.

Justin reported that he was developing a donation solicitation letter. The Commission discussed requesting donations and/or volunteers from the Knights of Columbus, the Lions, and Chelsea proving Grounds.

## **NEW BUSINESS**

### **A. DISCUSSION OF: PARK MAINTENANCE REQUESTS**

John Coy requested that staff provide an update on teh Community Park trail project at the next meeting.

### **B. RFP FOR RAIN GARDEN MAINTENANCE**

Justin introduced the need for professional maintenance on the City's rain gardens.

Motion by Coy, Seconded by Koch to approve the request that City staff search for a group or organization that can provide dedicated professional maintenance to the City's rain gardens.  
Motion Adopted

### **C. 2015 EASTER EGGSTRAVAGANZA**

The Commission discussed the date of the Easter Eggstravaganza. Acknowledging that Easter is April 5, the Commission came to a consensus that the event should be held on Saturday, April 4. Toni stated that she had purchased a bunny costume for last year's event, but that she would look for the Beatrix Potter costume that the Commission actually wanted. The Commission came to a consensus that it would need to start making decisions about this event at the next meeting.

The Commission requested that staff include statistics from last year's event with the next agenda packet.

### **CITIZENS WISHING TO ADDRESS THE COMMISSION**

None

### **ADJOURNMENT**

Motion by Murillo, Seconded by Henkemeyer to adjourn at 8:28 pm

Justin Breyer  
Assistant to the City Manager



CITY OF DEXTER  
PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

8140 Main Street • Dexter, Michigan 48130-1092 • (734) 426-8303 • Fax (734) 426-5614 • [www.Dextermi.gov](http://www.Dextermi.gov)

---

**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Parks and Recreation Commission  
FROM: Justin Breyer, Assistant to the City Manager  
RE: REPORT  
DATE: February 17, 2015

---

**Border to Border Trail Signage**

On February 9, City Council approved the plan for the Border to Border Trail route signage along Broad and Central streets. A map detailing the primary route, secondary route, and proposed signage locations is included in this meeting's packet.

**Huron River Watershed Council – Trail Towns**

On January 27, the Huron River Watershed Council (HRWC) hosted their quarterly Trail Towns Networking Group at the Dexter District Library. Michelle Aniol and I attended the meeting, where members of HRWC presented information related to Dexter's Trail Town designation, HRWC's branding guidelines, the Governor's Trail, and river-related placemaking opportunities.

I spoke with Anita Twardesky, the RiverUp! Trail Towns Coordinator, and asked her if she would be interested in attending a Parks and Recreation Commission meeting to present some of the information that was provided at the HRWC meeting. She has tentatively agreed to attend the Commission's March 17 meeting.

**Facilities Workshop**

The City of Dexter's Facilities Committee will host a workshop at the Dexter District Library (3255 Alpine Street) on Saturday, February 28, beginning at 10:00am. The intent of the workshop is to solicit feedback from the community regarding facility options and schemes for City Hall, the Fire Department, and the Sheriff's Sub-Station. The Committee strongly encourages Dexter residents to attend along with City committee and commission members. The City has also sent postcards to all Dexter residents to make them aware of this event.

**Edison Street Playground**

Becky Murillo and I met with Matt Pegouskie from 5-H and Kurt Augustine from the City's Department of Public Works on January 21. Matt presented the grant process and told us that the City needed to have the grant intervention table input into 5-H's system. That has been completed, and it will now be a few weeks before it is processed and the City receives the grant money.

We also discussed the cost of the play structure equipment. Matt mentioned that Gregory Township developed a similar playground for \$17,000 – \$18,000. Since the project will cost more than \$5,000, we will likely need to go out to bid for the play structure equipment. Dan Schlaff and Kurt Augustine from the Department of Public Works visited the parcel to look at the grading on the site and have provided recommendations. Kurt will be attending the Parks and Recreation Commission meeting on February 17 to discuss the site's grading issues and handicap accessibility.

**Professional Rain Garden Maintenance Services**

Courtney Nicholls and I met with Paul Evanoff, the City's landscape architect on January 30. Following that discussion, and based on the Parks and Recreation Commission's last meeting, I developed a Request for Proposal for Rain Garden Maintenance Services. I have included this document in the agenda packet for your review. This document has not yet been posted to allow the public to begin submitting proposals.

### **Easter Eggstravaganza**

As requested, I have put together some documents from the 2014 Easter Eggstravaganza event and included them in the agenda packet. As the event will be less than a month away from the February 17 meeting, the Commission should decide on the most critical items.

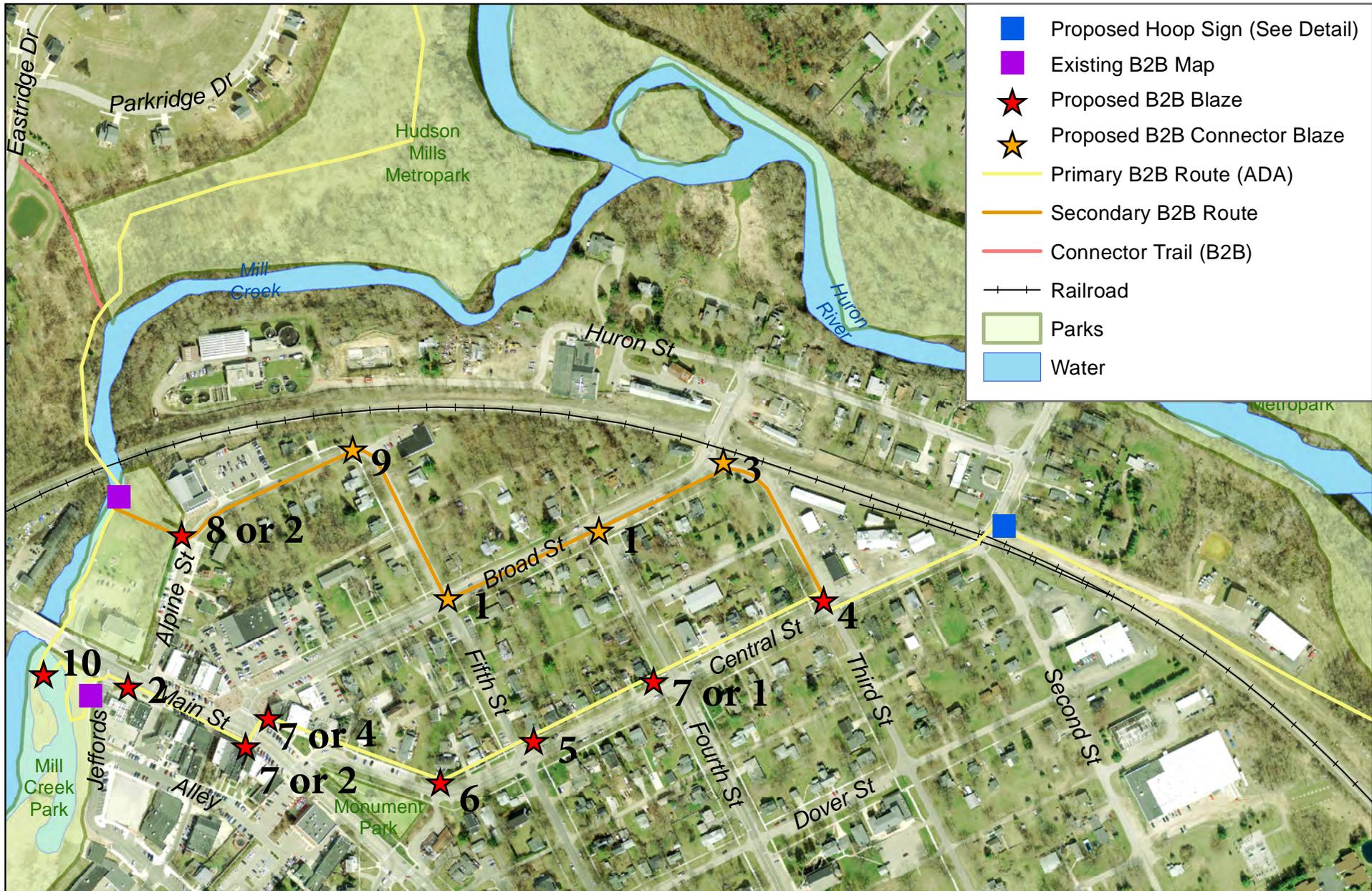
- Items for discussion:
  - Date – Saturday, April 4?
  - Ticket price
  - Purchase of supplies
  - Bunny costume
  - Sponsorships
  - Marketing
  - Volunteers
  - Décor
  - Additional events (face painting?)

### **Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update**

As discussed at the January meeting, I have been working on updating the administrative sections of the 2016–2020 Parks and Recreation Master Plan. I have included a preliminary draft of the first three sections of the Plan: Introduction and Community Description, Administrative Structure, and Facilities Inventory. As you may notice, I have made some significant changes from the previous plan. These include updating the format, adding pictures, and reorganizing the document's contents to match the Michigan Department of Natural Resources' (MDNR) template and requirements. Please note that the highlighted portions are those that require more information or significant updates. The 2016 – 2020 Parks and Recreation Plan will be a working document for the next several months, and feedback can be provided at regularly scheduled meetings or to me directly via e-mail at [Jbreyer@Dextermi.gov](mailto:Jbreyer@Dextermi.gov).

Please feel free to contact me prior to the meeting with any questions, etc.

Thank you.



Prepared by:  
Washtenaw County Parks  
& Recreation Commission  
October 2014

Data Source:  
Washtenaw County GIS  
2010 Aerial Image

### B2B Route Through Dexter and Proposed Signage



B2B Connector Blaze  
12" x 6" (stock size)  
.080 aluminum

ARROW:  
Right

Holes: 2 @ 3/8" dia. , centered left to right, center of hole 1" from top & bottom edge

Match Colors to:



Pantone 376C



Pantone 2975C



**B2B Wayfinding Blaze**  
12" x 6" (stock size)  
.080 aluminum

ARROW:  
**Straight Ahead**

Holes: 2 @ 3/8" dia. , centered left to right, center of hole 1" from top & bottom edge

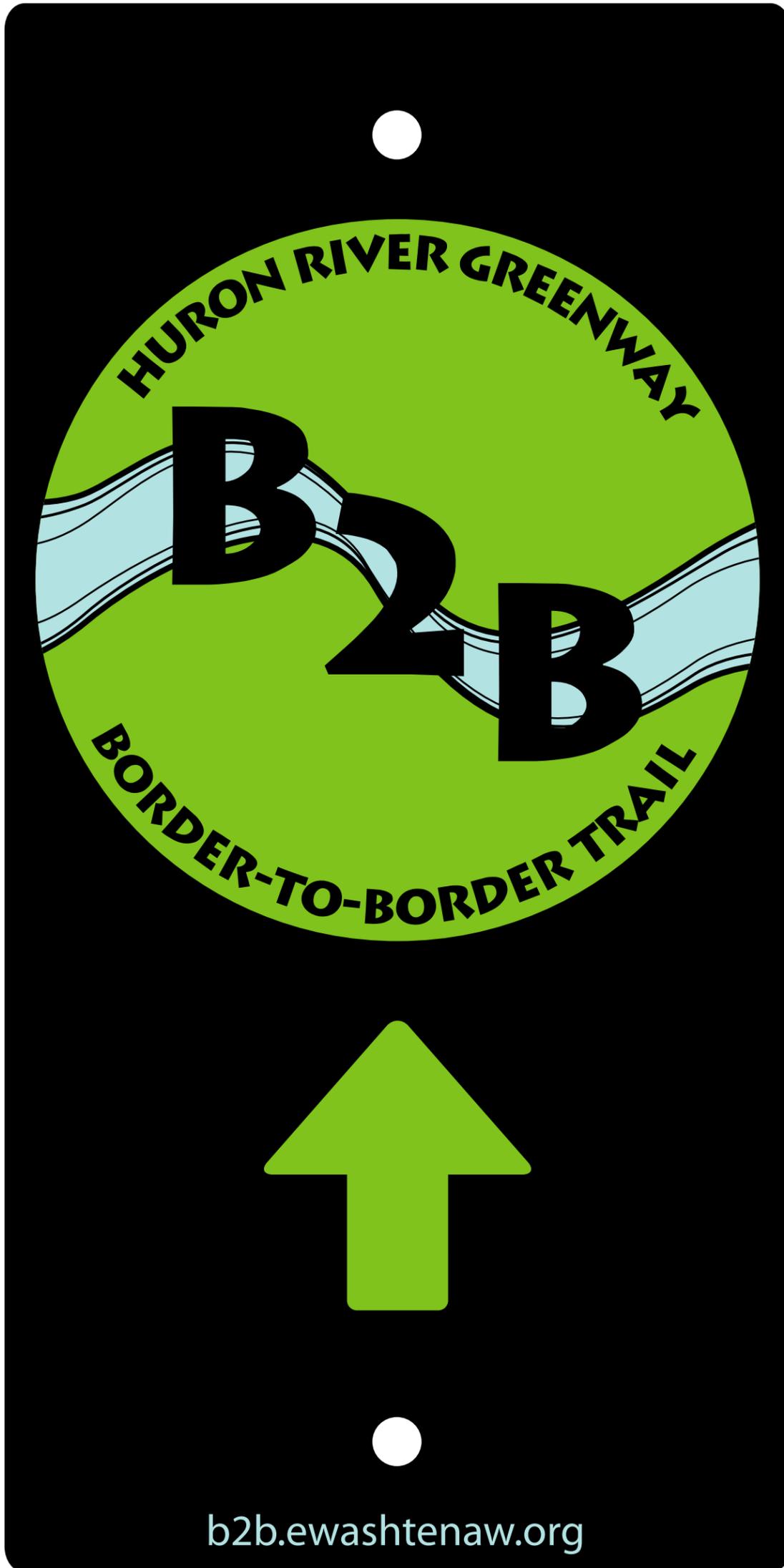
Match Colors to:



Pantone 376C



Pantone 2975C





Contact: Elizabeth Riggs, Huron River Watershed Council  
734-769-5123 x 608, [eriggs@hrwc.org](mailto:eriggs@hrwc.org)

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

### **HURON RIVER EARNS NATIONAL WATER TRAIL DESIGNATION Recognizing Efforts To Make The River A Recreational Focal Point**

January 22, 2015, Ann Arbor, MI – Recognizing the achievements of federal, state, and local partners, Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell has designated the Huron River Water Trail as the 18th trail of the National Water Trails System.

The **Huron River Water Trail** ([www.huronriverwatertrail.org](http://www.huronriverwatertrail.org)) is a **104-mile (167 km) inland paddling trail** connecting people to the river's natural environment, its history, and the communities it touches in Michigan's Lower Peninsula. Milford, Dexter, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, and Flat Rock are designated Trail Towns—destinations along the Huron River Water Trail where trail users can venture off the trail to enjoy the scenery, services, and heritage of a community that identifies with the river but that is infused with its own character and charm.

"From construction projects that fix up dam portages, increase accessibility and provide new launch and landing spots, to new way-finding signs, to a waterproof map book and online trip planning tool, the Huron River Water Trail has come together," shares Elizabeth Riggs, Deputy Director of the Huron River Watershed Council (HRWC). HRWC leads the initiative to create and maintain the Huron River Water Trail. "Our vision is of a Huron River that is a focal point for recreational activities, while boosting local economies and adding a richness and breadth to historical and cultural events along the river."

**The National Water Trail System** ([www.nps.gov/watertrails](http://www.nps.gov/watertrails)) is a network of national exemplary water trails that can be sustained by an ever-growing water trail community. Water trails are catalysts for protecting and restoring the health of local waterways and surrounding lands. They also provide a connection for current and future generations to the nature, history and adventure that can be found on the water.

The Huron River Water Trail's designation is expected to bring national visibility to the Huron and regionally could result in positive economic impacts from increased tourism, assistance with stewardship and sustainability projects, assistance with recognition and special events highlighting the trail, and more.



The Huron River Water Trail is supported by a **campaign to spark a Huron River renaissance, known as RiverUp!** ([www.riveruphuron.org](http://www.riveruphuron.org)). RiverUp! is a plan for the Huron River's future—a strategy to realize the goal of a vibrant, robust, and restored river as a destination for residents, visitors, and businesses. The Huron River Watershed Council leads the RiverUp! partnership with the National Wildlife Federation's Great Lakes Office, the Michigan League of Conservation Voters, and the Wolfpack, a group of 75 business and community leaders and organizations.



**The Huron River Watershed Council (HRWC)** is a nonprofit coalition of local communities, businesses, and residents established in 1965 to protect the Huron River and its tributary streams, lakes, wetlands, and groundwater. HRWC works to inspire attitudes, behaviors, and economies that protect, rehabilitate, and sustain the Huron River system. Services include hands-on citizen education, technical assistance in policy development, and river protection and monitoring projects. HRWC is leading RiverUp! and the Huron River Water Trail initiative. See [www.hrwc.org](http://www.hrwc.org) for information.

###

# Huron River Water Trail Marketing Guidelines

## Primary Logos and Descriptions



The **Huron River Water Trail** is a **104-mile (167 km) inland paddling trail** connecting people to the river's natural environment, its history and the communities it touches in Michigan's Lower Peninsula. Milford, Dexter, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Flat Rock are designated Trail Towns—destinations along the Huron River Water Trail where trail users can venture off the trail to enjoy the scenery,

services, and heritage of a community that identifies with the river but that is infused with its own character and charm. The Huron River Water Trail is a project of the **Huron River Watershed Council** and **RiverUp!** and is recognized as a **National Water Trail**. [www.huronriverwatertrail.org](http://www.huronriverwatertrail.org).

**The National Water Trails System** is a distinctive national network of exemplary water trails that are cooperatively supported and sustained. The National Water Trails System is an interagency collaborative effort administered by the National Park Service. [www.nps.gov/watertrails](http://www.nps.gov/watertrails).



**RiverUp!** is a campaign to spark a Huron River renaissance. It is a plan for the Huron River's future—a strategy to realize the goal of a vibrant, robust, and restored river as a destination for residents, visitors, and businesses. **The Huron River Watershed Council leads the RiverUp! campaign** in partnership with the National Wildlife Federation's Great Lakes Office, the Michigan League of Conservation Voters, and the Wolfpack, a group of 75 business and community leaders and organizations.

[www.riveruphuron.org](http://www.riveruphuron.org).



**The Huron River Watershed Council (HRWC)** is a nonprofit coalition of local communities, businesses, and residents established in 1965 to protect the Huron River and its tributary streams, lakes, wetlands, and groundwater. HRWC works to inspire attitudes, behaviors, and economies that protect, rehabilitate, and sustain the Huron River system. Services

include hands-on citizen education, technical assistance in policy development, and river protection and monitoring projects. HRWC is leading RiverUp! and the Huron River Water Trail initiative. [www.hrwc.org](http://www.hrwc.org).

## Trail Towns

Milford (River Miles 100-98)

Dexter (River Miles 63-61)

Ann Arbor (River Miles 53-46)

Ypsilanti (River Miles 42-35)

Flat Rock (River Miles 10-6)

These five communities are working with RiverUp! and the Huron River Watershed Council to start a river renaissance. **A Trail Town:**

- Is a destination along the Huron River Water Trail where trail users can venture off the trail to enjoy the scenery, services, and heritage of a community that identifies with the river, but that is infused with its own character and charm.

• TRAIL TOWN •



Huron River  
WATER TRAIL

- Is an active, attractive, and interesting place with accessible and comfortable spaces, hosting a variety of activities and promoting social interaction and a strong sense of place.
- Has amenities that support trail users such as parks, places for putting in watercraft, and riverside storage lockers. Fishing and paddlesports guides and outfitters, ice cream and coffee shops, campgrounds, hotels and restaurants support both day-trip and overnight users.
- Is linked with the other communities of the water trail, creating a regional destination for residents and tourists.
- Enjoys the economic benefits and community revitalization that comes from protecting the Huron River and promoting the water trail and river recreation.

## Marketing Assets

### **Trail Markers and Other Trail Signage. (Installed On Trail and Available Upon Request)**

#### **Trail Town Kiosks. (Under Development)**

4-sided kiosk, one in each of five Trail

**Website.** [www.huronriverwatertrail.org](http://www.huronriverwatertrail.org) offers an online trip planning tool with clean user-friendly interactive maps. “**Plan Your Trip**” describes and maps a number of outstanding recommended trips from the start of the water trail in Proud Lake to the mouth of the River at Lake Erie. “**Explore**” features maps for users to make their own plans. Amenities and links are included on all maps and on special “**Trail Towns**” pages that present opportunities to venture off the trail for food and entertainment in Milford, Dexter, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Flat Rock. Real-time weather and stream flow are right on the home page.

**Social Media Sites.** [www.facebook.com/huronriverwatertrail](https://www.facebook.com/huronriverwatertrail).

**Paddler’s Companion.** A flipbook of waterproof maps of the Huron River Water Trail featuring all 104 river miles. The map key details amenities and hazards. The book provides distances and estimated float times between access points. There are trail facts, river etiquette and safety information, launch and livery details and a special section sharing highlights, events, history and places to go in each of the five Trail Towns. The Paddler’s Companion is available for \$10 online at [www.huronriverwatertrail.org](http://www.huronriverwatertrail.org) and at several retail locations in Southeast Michigan. First published in 2013, it was updated in 2015.

#### **Print Materials. (Available Upon Request)**

HRWT Rack Card, 2-sided, full color, 4” x 9”

Trail Town Booklet, 8 pages saddle stitched, full color, 5.5” x 8.5”

River Etiquette Poster and Mini-Cards

#### **Poster Displays. (Available for Loan Upon Request)**

Huron River Water Trail (map)

Trail Towns Welcome You (story)

#### **Videos. (Available at HRWC’s YouTube Channel, In Other Formats Upon Request)**

Fly Fishing Ypsilanti

The Making of Mill Creek Park

Huron River Water Trail

DRAFT, January 23, 2015

**Print Advertisements. (Available Upon Request, Can Be Customized for a Fee)**

**Water Trail and Trail Town Photo Library. (Under Development)**

**SWAG. (Available for Purchase)**

1 ¼" Pin

3 ½" HRWT Logo Sticker

Drawstring Backpack

**Main Street Banner Program. (Under Development)**

## **Contacts**

RiverUp! Project Manager:

Elizabeth Riggs, HRWC Deputy Director (734)769-5123 x 609

Trail Towns Coordinator:

Anita Twardesky

RiverUp! Construction Manager:

Andrea Kline

**For HRWT marketing assets (above) or media inquiries, please contact:**

Pam Labadie, HRWC Marketing Director, [plabadie@hrwc.org](mailto:plabadie@hrwc.org), (734)769-5123 x 602

## The Quiet Water Society

13101 W. State Road  
Grand Ledge, MI 48837  
(517) 449-6458

[www.quietwatersymposium.org](http://www.quietwatersymposium.org)

### **Announcing the 20<sup>th</sup> Annual Quiet Water Symposium**

The Quiet Water Society is pleased to announce the 20<sup>th</sup> Annual Quiet Water Symposium at the Michigan State University Pavilion on Saturday, March 7, 2015.”

For two decades outdoor oriented Michiganders have met on the campus of Michigan State University to celebrate non-motorized outdoor recreation and a shared concern for our Great Lakes environment. As a key part of MSU’s ANR week, last year nearly 2,500 persons from all parts of North America attended this annual event. The 20<sup>th</sup> annual Quiet Water Symposium program will feature seminars on outdoor activities such as paddle sports, cycling, fishing, hiking and camping. Noted authors and outdoor experts such as Canada’s “Happy Camper” Kevin Callan, Cliff Jacobsen and Michigan’s own Doc Fletcher will entertain and inform. In addition to these seminars there will be interactive displays manned by knowledgeable enthusiasts and experts on topics such as wooden boat building, camp cooking, cycling, kayaking, sailing, protecting our watersheds and environment. The exhibition hall will also feature many vendors and outfitters all available to help in choosing the right gear, adventure location or classes with which to get the proper start.

Ecological and personal health concerns have increased the interest in non-powered outdoor sports. This has spurred the use of canoes, kayaks, and sailing vessels as well as bicycles and other “Green” human powered conveyances. The 2015 Quiet Water Symposium will continue to focus on these areas and on conservation as it has done since 1996. For more information on the Quiet Water Symposium visit [www.quietwatersymposium.org](http://www.quietwatersymposium.org) or the Quiet Water Symposium page on Facebook.

The 2015 Symposium will feature additional presentations by Gary & Linda DeKock (Kayaking the Mississippi, Source to Sea) , Jim DuFresne (Touring Alaska) and Mike Link & Kate Crowley (Circle tour Lake Superior) . Boat building and restoration demonstrations given by Mackinaw Watercraft’s Allen Deming and by Gil Cramer from the Wooden Canoe Shop are anticipated for 2015. Other exhibits of interest highlighting sailing clubs, cycling, outfitters, fishing demonstrations and many environmental groups are also planned for 2015.

The 20<sup>th</sup> Annual Quiet Water Symposium

Saturday, March 7, 2015

9:00 Am to 5:30 PM

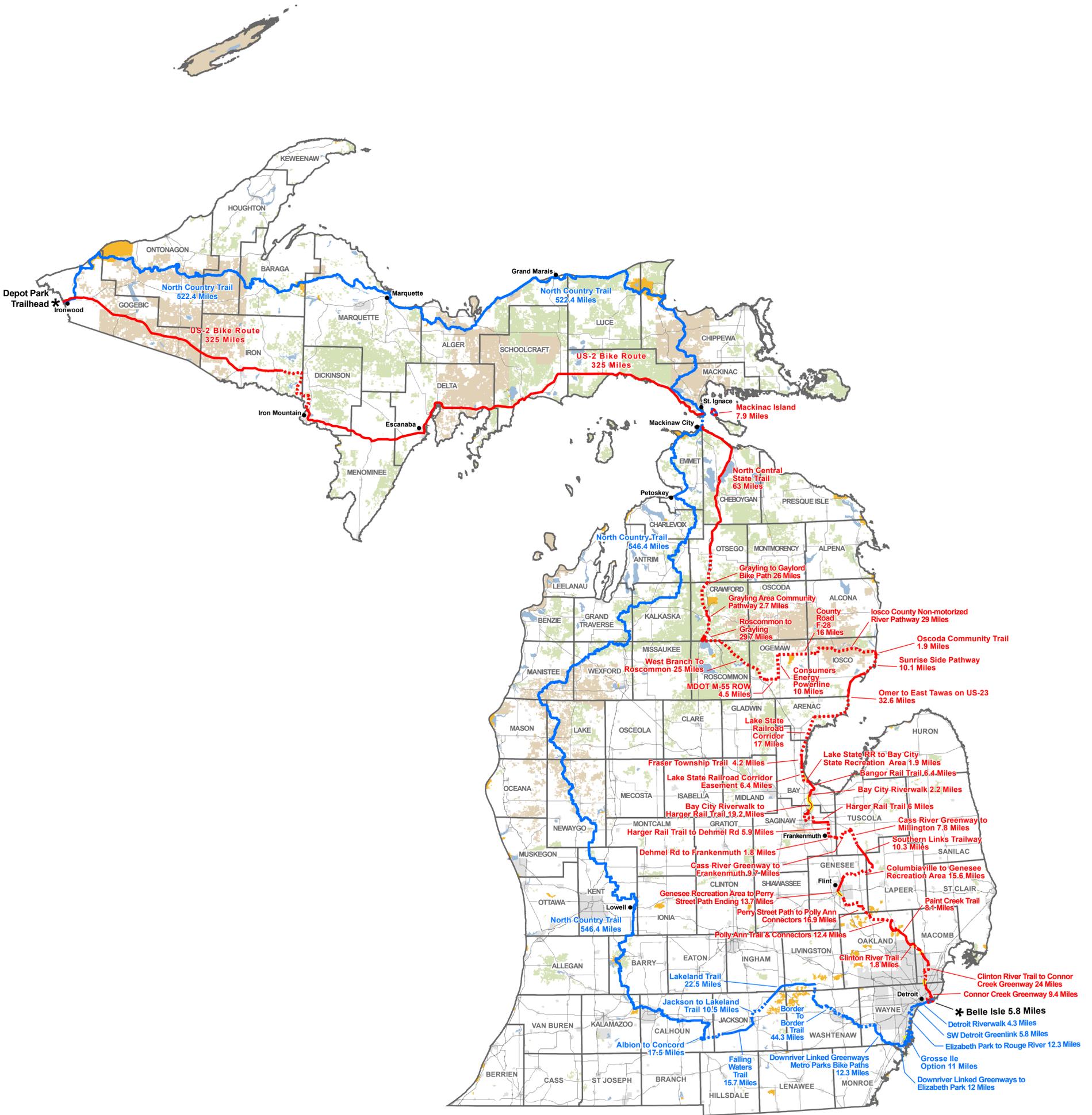
Michigan State University Agricultural Pavilion

Admission \$10:00, Students with ID \$5.00 and Children under 12 free!

The Quiet Water Society is a 501-C3 charitable organization.

# DRAFT - Michigan's Iron Belle Trail

## Belle Isle to Ironwood - Two Routes, One Trail



### Legend

#### Biking Trail

- Biking - Existing Trail
- Biking - Approved For Construction
- Biking - Proposed Trail

#### Possible Hiking or Biking

- Existing Trail

#### Hiking Trail

- Hiking - Existing Trail
- Hiking - Approved for Construction
- Hiking - Proposed Trail

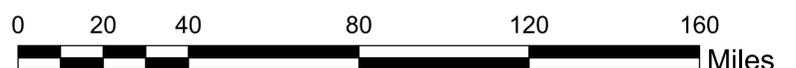
- Highways
- Lakes and Rivers
- City
- County Boundary

- State Park Boundary
- State Land
- Federal Land

**\*\* The illustrated hike and bicycle trail connections will rely upon partnership opportunities. \*\***



January 29, 2015  
Michigan Department of Natural Resources  
Forest Resources Division  
Resource Assessment Section



1,186 x 615 pixels)



<http://gisapp.evashtenaw.org/geocortex/essentials/>

**Request for Proposal  
Rain Garden Maintenance  
City of Dexter, MI**

Introduction

The City of Dexter is seeking candidates or firms qualified to maintain and care for the City's two (2) rain gardens. Together the rain gardens measure approximately 3,200 square feet. The firm or candidates selected will remove non-native plant species (including root systems), maintaining the rain gardens in a weed-free condition. The desired work will begin in mid-May (as necessary), and will be performed through mid-October. See a description of the work below. In 2014, the Village provided volunteer and paid staff to provide periodic weeding, but has determined the level of effort is greater than can be met by existing staff. We anticipate the first weeding in mid-May to be the most labor intensive in order to meet the specified performance standards listed below; subsequent months will be less labor intensive. Prospective bidders are invited to visit the site before submitting a proposal. The rain gardens are located along Jeffords Street, south of Main Street and adjacent to Mill Creek Park in downtown Dexter, MI.

Scope of Services

The following is a list of the minimum services to be provided:

- Provide qualified personnel to perform the desired level of service as requested.
- Staff shall be skilled in plant identification to ensure that installed plants are not removed accidentally. A complete list of installed plants and a brief overview of these plants will be provided to the contractor at the commencement of the work.
- Maintain the rain gardens in a weed-free state (including roots), resulting in an exposed mulch bed where specified plants have not provided cover.
- Utilize handwork to remove weed root systems (cutting weed flush with the ground will not be considered an acceptable level of service). Herbicides or pre-emergents are not permitted.
- Conduct an intense weeding in mid-May, which results in 95% removal of visible non-native plant species. Once work is commenced, it shall be continuous until the weeding is fully complete.
- Perform monthly weed removal thereafter, which results in 100% removal of visible non-native plant species. Once work is commenced, it shall be continuous until the weeding is fully complete.
- Give special attention to annual and bi-annual weeds that develop seed heads. Removal of these weeds shall be a priority and completed before they develop seeds.
- Dispose of all weeds in an orderly fashion. This may be done by either removing the weeds from the site or by disposing of the weeds in compostable bags that can be removed by the City's Department of Public Works staff.
- Provide a preliminary work schedule, which identifies the number of staff on-site along with the number of estimated work hours per month to provide the desired level of service.

Required Knowledge and Qualifications

The vendor or candidate will have detailed knowledge in the identification of grasses and forbs. Applicants must have proven experience in plant identification and work of this type.

Preference will be given to applicants experienced in native landscape maintenance and are able to perform the work as specified. .

Proposal Evaluation

Proposals will be evaluated on a qualifications basis and cost. Factors to be considered include the qualifications and experience of the contractor, compatibility of the firm/individual to work with City staff and officials, familiarity with and understanding of the City of Dexter, and proposed fees. The City may elect to interview one or more candidates prior to recommending a final selection to City Council.

Submittal Instructions

To be considered, proposals must be submitted in a sealed envelope, clearly marked: RFP – Rain Garden Maintenance and received by 2:00 pm on XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX by mail or hand delivery to:

Justin Breyer  
Assistant to the City Manager  
8123 Main St.  
Dexter, MI 48130

Reservations

The City reserves the right to accept any proposal, to reject any or all proposals, to waive defects in proposals submitted in response to this request, and to select the proposal deemed to be in the best interests of the City. Issuance of this proposal does not obligate the city to award a contract.



## City of Dexter, Michigan

Adopted by  
City of Dexter Parks and Recreation Commission

**TBD**

Adopted by  
City of Dexter Council

**TBD**

Prepared by:  
The City of Dexter Parks and Recreation Commission  
And  
Justin Breyer  
Assistant to the City Manager



## Acknowledgments

### The City of Dexter

#### City Council

Shawn Keough, Mayor

Donna Fisher

Jim Smith

Jim Carson

Joe Semifero

Julie Knight

Ray Tell, Pro Tem

### The City of Dexter

#### Parks and Recreation Commission

Becky Murillo, Chairperson

Ellen Han

John Coy

Julie Knight

Katie Koch

Randy Herman

Toni Henkemeyer

### City Manager

Courtney Nicholls

### Community Development Manager

Michelle Aniol, AICP

### Special thanks to:

Justin Breyer, Assistant to the City Manager

Community leaders, survey respondents, public hearing participants

DRAFT



## Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Community Description	2
Background Assessment	6
Intergovernmental Cooperation	6
Funding	10
The Planning Process	18
Community Character	21
Physical Characteristics	21
Socio-Economic Characteristics	37
Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory	49
Community Parks and Recreational Components	49
Regional Parks and Recreational Components	49
State Parks and Recreation Components	53
Local Recreational Components	54
Additional Parks and Recreation Components	60
Park and Recreation Facilities Inventory	65
Basis For Plan	67
Evaluation of the Village's Parks and Recreation Facilities	67
Summary of Public Input	68
Recreation Deficiencies	71
Analysis of Existing Facilities and Service Areas	76
Conclusions	89
Action Plan	90
Long Range Goals and Objectives	91
Implementation Measures	100
Capital Improvement Program	105



**List of Exhibits**

Exhibit 1: Total Household by Community	3
Exhibit 1a: Average Household Size By Community	3
Exhibit 2: Regional Location Map	5
Exhibit 3: Village of Dexter Organizational Chart	9
Exhibit 4: National Functional Classification Map	25
Exhibit 5: Non-motorized Transportation Map	26
Exhibit 6: Existing Land Use Acreages	27
Exhibit 7: Existing Land Use Map	28
Exhibit 8: Natural Features Map	31
Exhibit 9: Soils Map	33
Exhibit 10: Population Change, 1970 to 2007	38
Exhibit 11: Population Change per Community, 1970 to 2007	38
Exhibit 12: Average Persons per Household	40
Exhibit 13: Housing Units per Community	41
Exhibit 14: Percent of Population by Age Group and Life	42
Exhibit 15: Occupational Status of Village of Dexter	44
Exhibit 16: Dexter Household Income	45
Exhibit 17: Inventory of Regional Recreation Facilities	51
Exhibit 18: Regional Recreation Facilities Map	52
Exhibit 19: Inventory of Huron Clinton Metropolitan Parks	53
Exhibit 20: Park Classification Standards	55
Exhibit 20a: Village Parks and Classification Standards	56
Exhibit 21: Local Recreation Facilities Map	58
Exhibit 22: Hudson Mills Metropark Proposed Hike/Bike Trail Map	61
Exhibit 22a: Washtenaw County Border to Border Trail/Westside Connector	62
Exhibit 22b: Village Pathways Map	63
Exhibit 23: Village of Dexter Public Parks and Recreation Facilities	66
Exhibit 24: Existing Park Facilities Service Area Boundaries Map	72
Exhibit 25: Recreation Facilities Evaluation - The Village Of Dexter and Dexter Community Schools	73
Exhibit 26: Comparison to Accepted Standards - The Village of Dexter and Dexter Community School	75
Exhibit 27: Analysis of Existing Facilities-Village of Dexter and Dexter Community School	77
Exhibit 28: Capital Improvements Plan, (2009-2014)	105



## Appendices

- Appendix A: Parks and Recreation Commission Resolution for Adoption
- Appendix B: Village Council Resolution for Adoption
- Appendix C: Questionnaires
- Appendix D: Play Setting Standards
- Appendix E: Mill Creek Park Master Plan
- Appendix F: Private Open Space
- Appendix G: Agendas, Minutes, Public Notices and Transmittal Letters
- Appendix H: Zoning Map
- Appendix I: Parks and Recreation Commission Ordinance
- Appendix J: Village Linear Pathways Map
- Appendix K: Resolution Establishing the Mill Pond Planning Team
- Appendix L: Mill Pond Planning Team Goals and Objectives
- Appendix M: Skatepark Research Data
- Appendix N: NPRA Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines

DRAFT



## Introduction

### Why Plan?

The City of Dexter's 2016 – 2020 Parks and Recreation Master Plan shall serve as the guiding document for the future of Dexter's parks and recreation services. This Plan sets forth the vision, goals, property acquisition and a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) for the next five (5) year period and maps the course for the Parks and Recreation Commission's activities.

Communities plan for a number of reasons. First and foremost, the planning process offers communities an opportunity to analyze its services and discover opportunities for growth and improvement. Regular goal-setting and service prioritization can aid municipalities in maintaining the levels of service expected by that community's residents.

In addition to serving as a planning document, Michigan municipalities also develop parks and recreation plans in order to be eligible for state funding. These plans must be reviewed, updated and adopted at least every five years in accordance with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), which administers several grant programs. One such program is the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF), which can provide up to 75% of the development costs of a recreation facility or up to 50% of the costs of acquiring recreation-related property. Applications for these grants are due April 1 and September 1 of each year.

### The City of Dexter, Roles and Responsibilities

On November 4, 2014, the residents of Dexter voted to approve a charter, transitioning the Village of Dexter into the City of Dexter. The change left Dexter's borders relatively intact, with minor changes made to allow for more contiguity. The preparation of this document began shortly after the status change, and much of the historical data contained within is held-over from the City's former status as a village.

This 2016 – 2020 Parks and Recreation Master Plan, and the accompanying facilities analysis, shall become a component of the City of Dexter Master Plan when the latter is updated in 2017. The former 2009-2014 plan is a current part of Dexter's Master Plan.

The analysis will address how the dramatic demographic, population and area changes that the City has experienced over the past two decades have and will impact the parks and recreation facility needs within the City of Dexter and the surrounding areas. This Parks and Recreation Master Plan builds upon the 1997 Parks and Recreation Plan prepared by McKenna Associates as well as the updates completed by Village staff in 2003 and 2008. This Master Plan update relied heavily on the input of the Parks and Recreation Commission and the public. This update addresses existing and future parks and recreation needs within the City of Dexter, park, greenways and open space development as well as the preservation and enhancement of the City's scenic and aesthetic features. The Plan also addresses the needs and concerns of local residents and the concerns and needs identified by the Parks and Recreation Commission. The Plan also details specific improvements, costs, priorities and years of completion to better represent the long-range vision of the Parks and Recreation Commission.

Picture

This City of Dexter Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan was prepared by City staff and the City's Parks and Recreation Commission. Pursuant to the City's General Code, the Parks and Recreation Commission is responsible for preparing, updating and maintaining the Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan; advising and assisting the City Council on matters pertaining to the City's parks, specifically regarding contributions,

donations, and grants; advise the City Council on the use, development, operation and vision for the parks, as well as report information to the City Council on plan updates and resident input concerning parks and recreation in the City. The Parks and Recreation Commission is also responsible for guiding the existing and future conditions of the City’s parks and recreation facilities, with the assistance and the involvement of City administration, including the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and other local community organizations. Citizen input, through public meetings, public hearings and surveys, also provided key contributions to the information and findings presented in this report. Collaboration with neighboring governmental entities, including Webster, Scio, Dexter, Lima Townships, Washtenaw County and Huron Clinton Metropolitan Authority is crucial to the implementation of this plan.

## Community Description and Background Information

### Background and Population

The City of Dexter is located approximately eight miles northwest of the City of Ann Arbor, in the northwest corner of Washtenaw County. The City is enriched by the Huron River and Mill Creek, which meander alongside the northerly and westerly limits of the community. While the City is conveniently located near urban areas, it is noted for its picturesque open space, farmlands, recreational opportunities, and historic small town appeal.

The City of Dexter is a small town characterized by its traditional town center and neighborhoods, and strong school system. In addition, the annexation of 346 acres of land over the last fifteen (15) years has added more area and population to the City’s jurisdiction. The Parks and Recreation Commission and the DDA work together to maintain the City’s Midwest small town, historic feel within the downtown and the parks.

Within and surrounding the City of Dexter is the Dexter Community School District (DCS). The DCS is 87.5 square miles, has consisted of seven (7) townships since 1991, and serves Dexter City, Dexter Township, and parts of Scio Township, Webster Township, Lima Township, Putnam Township, and Northfield Township. Although the area serviced by the Dexter Community School District has not changed in many years, the surge of residential development in the townships within the Dexter School District has created a significant population and student population increase over the last decade.

### EXHIBIT 1a TOTAL HOUSEHOLD BY COMMUNITY

Community	1980	1990	2000	2010	July 2014 SEMCOG Estimate	% Change 2010 – 2014	% Change 2000-2010
City of Dexter	588	633	1,013	1,590	1,770	11.32%	56.96%
Dexter Township	1,265	1,527	1,863	2,225	2,787	25.26%	19.43%
Lima Township	659	891	1,168	1,197	1,316	9.94%	2.48%
Scio Township	2,147	4,113	6,070	6,405	6,650	3.83%	5.52%
Webster Township	884	1,097	1,774	2,215	2,255	1.81%	24.86%
Washtenaw County	N/A	105,114	125,327	137,193	143,141	4.34%	9.47%
State of Michigan	N/A	3,424,122	3,785,661	3,872,508	N/A	N/A	2.29%

Source: 2010 U.S. Census/SEMCOG



**EXHIBIT 1a  
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY COMMUNITY**

Community	2010	July 2014	2040 Estimate	Current Trend
City of Dexter	2.56	2.67	2.41	
Dexter Township	2.71	2.67	2.45	
Lima Township	2.76	2.75	2.34	
Scio Township	2.57	2.54	2.3	
Webster Township	2.86	2.83	2.34	
Washtenaw County	2.38	2.37	2.37	

Source: 2010 U.S. Census/SEMCOG

The Dexter Community School District campus size has also dramatically increased since 1998. In 1998, two (2) new schools were built: Cornerstone Elementary and Mill Creek Middle School. In 2002, a new high school opened, and due to a substantial increase in middle school age students, the old high school was retrofitted into Creekside Intermediate School for 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> graders. The Dexter Area School District now has two (2) Kindergarten through second grade Elementary Schools - Bates and Cornerstone; one (1) third and fourth grade Elementary School - Wylie; one (1) fifth and sixth grade Intermediate School - Creekside; one (1) seventh and eighth grade Middle School - Mill Creek; and, Dexter High School for grades nine through twelve.

Dexter Community School District Projected Headcount (5 Yr)

Grade	Ages	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18
K	5-5	239	240	240	242	246					
1	6-7	253	258	258	259	261	265				
2	7-8	256	258	258	264	264	265	270			
3	8-9	248	253	255	270	271	271	273	277		
4	9-10	255	254	270	272	277	278	278	280	284	
5	10-11	271	251	250	276	278	283	284	284	286	290
6	11-12	317	283	272	271	268	290	295	295	296	298
7	12-13	283	326	291	279	278	296	298	303	304	304
8	13-14	313	290	335	299	286	285	304	305	311	312
9	14-15	318	326	302	349	312	298	297	317	319	324
10	15-16	293	314	322	298	344	308	294	293	313	315
11	16-17	287	283	304	311	268	333	298	284	283	303
12	17-18	270	290	236	307	314	291	336	301	287	286
<b>Sub-total Ages 10-18</b>		<b>2352</b>	<b>2373</b>	<b>2372</b>	<b>2390</b>	<b>2368</b>	<b>2384</b>	<b>2406</b>	<b>2384</b>	<b>2399</b>	<b>2432</b>
<b>Total All Ages</b>		<b>3003</b>	<b>3040</b>	<b>3038</b>	<b>3097</b>	<b>3707</b>	-	-	-	-	-

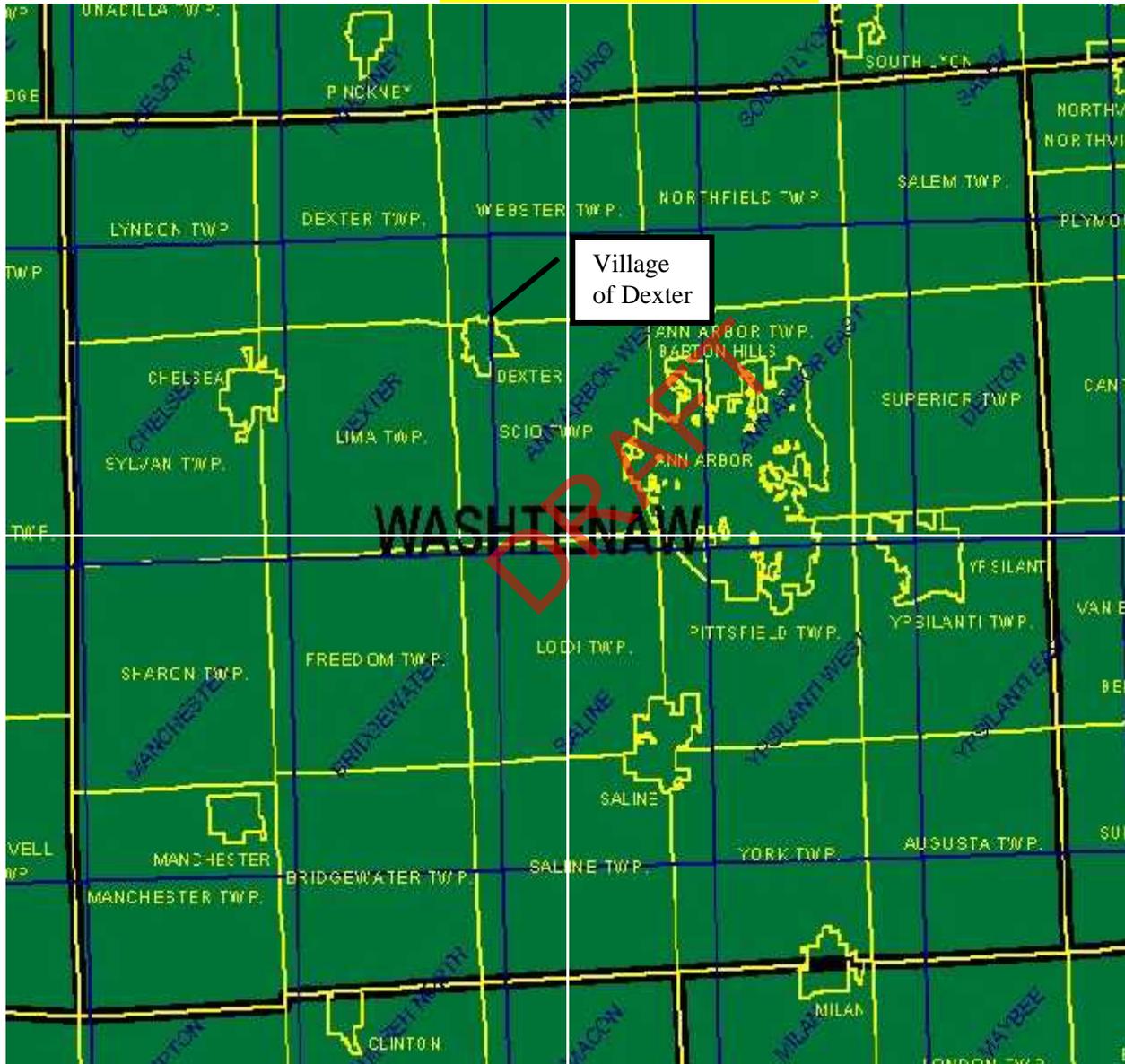
Based on the Dexter Community Schools' projected headcount data, the school age children population will continue to rise and competition for facility usage will increase. The City should work with the school to provide needed facilities that will benefit both the school district and the City without duplicating services.



### Physical Characteristics

The City of Dexter is a rural, small town that has maintained a traditional and historical character despite the growth pressures evident in the surrounding townships. The following section provides an overview of the community's physical characteristics, such as transportation systems, historic landmarks, and land use development patterns. This section also includes an assessment of natural features, including woodlands, steep slopes, wetlands, scrub shrub, and water resources. These elements provide unique features within the City of Dexter and the City's parks. Finally, this section analyzes the opportunities and/or threats these elements could create for the City's future growth and development.

### EXHIBIT 2 REGIONAL LOCATION MAP



**REGIONAL LOCATION MAP**      ↑      1/4" = 5 miles  
**CITY OF DEXTER IN MICHIGAN**      North  
Base Map Source: State of Michigan Department of Natural Resources Spatial Data Library, 2003

## Access and Transportation

The City center is located along Main Street, which provides east and west access through the community, as shown in Exhibit 4. Baker Road also provides access north and south from I-94. The nearby interstate interchanges also provide convenient access to surrounding communities and southeast Michigan. Dexter is serviced by a regional bus system, the Western Washtenaw Area Value Express (WWAVE). The Ann Arbor Transportation Authority (AATA) used to provide service from the City to Ann Arbor; however funding constraints have eliminated AATA's presence in Dexter. WWAVE however does provide residents service to connect to the AATA on the west side of the City of Ann Arbor.

Monument Park, with its landmark gazebo, is the heart of the City center. Peace Park and Mill Creek Park are open space landmarks that signal entrances into the City center from the east and west and assist in further defining the community's image. Scenic routes entering the City include Mast Road from the north via a bridge over the Huron River and Main Street from the west via the Main Street Bridge over the Mill Creek. The Huron River Watershed surrounds Dexter and provides a significant natural barrier on the north and west sides of town. To the west, Mill Pond and Mill Creek connect to the Huron River. Creating a greenway corridor from the downtown and Mill Creek Park, south to the Dexter Community School District property (Shield Road) is a prioritized recreation goal for the City. It is envisioned that the pathway be incorporated into the Mill Creek Park reclamation project following the removal of the Main Street dam and replacement of the Main Street Bridge. The City has also included the Mill Creek Park reclamation project in the 2006 General Obligation Bond.

At the intersection of the Huron River and the Mill Creek, HCMA controls property that will be part of a 10-mile greenway corridor connection with the Village. Construction commenced on Phase 1 of the HCMA trail from the Hudson Mills Metropark to the Hudson Mills golf course in the winter of 2007. Phase 2 of the HCMA trail from the Hudson Mills golf course to the Village is being designed with plans to construct in 2010. The Village has included \$100,000 in the 2006 General Obligation Bond for a "Westside connector", which would be help fund a coordinated trail access from the HCMA trail to the Village of Dexter, possibly at Warrior Creek Park. Washtenaw County Parks and the Washtenaw County Road Commission are also applying for Transportation Enhancement funding for the connection from the HCMA property to the village. The Village will contribute to the project if the funding is awarded. The "Westside connector" must be included in the second series of a General Obligation bond that has been planned for by the Village Council. The Transportation Enhancement grant application includes a pathway from the Westridge of Dexter subdivision southeast to Warrior Creek Park and south underneath the new Main Street Bridge (See Exhibit 22a). The pathway connection can then go into downtown Dexter and continue south along the Mill Creek and be part of the vision for trail system into Scio Township.

A narrow one and a half-lane railroad underpass provides a unique entrance to the City from the west. The historic stone structure provides clear definition of the entrance into the City center. Meanwhile, a scenic vista of Mill Creek is offered to motorists and pedestrians entering or leaving the western end of the City. The City and the Parks and Recreation Commission have given top priority to further enhance and restore Mill Creek. This effort would provide additional passive recreation opportunities, more trail systems and open space. Another goal of the creek restoration will also be to enhance the ecosystem, provide access to the creek/waterway, provide passive walking trails and nature interpretation, improve the stormwater entering the creek, and establish riparian buffers. The 2006 General Obligation Bond authorized by the Village Council included \$500,000 for reclamation, restoration and park development of this area.

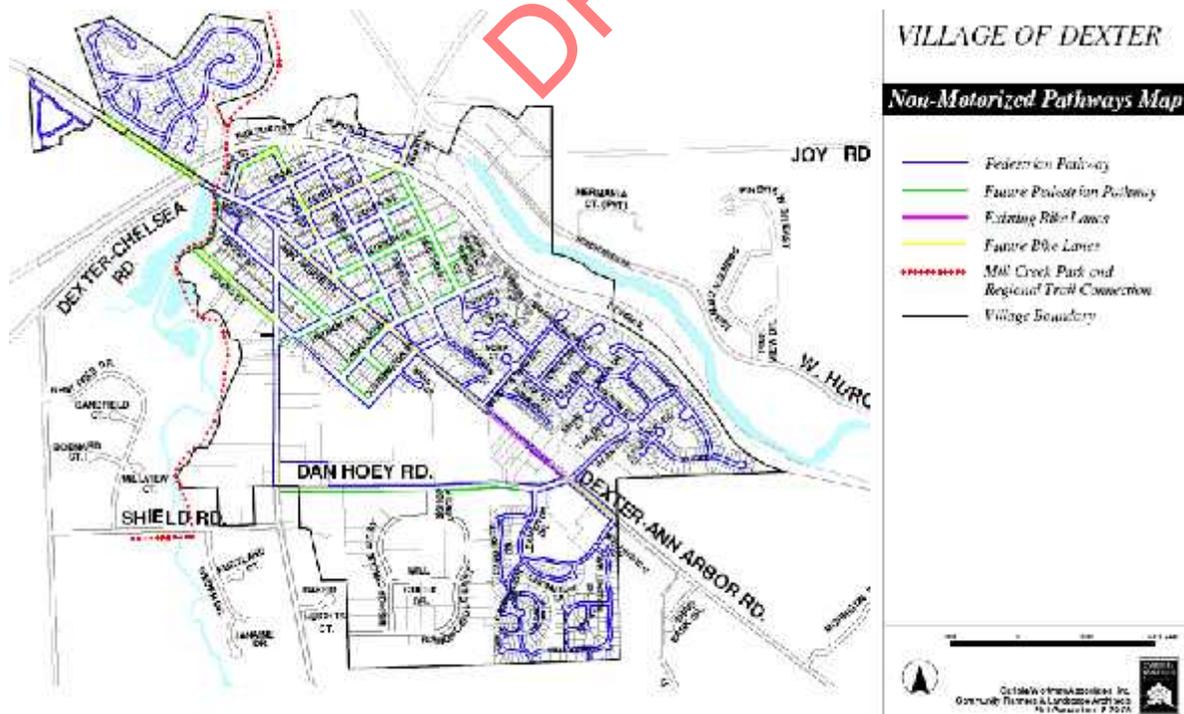
Other landmarks in and around the City include the City Fire Hall and Sheriff's substation, the Farmer's Market, Dexter Library, St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Monument Park, the Historical Society Museum, the Dexter Historical Railroad Society and the historic Gordon Hall and associated conservation easements.

The local grid streets network, shown in Exhibit 4, provides convenient movement, linking the residential neighborhoods with the downtown business district. Alleys also provide secondary access to properties

throughout Dexter. Public sidewalks are located along most blocks within the City center. A Safe Routes to School study conducted in 1996 has shown where additional sidewalks are needed. In July 2002, a sidewalk survey was also completed to help determine where safe non-motorized routes were needed. Existing non-motorized paths are shown in Exhibit 5. On an annual basis, funds are set-aside in the capital budget to help with additional sidewalk construction or repair. In FY 2007-08 and FY 2008-09 the Village spent over \$80,000 repairing and replacing sidewalks. To provide a complete pedestrian system, the City has committed to locating sidewalks along all City streets, where feasible and as funding permits. This system will also facilitate increasing connections between the parks in the City.

EXHIBIT 4  
NATIONAL FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION MAP

EXHIBIT 5  
NON-MOTORIZED TRANSPORTATION MAP



Land Uses

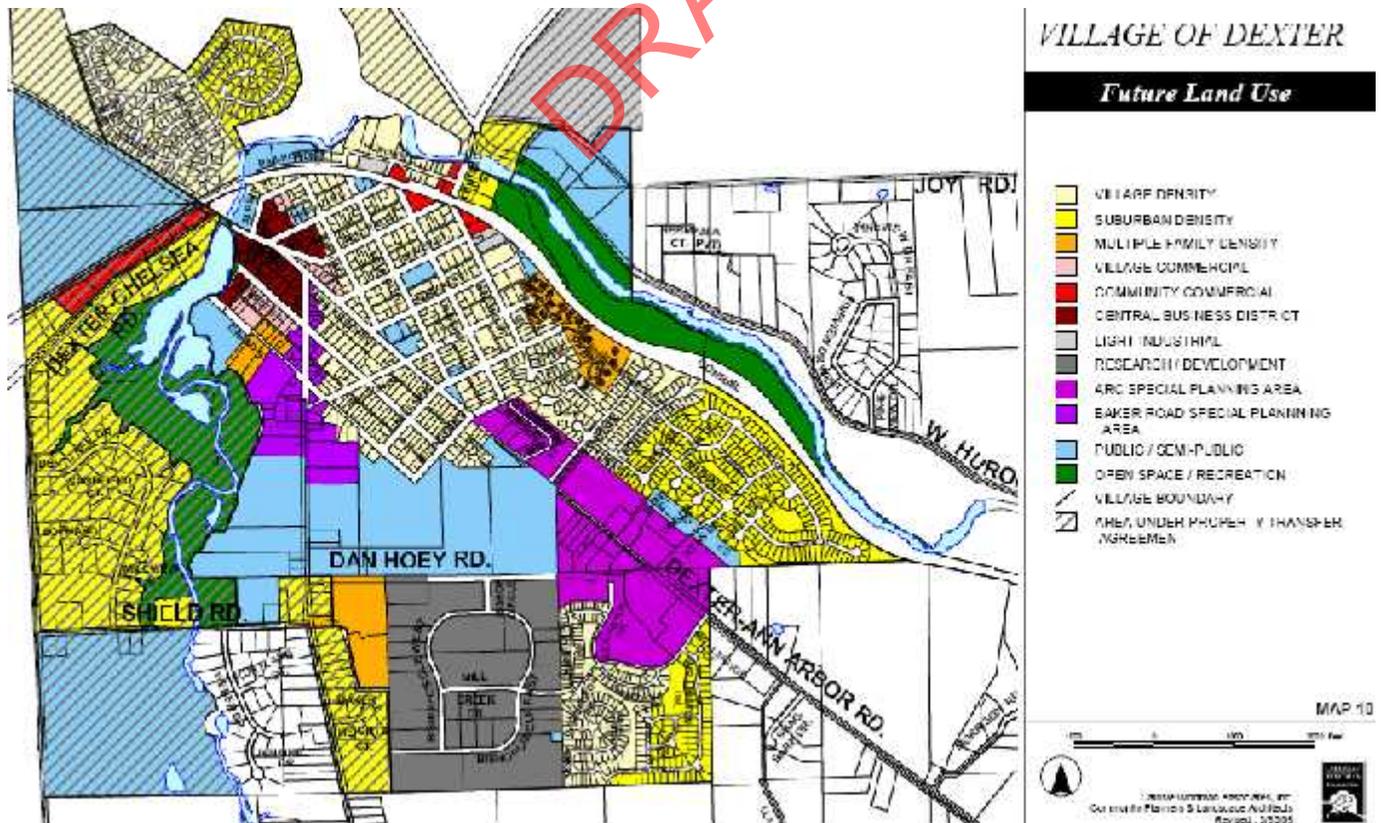
The City center offers a mix of commercial, residential and community facilities located where Main Street, Dexter-Ann Arbor Road, Central Street, and Baker Road converge. **Single-family land use is quickly beginning to dominate the City's overall acreage.** Existing land uses and the percentage of total land uses can be seen in Exhibits 6 and 7.

**EXHIBIT 6  
Existing Land Use Acreage 2008\***

Category	Acreage 2008	Percentage of Total 2008
Single & Two-Family Residential	341.1	30.5%
Multiple Family Residential	56.2	5.0%
Convenience Retail	9.6	1.0%
Comparison Retail	29.7	2.6%
Office	23.3	2.1%
Industrial	127.7	11.4%
Public	145.2	13.0%
Semi-Public	16.8	1.5%
Public Utilities	1.1	0.0%
Vacant	205.7	18.4%
Other	48.25	4.3%
<b>Total Acreage</b>	<b>1115.50</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Field survey completed January 2008.

**EXHIBIT 7  
FUTURE LAND USE MAP**

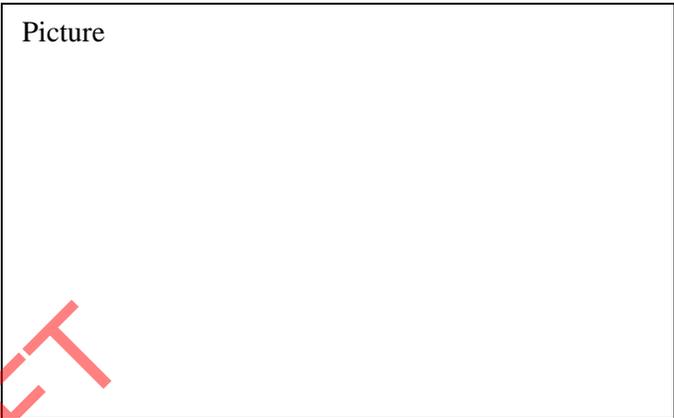


The City takes pride in its heritage and the downtown’s historic buildings. Storefronts in the Central Business District have not been significantly altered; some have been restored or rehabilitated. Streetscape improvements have been made that further enhance the character of the traditional, historic downtown and residential areas within Dexter. Additional streetscape improvements will be made in the future to further enhance the downtown area and continue the streetscape theme throughout the City of Dexter.

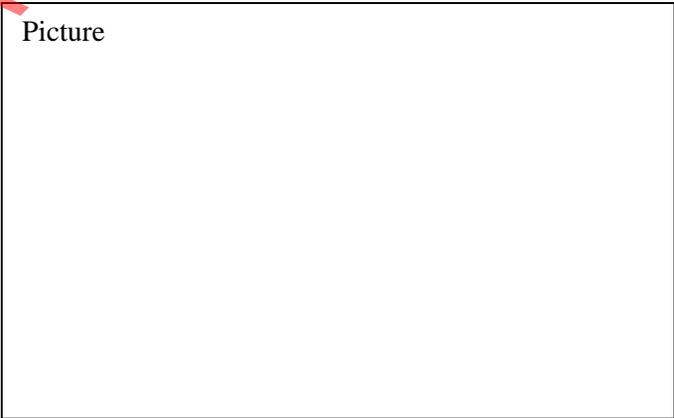
**Natural Features**

Dexter is enclosed by rural agricultural townships in southeast Michigan. Many significant natural resources exist within the City of Dexter; however, the City’s most significant natural resources are shared with the surrounding townships due to their location along Dexter’s borders. It will be important for Dexter to maintain existing natural features as development continues to occur within the City limits and in the surrounding townships.

The City of Dexter’s topography is similar to that found within southeast Michigan and the entire State of Michigan - fairly level with some low rolling hills. Two (2) bodies of water, the Mill Creek and the Huron River, surround the City, creating elevation changes in the adjacent areas. The following natural features map, Exhibit 8, shows the bodies of water and the steep slopes leading to the water bodies that surround the City. Some areas of the City, outside of the river and creek banks, have been altered by gravel excavation processes. These areas are not in their original state and have steep slopes. The City does have small areas with elevation changes, but none of them are major slopes that span across large areas.



Woodlands and wetlands also lay just outside of the City’s boundaries. Due to the lack of heavily wooded lots, the City encourages the preservation of mature trees during site development in order to help maintain a healthy urban forest. When considering land to be annexed, saving existing natural features and protecting habitats should be a priority.



Dexter is located in the Middle Huron River watershed and rests alongside the Huron River and Mill Creek, as can also be seen in Exhibit 8. Mill Creek is located on the westerly boundary of the City, and the Huron River along the northern boundary. The western border of the City along Mill Creek provides the most diverse landscape. When entering the City from the south, the City changes from an open water creek and forested wetlands to a more meandering creek with shrubbery and emergent wetlands due to the Mill Pond dam embankment. **With the removal of the dam, the natural features in this area are expected to change substantially. On the north side of town along the Huron River, the landscape is primarily open water and forested wetlands. As the Huron River runs east it becomes a more open channel with less shrubbery and forested wetlands.**

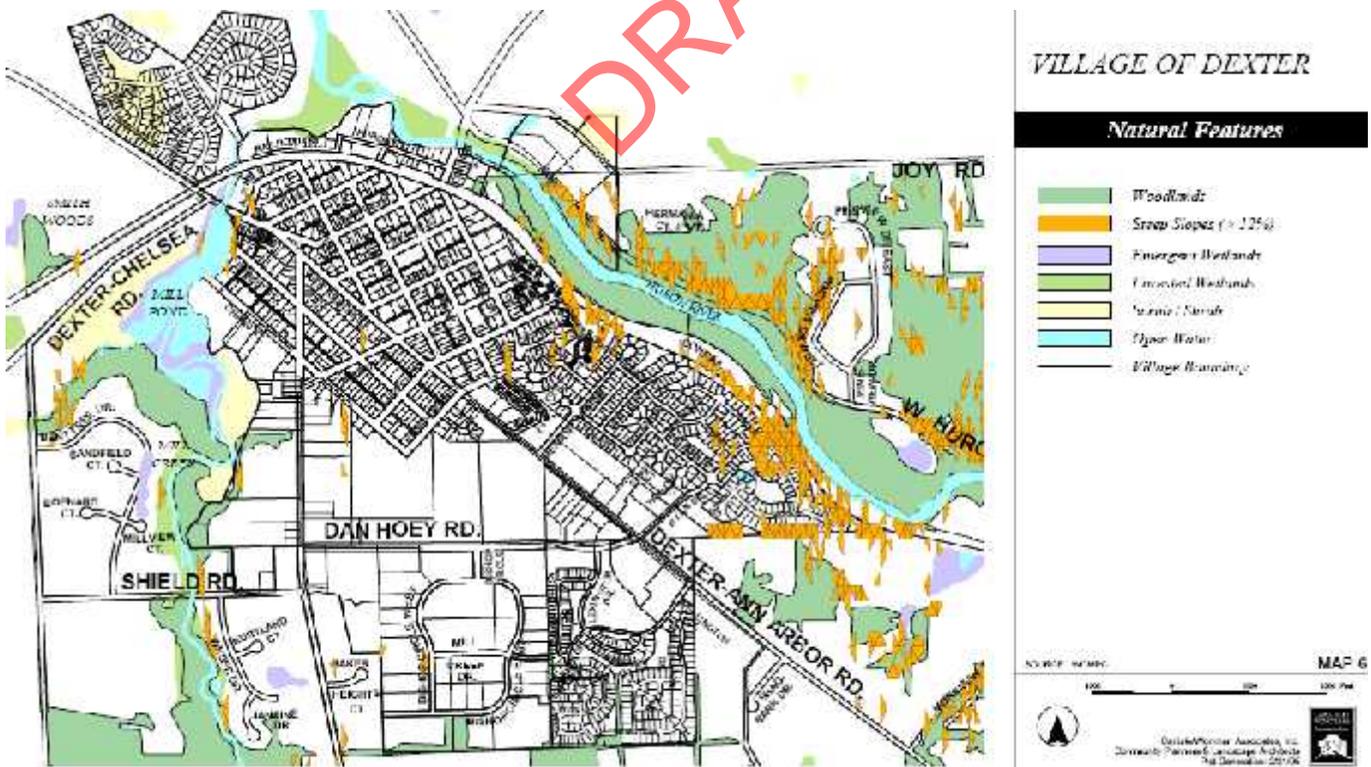
**Mill Creek provides City residents with considerable access to natural resources. Mill Pond, just west of downtown, was created when Henry Ford originally dammed the Creek in 1932 for hydropower, which was to be used in a timber mill. The Mill however was never activated. After Mill Creek was dammed, the tributary**

began to back up into the floodplain, which has resulted in significant surface water on the westerly boundary of the City.

In 2008, the dam will be removed along with the replacement of the Main Street Bridge. The removal of the dam will further open up recreation opportunities within the Mill Creek tributary and the Dexter area. Draining the Mill Pond will create significant changes in the wildlife and habitat of the area. The area will be returned to its natural habitat and fish passage will be restored and considerations will be given to protection of the watershed habitat in the redevelopment of the area. The Village is working on plans for the reclamation of the area and Village Council has authorized bonds to help fund the improvements. A Mill Creek Park Planning Team has been created to more thoroughly review the plans for the Mill Creek Park. The team is made up of a collaboration of Parks and Recreation Commissioners, Council Trustees, Planning Commissioners, Downtown Development Authority Representative and staff. Appendix L is the resolution establishing the team and Appendix M is the goals and objectives and concept plan established by the team. Plans for the park are to have a passive recreation area with a small entertainment/amphitheater area, habitat and ecology highlights with information kiosks, boardwalks, parking area, riparian buffer improvement and regional storm water and wetland features. After months of team meetings and public forums the committee provided a recommendation to the Parks and Recreation Commission and Village Council on how to proceed. The committee also contracted with a park development consultant to help with the concept design and intends to apply for funding through the MNRTF and LWCF grant programs and many others in 2009 and beyond.

Another goal of the City, in regards to natural features, is also to provide wildlife habitat and recreation opportunities for Village residents and ensure that today's resources continue to be preserved for future generations.

**EXHIBIT 8  
NATURAL FEATURES MAP**



## Topography

The City of Dexter varies in elevation from 830 feet above mean sea level along the Huron River to 940 feet in the southeastern portion of the City along Main Street. The Huron River flows through Webster Township in a southerly direction and leaves the Township near the northern boundary of the City. The Huron River, along with its tributary, Mill Creek, is the most dominant topographical feature in the community. Most of the City is located south of the Huron River, sloping upward from the northwest to the southeast. The highest point is the site of the old water tower, which is now Peace Park. Most of the City is developed or in process of developing, however, some vegetation remains along Mill Creek and the Huron River. Steep slopes throughout the Village are shown in Exhibit 8.

To the southeast of the City center, gently sloping hills offer scenic overlooks and vistas, further enhancing the image of Dexter as a small, rural community. The scenic areas also contain wooded, low, wet areas that often present limitations for development. However, this undeveloped area has already experienced the growth pressures faced by surrounding communities. Residential development in surrounding communities tends to be characterized by larger lots, wider curvilinear streets, common open space areas, and uniform housing sizes and designs.

Picture

## Soils

Major soil types in the area are Oshtemo Loamy Sands (OsB), Kiddie Sandy Loam (KrC), and Miami Loam (MmB) shown in Exhibit 9. All soils types present, except Miami Loam, contain sand and have either slight or moderate limitations for urban development. Poorly drained soils typically make installation of sewer lines and septic tanks difficult, which would hinder construction. In addition, they contribute to foundation instability, which also limits development and can increase maintenance costs.

## Water

Water features are undoubtedly one of the most important physical resources in the region. Warrior Creek Park is located along Mill Creek. The Park and the old Mill Pond to its north have great recreation potential.

The City of Dexter is located within the Middle Huron River watershed area benefits from the presence of the Huron River and Mill Creek, which meander along its the northern and western boundaries. These bodies of water form a natural boundary for expansion of the City to the north and west, and assist in defining the unique character of the community. Major woodland areas line the Huron River and Mill Creek, further defining the Village edge. These water bodies are a scenic and aesthetic resource of the City of Dexter that provide visual relief, open space areas, wildlife habitat, and opportunities for recreation. With the removal of the Main Street Dam, Mill Pond has drained and the area has been restored back to its natural state. The wetland area will be replaced with a natural stream and smaller wetland area. The railroad parallels these water bodies forming a man-made boundary along the City's northern and western limits. Together, the natural resources and railroad encircle the northern and western edges of the Village providing the benefits of scenic beauty and natural open space areas, which enhance the City's character.

## Drainage

The City of Dexter is located within the Huron River Basin, which is a major drainage basin in Washtenaw County. The community is also located at the mouth of the Mill Creek sub-basin. **The Honey Creek sub-basin drains most of Scio Township.** The western half of the City is situated in the Mill Creek sub-basin, while the eastern half is situated in various creekshed basins.

## Fish and Wildlife

Generally fish and wildlife stay outside of the borders of the City due to its urbanized character as well as the natural water barriers that Mill Creek and the Huron River provide. **As part of the Mill Creek Park Plan, the City is actively planning on investing in rehabilitating fisheries in the next few years. Creation of basins, pools and wetlands throughout the City have also attracted periodic wildlife.**

## Climate

Dexter has a humid, continental climate that may be considered typical of the upper Midwest/Great Lakes States region of the United States. Prevailing southwesterly winds are frequent along with rapid weather changes, and extreme seasonal temperature variations. The City has a reasonably uniform annual distribution of precipitation, and four distinct seasons characterize the climate. The Great Lakes are a powerful climatic influence throughout the State of Michigan and moderate land temperatures are attained by cooling in summer and warming in winter. Spring can be delayed and fall extended approximately one month due to the moderating effect of the Great Lakes.

## Environmental Protection

The City of Dexter has been settled for over 100 years and has consequently experienced the removal of many natural features that were once found in the area. Although Dexter has been urbanized, areas with significant natural features still exist in close proximity to the City, including the 17-acre Smith Woods Preserve. Smith Woods Preserve was donated to the Washtenaw County Natural Areas Preservation Program in 2008 by the City of Dexter. Smith Woods is adjacent to the Miller Preserve which was purchased by the County in 2007. Together, the Miller Preserve and Smith Woods Preserve account for 28-acres to be preserved as part of the County's Natural Area Preservation Program and provides many opportunities to utilize and access nearby natural resources. **This area also has great potential for becoming a link to the Washtenaw Counties regional greenway system due to its location adjacent to the Huron River and other abundant natural resources and recreation opportunities available. The Parks and Recreation Commission hopes that one day the Miller Preserve and Smith Woods Preserve will be connected to the Gordon Hall property, the County Border to Border trail, the HCMA Hike/Bike trail (Exhibits 22 and 22a), and the City's Mill Creek linear park trails (Appendix E).**

## EXHIBIT 9 SOILS MAP



### Key Findings

The purpose of reviewing existing physical characteristics is to identify key findings that will guide parks and recreation decision-making and planning for the City of Dexter.

- The City has an active downtown, which is easily accessible to the stable historic neighborhoods through streets, sidewalks, and scenic open space areas.
- Streetscape improvements along Main Street, the Central Business District and the Dexter-Ann Arbor Road Corridor could visibly connect the parks located at each end of the downtown.
- Future streetscape improvements will provide for visible non-motorized connectivity through the City.
- The City of Dexter's parks provide the only public access to passive recreation opportunities in the immediate area.
- Huron Clinton Metropolitan Authority and Washtenaw County Parks are the only other providers of public parkland within the four surrounding townships.
- The City of Dexter is centrally located amongst the Huron Clinton Metropolitan Parks within Washtenaw County. Connection to these regional facilities would provide City residents and visitors with optional access to the facilities and provide the City with economic development opportunities within the downtown.
- The City can provide parking access and other amenities to surrounding regional park facilities.
- Dexter, Webster, Lima and Scio Townships all own minimal, if any, public parkland.
- The topography creates broad rolling hills and scenic views that require protection from future development and expansion of the City to the north and west.
- Water features provide an additional level of recreation for the City. Resources should be used to enhance the public access to these water resources.
- The City only has one area where the public can access an improved area adjacent to the Mill Creek. The former Mill Pond area would provide acres of public access to the Mill Creek if it were improved.
- The City must actively pursue the preservation of existing natural features when reviewing development plans for projects within the City's boundaries.
- The City has extraordinary access and trail linkage possibilities among the areas regional trail systems and trail plans.
- The City's plan for trail development along the Mill Creek via the new linear park will add to the regions extensive future trail system.

**Socio-Economic Characteristics**

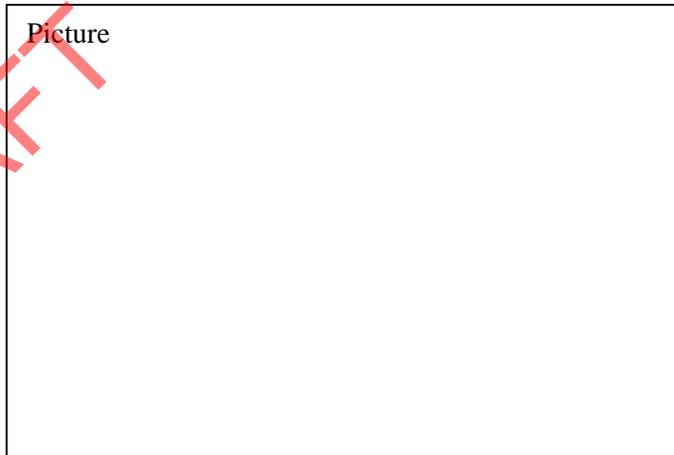
Collection and analysis of the data describing the City's population, housing and economic attributes is an important component of the parks and recreation planning process. The evaluation and comparison of available data allows the identification of trends in population, housing and employment compositions of the City. The trends provide valuable insights to define potential future conditions based upon the historical trends and the characteristics of surrounding communities and the region. The data will be used to support and guide the Parks and Recreation Commission in the preparation of recommendations for the City Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan.

Three primary sources of information were used in the compilation of this information. While the 2010 U.S. Census data is the primary source, information was also obtained from the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments ("SEMCOG"), and Washtenaw County.

**Trends and Projections**

Exhibit 10 and 11 describes the population changes from 1970 to 2014 for the Village/City of Dexter. These exhibits also show the population estimate for 2040. Between 1970 and 1990 there was a 14 percent decrease in population, which was most dramatic between 1970 and 1980. Since 1990 the population size has dramatically increased 216% due to the annexation of land and the influx of residential development. Between 2010 and 2014, growth slowed however the population still grew 16%. As can also be seen in the table, increases are being experienced in all of surrounding areas, which ultimately impacts the Dexter Community School District.

From 2005 to 2007 the number of students enrolled in the Dexter School System increased 149 students, to 3,630, a 3% increase. The increase being felt the most is at the middle school and high school levels. In 2004 the increase was felt most at the kindergarten level. The high school, which now holds 1,183 students, has increased 14% since 2004. The schools have grown substantially over the last decade however the growth has leveled off. The increase in the amount of students has also created the need for more teachers. Since 2002 the academic staff, which includes staff such as counselors and nurses increased from 211 to 235 in 2007, an increase of 11.3%.



While the City is the second smallest municipality in a five-community area and was the second smallest municipality in 1970, the City has experienced the same large increase in the level of growth as surrounding townships. Population projections estimate that the City will have a population of 4,885 persons by the year 2040, a 3% increase from 2014. The data generally demonstrates that the Dexter area is recognized as an attractive residential location and that the population will continue to grow over the next two decades.

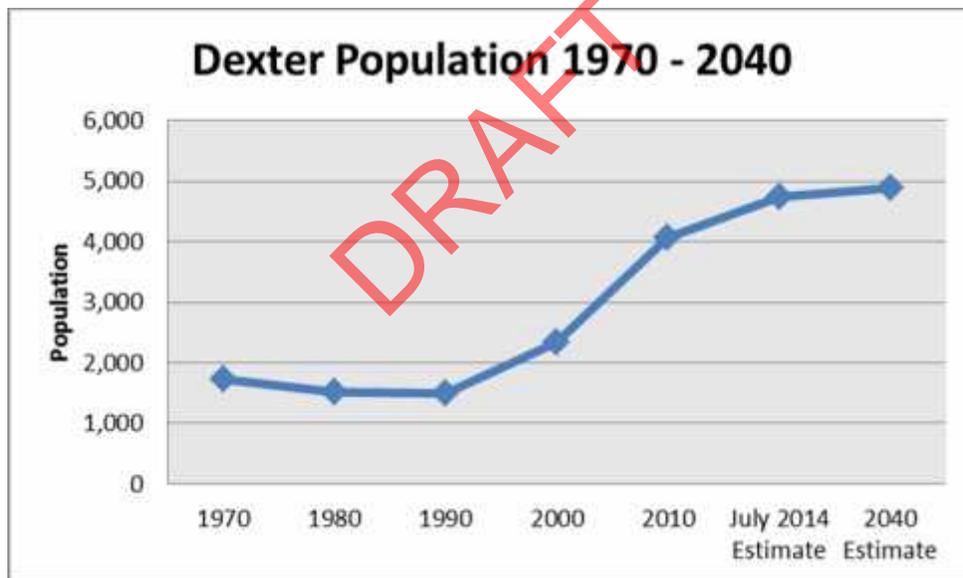
According to SEMCOG the region has lost jobs from 2001 through 2010. It is anticipated that growth will slow due to the weak Michigan economy over the last few years. SEMCOG forecasts moderate growth in the long-term, and forecasts a three percent population growth and an eleven percent job growth from 2014-2040. Overall the population and employment rates in the area will continue to grow, however not as quickly as through the 1990's. According the U.S. Census data and SEMCOG's population estimates, more than 38,048 people now reside in the Dexter vicinity compared to 20,851 in 1990 and 30,767 in 2000.

**EXHIBIT 10  
POPULATION CHANGE 1970 – 2007**

Community	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	July 2014 Estimate	2040 Estimate	% Change 2000 - 2010	% Change 2010 - 2014
City of Dexter	1,729	1,524	1,497	2,338	4,067	4,731	4,885	73.95%	16.33%
Dexter Township	2,238	3,872	4,407	5,248	6,042	6,450	6,855	15.13%	6.75%
Lima Township	1,281	2,124	2,132	2,224	3,307	3,621	4,304	48.70%	9.50%
Scio Township	5,476	6,505	9,580	15,759	16,470	16,874	20,442	4.51%	2.45%
Webster Township	1,981	2,760	3,235	5,198	6,328	6,372	5,918	21.74%	0.70%
Washtenaw County	234,103	264,748	282,937	322,895	344,791	356,801	386,235	6.78%	3.48%
State of Michigan	8,875,083	9,262,078	9,295,297	9,938,444	9,883,640	*9,895,622	N/A	-0.55%	0.12%

Source: 2010 U.S. Census/SEMCOG (\* 2013)

**EXHIBIT 11  
POPULATION CHANGE PER COMMUNITY**



Source: 2010 U.S. Census/SEMCOG

Changes in population size are often related to other changes in the household or resident attributes in the community. Exhibit 12 indicates the average household size recorded for the Dexter vicinity in 1980, 1990, 2000, 2014, and the 2040 estimate. With an average household size of 2.67 persons estimated in July 2014, the City of Dexter has a middle of the road household size of the five jurisdictions compared. In 2000 the Village of Dexter had a very low average household size, and was less than Washtenaw County's.

Average household size continues to decline throughout the nation and the documented local trends are consistent with the national variations. Several primary causes have been noted for reductions in household



sizes. Many families are choosing to have fewer children or are getting married and starting families at a later age. There are also higher incidences of single parent and single member households due to increased divorce rates or other factors of personal choice. In addition, the population is aging and older households are less likely to include children living at home. The City's average household size is increasing. The City was the only jurisdiction that had an increase in average household size since the 2000 Census. This could be a result of younger families moving into Dexter and starting families or expanding family sizes.

**Housing**

The housing stock within the City of Dexter has changed dramatically since the 1990 U.S. Census. As shown in Exhibit 13 in 1990, the City had 676 total housing units, a 10.3% increase from the 1980 U.S. Census. By 2000, the City's housing units had increased by 63.6%, almost doubling from 676 units in 1990 to 1,093 units in 2000. The number of housing units is still increasing in the City; however there was an increase of only 611 housing units between 2000 and 2010, and 133 housing units (7.8%) from 2010-2014.

The significant housing unit increase was primarily due to the annexation of 330 acres of land into the City in the 1990's. Prior to the annexations, the City of Dexter had been built-out with little or no room for growth. With the annexation of the land and people's interest in locating within the City, the population surged, resulting in a substantial increase in housing units. Since 2000, residential development has slowed significantly due to the weak economy from 2008 - 2013, however the City of Dexter continues to attract residents.

**EXHIBIT 12  
AVERAGE PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD**

Community	1980	1990	2000	2010	July 2014 Estimate	2040 Estimate	% Change 2000 - 2010	% Change 2010 - 2014
Dexter	2.60	2.36	2.31	2.56	2.67	2.41	10.82%	4.30%
Dexter Township	3.08	2.87	2.80	2.71	2.67	2.45	-3.21%	-1.48%
Lima Township	3.24	2.90	2.76	2.76	2.75	2.34	0.00%	-0.36%
Scio Township	2.00	2.69	2.59	2.57	2.54	2.30	-0.77%	-1.17%
Webster Township	3.14	2.95	2.93	2.86	2.83	2.34	-2.39%	-1.05%
Washtenaw County	N/A	2.49	2.41	2.38	2.37	2.23	-1.24%	-0.42%
State of Michigan	N/A	2.65	2.56	2.49	N/A	N/A	-2.73%	N/A

Source: 2010 U.S. Census/SEMCOG

With the possibility of new development proposals, the housing stock in the City is expected to more than double in the next 10-20 years. If new development occurs, the Parks and Recreation Commission will encourage many to provide private parks, which could help reduce the need for public facilities.



**EXHIBIT 13  
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS BY COMMUNITY**

Community	1990	2000	2010	July 2014 Estimate	% Change 2000 - 2010	% Change 2010 - 2014
Dexter	676	1,093	1,704	1,837	55.90%	7.8%
Dexter Township	1,850	2,168	2,612	2,683	20.48%	2.72%
Lima Township	802	923	1,250	1,350	35.43%	8.00%
Scio Township	3,590	5,215	6,694	6,818	28.36%	1.85%
Webster Township	1,173	1,859	2,332	2,358	25.44%	1.11%
Washtenaw County	111,256	131,069	147,573	149,424	12.59%	1.25%

Source: 2000 U.S. Census/SEMCOG

**Age Structure**

Exhibit 14 illustrates the distribution of the populations of each community by age groups. The information in the table indicates that the City of Dexter’s population is younger than the five townships compared with a median age of 36.2 years in the City. Of particular interest is the fact that 32.8 percent of Dexter’s population is less than 20 years old while this population group accounts for 26.7 percent to 29.4 percent in the other communities.

The age structure of the City indicates that many youths and young adults are living in Dexter, which has specific implications related to the types of park and recreation facilities needed. A younger population implies that more active recreation such as biking and hiking trails as well as ball fields are necessary to accommodate the residents. It also implies that the School’s facilities are more in demand, or will be more in demand, due to the desire of young residents to have more programmed activities, that required the schools facilities, through the Community Education and Recreation Program administered by the Dexter Community School District. 25.1% of the City’s population is between the ages of 20-40, which also implies that many of the residents are at childbearing years and a population increase should be anticipated. 55% of the City residents are also women. In addition, the percentage of residents 60 years and older is lower than the County and surrounding townships. This trend needs to be reviewed in relation to park and recreation facility accessibility.



**EXHIBIT 14  
PERCENT OF POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND MEDIAN AGE**

Age Group	City of Dexter	Dexter Township	Lima Township	Scio Township	Webster Township	Washtenaw County
0-4	8.7% (354)	5.3% (322)	6.4% (211)	5.5% (906)	4.5% (287)	5.9% (19,138)
5-9	9.6% (390)	6.6% (401)	7.3% (241)	7.3% (1,195)	7.5% (475)	5.8% (20,009)
10-19	14.5% (589)	14.8% (894)	14.0% (462)	14.6% (2,402)	17.4% (1102)	14.7% (50,645)
20-29	8.5% (344)	6.3% (383)	7.9% (260)	8.9% (1,466)	4.9% (308)	19.6% (67,528)
30-39	16.6% (674)	10.0% (605)	12.1% (401)	11.2% (1,848)	8.4% (534)	12.7% (43,640)
40-49	18.9% (768)	17.5% (1,059)	15.6% (515)	16.5% (2,724)	18.8% (1191)	13.4% (46,081)
50-59	10.4% (424)	19.0% (1,149)	17.6% (582)	17.7% (2,918)	19.6% (1238)	13.1% (45,092)
60-69	6.8% (275)	12.4% (751)	12% (397)	11.7% (1,930)	11.8% (744)	8.6% (29,503)
70-79	3.3% (135)	5.0% (301)	5.4% (177)	4.2% (690)	3.7% (237)	3.9% (13,543)
80+	2.8% (114)	2.2% (135)	2.4% (79)	2.4% (391)	2.2% (140)	2.8% (9,612)
Median Age	36.2	43.8	41.5	41.6	43.8	33.3
TOTAL POPULATION	4,067	6,042	3,307	16,470	6,328	344,791
Gender	Population	%				
Male	1,853	45.00%				
Female	2,266	55.00%				

Source: 2010 U.S. Census

**Education**

Calculations from SEMCOG indicate that in 2010, the percentage of adults 25 and over that received a high school diploma was approximately 93.2% of which 54% went on to obtain a higher education degree.

**Racial and Ethnic Composition**

According to the 2010 Census the City of Dexter has a relatively homogeneous population with 95.9% being white. The remainder of the population is a combination of American Indian, Asian, African American, and others. This is important to address in assessing the availability of cultural centers and identifying the different recreation and cultural interests of the residents.



## Employment

Exhibit 15 illustrates the occupations of the City of Dexter residents. Over 60.5% of Dexter's employed residents hold high-ranking office jobs such as executive, administrative, managerial and professional specialty occupations. Additionally, another 18.7% of the population is involved in sales, technical support and administrative support jobs. Manufacturing production-related work including precision production, assembly, and inspection accounts for another 5.4% of the City's workforce. Various services, labor and other jobs account for the remaining employment.

Exhibit 15 indicates that the City of Dexter has seen a significant increase in the amount of management and professional related occupations. The number of City residents employed has also risen, as expected, with the population. Exhibit 15 also shows that the occupations of Dexter's residents appear to be following the same trends as all industries.

A majority of City residents, or 77.4 percent, are privately employed. Government employment provides jobs to 16.6 percent of the residents and the remainder are self-employed. A total labor force of 1,421 is reported with only 21 persons unemployed at the time of the 2000 U.S. Census, resulting in a very low unemployment rate of 1.1 percent. Dexter's median household income as reported in the 2000 Census was \$50,510 per year. Washtenaw County's median household income for the same period was slightly higher at \$51,990. However, both the City and County median incomes were in excess of the State's median household income of \$44,667. Households in Washtenaw County communities tend to possess substantially higher incomes as compared to other communities in Michigan. Exhibit 16 provides detailed household income data for the City.

## Persons with Disabilities

Approximately 118 or 5.0% of the City's population aged 21 to 64 years old has some type of mobility or self-care limitation. The City of Dexter has also seen the percentage of seniors with disabilities decrease from 49% in 2000 to 31.9% in 2010.

Although persons with disabilities make up only a small portion of the City's population, other citizens face some form of temporary disability during their lifetime: seniors, young children, pregnant women, individuals with broken bones, and individuals using crutches. The City shall make every effort to provide persons with accessibility limitations and disabilities with the opportunity to enjoy all recreation facilities provided by the City of Dexter.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, Title II, prohibits discrimination, both intentional and unintentional, against individuals with disabilities in all programs, activities and services provided by public entities. It applies to all state and local governments, their departments and agencies and any other agencies or special purpose districts of state or local governments. Public Act 1 of 1966, as amended, also requires that all public facilities, including improved areas used for recreation, meet the barrier free design requirement contained in the State construction code.

Public recreation providers must eliminate any eligibility requirements for participation in programs, activities and services that screen out, or tend to screen out, persons with disabilities; unless they can establish that the requirements are necessary for the provision of the service, program or activity due to legitimate safety requirements. Furthermore, individuals with disabilities may not be excluded from services, programs and activities because existing buildings or park facilities are inaccessible. The Parks and Recreation Commission understands and has prioritized making the City's facilities ADA accessible.

**EXHIBIT 15  
CITY OF DEXTER BASED EMPLOYMENT**

OCCUPATION	1990	2000	2010	% TOTAL 2010
Management, professional, and related occupations	256	586	1170	60.50%
Service Occupations	119	222	187	9.70%
Sales and Office occupations	181	348	362	18.70%
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	10	5	N/A	N/A
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	108	118	104	5.40%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	140	121	111	5.70%
INDUSTRY				
Agriculture, forestry and hunting, and mining	17	0	1	0%
Construction	66	90	56	3%
Manufacturing	199	241	178	9%
Whole sale Trade	27	55	52	3%
Retail Trade	122	139	231	12%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	38	19	19	1%
Information	N/A	46	41	2%
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	42	58	129	7%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	124	141	383	20%
Educational, health and social services	162	448	642	33%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	30	70	114	6%
Other services (except public administration)	N/A	52	50	3%
Public Administration	13	41	38	2%
TOTAL Employed civilian population	814	1,400	1,934	1,400

Source: 2010 Census

**EXHIBIT 16  
DEXTER HOUSEHOLD INCOME**

Income Category	Households	Percent
Less \$10,000	0	0.00%
\$10,000 - \$14,999	74	4.65%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	165	10.38%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	152	9.56%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	177	11.13%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	265	16.67%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	289	18.18%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	316	19.87%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	110	6.92%
\$200,000 or more	42	2.64%
<b>Total Households</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Median Household Income</b>	<b>\$50,510</b>	

Source: 2010 Census



Alternatives municipalities may consider to comply with ADA include: alteration of existing facilities, acquisition or construction of new facilities, relocation of a service or program to an accessible facility, or provision of services at accessible sites.

The implications of the ADA for Dexter are significant. Within parks, parking, sidewalks, picnic tables, play equipment, playground surfaces, and other recreation facilities must be examined to determine if their design creates barriers that prevent use by all segments of the population.

In essence, the ADA and MDNR policies mandate that communities work toward developing "inclusive recreation programs." Inclusive recreation programs identify residents' interests and needs, then address these interests and needs with facilities and programs that are not only barrier-free, but also are adaptable so that everyone can have a pleasant recreation experience. The City will make all efforts to provide barrier free access in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act Access Guidelines (ADAAG).

## Key Findings

Analysis of socio-economic characteristics of the City provides insight to the needs of its residents.

- The dramatic population increase defines a clear need for structured park planning in the next 20 years.
- 56% population increase over the past decade indicates that the Village must prepare for continued population growth as it relates to the future and the populations need for more recreational facilities.
- The Village must cooperate with community organizations, the Dexter Community Schools, adjacent jurisdictions, and the Huron Clinton Metropolitan Authority to eliminate the duplication of services, while ensuring that appropriate parks and recreation opportunities are available to all Dexter area residents.
- A large percentage of the population remains in family forming years. A younger population implies that more active recreation is appropriate, such as hiking and biking trails.
- More mini-park playgrounds (tot lots) for small children will be necessary to decrease reliance on school facilities and to account for the increase in children that is anticipated. More community parks for young adults will become necessary to decrease the reliance on the school's facilities and to account for the increased need for active recreation facilities as the population continues to increase.
- Employment trends show residents are working "9 to 5" jobs. This implies usage of parks on weekends and weekday nights.
- Cultural centers are not a priority due to the relatively homogenous population, although a community center with diverse recreation opportunities could help meet the needs of Dexter residents now and in the future as the composition of the population changes.
- A community center or recreation center should be considered to improve access to recreation facilities, programming and arts and culture opportunities. Reliance of the school should be reduced if possible.
- Programs must be examined, too, to be certain they provide recreation and leisure opportunities to all residents, regardless of their social, economic, or physical status.
- Programs and activities for young adults should be increased.
- Accessibility, including hiking trails, boating access and educational opportunities, to valuable water resources surrounding the village must be created and improved.
- The Village should continue to evaluate accessibility and provide solutions for parks with accessibility limitations.

## Administrative Structure

### The City of Dexter

The responsibility for City owned facilities begins with the Dexter Parks and Recreation Commission. Public Act 156 of 1917 gave the community the authority to create a Commission to advise and make recommendations to the Council regarding parks and recreational facilities in the community. Specifically, the Commission is concerned with acquisition, development, maintenance guidance, management, and planning of the parks. Maintenance and operation is done by the City's Department of Public Works. Parks and Recreation Commission activities involve conducting research on parks and recreation facilities, needs, etc. and providing recommendations to the City Council on their findings. The Parks and Recreation Commission consists of seven members, appointed by the City Council for three-year terms. One Parks and Recreation Commission member is an Ex-Officio from the City Council. Regular meetings of the Parks and Recreation Commission are held once a month, with the occasional subcommittee meeting, all of which are open to the public. With the advisement of the Parks and Recreation Commission, the City Council delegates day-to-day management of parks to the City Manager, the City's Department of Public Works (DPW), and the Assistant to the City Manager. The Commission is responsible for researching and analyzing the parks and recreation facilities within Dexter and reporting their findings to the City Council.



The Department of Public Works is responsible for the day-to-day maintenance of outdoor parks and recreation facilities. Because the City does not have indoor facilities or programming, the Community Education and Recreation Department of the Dexter Community Schools plays a large role in providing recreation opportunities and meeting recreation needs. The City's parks and recreation maintenance, operations and capital improvements are financed by the general fund. Other funding for parks and recreation comes from private donations, in-kind services, fund raising and various grants, when awarded. The City has not typically bonded for parks and recreation improvements



The Assistant to the City Manager is the Parks and Recreation Commission liaison between the City's Department of Public Works, the City Manager and the City Council. As the liaison, the Assistant to the City Manager works extensively with the Parks and Recreation Commission on evaluating and implementing long term goals, funding, donations and subcommittees as well as provides information on available funding opportunities, current trends in parks and recreation, capital improvement planning and by providing information and research as needed or as requested.

The methods and manner in which the Parks and Recreation Commission carries out its business was established by City ordinance. The Parks and Recreation Commission may also establish subcommittees to conduct research on specific projects and report their findings back to the Commission. After further evaluation and consensus on the findings, the Parks and Recreation Commission Chairperson and liaison present a report to the City Council for consideration. On an annual basis, the Parks and Recreation Commission also re-

evaluates parks and recreation priorities, projects and capital improvements in order to make recommendations to the City Council for upcoming year budget considerations.

**Intergovernmental Cooperation**

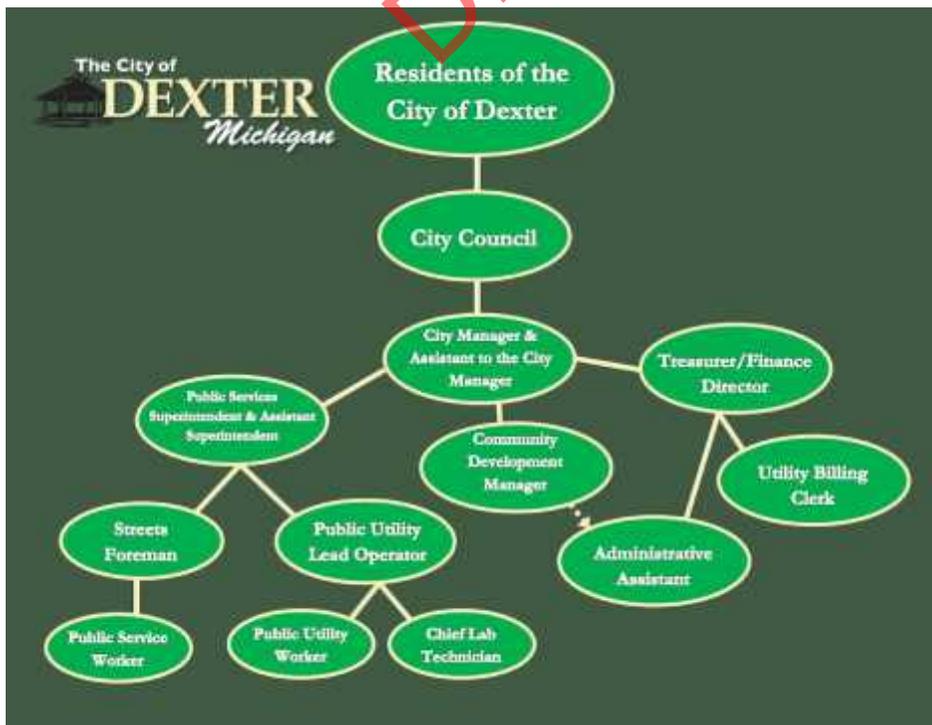
The Parks and Recreation Commission also works closely with the Dexter Community School District to further develop and enhance recreational facilities in the area. The Parks and Recreation Commission is working to improve this relationship in an attempt to develop an efficient and diverse set of recreational opportunities within the City. Consideration is also being given to adding a representative from the schools onto the Parks and Recreation Commission allowing for effective collaboration on the recreation needs of the community.

The City of Dexter and the Dexter Community School District provide recreation activities and facilities services within the City of Dexter. The City owns and maintains seven (7) park sites that primarily provide passive recreational activities throughout the City. The School District owns and maintains a large campus for the three elementary schools, the two middle schools, and the new high school, outside of the City limits. School District recreation facilities are located at each of the schools and are primarily active recreation opportunities.

The Dexter Community School District also operates a Community Education program that provides a limited selection of educational, cultural and recreational activities for District residents. The School Board delegates day-to-day management to the School Superintendent. The principals of each school along with the Director of the Community Education Program are under the authority of the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent. The School's facilities are maintained by their Building and Grounds Department.

There is a significant amount of cooperation that occurs between the City and School District -- the City Manager and School Superintendent communicate regularly, the Community Education program regularly uses City parks for School District activities, and Dexter residents take advantage of District facilities when available. Although the school's facilities are generally accessible to the public, facility availability is often limited.

**EXHIBIT 3**



**Funding**

Park activities including acquisition, planning, development, and maintenance are funded by the City's General Fund. The FY 2014-2015 City budget for parks and recreation facilities was \$120,400.

The Parks and Recreation budget is allocated for maintenance of existing parkland, monthly operational costs of work performed by the DPW, landscaping costs, professional services, capital improvements, Parks and Recreation Commission compensation, and Parks Liaison staff time. The DPW staff consists of four employees who all work part-time on the maintenance and operations of the parks, and three seasonal employees. Parks liaison staff time is approximately 5% of the total parks budget. Volunteers help with parks and recreation facilities on a project-by-project basis. Also, volunteers help with general park clean-up and occasional equipment maintenance, such as painting or refinishing benches and picnic tables.



The Dexter Community School District budget for recreational facilities and programming is allocated between community education programs, the community pool, league sports, and summer recreational programs. The schools FY 2007-08 budget was approximately \$800,000. The City's relationship with the schools is to supplement, but not duplicate, many of the activities and facilities provided by the schools. Community sports clubs and non-profits also provide youth recreation services with separate budgets.



It is becoming more apparent to the City Parks and Recreation Commission that the population growth is putting a strain on the time that will be available for residents to use the school facilities. As the population in the Dexter area continues to grow, the residents of the City will be limited in the amount of time that they will be able to use the school facilities, and therefore shift the demand for recreation back on the City and its minimal facilities. As Exhibit 10 shows, the population in the township's surrounding the City increased almost 10,000 people from 1990 – 2000, and over 7,000 people from 2000 – December 2007. The Parks and Recreation Commission has begun to look at the available facilities and the user needs to determine how the City can more adequately provide facilities needed by the City residents.

In general, there are several existing and potential funding sources available to the City for parks and recreation facility improvements. In addition to the City providing resources to parks from the General Fund, there are other sources of funding available for parks and recreation; these include a dedicated millage, user fees, bonds, grants, donations foundations, contractual agreements and conveyances. Following is a brief description of these funding sources:

**General Fund**

The General Fund is the basic operating fund of the City and the traditional source of operating funds for parks and recreation. General Fund revenues are derived from property taxes, state-shared revenues, federal grants, license and permit fees, charges for services, interest on investments, and court fines or forfeitures. If recreation program user fees were to be implemented by the City, they would be channeled through the General Fund.



**Dedicated Millage**

A property tax millage could be used to finance specific parks and recreation projects, such as parkland acquisition or operation of recreation facilities. The dedicated millage has gained favor in many communities because voters are increasingly wary of approving millage increases for non-specified purposes. Approval by referendum is required before a millage can be assessed. A millage is subject to periodic renewal by a vote of the people.



**Recreation Millage**

A district millage through the school could be used to finance the operation costs associated with community education and recreation. This broad area millage could then be used to purchase land and build a facility that is for community use that would not be restricted by school sports and activities.

**User Fees**

Fees can be charged to the users of specific recreation facilities or for enrollment in recreation programs. User fees can provide substantial support for park facilities. Other communities in southeast Michigan have established user fees for swimming pools, tennis courts, wave pools, use of lighted athletic fields, and use of indoor facilities. User fees are a promising source of funding in the municipality if used selectively for specific facilities and services. In 2007 the Parks and Recreation Commission established a user fee for the use of one of the three (3) gazebos in the City. The user fee has been established for use of the gazebos by non-City residents only.

**Bonds**

A number of bond programs can be used to finance construction of parks and recreation facilities.

General Obligation Bonds are issued for specific community projects such as park land acquisition, and may not be used for other purposes. These bonds are usually paid off with property tax revenues.

Revenue Bonds are for construction of public projects that will generate revenue. The bonds are then retired using income generated by the project. Projects such as water main rehabilitation are paid for by water utility revenues.



Special Assessment Bonds are issued to pay for projects that benefit a particular segment of the population. For example, recreation improvements that benefit a defined subdivision or neighborhood could be financed using special assessment bonds, in which case only the residents who receive the benefit would be assessed.

### Michigan Department of Natural Resources Grants

Following is a summary of the three viable recreation grant programs available through the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (“MDNR”). The *Recreation Passport Grant* Program funds renovation and improvements to existing parks, along with the development of new parks. The minimum grant request is \$7,500 and the maximum request is \$45,000 with a 25% match. *Land and Water Conservation Fund* (“L&WCF”) eligible projects include community recreation and trail way improvements. These are grants of \$30,000 - \$100,000 to local units of government for development of facilities such as ball fields, tennis courts, playgrounds, trails and picnic areas; and including support facilities; renovation of existing facilities and retrofitting of existing facilities to make them accessible to persons with disabilities. Funds are provided through Federal appropriations. The local grant match basis is up to 50%. Current funding priorities are trails, community recreation, green technology, coordination and communication and universal access. *Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund* (“MNRTF”) eligible projects include acquisition of land or rights in land for recreational uses or for protection of the land because of its environmental importance or scenic beauty, including additions to existing parks, forest lands or wildlife areas. Development of public outdoor recreation facilities is eligible (such as picnic areas, beaches, boating access, fishing and hunting facilities, winter sports areas, playgrounds, ball fields, tennis courts, and trails). Funds are provided through sale of oil and mineral leases on State land. Local contributions must be at least 25% of the total project cost. There is no minimum or maximum amount for acquisition projects. The minimum allowable grant for development is \$15,000 and the maximum is \$300,000. Funding priorities for 2014 are trails (including water trails), wildlife/ecological corridors and winter deeryard (acquisition only) and projects within an urban area.

### Creation a Regional Recreation Authority

The City Council may wish to pursue an agreement with surrounding cities, townships and villages to create a broader funding base. Creation of a regional authority could assist in this goal. The City’s neighbor, Scio Township, has expressed interest in acquiring land for the development of a regional greenway connection in the area and has adopted a Greenway Plan. The City of Dexter and Scio Township are beginning to explore coordinated planning for the implementation of both communities’ recreational goals. Eliminating the duplication of services between the City of Dexter, Webster Twp., Lima Twp. and Scio Twp., could substantially improve the recreation opportunities available for all residents in the service area.



### Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

TAP is a competitive grant program that funds projects such as non-motorized paths, streetscapes, and the historic preservation of transportation facilities, which enhance Michigan’s multi-modal transportation system and provide safe alternative transportation options. These investments support place-based economic development by offering transportation choices, promoting walkability, and improving residents’ quality of life.

### Community Foundation for Southeast Michigan Greenways Initiative

The Community Foundation was created to help the seven counties with in southeast Michigan, including Washtenaw County, acquire and construct greenway paths and linkages throughout the region.



**Inland Fisheries Grants**

The State of Michigan Fisheries Division awards grants to municipalities to rehabilitate degraded inland fisheries. These grants also encourage education and interpretive programs in fisheries, and protect, maintain and enhance aquatic environments. The Inland Fisheries Grants are provided from the Game and Fish Protection Fund through Part 5, Public Act 451 of 1994, as amended. This grant requires a minimum of 50% local match. This grant has been suspended for 2008.

**Waterways Program Grants**

The Parks and Recreation Bureau annually appropriates grant money to applicants requesting funds for the design, construction, engineering, and improvement of recreational boating facilities and boating access facilities.

**Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) – Clean Michigan Initiative**

The MDEQ offers funding for implementing water quality protection or improvement activities in approved watershed management plan areas which emphasize protection of high quality waterways.

**Great Lakes Soil and Sedimentation**

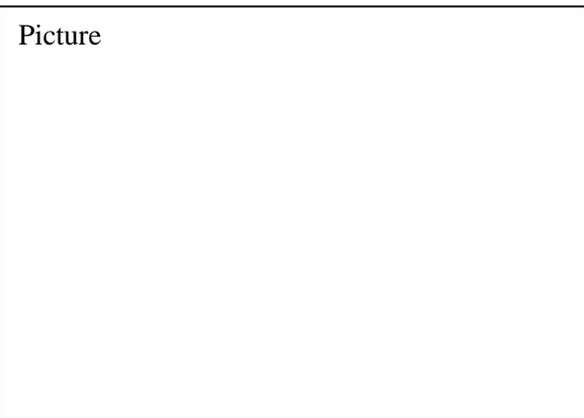
This program provides \$35,000-100,000 in funding for soil erosion management including vegetation and seeding efforts that may be needed following a dam removal, stream bank restoration, stream bank stabilization, etc.

**Great Lakes Fisheries Trust**

This program provides funding for projects that increase access to water including access to fishing opportunities.

**Urban and Community Forestry Program**

This program provides funding for forest activities, such as tree inventories, management plans, planting and other maintenance activities. This program is appropriated annually by the Michigan legislature from funds through the United States Department of Agriculture-Forest Service. The Village has received this grant in the past.



**Arbor Day Mini Grants**

Funds provided to local governments and other groups for urban and community forestry activities related to Arbor Day. Funds come from the United States Department of Agriculture-Forest Service and are appropriated annually by the Michigan Legislature.

### DTE Energy Tree Planting Grants

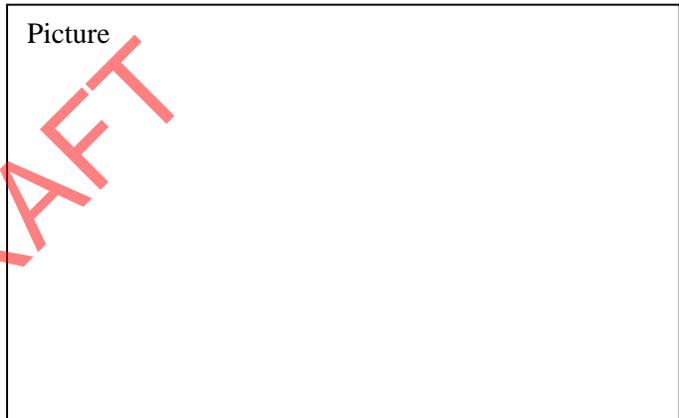
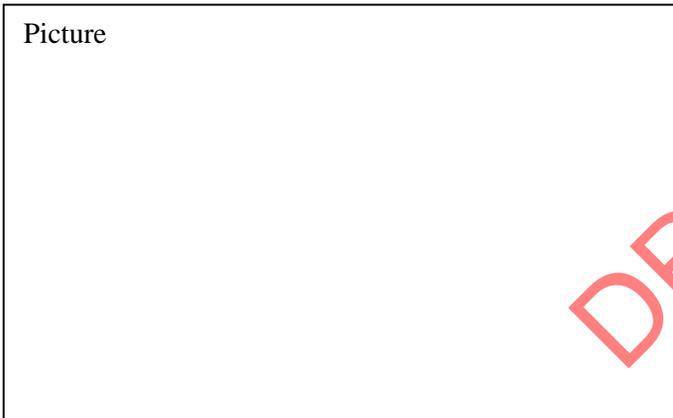
Municipalities within the DTE service area are awarded funds to increase the overall number of properly planted, good condition and health, trees in an area. DTE Energy provides the funds through an annual partnership with the Urban and Community Forestry Program. The City has received this grant in the past.

### Donations

Businesses, corporations, private clubs, and community organizations, and individuals will often contribute in-kind and financially to recreation and other improvement programs to benefit the communities in which they are located. Private sector contributions may be in the form of monetary contributions, the donation of land, the provision of volunteer services, or the contribution of equipment or facilities. The Village currently has an endowment fund for any monetary contributions made to the parks.

### Foundations

A foundation is a special non-profit legal entity that is established as a mechanism through which land, cash, and securities can be donated. The assets are disbursed by the foundation Board of Directors according to a predetermined plan. Funding for recreation facilities through foundations is very limited.



### Lease or Contractual Agreements

The City may increase the availability of recreation facilities to its residents by leasing sites and facilities from other recreation providers. For example, the City could agree to help maintain school recreation facilities in exchange for guaranteed availability of the facility to the public. The City could also contract with private entrepreneurs to provide services at City-owned park facilities, such as recreation programming, food service, or facility maintenance. Privatization of services can increase recreation opportunities available to residents, while minimizing City administrative costs.

### Public Use Conveyances

Administered by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, this program provides State lands, acquired through delinquent taxes, for local government units for public use. Acceptable uses of land acquired under this program include development of local parks.

## Parks and Recreation Facilities Inventory

### Parks Classification System

The City of Dexter manages more than XXX acres of parkland, including XXX existing parks, XXXXX, and XXXXX. Parks range in size from XXXXX to XXXXXXXX acres and contain a variety of amenities. The following Summary of Municipal Recreation Resources table and Parks and Recreation Facilities Map summarize the system of Parks and Recreation facilities in Dexter.

For recreation planning purposes, it is useful to categorize parks based on their use potential, these standards are derived from the National Recreation and Park Association (NPRA). For the purposes of this plan, parks are classified as follows:

#### Mini Park

General Description – Mini parks serve the immediate sub-neighborhood depending on their use. These serve a variety of purposes such as tot lots, block parks, play lots, or even a public garden. They are small, usually about the size of the average residential building lot. If equipped for the use of small children, parks should not be situated so that children are required to cross heavily traveled streets to get to them.

Service Area – 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. Tables, benches, lawn area, play equipment and play fields are generally the basic facilities. Non-league ball diamonds, skating facilities, and sledding areas may also be included.

Service Area – ¼ to ½ - mile distance and uninterrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers.

Size Criteria – Small neighborhood parks should be between 1 and 5 acres in size, while large neighborhood parks should be 5 to 10 acres in size.

#### Community Park

General Description - Varied environmental conditions exist in community parks, which may be designed to provide areas for intense, active recreational opportunities such as sanctioned football, swimming or baseball meets or games. They may also serve only passive recreational uses. Community parks may include areas of significant natural features, land suitable for intense recreational development, and parks used for community-wide events. Where both are included, sufficient acreage must be made available to protect the fragile areas often associated with natural features from over or inappropriate use.

Service Area – Determined by the quality and suitability of the site. Usually serves two or more neighborhoods and a 1 to 2 mile radius.

Size Criteria – As needed to accommodate desired uses. Approximately 30 to 50 acres.

#### Special Purpose Park

General Description - Special purpose parks cover a broad range of parks and recreation facilities, which may be oriented toward single-purpose use, such as historic preservation or downtown open space. The historical, cultural, environmentally sensitive or other unique resources of the City of Dexter are included in this category as well as plazas, squares, parkways, etc. in commercial areas.

Service Area – Variable; dependent on specific use. No applicable standard.

Size Criteria – Variable

#### Urban Green Space

General Description – Generally lands set aside for preserving drainage corridors, wetlands or other significant community natural resource areas.

Service Area – Variable

Size Criteria - Variable

Source: National Parks and Recreation Association Classification Standards

**City of Dexter Parks and Recreational Components**

Analysis of the City of Dexter’s recreational needs requires evaluation of its present parks and recreational facilities on both the local and regional levels. To provide adequate information for this analysis, this inventory provides information regarding parklands and the availability of facilities/activities whether or not these are located in parklands. Inventory, analysis, and planning must take place within a defined geographic area; this is called the service area. Recreational opportunities may be active or passive. Active recreation often refers to games and athletic activities that are planned or require registration. All other recreational activity is passive.

The City of Dexter has grown in population and in the recreational needs to serve that population. The City has increased its parkland since the 2009 Park and Recreation Facilities Master Plan update due to the development of Mill Creek Park. The City (Village at the time) lost a net of 16 acres of park land between the 2003 and 2009 Master Plan updates due to the donation of the Robert and Nancy Smith Woods to the Washtenaw County Natural Areas Preservation Program. In 20XX and 20XX, the City has however created two new parks – Lion’s and First Street - from existing property that it owned. The combined property of Lion’s Park and First Street Park is slightly more than one acre.

The City of Dexter Parks and Recreational Facilities now consists of six (6) parks - Community Park, First Street Park, Lion’s Park, Mill Creek Park, Monument Park, and Peace Park. In total, the Mill Creek Park area is the largest at approximately 24 acres. Monument Park, Mill Creek Park, Lions Park and Peace Park are close to the City’s downtown district and are frequented by many City and non-City residents. With the exception of Mill Creek Park and Community Park, all of the parks are passive, open space parks. Monument Park and Lions Park have signature City gazebos and Mill Creek and Community Park have play structures, swings, grills, picnic tables and benches. Community Park is an active park with an asphalt path, play structures, a gazebo, basketball court, grills, picnic tables, swings, spring toys and benches. First Street Park has been developed as a horseshoe-throwing park.

Local recreation areas serve residents of a specific community. They may also be publicly or privately held, and may be designed to provide for a single recreational activity or multiple recreational activities. For the purpose of the Village of Dexter’s Plan, Exhibit 20 defines the local service area, size, and level of service standard per 1,000 population according to park type. Along with this table is the inventory of existing park facilities in Dexter. The location of these local facilities is shown in Exhibit 21.

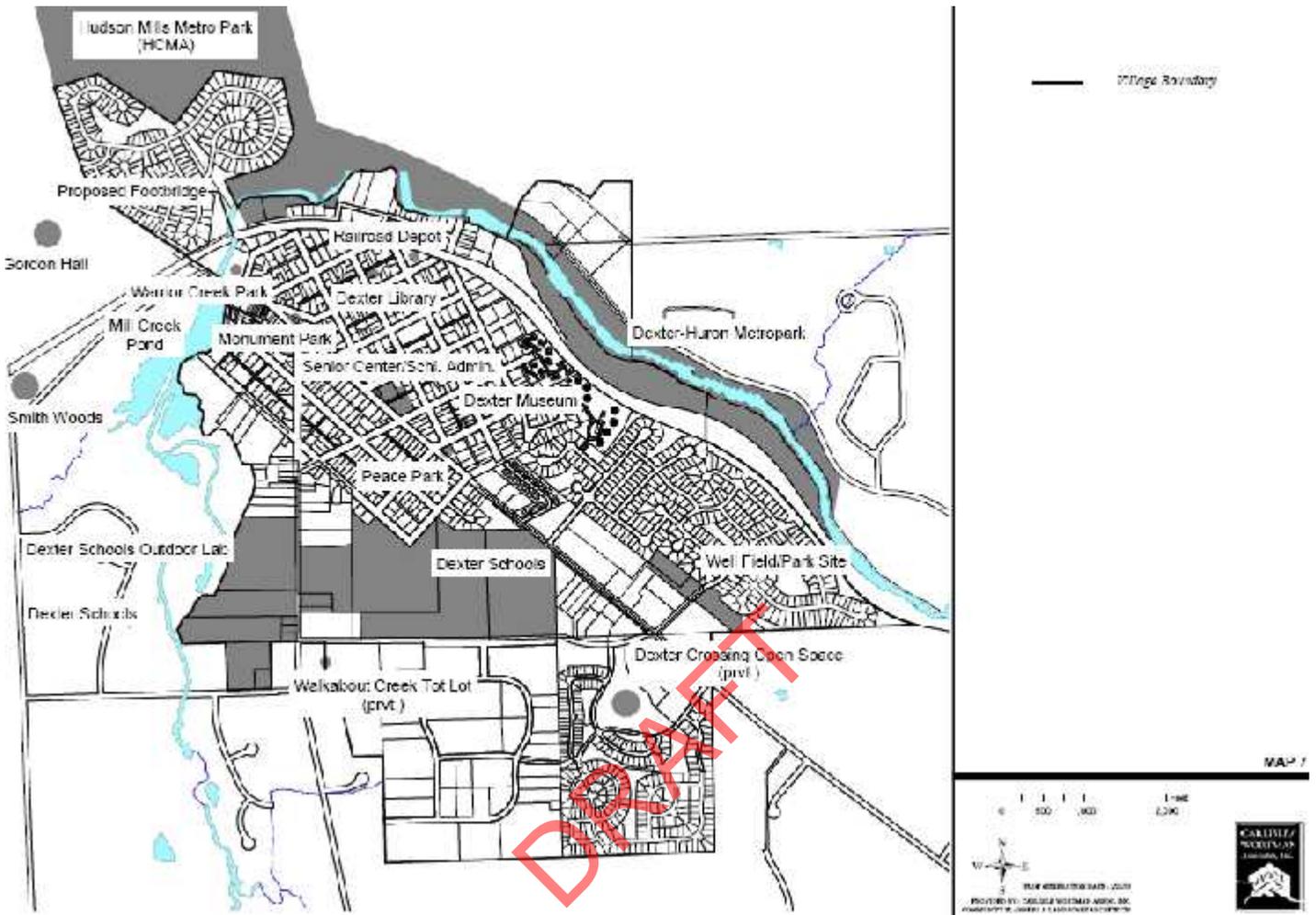
**EXHIBIT XXXXX**  
**CITY PARK CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS**

City Owned Parks	Park Type	Recommended Size	Actual Size	Outdoor Facilities
Monument Park	Mini-Park	0.05 – 1 acre	0.3 acres	Picnic Area, Benches, Drinking Fountain, Gazebo/Bandstand
Lion’s Park	Mini-Park	0.05 – 1 acre	0.25 acres	Small gazebo, benches
First Street Park	Mini-Park	0.05 – 1 acre	0.94 acres	Horseshow pits, picnic tables, Porta-Johns, grill
Peace Park	Mini-Park	0.05 – 1 acre	0.2 acres	Picnic Areas, Benches, Reflection Areas
Community Park	Neighborhood Park	2-10 acres	5 acres	Pavilion, picnic tables, walking trail, basketball court, fun hoops, grills, play equipment, swings, benches, Porta-Johns
Mill Creek Park	Community Park	10-50 acres	24 acres	Playground Equipment, Picnic Areas, Scenic Viewing Areas, 2 Porta-Johns

**Source:** January 2008 Inventory, Village Staff and Dexter Community Schools.



**EXHIBIT 21  
CITY OF DEXTER – FACILITY LOCATIONS MAP**



**EXHIBIT XXXX  
PRIVATE PARK CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS**

Private Parks/ Open Space	Park Type	Recommended Size	Actual Size	Outdoor Facilities
Westridge of Dexter	Neighborhood Park	2-10 acres	2 acres	Benches, play structure, swings, picnic tables, gravel walking pathway
Huron Farms	Mini-Park	0.05 – 1 acre	1.5 acres	Benches, play structure, swings
Dexter Crossing	Neighborhood Park	2-10 acres	7 acres	Benches, picnic tables, play structure, asphalt walking path

**Source:** January 2008 Inventory, Village Staff and Dexter Community Schools.

### Community Park

Location: Ryan Drive off of Dexter Ann Arbor Road

Area: 5 Acres

Designation: Neighborhood Park

Amenities: Pavilion, picnic tables, walking trail, basketball court, fun hoops, grills, play equipment, swings, benches, Porta-Johns.

The Dexter Community Park is located on Ryan Drive and is open to the public. In the past few years, a walking path, gazebo, benches, basketball court and other improvements have been made to this park.



DRAFT

### First Street Park

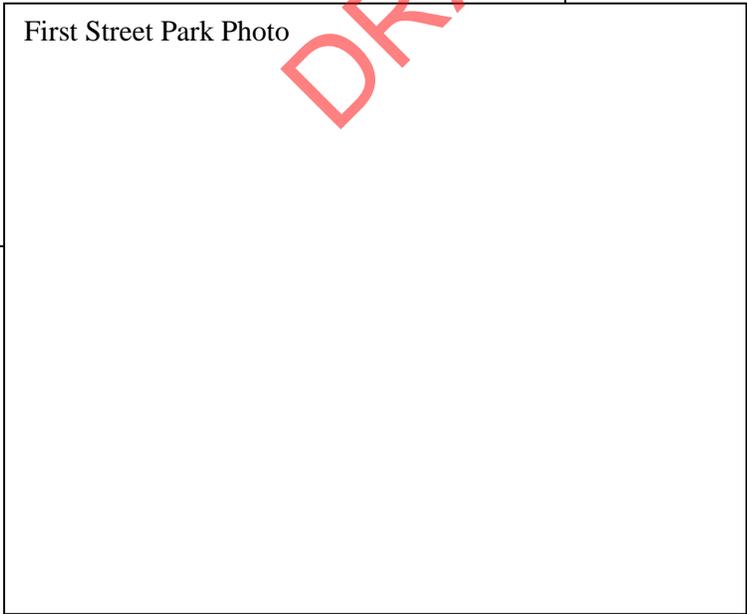
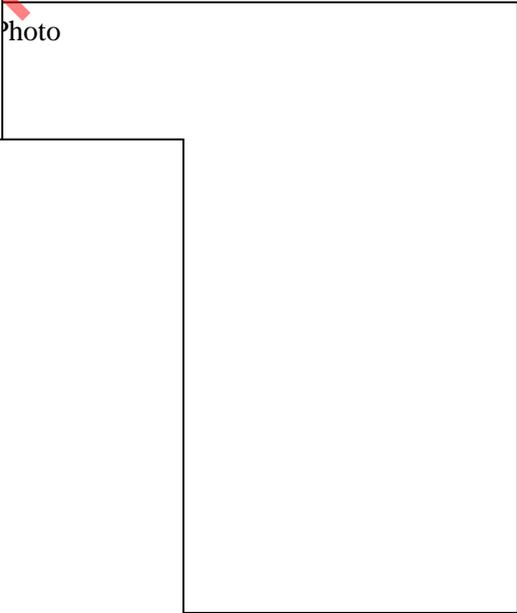
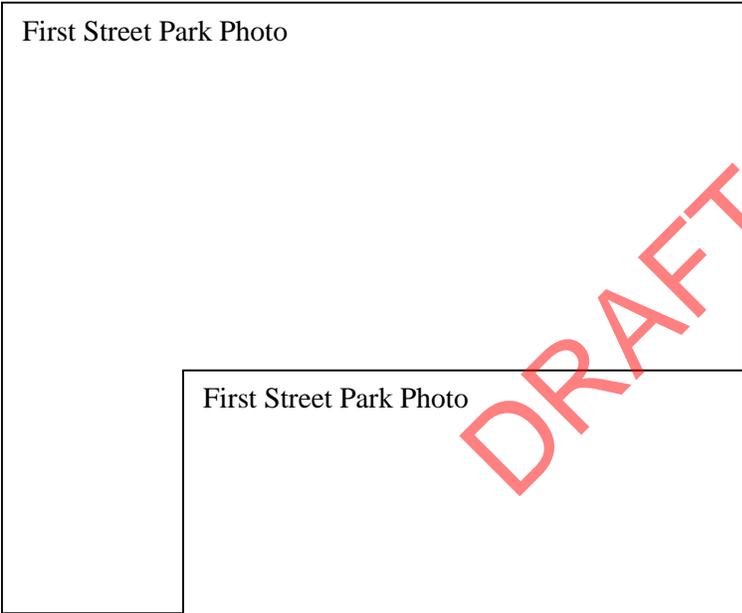
Location: 2<sup>nd</sup> Street near Dover

Area: .94 acres

Designation: Mini-Park

Amenities: Horseshoe tossing, porta johns, picnic tables and grills.

The First Street Park is located at the end of Edison Street along the railroad tracks. The park is equipped with horseshoe pits, picnic tables and a porta potty during the summer months.



DRAFT

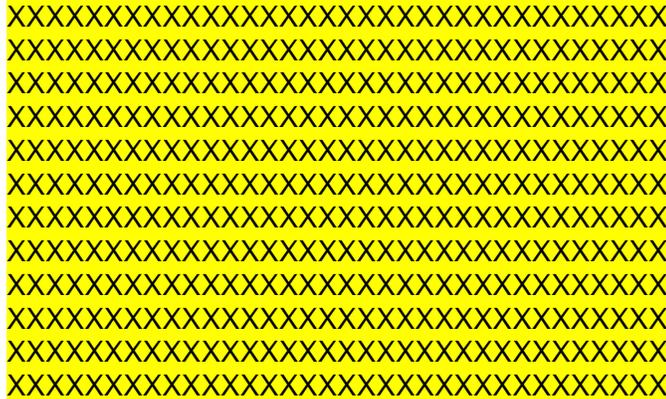
Lion's Park

Location: Ann Arbor Street and Edison Street

Area: .25 acres

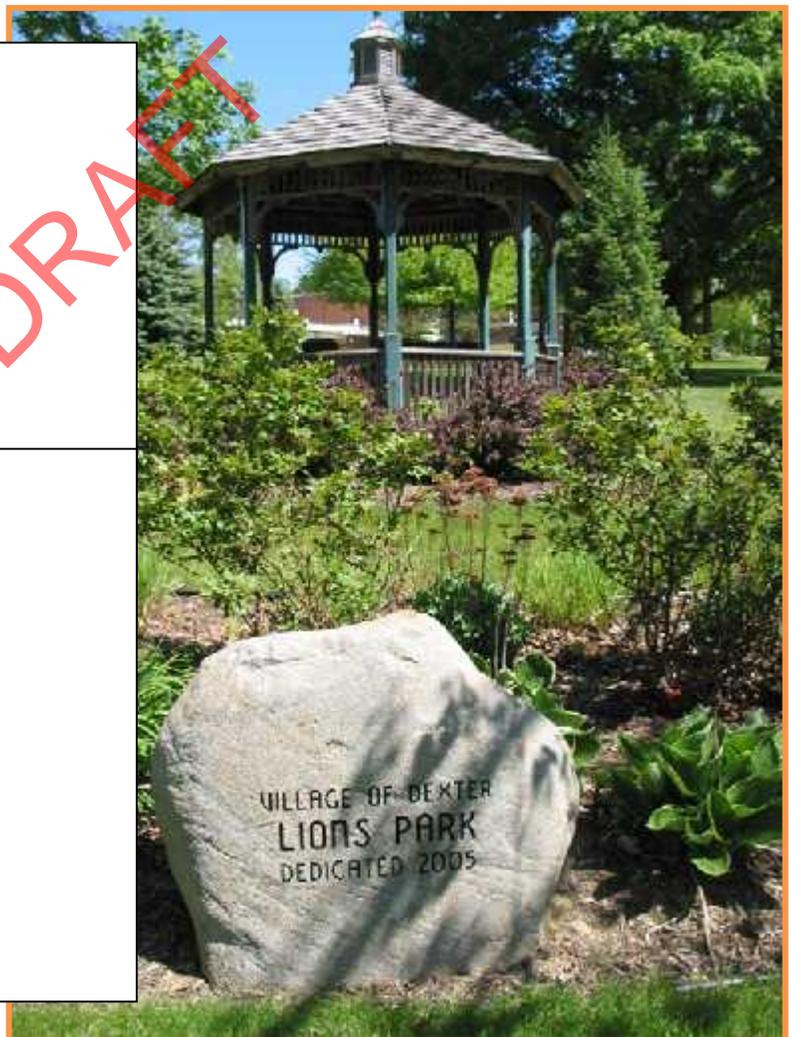
Designation: Mini-Park

Amenities: Small gazebo, benches, landscaping, sidewalks.



Lion's Park Photo

Lion's Park Photo

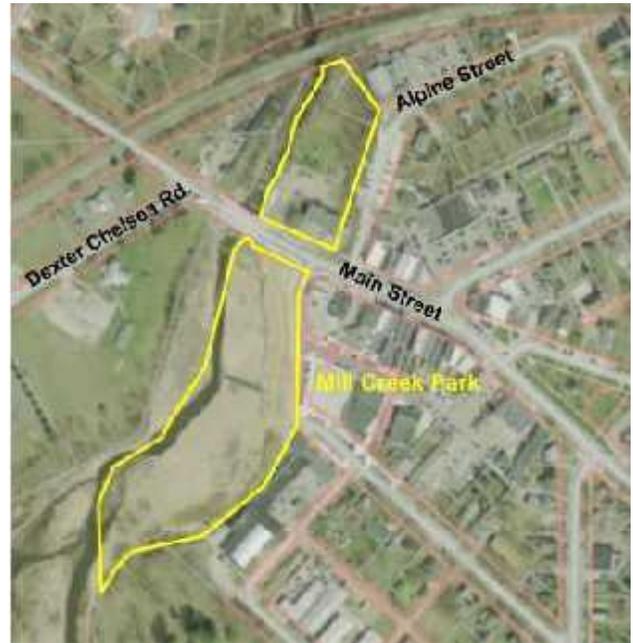


Mill Creek Park

Location: Alpine Street and Jeffords at Main St.  
Area: 27 acres  
Designation: Community Park  
Amenities: Playground Equipment, Picnic Areas, Scenic Viewing Areas, 2 Porta-Johns.

Mill Creek Park on the north side of main Street (formerly Warrior Creek Park) is a 2.15 acre park located behind the fire station and next to the Mill Creek, which flows northeast into the Huron River. In 2012, north side of the Main Street Bridge, a pedestrian bridge was constructed. The 1/4mile pedestrian path leads visitors across the Mill Creek and through wetland habitat before exiting into the Westridge of Dexter neighborhood. An additional 5 miles of trail was constructed along the Huron River, connecting the City to the Huron Clinton Metropolitan Authorities (HCMA) Hudson Mills Park. A wooden stairway was added to provide access from the park up the steep hillside to connect to the Dexter District Library and the Farmer's Market.

Mill Creek Park, on the south side of Main Street, is approximately an additional 4 acres of the park developed in the former Mill Pond Dam impoundment. The City received a Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund Grant and a Waterways Infrastructure Grant in 2009 to develop non-motorized boat launches, a trail network, natural features and fishing docks to reconnect people with the Mill Creek. Park development started in 2011 and the grand opening was held on August 11, 2012.



### Monument Park

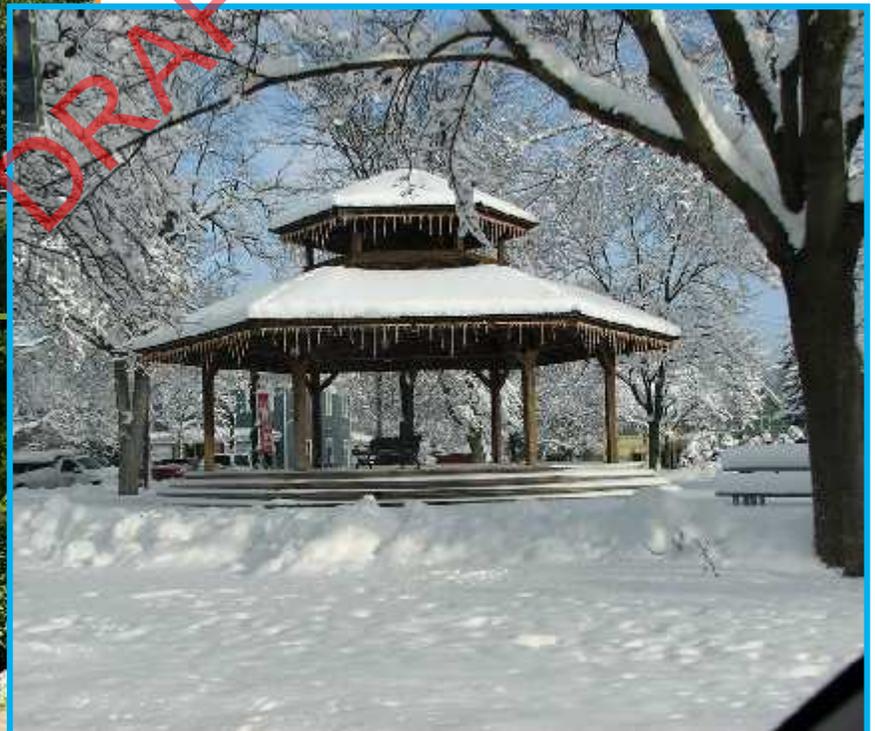
Location: 8558 Ann Arbor Street

Area: .3 acres

Designation: Mini-Park

Amenities: Gazebo, drinking fountain, benches, picnic tables, special events, sidewalks.

Monument Park is the City's .3-acre town center, where community celebrations such as Dexter Daze, Apple Daze and Victorian Christmas are held. It has a gazebo for concerts and other cultural events, providing a community gathering place in the downtown district. In the winter, there is also an outdoor ice rink located within the park.



### Peace Park

Location: Ann Arbor Street and Inverness Street

Area: .2 acres

Designation: Mini-Park

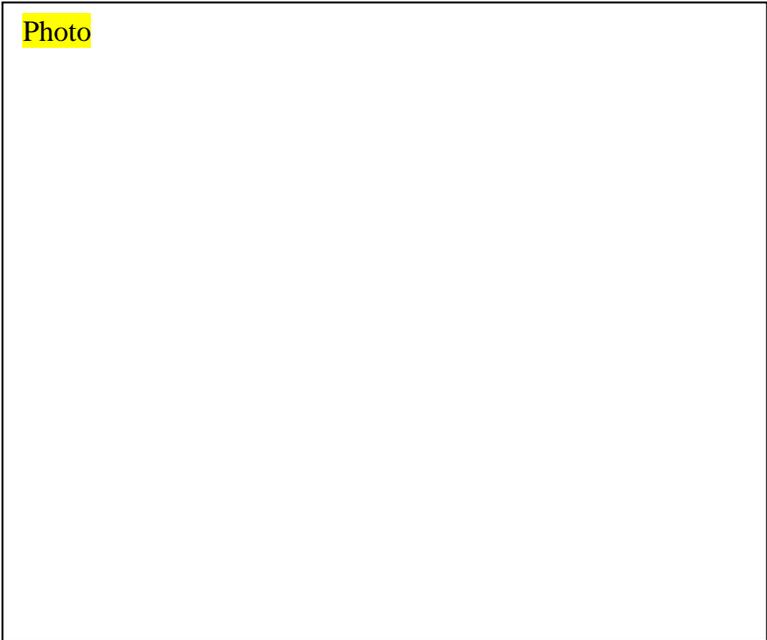
Amenities: benches, picnic tables, perimeter sidewalk and peaceful landscape design.

Peace Park is a .2-acre mini-park at the corner of Ann Arbor and Inverness Streets and is east of downtown. It has picnic tables and benches for residents to enjoy. The mission of Peace Park is to encourage residents to relax and reflect on the cultural and social diversity of the City.



**Dexter School District Facilities**

The School District is the major source of active recreation programs and facilities. Aside from the yearly team sports that they provide for the students, the schools provide a Community Education and Recreation Department that facilitates a wide variety of activities for City and School District residents of all ages. For example, they offer basic sports programs, aerobics, arts and crafts courses, martial arts classes, swim lessons, and many other activities. These are all operated with user fees.



Dexter also has many community organizations. These clubs include (but are not limited to) the Lions Club, Kiwanis Club, American Business Women’s Association, Boy Scouts, Dexter Chamber of Commerce, Merchants Association, Think Dexter First, Dexter Rotary Club, Senior Citizens Group, Dexter Community Band, Dexter Area Historical Society, Faith in Action and the Domestic Violence Support Group. Annual events that take place in the City include Dexter Daze, Apple Days, Victorian Christmas, and an Ice Cream Social. Additional events throughout the summer months include the Summer Series events, which provide various types of entertainment in the downtown parks. The Community Education and Recreation Department also hosts many events each year, including craft fairs, auctions, and parties for community groups.

The Dexter Community School District has built three (3) new schools over the last ten years; a middle school, an elementary school and a new high school, and the former high school being retrofitted to an intermediate school for 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> graders. Additional parks and recreation facilities were provided at each new school and old facilities were retrofitted as necessary.

**EXHIBIT XX**

**Dexter School District Recreational Facilities**

School	Location	Site Size (Acres)	Type	Outdoor Facilities
Cornerstone Elementary School	7480 Dan Hoey Rd.	5 Acres	Public School/ Neighborhood Park	Playground Equipment, Walking path
Wylie Elementary School	3060 Kensington St.	10 Acres	Public School/ Neighborhood Park	Playground Equipment, Walking Trail, 1 baseball, 1 softball, Indoor Community Pool
Creekside Intermediate School	2615 Baker Rd.	25 Acres	Public School/ Neighborhood Park	Playground equipment, 3 football/soccer, 2 softball, 1 baseball field
Mill Creek Middle School	7305 Dexter Ann Arbor Rd.	5 Acres	Public School/ Neighborhood Park	6 tennis courts, 2 soccer fields, 2 softball fields
Dexter High School	2200 North Parker Rd.	30 Acres	Public School/ Neighborhood Park	10 tennis courts, 3 soccer fields, 3 basketball courts, 2 baseball and 1 softball field, Indoor Pool

**Source:** January 2008 Inventory, Village Staff and Dexter Community Schools.

## EXHIBIT 25

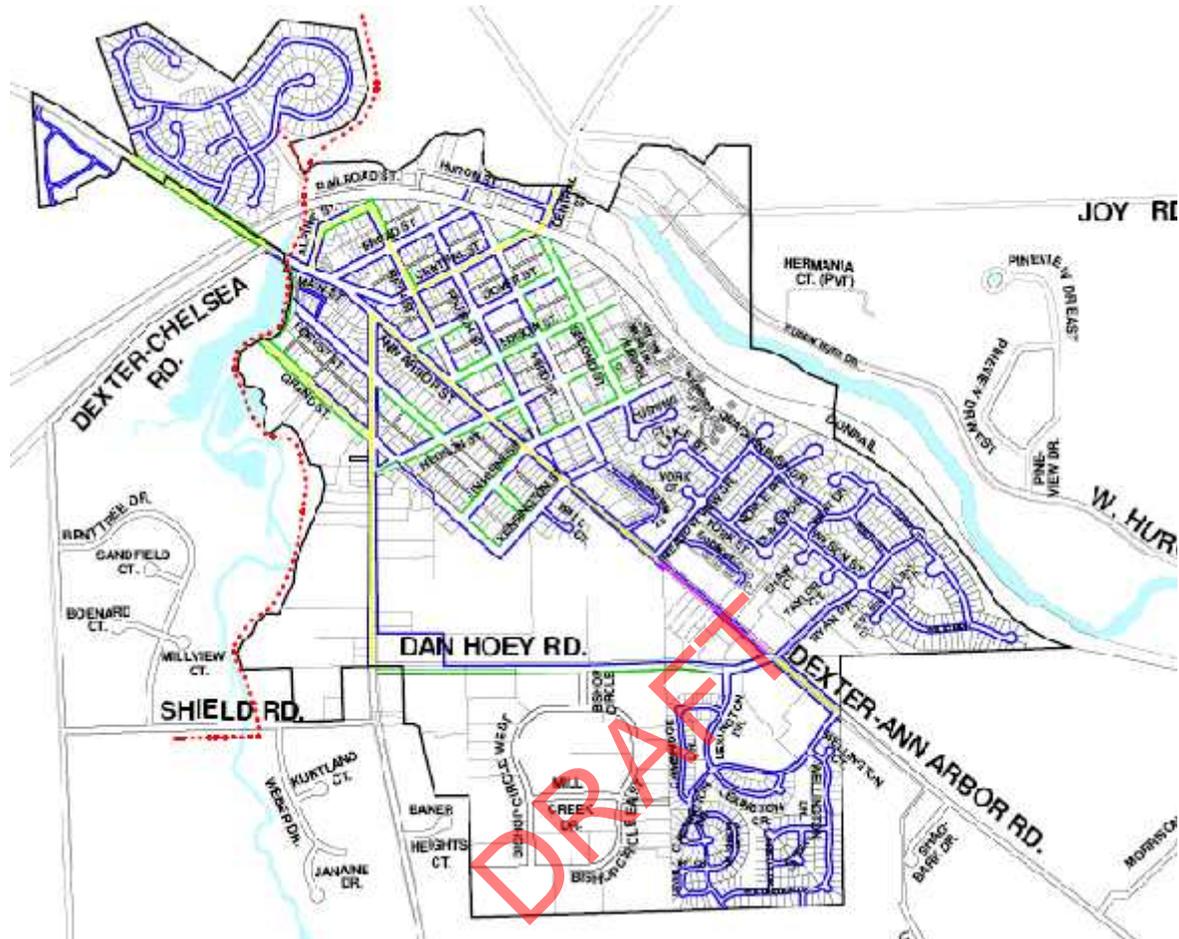
## RECREATION FACILITIES – CITY OF DEXTER AND DEXTER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

	Recommended Standard	Existing Municipal/ Public Facilities	Existing School Facilities	Total Existing Public Facilities	Recommended Need in Dexter	Surplus/(Deficiency) in Dexter
Basketball Courts (3,5)	1 / 5,000	1	9	10	1	10
Tennis Courts	1 / 2,000	0	14	14	3	11
Volleyball Courts	1 / 5,000	0	3	3	1	2
Baseball Fields	1 / 5,000	0	4	4	1	3
Softball	1 / 5,000	0	6	6	1	5
Football Fields	1 / 20,000	0	2	2	1	1
Soccer Fields	1 / 10,000	0	7	7	1	6
Golf Course, 9-hole	1 / 25,000	0	0	0	1	(1)
Golf Course, 18-hole	1 / 50,000	0	0	0	1	(1)
Driving Range	1 / 50,000	0	0	0	1	(1)
Swimming Pool – Indoor	1 / 20,000	0	2	2	1	1
Swimming Pool – Outdoor	1 / 40,000	0	0	0	1	(1)
Ice Rinks – Indoor	1 / 50,000	0	0	0	1	(1)
Ice Rinks – Outdoor	1 / 20,000	0	0	0	1	(1)
Archery Range	1 / 50,000	0	0	0	1	(1)
Running Track (1/4 mile)	1 / 20,000	0	1	1	1	0
Playgrounds	1 / 3,000	2	4	6	1	5
Picnic Areas	None Published	4	0	4	N/A	N/A
Cross Country Ski Trails (miles)	1 / 10,000	0	0	0	1	(1)
Nature Trails (miles)	1 / 20,000	1	1	2	1	1
Sledding Hills	1 / 40,000	0	0	0	1	(1)
Bicycle Trails (miles)	1 / 40,000	0	0	0	1	(1)
Horseback Riding Trails (miles)	1 / 50,000	0	0	0	1	(1)

## Notes

- 1 Recommended number of each facility per unit population (National Recreation and Park Association/Michigan Recreation Opportunity Standards)(Appendix Q).
- 2 Based on July 2008 SEMCOG population estimate of 3,593.
- 3 Two backboards were considered to be equal to 1 court for the purposes of this analysis.
- 4 All numbers are rounded to the nearest whole number.
- 5 Not regulation courts – (located at elementary schools, ½ courts, etc.)
- 6 Indoor/Outdoor

**EXHIBIT 22b**  
**CITY OF DEXTER – NON-MOTORIZED PATHWAYS MAP**



- Pedestrian Pathway
- Future Pedestrian Pathway
- Existing Bike Lanes
- Future Bike Lanes
- ⋯ Mill Creek Park and Regional Trail Connection
- Village Boundary

## Non-Public Recreational Facilities

Private recreation developments are important because they can relieve the demand and use pressures on public facilities. These include for-profit and not-for profit facilities and clubs and can address a wide range of interests.

Due to a recent trend in Michigan, many residential developments have come before the City with proposals to develop neighborhoods and incorporate their own private open space/park area (see Appendix F). This type of development is called cluster or open space development and is possible by clustering homes on to smaller lots. The remaining property is preserved as common land for the residents of the neighborhood. More opportunity for this method of development was created by the annexations to the Village in the 1990's. **The City will encourage this type of park development in the future and has adopted standards for 50% open space in future subdivision communities.**

### EXHIBIT XX DEXTER NON-PUBLIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Dexter Private Facilities		
Facility	Type	Street
CrossFit Dexter	CrossFit Studio	3219 Broad St.
Dancer's Edge	Dance Studio	3115 Broad St.
Michigan Academy of Dance & Music	Dance Studio	7035 Dexter-Ann Arbor Rd.
Stuido 3 Performing Arts Center	Dance Studio	7200 Dan Hoey Rd.
Curves	Gym	7200 Dan Hoey Rd.
Dexter Wellness Center	Gym	2810 Baker Rd.
Snap Fitness	Gym	7007 Dexter-Ann Arbor Rd.
B C Yu Martial Arts Center	Martial Arts	5204 Jackson Rd.
Choi Kwang Do	Martial Arts	7200 Dan Hoey Rd.
Dexter Karate Academy	Martial Arts	3115 Broad St.
Master Lockman's Black Belt Academy	Martial Arts	8110 Main St.
Dexter Crossing	Private Park	Neighborhood
Huron Farms	Private Park	Neighborhood
Orchard River Hills	Private Park	Neighborhood
Westridge of Dexter	Private Park	Neighborhood
Encore Musical Theater	Theater/Theatre	3126 Broad St.

**Source:** January 2008 Inventory, Village Staff and Dexter Community Schools.

**EXHIBIT XX**  
**ANN ARBOR REGIONAL NON-PUBLIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES**

Ann Arbor Private Facilities			
Facility	Type	Facility	Facility
Ann Arbor country Club	Country Club	PKSA Karate	Martial Arts
Liberty Sports Club	Country Club	Quest Martial Arts	Martial Arts
Arts in Motion Dance Studio	Dance Studio	Shorinji Kempo	Martial Arts
Dance Theatre Studio	Dance Studio	Thrive Martial Arts and Fitness	Martial Arts
Kenville Studios Dance & Creativity	Dance Studio	URSA Academy	Martial Arts
Swing City Dance Studio	Dance Studio	Planet Rock	Rock Climbing
Sylvia Studio of Dance	Dance Studio	Ann Arbor Civic Theatre	Theater/Theatre
Ann Arbor YMCA	Gym	Arbor Opera Theatre	Theater/Theatre
Anytime Fitness	Gym	Arthur Murray Theatre	Theater/Theatre
Anytime Fitness	Gym	Community Theatres	Theater/Theatre
Bally's Total Fitness	Gym	Goodrich Quality 16	Theater/Theatre
COVAL Fitness	Gym	Lydia Mendelssohn Theatre	Theater/Theatre
LA Fitness	Gym	Michigan Theater	Theater/Theatre
One on One Athletic Club	Gym	State Theater	Theater/Theatre
Planet Fitness	Gym	A2 Yoga Works	Yoga Studio
Studio West Fitness	Gym	Bikram Yoga	Yoga Studio
Wideworld Sports Center	Gym	Center for Yoga	Yoga Studio
Ann Arbor Ice Cube	Ice Arena	Harmony Yoga of Ann Arbor	Yoga Studio
Veterans Memorial Ice Arena	Ice Arena	Ita Yoga Studio	Yoga Studio
Arctic Coliseum Inc.	Ice Arena	Russayog Yoga Studio	Yoga Studio
Yost Ice Arena	Ice Arena	Siddha Yoga Meditation Center	Yoga Studio
Keith Hafner's Karate	Martial Arts	The Yoga Room	Yoga Studio
Okinawan Karate	Martial Arts	The Yoga Space	Yoga Studio
		Yoga Focus	Yoga Studio

**Source:** January 2008 Inventory, Village Staff and Dexter Community Schools.

## Regional Parks and Recreational Opportunities

Regional recreation areas generally serve residents from the various communities in the regional service area. They may be publicly or privately held and may be designed to provide for a single recreational activity or multiple activities. A list of regional recreational opportunities is found in Exhibit 17. The location of regional facilities located in Southeast Michigan is shown in Exhibit 18.

Washtenaw County Parks and Recreation (WCPAR) role within the City of Dexter is to be an active liaison to local governments and to assist local units in providing facilities and opportunities that local governments cannot. The WCPAR's mission is: "To enhance the quality of life in the County by promoting active lifestyles, efficiently providing high quality facilities and programs reflective of current and anticipated recreational needs of the County residents and visitors, with particular emphasis on preserving fragile lands, water quality, wildlife habitat, creating pedestrian and greenway connections and providing high quality services to those of all backgrounds." The WCPAR currently owns and operates 29 parks (14 parks and 15 preserves) with over 2,930 acres of parkland, including a 160-acre park at Independence Lake just 5 miles north of the Village and the recently acquired Robert and Nancy Smith Woods Preserve donated by the Village of Dexter. Washtenaw County parks included areas for field games, gardening, skiing, nature interpretation, picnicking, swimming, hiking and biking.

The Southeast Michigan region is serviced by the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority (HCMA), which controls approximately 24,000 acres of land within five (5) counties. Washtenaw County has three regional parks all within 7 miles of the Village limits, totaling 1,800 acres. Hudson Mills Metropark, the largest of the three, 1,595 acres, provides multiple recreation, learning, and group facilities and activities. Dexter-Huron Metropark, a 120-acre park, also provides many recreation and family recreation opportunities. Delhi Metropark, a 53-acre Metropark also along the Huron River provides play areas, picnicking, non-motorized boat and canoe rental. All of the HCMA parks within Washtenaw County are along the Huron River Corridor and are planned to be part of the Border to Border trail initiative being led by Washtenaw County Parks.

The HCMA is the largest provider of parkland surrounding the Village of Dexter. The HCMA is also actively working towards increasing parkland around Dexter through park connections within the County's regional corridor and greenways project. The Village of Dexter is working with the HCMA and Washtenaw County Parks to connect the Village with a regional trail system, and to link the Village's parks into the regional system along the Huron River. The Village and the schools are also working together to extend the system along the Mill Creek south of the Village from Warrior Creek Park to the school's future nature corridor and outdoor lab (Shield Road). Exhibit 19 is an inventory of Metro Park facilities.

Regional parks are auto oriented; that is, at a minimum, adequate parking for park facility users is provided. They offer a variety of recreational activities providing access to active and/or passive pursuits such as: court games, field sports, picnic facilities, play equipment, shelter and restroom facilities. Ideally, significant, local natural resources will be included, and thereby these resources will obtain some protection, within these parks.

Within the Village of Dexter boundaries, there are no regional parks. As mentioned previously, residents are served by the various regional parks in the Washtenaw County area, which can all be accessed via waterways and roadways surrounding the Village and Warrior Creek Park.

**EXHIBIT 17  
INVENTORY OF REGIONAL RECREATION FACILITIES**

Regional Public Facilities	
1. Portage Lake Public Access	6. Pinckney Recreation Area
2. Whitmore Lake Public Access	7. Chelsea State Game Area
3. Ann Arbor City Recreation System	8. Waterloo Recreation Area
4. Ann Arbor Public Schools Community Education and Recreation	9. Metroparks
5. Washtenaw County Parks and Recreation	a. Delhi Parks
a. Albert Miller Preserve	b. Dexter Huron Park
b. Robert & Nancy Smith Preserve	c. Hudson Mills Park
c. Burns-Stokes Preserve	10. University of Michigan
d. Brauer Preserve	a. Libraries
e. Devine Preserve	b. Museums
f. Osbourne Mill Park	c. Theaters
g. Independence Lake Park	d. Sports Facilities

Source: January 2008 Inventory, Village Staff

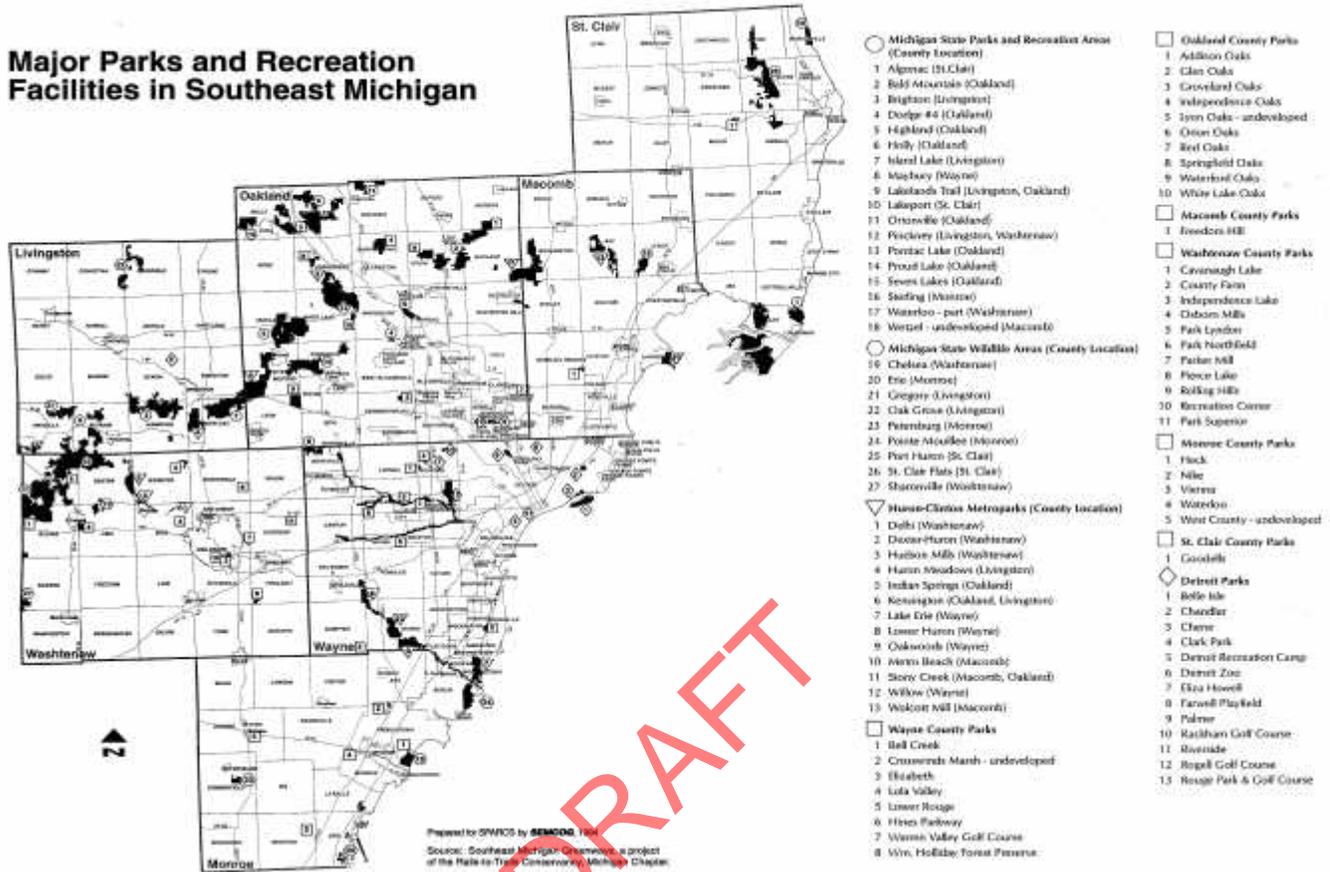
**EXHIBIT 19  
INVENTORY OF HURON CLINTON METROPOLITAN PARKS**

Metro Park Facilities Activities	Hudson Mills	Dexter-Huron	Delhi
<b>Size</b>	1,595 Acres	120 Acres	53 Acres
<b>Picnicking</b>	P	P	P
<b>Drinking Water/Toilets</b>	WT	WT	WT
<b>Rental Shelters</b>	RS	RS	RS
<b>Play Areas-Adventure Play</b>	PAP	P	PAP
<b>Bathhouse-Food Service</b>	FS		
<b>Boat or Canoe Rental</b>			CR
<b>Canoeing</b>	C	C	C
<b>Group Rental Facility</b>	GF		
<b>Outdoor Entertainment Program</b>	EP		
<b>Geocaching</b>	G	G	G
<b>Fishing</b>	F	F	F
<b>Golf</b>	G		
<b>Court Games</b>	CG		
<b>Hike-Bike Trail</b>	BH		
<b>Hiking and Fitness Trail</b>	H	H	H
<b>Nature-Discovery Trails</b>	NT		
<b>Cross-Country Skiing</b>	S	S	S
<b>Cross-Country Ski Rental-Food</b>	SRF		
<b>Scenic Views</b>	V	V	V
<b>Interpretive Programs</b>	IP		

Source: Huron Clinton Metropark Guide 2006

**EXHIBIT 18**  
**REGIONAL FACILITIES LOCATION MAP**

**Major Parks and Recreation Facilities in Southeast Michigan**



**Regional Trail Systems**

- Trail Towns
- B2B
- Washtenaw County
- Governor's Trail

**State Parks and Recreation Components**

The State of Michigan is the largest provider of recreational lands with approximately 15,800 acres within Washtenaw County, primarily located northwest and northeast of the Village in the Pinckney and Waterloo Recreation Areas. The State of Michigan's role in parks and recreation is more specialized than that of local or regional government. Washtenaw County's largest provider of parks and recreation facilities is the State with 15,800 acres of land containing a variety of activities, many of which are near the Village of Dexter. The State's strongest asset is their ability to acquire and develop property for unique parks that other entities may not be able to do. The State's goal is to acquire property near urban areas to preserve open spaces and undisturbed areas.



The following are the types of parks that the NPRA uses to evaluate park facilities based on service area and park amenities:

DRAFT

## Linear Parks

Linear parks, also called greenways, are lands developed to provide varying means of recreational travel generally between important elements of a service area. They may also serve to protect and/or provide access to various recreational resources including the various types of parklands previously discussed. Modes of travel can include hiking, biking, skiing, snowmobiling, horseback riding, canoeing, and driving.

Linear parks can serve as links between various parks, neighborhoods, schools, libraries and the commercial areas and can therefore include elements from wooded trails to sidewalks. Linear parks may be built along road or utility rights-of way, rivers, or bluff lines. There is no recommended size requirement but they should be wide enough to protect any natural features and promote usage. There is a need and potential for open space connections in the Village of Dexter and the surrounding area.

Development of a greenway system would enhance the village character of the area and create continuity for residents between uses within the community and the surrounding townships. The Village has also prioritized the need for a greenway corridor linkage with the Huron Clinton Metropolitan Parks and Washtenaw County Parks and Recreation. The Village has begun to look into ways to connect fragmented annexed areas across the Mill Creek and Huron River at Warrior Creek Park and has jointly pursued funding with the Washtenaw County Road Commission and Washtenaw County Parks. The following Hudson Mills Metro Park map and the Washtenaw County Border to Border trail map, Exhibit 22 and 22a, shows the proposed Hike/Bike Trail greenway system, and demonstrates what a linear park may look like. The Village hopes to connect the Hike/Bike pathway in the Village with a Village linear pathway from the Main Street Bridge and Warrior Creek Park south to the Dexter Community Schools property and Shield Road as part of the Mill Creek linear park following the removal of the Main Street dam. The Village's pathway vision is also shown in Exhibit 22b.

## Conservancy

A conservancy primarily provides for protection of a natural, cultural or historical (including pre-historic) area and only secondarily may be considered for recreational use. Smith Woods Preserve is a Washtenaw County conservancy within ½ mile of the Dexter park system.

## Park and Recreation Facilities Inventory

Exhibit 24 identifies the Village of Dexter's public parks and recreation areas with the facilities each area provides. This information will be used later in the plan to determine whether there are any deficiencies in the level of service based upon the population of the Village. Additional local recreation opportunities not considered include Dexter Area Library, Dexter Museum, Dexter Mill, Dexter's Historical Railroad Station, various private exercise center's and Tot Lots throughout the Village.



**EXHIBIT 22a**  
**PROPOSED HIKE/BIKE AND BORDER TO BORDER TRAIL CONNECTIONS**



**Basis For Plan**

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) has adopted a set of standards, based upon those developed by the National Parks and Recreation Association (NPR), to determine the need for recreation facilities in each community. These standards establish 1) the specific recreation facilities such as tennis courts or soccer fields, which should be available based upon the population of the community; and 2) the "service areas," or number and type of parks that should be available to residents within a certain distance of their homes. Each of these standards will be applied to the existing inventory of community-wide and school district recreation facilities to determine if deficiencies are present. The results of this analysis will be incorporated into the Action Plan.

**Evaluation of the Village's Parks and Recreation Facilities**

The National Parks and Recreation Association (NPR) has developed standards to help communities across the country determine park and recreation facility needs based on population. The standards are used much less now due to the varying needs and composition of different communities, although the standards are still used as a guide. The Village of Dexter still uses the standards as a guide, although the standards are generally for much larger communities, because no other standards currently exist.

The Village's available recreation relies heavily on the Dexter Community Schools for many of its facilities. With the Village having only approximately 33 acres of public parkland and approximately 10 acres of private parkland, the schools provide multiple indoor and outdoor recreation opportunities. The Dexter Community

Schools provides the Village with between 75 and 80 acres of community parkland, although 30 to 40 of those acres are at the new high school located outside the current Village limits. The schools outdoor recreation facilities are always open to the residents of the Village, with the exception of the indoor pool and other indoor recreation facilities that are used on a daily basis by the school and the Community Education Program. The Community Education Program administered through the Dexter Community Schools is open to the residents of the Village although space and schedule limitations do exist.

The Village currently has adequate parks and recreation facilities when the schools facilities are considered, but it should be noted again that use of the school facilities is somewhat limited. The Village and the Parks and Recreation Commission would like to become self-sufficient with the ability to provide the substantial portion of the variety of recreation opportunities for all age residents, within the context of limited resources and the desire to avoid the duplication of services. The schools provide four (4) baseball fields, six (6) softball fields, seven (7) soccer fields, two (2) football fields, including one track, ten (20) tennis courts, three (3) outdoor basketball courts, three (3) indoor regulation size gyms, three (3) other non-regulation gyms, and two (2) indoor pools all administered through the school's Community Education and Recreation Department.

One of the goals of the Village of Dexter and the Parks and Recreation Commission is to facilitate providing indoor recreation opportunities for Village and area residents. It is unlikely that the Village or Parks and Recreation Commission will build an indoor recreation center however the Village understands and commits to facilitating the availability of indoor recreation for Village residents via easily accessible alternative venues.

### Recreation Deficiencies

A review of recreation facilities serving the Village of Dexter and School District, applying MDNR standards, is provided in Exhibit 25. Finally, service area boundaries are graphically represented for existing facilities in Exhibit 24. These comparisons provide a general idea of deficiencies, but it must be understood that the MDNR standards are not intended to be followed to the letter. Needs of the population vary from one community to the next and should be considered.

Exhibit 25 shows a surplus or adequate amount of the listed recreational facilities. Primarily, all active recreation is provided by the Dexter Community Schools. Deficiencies in active recreation include hiking, biking, skatepark, inline skating cross country skiing and other related type of trails.

### EXHIBIT 24 EXISTING PARK SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY

## Analysis Of Existing Facilities And Service Areas

Analysis of existing park and recreation facilities is summarized in Exhibit 27. The table is a compilation of comments and recommendations based on the preceding exhibits, which compare the Village's facilities to NPRA standards.

The exhibits that follow take a calculated look at existing parks and recreation facilities in Dexter. This portion of the overall assessment has provided the Village with a starting point for further investigation of the recreation needs in the Village.

The evaluation of existing park and recreation facilities was based on NPRA standards is outlined in Exhibit 25. A comparison of existing parkland acreage to accepted standards are defined in Exhibit 26. The service area boundaries, as interpreted by the NPRA, are graphically represented for existing facilities in Exhibit 24.

### EXHIBIT 27 ANALYSIS OF EXISTING FACILITIES – CITY OF DEXTER AND DEXTER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

DRAFT

## Comments/Recommendations

### Mini-Parks

The NPRA recommends 0.25 to 1 acre per 1,000 residents. Currently, the Village has sufficient mini-park acreage with or without the inclusion of private parkland.

The current mini-parks should continue to be maintained and upgraded as recommended by the Parks and Recreation Commission. Funding is budgeted annually for equipment replacement and landscaping maintenance. The equipment replacement inventory is used to determine what and when equipment is replaced in each of the parks.

The Village should continue to require private developments to have private parks for use by the residents and to help meet the needs of the population in the immediate area. As land becomes available throughout the village the Parks and Recreation Commission should consider acquisition for addition public mini-park land throughout the village.

The Village is also planning for the development of a skatepark. Preliminary research (Appendix P) shows that a 5,000 square foot skatepark would likely service the Village's population and skatepark needs.

### Neighborhood Parks

The village has 2 public neighborhood parks and 2 private neighborhood parks consisting of 16.15 acres.

Community Park and Warrior Creek Parks are public neighborhood parks that provide picnic areas and play areas. Development in these parks is primarily complete, however Warrior Creek park will be further developed with the development of the Mill Creek Park.

Private neighborhood parks within the village consist of 9 acres, which includes walking paths, play structures, benches and picnic tables.

Some of the schools facilities could be considered neighborhood parks, however, since they are primarily located in one area are classified as a community park.

Five (5) acre neighborhood parks are recommended as a minimum per 1,000 residents. The Village of Dexter is deficient if 5 acres is used as a minimum, however with all other considerations and including private neighborhood parks the village has sufficient neighborhood parks. Considering only public neighborhood parks there are portions of the village that are not served by neighborhood parks. This must be considered when evaluating land acquisition possibilities.

The Parks and Recreation Commission current consideration of a skatepark would help reduce the deficiency of public neighborhood parks, however additional property would have to be acquired.

A winter ice skating rink should also be considered for Warrior Creek park to utilize the parks year round.

### Community Parks

The Village of Dexter does not have any Community Parks. Pursuant to the recommended size for Community Parks the village will not likely have any Community Parks. Community Parks are more likely to be provided by a regional recreation and open space provider.

The village does hope to create the Mill Creek Park (approximately 24 acres) which will essentially address the recommended Community Park needs per population. There will still be a slight deficiency; however there will be linear connections to a much larger Community and Regional Park network.

Primarily all active recreation is provided by the Dexter School District on their property, mostly within the Village limits, and some outside the Village limits at the new High School. The schools facilities include ball fields of all types and as well as indoor activities. These facilities can be utilized through school teams and programming offered through Community Education and Recreation.

The NPRA's standard requirement for Community Parks is 20-50 acres per 1,000 residents. Active recreation facilities are provided by the Dexter School District. Some of this property is within the Village limits so it is easily accessible for all residents, but the facilities at the new High School are not. Dexter Community Schools students' usage of the facilities also takes priority over the usage of the residents of Dexter Village.

Development of the Mill Creek area following the removal of the Main Street dam will provide Village and regional residents with a unique opportunity to access the Mill Creek and the unique open space landscape created by the dam removal.

The Village should continue to explore acquisition opportunities to complement the Mill Creek Park development along the Mill Creek and south. The Village should also continue to work with regional recreation providers, HCMA and Washtenaw County Parks, to add to the recreation and open space available to area and Village residents.

### Special Use/Natural Resource Areas

The Village of Dexter does not have any special use or natural resource areas. The only park near the Village of Dexter that would be classified in this category are Washtenaw County's Miller and Smith Preserves located less than 1 mile outside of the village boundary. The Miller and Smith Preserves protect the 40-50 year old trees in the oak barren with a nature trail and unpaved parking area. The Miller Preserve and Smith Woods contain 28-acres of woodlands that provide one of the only remaining undeveloped, habitats and sanctuaries in the area for plants and animals. The property also contains various wetland areas.

Washtenaw County recently purchased the Miller Preserve through the County Natural Areas Preservation Program. The Village then donated the Smith Woods Preserve. Plans for improvement include upgraded parking (completed in 2008); signage to identify the preserves and nature trails throughout the 28-acre park.

The Village should continue to coordinate with the County to publicize the park area and encourage pedestrian connections to downtown, the Mill Creek and Warrior Creek Parks as well as the County Border to Border trail and HCMA Hike Bike trail.

The Village should consider property acquisition in the area surrounding the Mill Creek and connections to the Smith and Miller Preserve to expand the linear park and open space network.

### Passive Parks

Monument Park and Peace Park were developed as passive parks, as well as private open space or common areas in residential developments are classified as passive recreation areas. The Gordon Hall property, west of the Village, was recently acquired by the Dexter Historical Society. DHS goal is to further enhance the historical features and monuments that have existed within the Village for the past 100 years and preserve the Gordon Hall property as public open space. General maintenance of these parks is most important. A common connection between them would create a more cohesive park system and pedestrian network. This can be accomplished through signage, lighting, benches, pathways and sidewalks. Pathway connections throughout the Village should be evaluated to increase accessibility to parks and elsewhere.

The Village will work with the Dexter Historical Society to preserve the historic Gordon Hall and the property on which it is located. Sidewalk connections must be made to assure pedestrian access to and from the Village's parks and the historical asset just outside the Village's border.

### Linear Parks

Built along natural corridors, such as utility right-of-ways, abandoned railroad easements, vegetation patterns, rivers and streams, and roads that links other components of recreation systems or community facilities, such as schools, libraries, commercial areas, and other park areas and desirable site characteristics may be developed into linear parks.

The Village's goal is to develop a linear park along the Mill Creek following the removal of the Main Street dam. The goals for the park development are included in Appendix E. The linear Mill Creek Park will connect to the school property to the south and the Washtenaw County Border to Border Trail and HCMA Hike / Bike Trail to the north and east.

Development of the linear Mill Creek Park is a top priority for the Village.

A linear park of some sort would be an exciting tool for creating connections within the existing park system. For example, a linear park along Main Street/Ann Arbor Street could connect the three anchors – Peace Park, Monument Park and Warrior Creek Park. A linear park would also be located along a natural feature such as the Mill Creek and Huron River as planned by the Village of Dexter, Washtenaw County and HCMA.

Linear parks can include bike paths, hiking paths, boardwalks, benches, information kiosks, fishing and water access and non-motorized boat linkages.

The Village places high priority on the Mill Creek Park trail network to provide connection to the Metro-Parks across the Huron River and the Washtenaw County Border to Border trail heading east along the Huron River. This would also provide a pedestrian linkage that is needed within the Village for the protection of pedestrians and visitors, and to provide more universal access to Warrior Creek Park and the downtown district. Warrior Creek Park and another location in the downtown as a trail heads would link downtown to the parks and the regional trail network and promote health, fitness, and economic development, as well as safe pedestrian access within the Village and the parks. Development of the trail system to the south to the school property will also create a valuable passive recreation opportunity to Village residents on property already owned by the Village.

Several residential subdivisions under construction have small open space areas within the development. These private facilities function as mini-parks as they provide recreational facilities for the neighborhood residents.

### Additional Deficiencies

This analysis provides useful information on quantity; the raw numbers do not address the *quality* of existing parks and recreation facilities. Upon closer examination, deficiencies or limitations in the Village Parks and Recreation system become apparent. These deficiencies are due to a number of reasons, including the following:

### Increased Population Projections

The analysis of deficiencies does consider future demand generated by projected population increases in the Village due to growth and new developments. Based on SEMCOG 2030 Regional Development Forecasts, projections and an analysis of local trends, the population in the Village is projected to increase an additional 53% by 2030. This must be taken into account when acknowledging the validity of the facilities evaluation; such an increase in population requires a re-evaluation of existing facilities based on future needs. This is addressed in the Action Plan portion of this report.

### Reliance on School Sites

Most community park facilities in the Village are located on School District property. Cooperation between the community and school district provides for efficient use of the land. Nevertheless, there are limitations associated with having many of the community park facilities on school sites, because use of these facilities are first available to school athletic teams and scheduled programs and then open to the general public on a request basis only.

### Distribution of Existing Parks



Exhibit 24 illustrates how the Village is served by the existing park facilities. While some areas in the Village are not well serviced others have access to a variety of park and recreation facilities. The distribution of parkland should be a consideration in future recreational land acquisition.

The northeast portion of the Village will soon be developed into residential neighborhoods. The recreation area in these developments will range from passive, natural open space to private mini-parks to public land developed with active recreation facilities. These new recreational developments will serve only the needs of the adjacent residential subdivisions, but they will also address some of the existing deficiencies within the newer areas.

### **Barrier-Free Facilities**

Many of the existing playgrounds located at park and school facilities are not accessible to residents with disabilities. Modern equipment with transfer points and ramps, resilient surfacing, and universally accessible pathways are required to ensure "integrated play" by all residents of the community. Universal accessibility is a priority in park development over the next 5 years and beyond. The Village Council, the Parks and Recreation Commission and the DDA are working together to provide ADA access to Warrior Creek Park via the reconstruction of the Main Street Bridge however accessibility will likely continue to be a problem without future improvements to Mill Creek Park. Accessibility standards for equipment can be found in Appendix D.

Since the Village has placed a high priority on providing access to existing park and recreation facilities, providing access to Warrior Creek Park, and a future connection to the proposed Mill Creek linear park, is one of the Village highest priorities.

### **General Maintenance**

Though Village owned parks adequately serve the existing population, park maintenance is an important component to providing desirable recreation opportunities for residents. In general, Warrior Creek is in need of basic maintenance to improve their appeal to the Village residents. In particular, lighting and uniform signage is needed in most of the parks, as well as parking facilities at Warrior Creek Park. Parking improvements would address safety and access concerns. Parking improvements along Alpine Street have been completed as part of the Farmer's Market project however access and parking to Warrior Creek Park is still not sufficient.

Residents' walking their dogs has also become a problem. Installation of doggie bag dispensers has been a priority, but continued education is important. Installation of bag dispensers may encourage owners to pick up after their pet as well as decrease the risk of pollution and disease transmission. As the population increases in Dexter, so will the number of residents and dogs in the Village parks.

### **Non-Motorized Accessibility**

Non-motorized pathway connections seem to be lacking between all facilities. A pathway system between all parks, schools, and public buildings, such as the Farmer's Market, Dexter Library, Dexter Museum, Railroad Depot, and even churches, would provide safe and convenient accessibility for pedestrians. The Village is lacking pedestrian linkages throughout the existing pedestrian system and to some Village parks.

### **Visual Connections**

Similar lighting and signage that is consistent with the traditional village design in the downtown area should distinguish all public parks. The Parks and Recreation Commission has established a signage theme that will be carried out throughout the Village's parks. The Village hopes to have uniform signage in all parks by 2010.

The Village has also installed information “I” kiosks throughout the Village. The kiosks are in place to provide visual connections throughout the Village’s walking destinations and to display maps and other park, Village and community information.

Where possible greenways and pathways will also visually connect the parks and recreational facilities available to the public. The Downtown Development Authority is also interested in helping to create visual connections through the Village and create a “gateway” at each Village entrance. The east entrance to the Village has been improved by a developer and the Village and Parks and Recreation Commission hopes to continue the theme at each Village entrance.

### Access to Natural Resources

Dexter is in a prime location nestled between the Huron River and its tributary the Mill Creek. The Village plans to take advantage of these waterway assets and also improve access to the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority (HCMA) through the proposed Hike /Bike Trail and bridge connection. Phase 1 of the HCMA trail has started construction and the Village is committed to working with HCMA to connect the trail system to the Village’s downtown and proposed Mill Creek linear park. An application for Transportation Enhancement funding was applied for in 2008 in an effort to facilitate completion of a connection across the Mill Creek and into Warrior Creek and the proposed Mill Creek linear park that would link the village with the HCMA trails and Washtenaw County’s Border to Border trail.

The Village has also placed top priority on the planning, development, and conversion of the Mill Pond property into the proposed Mill Creek linear park upon removal of the Main Street Bridge dam to extend access to the natural resources available along the Mill Creek Tributary. The vision for the area is to extend a trail system along the Mill Creek to the south highlighting the significant natural resources, ecology and habitats along the waterway.

### Reliance on Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Park Land

Due to the close proximity of the Huron Clinton Metro Parks, just across the Mill Creek, Dexter residents readily use the facilities. The Metro Parks provide easy access to a variety and natural resources that are not accessible within the Village limits. However, as the population of Dexter and the surrounding communities increase, the Metropark may begin to congest. As this growth occurs, the Village will need to improve its park and recreation facilities to accommodate the needs of its residents from within rather than being entirely reliant on Metro Parks system. The HCMA’s proposed Hike / Bike trail may help alleviate some of the congestion that the Village residents create on the regional parks and will also provide additional recreation opportunities for an even larger service area. The proposed trail is shown in Exhibit 22 and 22a along with a map of the Westside Connector. The Village will need to be prepared for additional parking needs if the downtown area and the proposed Mill Creek linear park becomes a major trailhead to the Metroparks greenway corridor. A non-motorized pathway bridge at the historic railroad bridge, or vicinity, accessing Warrior Creek Park and the proposed Mill Creek Park would also provide a pedestrian link, for Village residents and visitors of the Metro-Parks, to a regional trail system and to Washtenaw County’s Border to Border trail system, Exhibit.

### Diversify Village Owned Facilities

The majority of Village owned facilities tend to be passive parks. As opportunities arise to acquire additional facilities or re-develop existing property, the Village should provide more active recreation for the residents, such as tennis courts and ballfields. Trends and projections show a younger population occupying the Village in the future. Therefore, creating a more diverse recreation base will increase and maintain usage by the Village residents. The Village should begin to explore a community recreation center or encourage a private

developer to build a recreation to meet additional active recreation needs that may present themselves in the near future as the population escalates as it has over the last decade.

### Reliance on the Dexter Community Schools

All of the active recreation facilities available to Village of Dexter residents are through the school district. Scheduling conflicts and sporting events severely limit the availability of these facilities to residents and residents are dependent on the Dexter Area School District for all classes and activities. The Village should not duplicate the schools facilities, but should work closely with them to ensure that both entities recreation goals are met, and that the needs of the Village residents and district residents are fulfilled. A community center in collaboration with the Dexter Community Schools should be explored. The village should also collaborate with the schools Community Education Program to assure that active recreation opportunities are offered through programming.

### Limitation of Site Size

Most of the existing village parks are adequate in terms of size based on accepted standards. However, as the population increases, these parks could be subject to overuse and will no longer adequately serve the recreational needs of the residents. The Village puts high priority on making the existing facilities accessible to all individuals who want to use them and on the development of the Mill Creek Park which will provide an additional 15 plus acres of parkland and provide trail/pathway access from the southern to the northern border of our community.

### Increase Communication

The Village governing bodies need to increase communication with each other to create awareness of each commission's goals and objectives. This plan can be utilized to "spread the word" to the Village administrators and elected officials, as well as its residents about the importance of parks and recreation in the Village of Dexter and the Dexter vicinity. This type of implementation will facilitate more change and an increased knowledge of the important issues the Village faces, as addressed in this plan.

The Parks and Recreation Commission needs to engage the public into the park planning process for residents to feel a sense of ownership in the parks. The Parks and Recreation Commission should also keep the public posted on potential projects to encourage more public input and participation. The Village currently works with the local paper, The Dexter Leader, on a regular basis to involve the public. The Ann Arbor News also provides information on park activities, events and park planning projects. The village's website calendar keeps interested residents informed of public meetings and special events and all Parks and Recreation Commission meeting agendas and minutes are posted online. The Village will also continue to include the surrounding entities in recreation planning and implementation.

The Parks and Recreation Commission and the DDA will continue to collaborate on projects that impact both groups in an effort to accomplish the goals and vision of each entity. The Parks and Recreation Commission will continue to update the DDA, the Village Council and other community organizations interested in helping achieve a vision for the Village of Dexter Parks and Recreation Facilities.

### Conclusions

The Village of Dexter (excluding schools) currently has recreational deficiencies. Deficiencies exist in active recreation, such as ball fields, tennis courts and other active recreation facilities. With the donation of Smith Woods to Washtenaw County Natural Areas Preservation Program the Village's Community Park acreage has also decreased resulting in additional passive recreation deficiencies. Portions of the Village are under served

by existing parkland and various types of parkland; however with the inclusion of private parkland within residential developments the Village has sufficient Mini-Parks and Neighborhood Parks. Village residents also feel as though there is a lack of universally accessible parks and passive interpretive, walking and biking trails.

Active recreational deficiencies are being supplemented by the school facilities and nearby regional facilities. However, as the population of the Village continues to increase, as it is projected based on current development trends, reliance on other facilities will not accommodate deficiencies. The proposed development of the Mill Creek linear park following the removal of the Main Street dam, will also address some of the deficiencies in passive recreation and fill the village's deficiencies in community parkland. Diversity in Village owned facilities, land acquisition/planning and enhancement of existing and reclaimed facilities to serve residents better would have to be a top priority, as is the development of more active and universally accessible recreation for the entire Village population.

For this five-year plan the Village must put a high priority on development of the Mill Creek Park. Awareness has been established and support is prevalent for the long-term goals of greenway and corridor connections with the HCMA Hike Bike Trail, Washtenaw County's Border to Border Trail, Scio Township's Greenway Plan and the Dexter Community Schools. High priority has also been placed on providing more active and passive recreation around Warrior Creek Park, Mill Creek Park, and Community Park. Continued maintenance and improvements to existing parkland is also important to provide recreation facilities that appeal to the residents of the Village.

DRAFT

**2014  
EASTER EGGSTRAVAGANZA  
TO DO**

1. Date Selection Confirmation – Saturday, April 19, 2014- No Rain date
2. Donations/Volunteers needed – Starting at 8:30 am (SET UP)
  - a. Contributors – Chelsea Teddy Bear – stuffing 200-300 eggs, Dexter Senior Center – Stuffing 500 eggs, Girl Scouts – Stuffing Eggs, LaFontaine Chevrolet – parking area to be used
  - b. Volunteers – LaFontaine to assist in parking, Lions will also be assisting
  - c. Face Painting Volunteers – Girl Scout Troop 40318
  - d. Easter Bunny Volunteer – Toni Henkemeyer – costume purchased
  - e. Check In Volunteers – \_\_\_\_\_ (need volunteers)
  - f. Egg Recycling Organizer
  - g. Event Organizer – Egg Hunt Starter/Coordinator – \_\_\_\_\_ (need volunteer)
3. Advertisement –
  - a. Posted on Facebook
  - b. Sent via Email Update
  - c. Posted on Website
  - d. Sent to Annarbor.com, Dexter Leader, Dexter Update, Sun Times
4. Fee to participate; pays for eggs/supplies/bunny costume, etc.
  - a. Pre-ticket sales (\$2/4 in advance or \$3/5 at the door)
  - b. Received donation for 100 tickets
  - c. Photos – bring own camera
5. Set up
  - a. PARKING – stake signs and sandwich board
  - b. EGG AREAS – 2 - Stakes/Caution Tape for area designation; 2 larger areas this year; age group sections (3 and under; 4-10)
  - c. Signage – signs made previously; sandwich board sign to be used
  - d. Decorations – DPW will bring to site day of the event
  - e. Recycle Eggs – Picnic table with bins and signs

6. Purchases – Anticipating 250 kids at 15 eggs each – 3,750
  - a. Eggs –
    - i. 2011 - 3000 eggs
    - ii. 2012 – 1500 empty eggs ordered; 888 filled eggs ordered
    - iii. 2013 – 2000 stuffed eggs ordered; 2000 eggs stuffed
    - iv. 2014 – 1000 stuffed eggs ordered; 2700 to be stuffed
  - b. Bags – Ordered 250
  - c. Sidewalk chalk – Plenty remaining from 2013

7. OTHER?

# Join the Easter Bunny for the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Easter Eggstravaganza at the Village of Dexter's Community Park

Sponsored by:  
The Village of Dexter  
Dexter Parks & Recreation Commission  
Chelsea Teddy Bear, LaFontaine Chevrolet, Girl Scout Troop 40653  
Dexter Lions Club, Dexter Senior Center, Klumpp Family, Girl Scout Troop 40318

- WHEN:** Saturday, April 19, 2014 - 10 am  
Egg scramble to start at approximately 10:15 by age group (3 and under, 4-10)
- WHERE:** Community Park, 3575 Ryan Drive
- AGES:** 10 and under
- COST:** \$2 per child or \$ 4 for two or more children - advance tickets available at the Village Offices  
\$3 per child or \$5 for two or more children - available the day of the event
- WHAT:** Scramble for Easter Eggs with treats and surprises  
Face painters will be available; bring your camera for pictures with the Easter Bunny.

Eggs may contain  
small parts

PARKING IS LIMITED

Additional parking is available at  
LaFontaine Chevrolet entering off of Dexter Ann Arbor Road.

Item #	Item	Price	Quantity	\$ Total	Quantity Total	
	<a href="http://sunnybunnyeastereggs.com">sunnybunnyeastereggs.com</a>					
	SB-Gold Easter Eggs-100		25	1	25	empty eggs
	SB-Plastic Easter Eggs Candy-1000		104	1	104	1000
	<a href="http://www.orientaltrading.com">www.orientaltrading.com</a>					
IN-37/577	Easter Egg-Shaped Bubble Bottles x12	6.25	4	25	48	
IN-12/4509	Spring Brights Bubble Bottles x48	6.25	1	6.25	48	
IN-12/2002	Iridescent Glitter Putty Eggs x12	6	4	24	48	
IN-/K597	Easter Butter Mints X108	6.25	2	12.5	216	
IN-5/1415	Gummie Butterfiles X38	7.25	4	29	152	
IN-/K1214	LifeSavers® Pastels X54	4.25	4	17	216	
IN-/K1917	Mighty Malts Malted Milk Eggs x 117	6.25	1	6.25	117	
IN-5/916	Stretchable Candy Bracelets X48	8.75	2	17.5	96	
IN-13644009	Palmer® Chocolate Carrots X53	5.5	2	11	106	
IN-24/1653	insperational Sayings Bracelet X24	6.25	2	12.5	48	
IN-5/629	Stamper Assortment x50	11	1	11	50	
IN-5/1624	Finger Puppet Assortment x50	12.5	1	12.5	50	
IN-34/2039	Easter Bunny Bracelets x24	6.25	2	12.5	48	
IN-37/1405	Easter Character Beaded Necklaces x12	9	2	18	24	
IN-/K1278	Skittles® & Starburst® Fun Packs x90	16	2	32	180	
IN-37/648	Duck & Bunny-Shaped Candy Packs x57	7.25	1	7.25	57	
IN-37/522	Egg-Shaped Sucker Rings x12	6.25	3	18.75	36	
IN-/K890	Daisy & Swirl Chocolate Eggs x88	5.5	5	27.5	220 2 per egg	
IN-24/2621	Light-Up Smile Face Rings x12	12	4	48	48	
IN-/K1770	Sour Patch Kids® Candy Packs x80	9	2	18	160	
IN-12/3893	Finger Beam Lights x12	8	4	32	48	
N-12/670	Sticky Bunnies x12	3.75	6	22.5	72	
IN-37/1423	Egg Filler Easter Candy Assort x215	25	2	50	430	
IN-70/1902	Frog Tattoos x72	5	1	5	36 2 per egg	
IN-9/1214	Zoo Animal Stickers x100	2.5	1	2.5	50 2 per egg	
IN-37/815	Mini Easter Rubber Duckies x24	10	1	10	24	
IN-39/2105	Spring Bug Tattoos x72	5	1	5	36 2per egg	
IN-37/250	Plush Bunnies in Bright Easter 12 Eggs	15	3	45	36	
IN-37/270	Egg-Shaped Squeeze Balls x24	14.5	1	14.5	24	
				682	3724	

Purple items are filled Eggs or egg shaped objects apx. 1180 in total

For Office Use Only:

Ticket # \_\_\_\_\_

Family Name

Family Name

Family Name

Family Name

Family Name

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The Village of Dexter and the Parks and Recreation Commission present the:

The Village of Dexter and the Parks and Recreation Commission present the:

The Village of Dexter and the Parks and Recreation Commission present the:

The Village of Dexter and the Parks and Recreation Commission present the:

The Village of Dexter and the Parks and Recreation Commission present the:

2014  
EASTER  
EGG-  
STRAVAGANZA

TICKET #

TICKET #

TICKET #

TICKET #

TICKET #

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Saturday  
April 19, 2014  
10:00 am

Community Park  
3575 Ryan Dr.

For Office Use Only:

Ticket # \_\_\_\_\_

Family Name

Family Name

Family Name

Family Name

Family Name

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The Village of Dexter and the Parks and Recreation Commission present the:

The Village of Dexter and the Parks and Recreation Commission present the:

The Village of Dexter and the Parks and Recreation Commission present the:

The Village of Dexter and the Parks and Recreation Commission present the:

The Village of Dexter and the Parks and Recreation Commission present the:

2014  
EASTER  
EGG-  
STRAVAGANZA

TICKET #

TICKET #

TICKET #

TICKET #

TICKET #

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Saturday  
April 19, 2014  
10:00 am

Community Park  
3575 Ryan Dr.

