



STARTS NOW

Livonia's Comprehensive Master Plan!

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- 2. The City Today Demographic Trends
- 3. Planning History

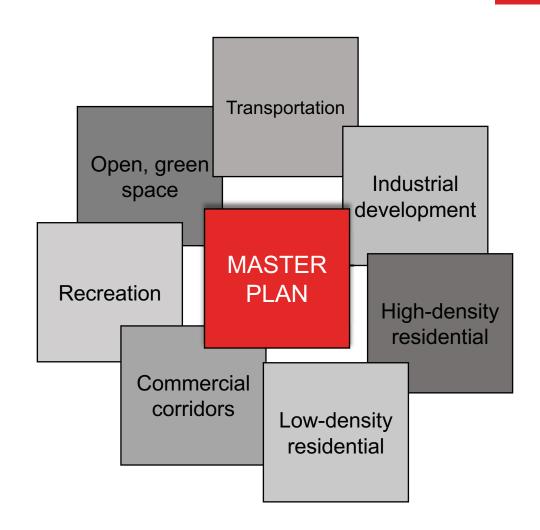






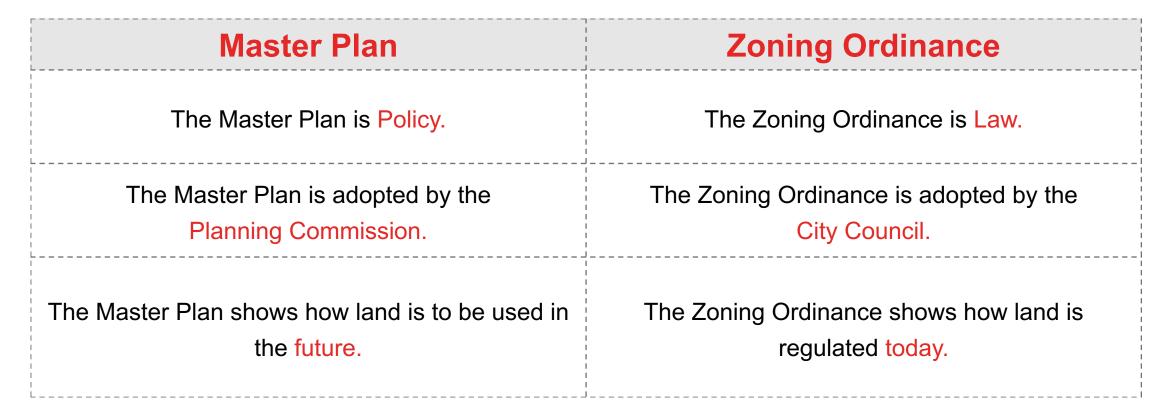
What is a Master Plan?

- Guide for future growth and development.
- Basis for Zoning.
- Used by property owners, developers, and outside agencies to guide decision making.





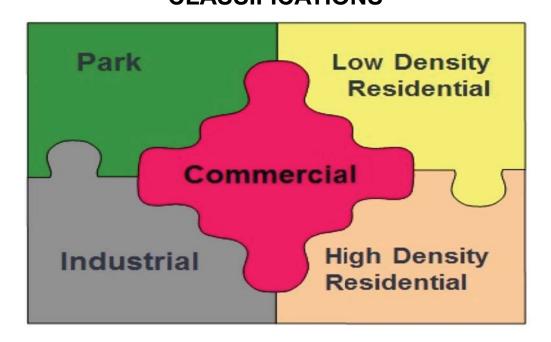
Master Plan and the Zoning Ordinance



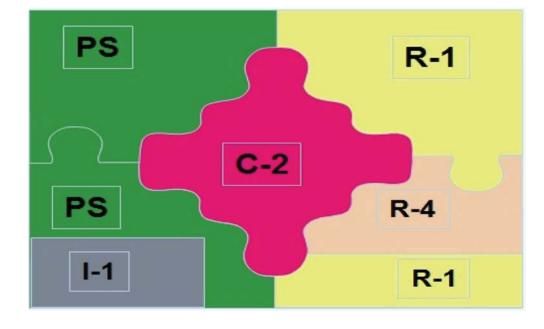


Master Plan and The Zoning Ordinance

MASTER PLAN FUTURE LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS



ZONING ORDINANCE DISTRICTS

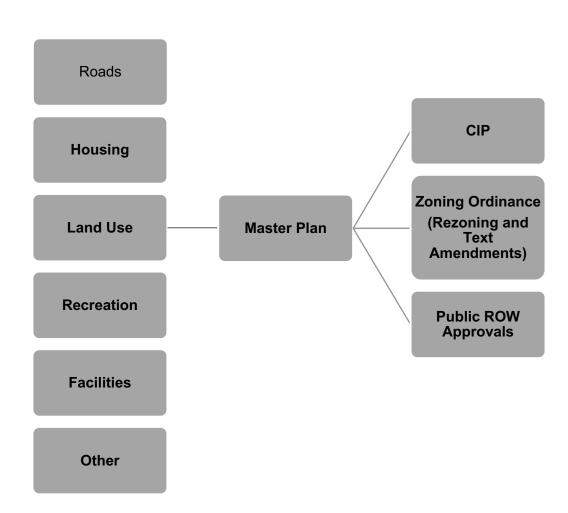




Implementing the Master Plan and Benefits

BENEFITS OF A MASTER PLAN:

- If challenged in court, the City is in a better position to defend land use decisions.
- Guides and accomplishes developments that are coordinated, harmonious, efficient and economical.
- Considers and accounts for trends in land development and population fluctuations.
- In accordance with present and future needs, a Plan promotes public health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity and the general welfare of residents.





Project Process







Demographic Trends

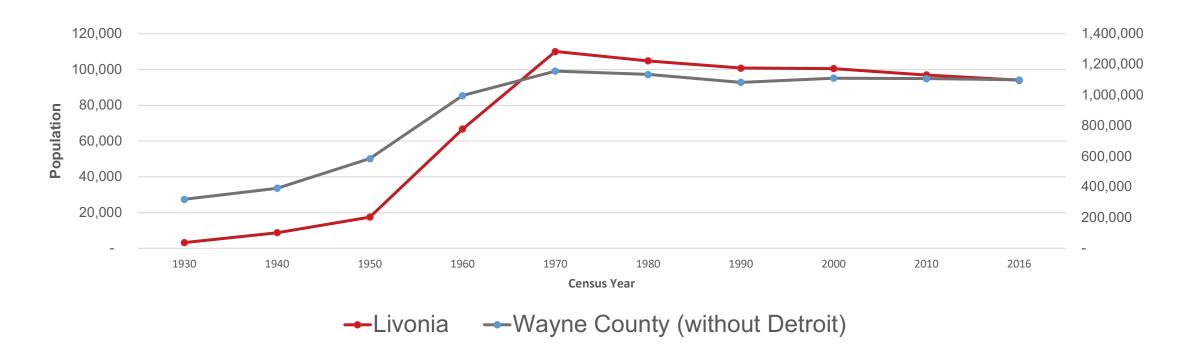
- It's important to understand where we are, how we got here and where we are going.
- A basis for development decisions.





Livonia Population Trends

Population Change, 1990-2040





Livonia Population Trends

Population Change, 1990-2017

	1990	2000	2010	2017	CHANGE 2	2010 - 2017
					NUMBER	PERCENT
LIVONIA	100,850	100,545	96,942	94,195	-2,747	-2.8%
PLYMOUTH TOWNSHIP	23,648	27,798	27,524	27,566	42	0.2%
NORTHVILLE TOWNSHIP	17,313	21,036	28,497	30,750	2,253	7.9%
CANTON TOWNSHIP	57,040	76,366	90,173	93,791	3,618	4.0%
FARMINGTON HILLS	74,614	82,111	79,740	79,497	-243	-0.3%
LYON TOWNSHIP	8,828	11,041	14,545	18,708	4,163	28.6%



Source: SEMCOG Community Profile, 2017; US Census Bureau, 1990, 2000, 2010, American Community Survey (2016 1-year estimates)

Livonia Household Trends

Household Change, 2010-2017

	2000	2040	2047	CHANGE	2010 - 2017
	2000	2000 2010	2017	NUMBER	PERCENT
LIVONIA	38,089	38,714	37,972	-742	-1.9%
PLYMOUTH TOWNSHIP	10,757	11,203	11,351	148	1.3%
NORTHVILLE TOWNSHIP	8,119	11,520	11,924	404	3.5%
CANTON TOWNSHIP	27,490	32,771	34,317	1,546	4.7%
FARMINGTON HILLS	33,559	33,559	34,185	626	1.9%
LYON TOWNSHIP	3,887	5,226	7,199	1,973	37.8%

Source: SEMCOG Community Profile, 2017; US Census Bureau, 2000, 2010



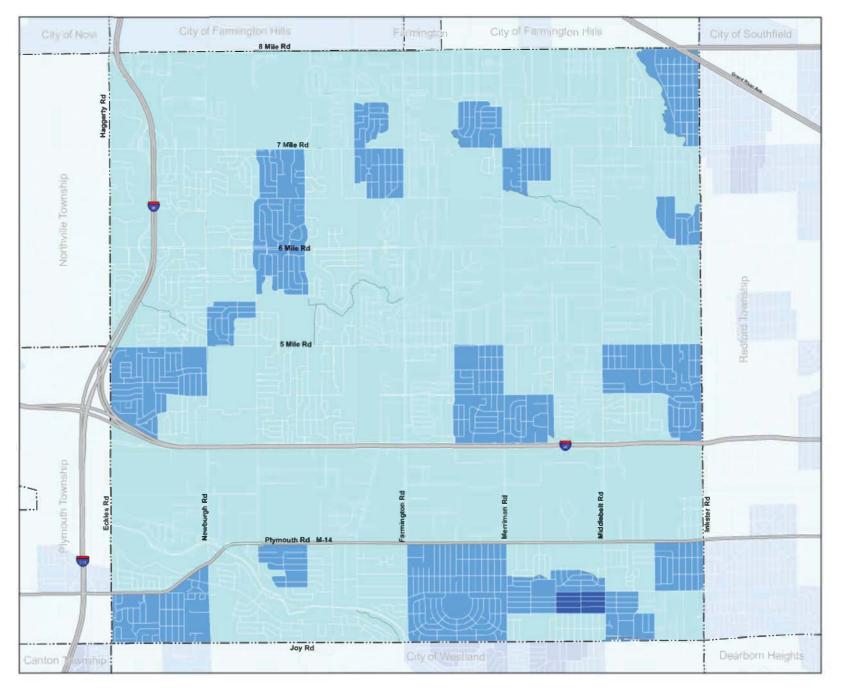
Livonia Average Household Trends

Average Household Size Change, 2010-2017

	2000	2010	2017	PERCENT CHANGE 2010-2017
LIVONIA	2.59	2.47	2.44	-1.2%
PLYMOUTH TOWNSHIP	2.41	2.45	2.43	-0.8%
NORTHVILLE TOWNSHIP	2.39	2.47	2.54	2.8%
CANTON TOWNSHIP	2.78	2.75	2.72	-1.1%
FARMINGTON HILLS	2.41	2.36	2.30	-2.5%
LYON TOWNSHIP	2.84	2.78	2.58	-7.2%

Source: SEMCOG Community Profile, 2017; US Census Bureau, 2000, 2010





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Population Density

City of Livonia, Michigan December 2017

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Population /Acre













Data Source: City of Livoria, 2015, Michigan Center for Geographic Information, Version 10e, American Community Survey (2012/16)

Livonia Population Trends

Age Structure, 2016

	2016		2010 to 2016	
AGE	Number	Percent	% Change	
Under 10	10,815	11.5%	12%	
10 to 19	10,063	10.7%	-22%	
20 to 29	11,285	12.0%	12%	
30 to 39	9,875	10.5%	-2%	
40 to 49	11,661	12.4%	-20%	
50 to 59	15,893	16.9%	-5%	
60 to 69	12,226	13.0%	23%	
70 to 79	6,677	7.1%	-2%	
Over 80	5,549	5.9%	-11%	

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010, American Community Survey (2016 1-year estimates)

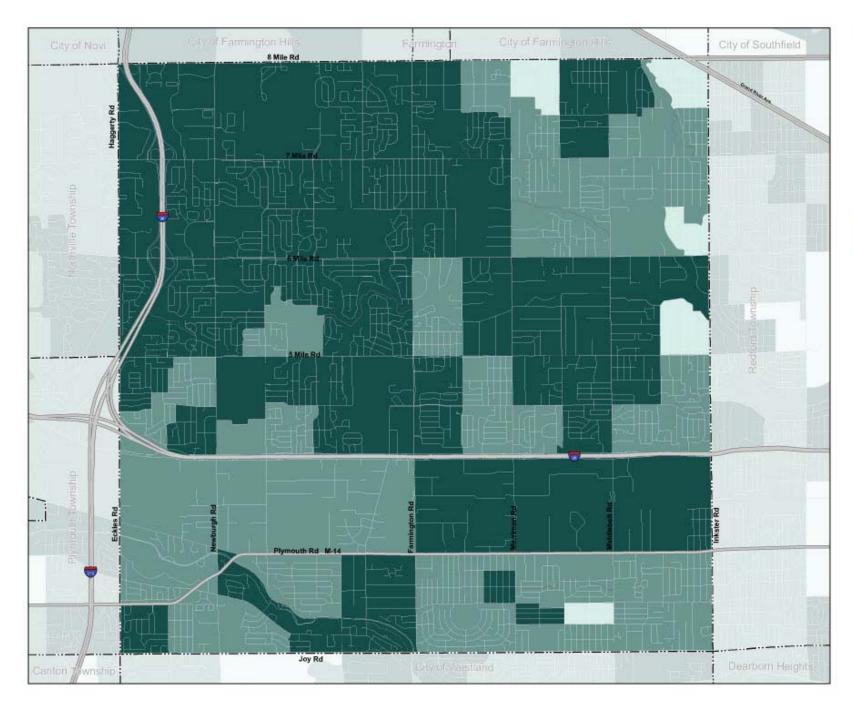


Findings

- Increase of young adults and respective increase in the number of young children.
- Large decrease in school age children.
- Increase in percentage of individuals who are retired/expected to retire.

Planning Implications

- Potential impact on school enrollment.
- Change in housing options demanded (condos, small housing, rentals, senior living).
- Increased demand on recreation services (children & seniors).



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Median Age

City of Livonia, Michigan December 2017

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Median Age (years)

0 - 33

33.1 - 44.4

44.5 - 68.6

City Median Age- 44.7







Housing Trends

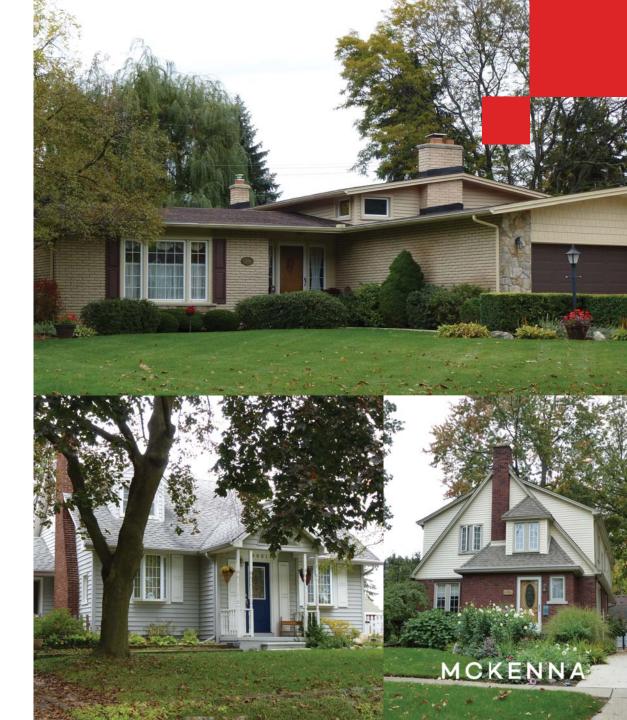
Finding

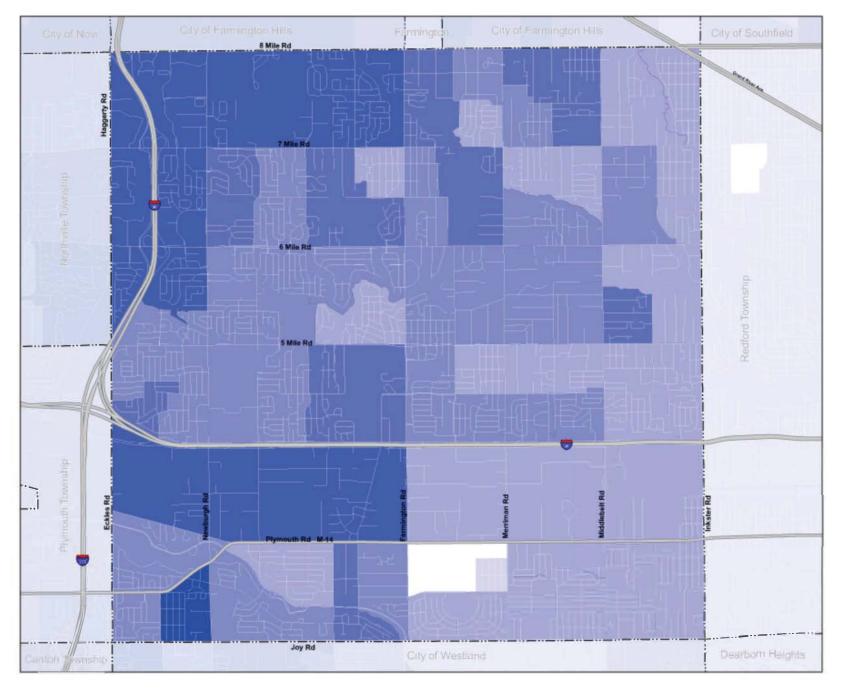
- Majority of housing is owner-occupied and 1-unit, single family (83.6% and 90.1%).
- 70% of the housing stock was built between 1950 -1980.

Planning Implications

- Little diversity in housing options in terms of size and functionality, specifically for young and aging adults.
- Aging housing may require reinvestment.







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Housing Age

City of Livonia, Michigan

LEGEND

December 2017

Median Year the Structure Was Built



2000s

0 0.75 1.5 Miles





Housing Trends

Moved within the last year, 2016

AGE (YEARS)	LIVONIA	WAYNE COUNTY
1 - 4	15.5%	19.9%
5 - 17	9.1%	13.5%
18 - 24	17.1%	23.6%
25 - 34	21.1%	23.2%
35 - 44	8.1%	13.1%
45 - 54	4.9%	10.0%
55 - 64	5.3%	8.9%
65 - 74	2.4%	5.1%
75+	6.4%	6.3%

Source: American Community Survey (2016 1-year estimates)

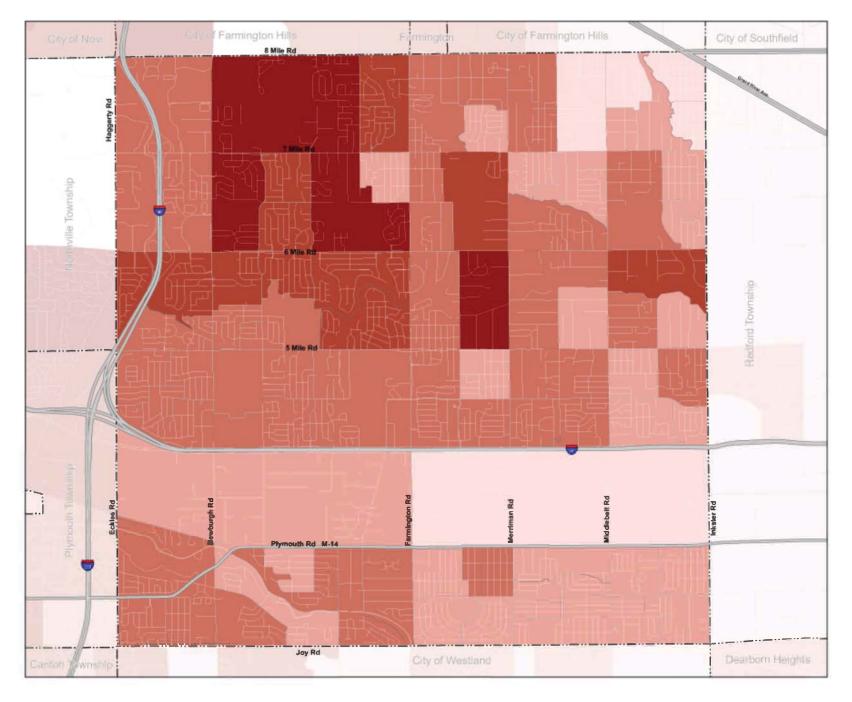
Findings

- Very low vacancy rate (2.6% compared to Wayne County, 16.8%).
- Median housing value is \$175,600 compared to \$105,300 – Wayne County and \$147,000 - State.
- Residents in the age groups 18-24 and 25-34 had the highest percentage of individuals who had moved to Livonia within the past year.

Planning Implications

- Likely an increase of first time homeowners.
- Low vacancy rate may suggest need for new housing /types of housing.





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Median Housing Value

City of Livonia, Michigan

December 2017

LEGEND

Median Housing Value

less than \$100,000 \$110,000 - \$150,000 \$160,000 - \$200,000

\$210,000 - \$250,000

\$260,000 - \$350,000







Income Trends

Median Income (2011/15)

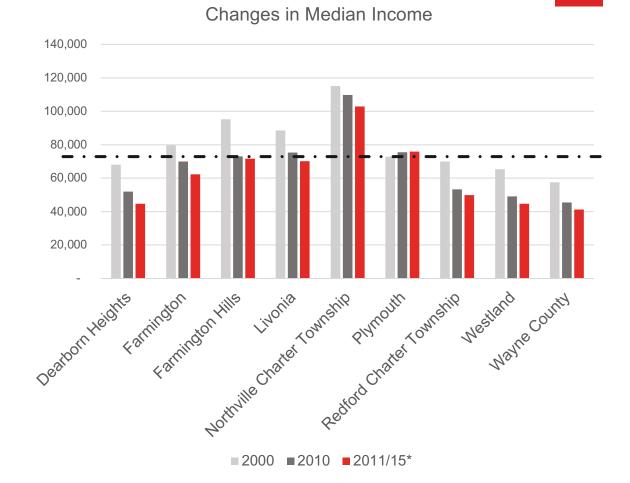
Livonia \$70,125 **Wayne County** \$41,210

Findings

- Declining median income regionally.
- Livonia's median income third highest in the region.

Planning Implications

- Stable neighborhoods.
- Equity among lowest earners.







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Median Household Income

City of Livonia, Michigan December 2017

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Median Household Income

Less than \$55,000

\$56,000 - \$100,000

\$110,000 - \$170,000







Education

Findings

- Public school enrollment declining (statewide trend)
- Livonia has the lowest rates of individuals with less than a high school diploma and the highest rates of individuals with a bachelor degree or higher

Planning Implications

- An educated work force attracts employers
- Vacant school sites present opportunity for redevelopment.





Employment/Commuting Trends

- Average commute time = 23.1 minutes
- Major mode of transportation to work = personal vehicle, drive alone (90.8%)

Where Residents Work	Percentage of Workers
Livonia	26.7%
Detroit	10.6%
Dearborn	6.5%
Farmington Hills	6.3%
Southfield	5.3%
Elsewhere	44.6%

Where Workers Commute From	Percentage of Workers
Detroit	14.1%
Westland	8.5%
Canton Township	6.8%
Redford Township	5.5%
Farmington Hills	4.1%
Elsewhere	60.9%

Source: American Community Survey (2016 1-year estimates)



Snapshot Summary

Leveling out of population decline.

Restructuring age demographics (young families and older adults).

Competitive median income throughout the region.

Improving educational attainment.

Strong connection to Detroit and southern cities in Wayne County.





Continuing Our Planning History

Studies that Inform the Plan

Livonia Zoning Ordinance (1963)

Livonia Subdivision Rules (1964)

Proposed Development Policies for Growth (1965)

Project Legacy (1985)

Livonia 2000 (1986)

Livonia Economic Development Partnership (1997)

Livonia Stormwater Management Plan (2001)

Master Thoroughfare Plan (2001)

Future Land Use Map (2009)

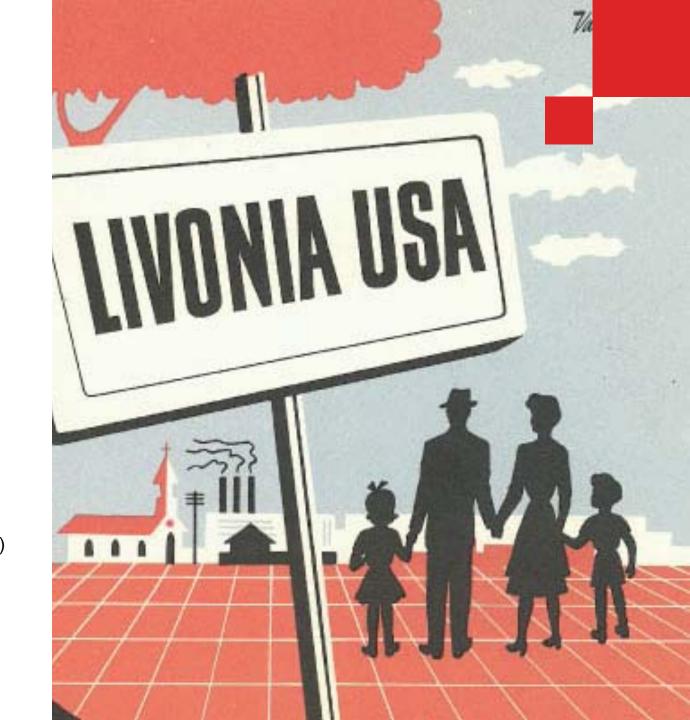
Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2013)

Greenleaf Commission – Creating a Sustainable Livonia (2013)

Livonia Tomorrow Vision Plan – Outreach Summary (2014)

Livonia Tomorrow – Vision Goals, and Objectives (2015)





Plan Summaries

Themes

1950s-1970s

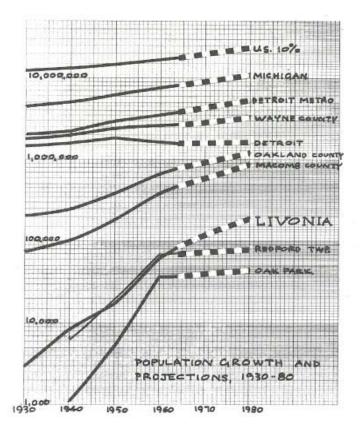
Preparing for Growth

1980s-2000s

Promoting Industry and Fiscal Responsibility

2000s +

Sustainable Livonia

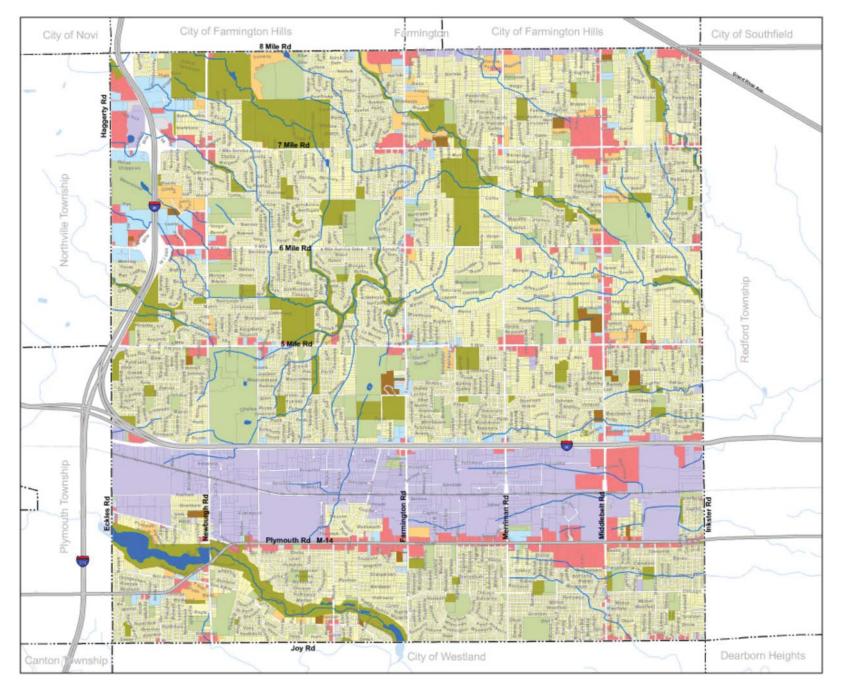


Proposed Development Policies, 1965

"With the aid of a steadily evolving Master Plan, the city Planning Commission keeps tab on the future. Fach new expansion phase is carefully outlined well in advance of actual development. Significantly, the Master Plan itself is a completely flexible instrument. It is not intended to lay down rigid requirements for the future. Sections are being continually modified in accordance with the evolving needs of the community."

LIVONIA USA, 1954





DPA

Existing Land Use

City of Livonia, Michigan December 2017

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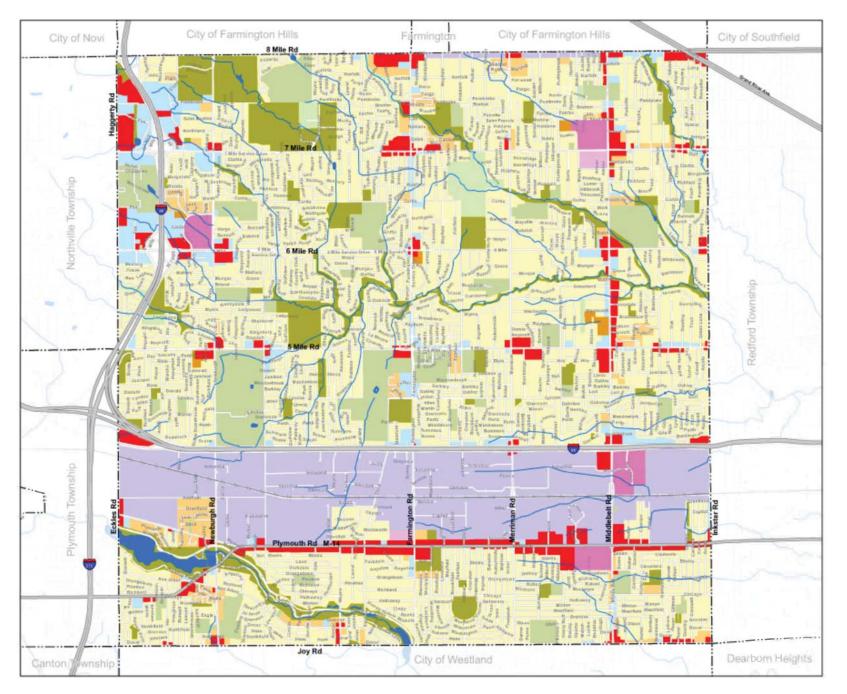








Data Source: City of Livoria, 2015, Michigan Geographic Framework, Michigan Center for Geographic Information, Version 10s.



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Future Land Use

City of Livonia, Michigan December 2017

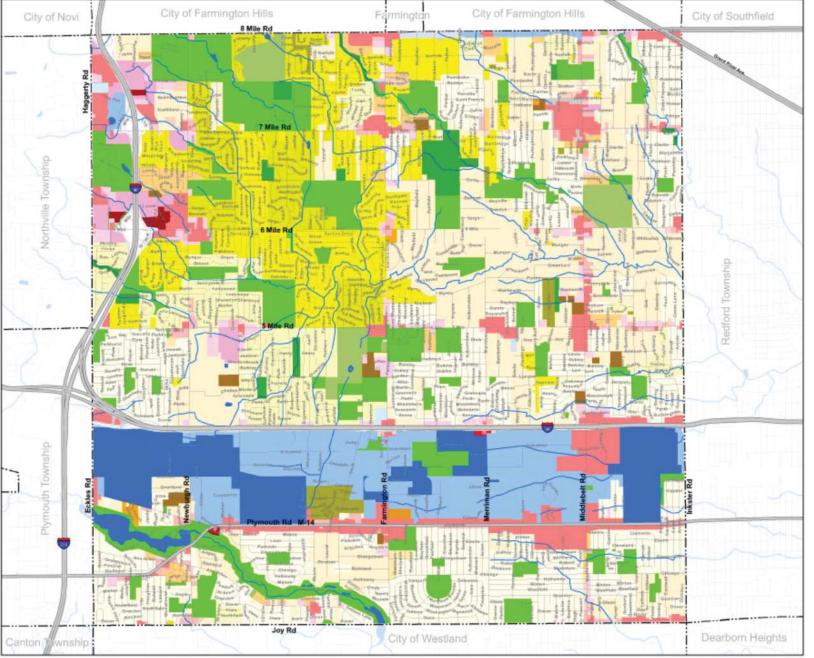
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Zoning Map

City of Livonia, Michigan

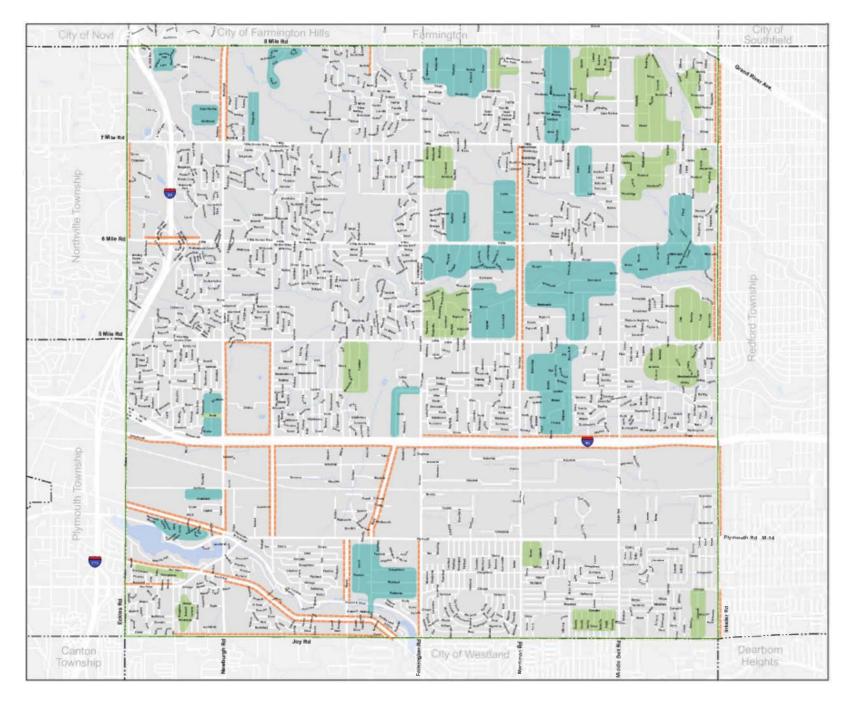
December 2017











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Pedestrian Network

City of Livonia, Michigan December 2017

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---- Arterial Sidewalk System Gaps

Traffic Calming for Shared Streets

Shared Streets (Traffic Calming Recommended)

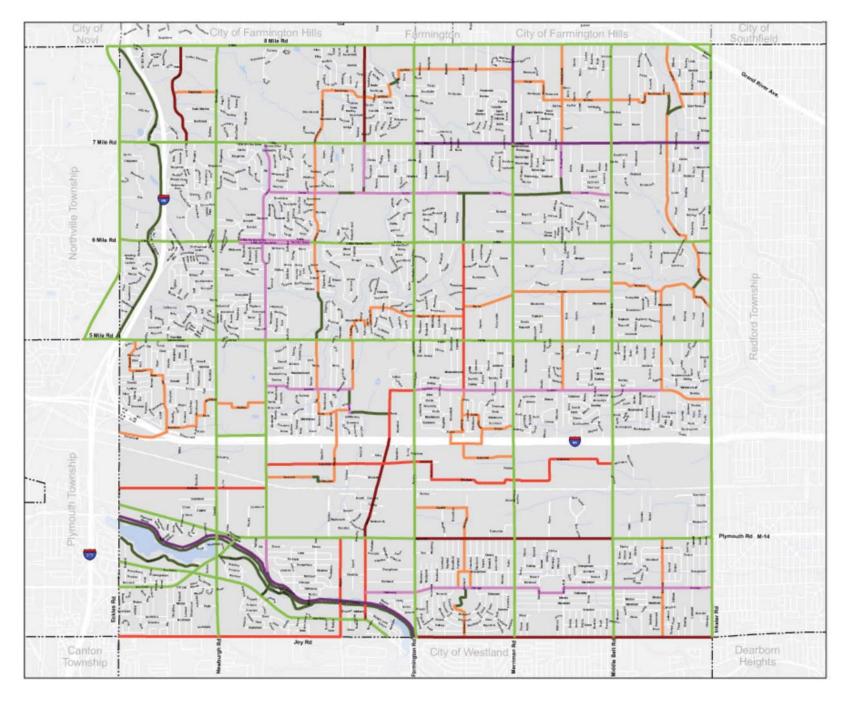
Sidewalk Gaps (Sidewalks Recommended)







Data Source Cay of Liveria, 2015, Michigan Geographic Francework. Wichigan Castler for Geographic Information, Version 10a



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Bikeways Preferred Facility

City of Livonia, Michigan December 2017

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Preferred Bikeway Treatment

Bike Lane / Paved Shoulder

Bike Lane / Road Diet

Bike Route

---- Marked Shared Lane

Buffered/ Protected Bike Lane

Shared Use Path

— Trail







Data Source Cay of Liveria, 2015, Michigan Geographic Francework, Wichigan Castler for Geographic Information, Ventors 10a

