



HERITAGE BOOK
UPDATE
1993 - 2005

City of Madison Heights

HERITAGE BOOK UPDATE 1993 - 2005

**Written by
Madison Heights Historical Commission**

**Edited by
Bill & Dolly Ferries
Barb Geralds
Nancy Pelker**

**Formatted & Created by
Stacey R. Karwoski**



The members of the Historical Commission would like to take this opportunity to dedicate The Heritage Book Update to Dolly Ferries. Dolly has been a constant star citizen in our city. She has worked tirelessly and compassionately to devote her time to help others.

ABOUT THIS BOOK

The Madison Heights Historical Commission was created in 1984 by a city ordinance. This is the third edition of the Heritage Book. Information was collected and to undertake such a task was time-consuming and difficult. Each member of the Historical Commission was assigned an area to research. If not for the combined efforts of this diligent commission, and the cooperation of many city employees, the update would never have been completed.

The book is intended to provide historical information from the years 1993 to 2005. It will be of value to students, educators, business-persons, civic-minded citizens, and the community as a whole.



MADISON HEIGHTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (top row, from left):

Mary Merkle, Lila Richards, Kathy Connolly, Matthew Zalewski, Robert Brunk, Barbara Lundin, Connie Schmelzle, Barbara Geralds; (bottom row, from left): Robert Scheere, Dolly Ferries, Roslyn Yerman, Stacey Karwoski, Margene Scott (City Councilmember), Jeraldine Van Sice. Not pictured: Tony Bliss

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to thank the following contributors and benefactors to the Heritage Book Update.

The members of the Madison Heights Historical Commission:

<i>Tony Bliss</i>	<i>Lila Richards</i>
<i>Robert Brunk</i>	<i>Robert Scheere</i>
<i>Kathleen Connolly</i>	<i>Connie Schmelzle</i>
<i>Dolly Ferries</i>	<i>Councilwoman Margene Scott</i>
<i>Barbara Gerald</i>	<i>Cheryl Suiter</i>
<i>Stacey Karwoski</i>	<i>Jeraldine Van Sice</i>
<i>Barbara Lundin</i>	<i>Roslyn Yerman</i>
<i>Mary Merkel</i>	<i>Matthew Zalewski</i>

The Honorable Edward C. Swanson, Mayor

Madison Heights City Council

Jon R. Austin, City Manager

Peter J. Connors, Deputy City Manager

Benjamin I. Myers, Assistant City Manager

Melissa R. Marsh, Treasurer

Carole A. Corbett, City Clerk

James T. Schafer, Community Development Director

Dwayne G. McLachlan, City Assessor

Melissa R. Marsh, City Treasurer

Richard E. Donahue, Fire Chief

Tim Kennedy, M.H.F.D

Kevin M. Sagan, Police Chief

Catherine Sullivan, Secretary to Judge Robert J. Turner

Madison District Schools

Lamphere District Schools

Boys and Girls Club of South Oakland County

Community Round Table

Democratic Club

Family Coalition

Friends of Madison Heights Public Library

Friends of Madison Heights Youth

Gateway Counseling Center

GFWC-Madison Heights Intermediate Women's Club

Knights of Columbus

Madison Heights Jaycees

Kiwanis

Lions Club

Republican Club

Rotary Club

Soroptimist

VFW Giles-Everingham Post #9507

Y.M.C.A.
Youth Assistance
Goodfellows
Gateway Counseling Center
The Madison Chorale
Michigan Orthopedic Specialty Hospital
St. John Oakland Hospital
Open MRI of Michigan
Red Oaks Assembly of God
Free Will Baptist Church
Arabic Evangelical Church
Metro Detroit Chinese Christian & Missionary Alliance Church
Church of Christ
Faith Temple Church of God
Sikh Temple
Prince of Glory Lutheran Church
Korean First Central United Methodist Church
The United Methodist Church of Madison Heights
Assemblies of God – Romanian Philadelphia North Side Assemblies of God
Baptist – Community Baptist Church
Baptist – Madison Heights Fellowship Baptist Church
Baptist – Royal Oak General Baptist Church
Catholic – St. Vincent Ferrer Church
Church of the Nazarene – Church of the Nazarene – Madison Heights
Episcopal – St. Patrick Episcopal Church
Jehovah's Witnesses Royal Oak Ferndale Congregation
KHRW Iraqi American Center
Association of Chinese Americans
Tina Fletcher, Lamphere Printing & Graphics
Bill Ferries
Nancy Pelker, Library Circulation Assistant

And you...the readers of this book for taking an interest in your community.

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MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

NINETEENTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: George W. Suarez
November 12, 1991 to November 8, 1993

COUNCIL:

Gary R. McGillivray (Mayor Pro Tem)
November 13, 1989-November 8, 1993

Elva L. Mills
November 12, 1991-November 13, 1995

*Lindell M. Ross (Resigned 6-14-93)
November 12, 1991 (Resigned 6-14-93)

Russell C. Pearce
November 13, 1989-November 8, 1993

Marilyn R. Russell
November 13, 1989-November 8, 1993

Mary Frances Stema
November 12, 1991-November 13, 1995

*Margene Johnston
June 28, 1993-November 8, 1993

TWENTIETH COUNCIL

MAYOR: George W. Suarez
November 8, 1993 to November 13, 1995

COUNCIL:

Margene Johnston
November 8, 1993-November 13, 1995

Gary R. McGillivray
November 8, 1993-November 10, 1997

*Elva L. Mills
November 12, 1991-November 13, 1995

Russell C. Pearce
November 8, 1993-November 10, 1997

Marilyn R. Russell
November 8, 1993-November 10, 1997

Mary Frances Stema
November 12, 1991-November 13, 1995

*Retired when office expired

TWENTY-FIRST COUNCIL

MAYOR: George W. Suarez
November 13, 1995 to November 10, 1997

COUNCIL:

Margene (Johnston) Scott
November 13, 1995-November 08, 1999

Gary R. McGillivray
November 8, 1993-November 10, 1997

Russell C. Pearce
November 8, 1993-November 10, 1997

Marilyn R. Russell
November 8, 1993-November 10, 1997

Mary Frances Stema
November 13, 1995-November 8, 1999

Douglas K. MacLean, Sr.
November 13, 1995-November 8, 1999

TWENTY-SECOND COUNCIL

1. MAYOR: George W. Suarez
November 10, 1997 to November 23, 1998

2. MAYOR: Gary R. McGillivray
November 23, 1998 to November 8, 1999

COUNCIL:

Gary R. McGillivray
November 10, 1997-November 23, 1998

Douglas K. MacLean, Sr.
November 13, 1995-November 8, 1999

Margene Ann Scott
November 13, 1995-November 8, 1999

4. Mary Frances Stema
November 13, 1995-February 8, 1999

Richard L. Clark
November 10, 1997-November 12, 2001

Marilyn R. Russell
November 10, 1997-Nov. 12, 2001

3. Ernest E. Fisher
December 14, 1998-November 8, 1999

5. John J. Turchin
February 22, 1999 to Nov. 8, 1999

1. Elected County Commissioner on November 3, 1998, Resigned as Mayor on
November 23, 1998

2. Appointed by Council to fill Mayor's term vacated by Mayor Suarez's resignation –
term to expire November 8, 1999

3. To fill Council seat vacated by Gary McGillivray's appointment as Mayor

4. Mary Stema resigned on February 8, 1999

5. To fill term vacated by Mary Stema to February 8, 1999

TWENTY-THIRD COUNCIL

MAYOR: Edward C. Swanson
November 8, 1999 to November 12, 2001

COUNCIL

Richard Clark
November 10, 1997-November 12, 2001

Ernest E. Fisher
November 8, 1999-November 12, 2001

Marilyn R. Russell
November 10, 1997-November 12, 2001

*Robert C. Corbett, Jr.
November 20, 1999-November 10, 2003

Margene Ann Scott
November 8, 1999-November 10, 2003

Toni F. Shad
November 8, 1999-November 10, 2003

*John J. Turchin
November 8, 1999-November 19, 1999

*John Turchin placed 3rd and Robert Corbett placed 4th in November 2, 1999 Election
with a difference of 3 votes. A recount resulted in a tie. Robert Corbett won a tie-breaking procedure held
in Oakland County on November 19, 1999 and sworn in at a Special Council Goals meeting on November
20, 1999.

TWENTY-FOURTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: Edward C. Swanson
November 6, 2001 to November 10, 2003

COUNCIL

Richard L. Clark
November 12, 2001-November 14, 2005

*Robert C. Corbett, Jr.
November 20, 1999-November 10, 2003

Gary R. McGillivray
November 12, 2001-November 14, 2005

Marilyn R. Russell
November 12, 2001-November 14, 2005

Margene Ann Scott
November 8, 1999-November 10, 2003

Toni F. Shad
November 8, 1999-November 10, 2003

*Robert Corbett won a tie-breaking procedure on November 19, 1999 and sworn in
November 20, 1999.

TWENTY-FIFTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: Edward C. Swanson
November 10, 2003 to November 14, 2005

COUNCIL

Richard L. Clark
November 12, 2001-November 14, 2005

Robert C. Corbett, Jr.
November 10, 2003-Nov. 13, 2007

Gary R. McGillivray
November 12, 2001-November 14, 2005

Marilyn R. Russell
November 12, 2001-Nov. 14, 2005

Margene Ann Scott
November 10, 2003-November 13, 2007

Toni F. Shad
November 10, 2003-Nov. 13, 2007

TWENTY-SIXTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: Edward C. Swanson
November 14, 2005-November 13, 2007

COUNCIL

Richard L. Clark
November 14, 2005-November 9, 2009

Robert C. Corbett, Jr.
November 10, 2003-Nov. 13, 2007

Gary R. McGillivray
November 14, 2005-November 9, 2009

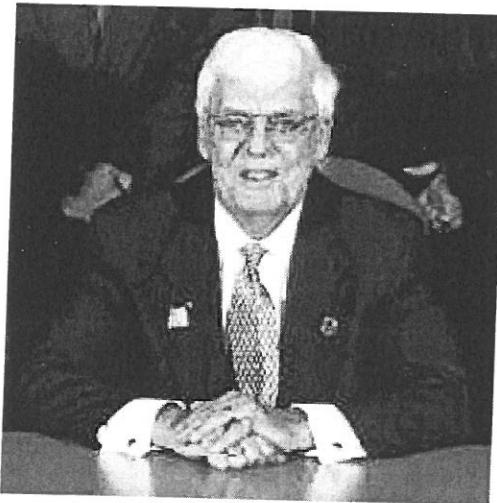
Marilyn R. Russell
November 14, 2005-November 9, 2009

Margene Ann Scott
November 10, 2003-November 13, 2007

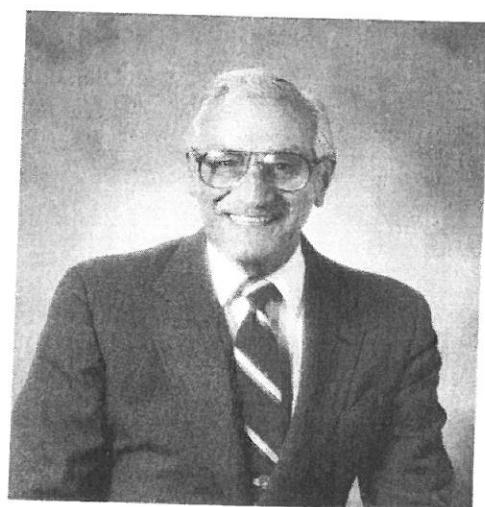
Toni F. Shad
November 10, 2003-Nov. 13, 2007



The current City Council: (Back row, from left) Gary R. McGillivray, Richard L. Clark, Marilyn R. Russell, Robert C. Corbett Jr. (Front row, from left) Margene Ann Scott, Mayor Edward C. Swanson, Toni F. Shad



Mayor Edward C. Swanson



Mayor George W. Suarez

City Manager's Office
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CITY OFFICES

CITY MANAGER

Council Manager Government

The City of Madison Heights operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Council-Manager form is a system of local government that combines strong political leadership of elected officials in the form of a governing body (the City Council) with the strong professional experience of an appointed local government manager (the City Manager).

Under the Council-Manager form, power is concentrated in the elected Council, which hires a professional administrator to implement its' policies. The Manager is hired to serve the Council and the community and to bring them the benefits of his/her training and experience in administering projects and programs for the Council.

In Madison Heights, the City Manager is responsible to the City Council for the efficient administration of all departments. The powers and duties granted to the City Manager include:

- Direct and supervise all City Departments;
- Provide administrative support at all Council meetings;
- Enforce municipal ordinances, charter provisions, and other laws and regulations;
- Prepare annual operating budget;
- Report to Council on a continuing as well as ad hoc basis on the City's finances, operations and future needs;
- Oversee all personnel functions of the City;
- Supervise the purchasing activity of the City;
- Coordinating citizens' request for service; and,
- Perform other administrative duties not limited in the Charter such as:
 - a. Assure positive relationships with the public
 - b. Work with outside governmental and non-governmental agencies
 - c. Investigate and adopt new technologies
 - d. Coordinate public information through the use of City Message Board, Government Cable Access Channel, Annual City Calendar/Report, City Newsletter and Website (www.madison-heights.org).

Professional Management

Mr. Jon R. Austin was appointed City Manager on March 1, 1992. Mr. Austin is the longest serving City Manager in the City's history with over 14 years.

Mr. Austin received the International City/County Management Association Credential Manager Designation in 2002 and has been re-credentialed each year since. To obtain Credential status, the City Manager must have significant experience as a senior management executive in local government, have earned a degree in Public Administration, demonstrated a commitment to high standards of integrity and to life-long learning and professional development. Madison Heights Mayor Edward Swanson notes, "Jon has been very effective in leading the administration and accomplishing many major goals over the last decade."

- ***Building a Successful Team***

An organization's most important resource is its employees. The City owes its success to the recruitment, selection, training, retaining and supporting its high-quality workforce. In particular, the City has been blessed with a talented, hardworking and dedicated management staff.

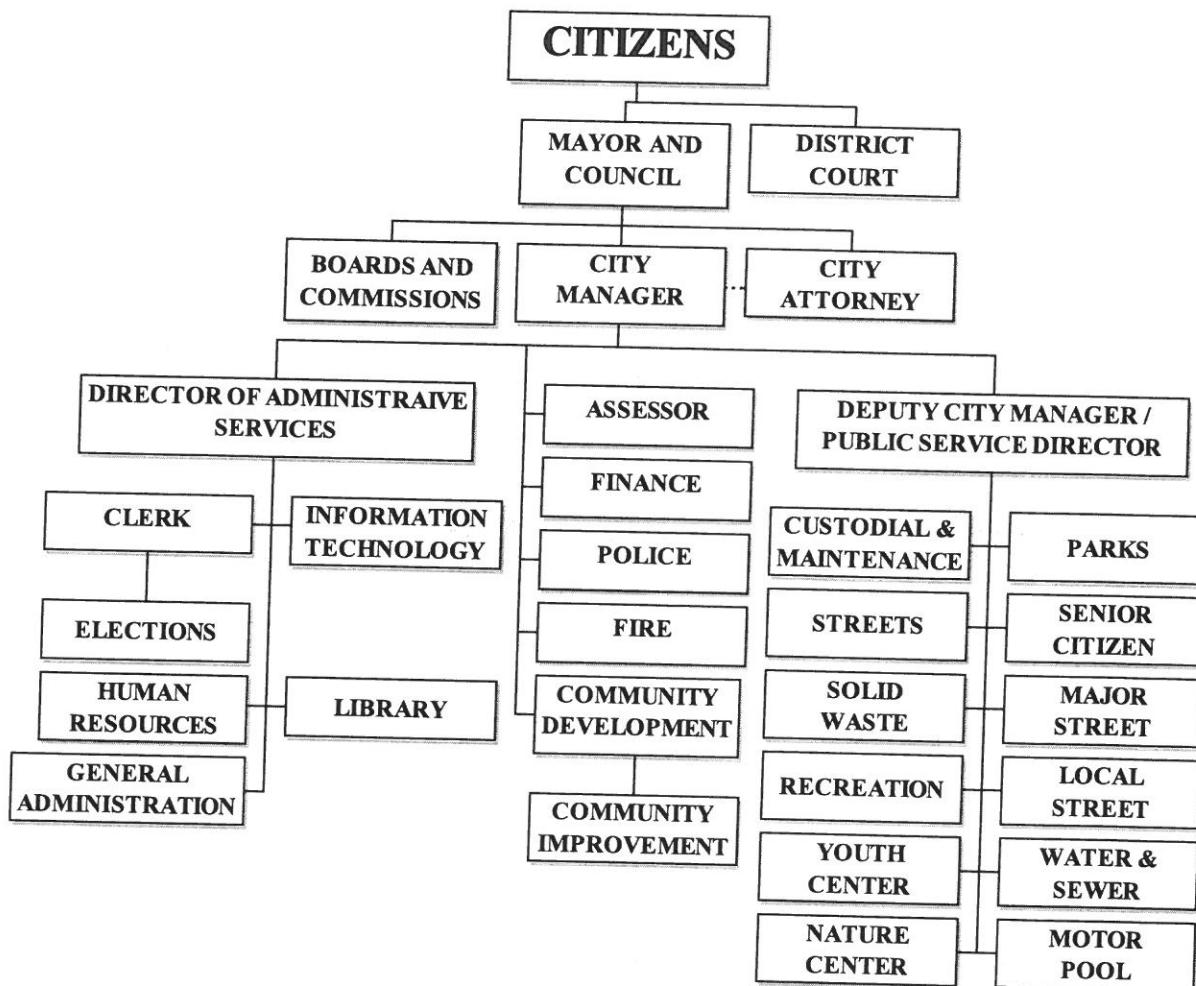


2005 Management Staff

Back Row: Larry Sherman (City Attorney), Kevin Sagan (Police Chief), Pete Connors (Deputy City Manager), Marilyn Haley (Executive Assistant), Jon Austin (City Manager), Dwayne McLachlan (City Assessor), Jim Schafer (Community Development Director), Rick Donahue (Fire Chief), Gary Fiscus (MIS Administrator)

Front Row: Melissa Marsh (Finance Director/Treasurer), Carole Corbett (City Clerk), Ben Myers (Assistant City Manager), Amy Mischak (Purchasing & Personnel Coordinator), Roslyn Yerman (Library Director)

CITY OF MADISON HEIGHTS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Full-Time Positions = 198

The facing page illustrates the City's organizational structure from 1992 through 2005. The core leadership team includes: Jon R. Austin, City Manager; Peter J. Connors, Deputy City Manager/Public Services Director; and, Benjamin I. Myers, Assistant City Manager/Human Resources Director. The City Manager directly oversees the City's public safety departments (Police and Fire), financial operations (Assessing, Finance and Treasury) and planning functions (Community Development Department). The Deputy City Manager is responsible for the traditional public works type activities (street maintenance, solid waste handling, water and sewer operations, parks, building and vehicle maintenance) and key leisure service activities (recreation, youth center, nature center and senior center). The Assistant City Manager serves as both the Human Resources Director and Webmaster and also oversees the City Clerk's Office, Information Technology, Library, purchasing, telecommunications and cable television production and administration.

With one exception (MIS Administrator Gary Fiscus), the City Manager over this 14-year time period has either promoted from within or recruited and selected from outside of the organization all key staff. Since Mr. Austin took office in March 1992, the following current officials and employees have been appointed: Benjamin I. Myers, Assistant City Manager (1992); Roslyn F. Yerman, Library Director (1995); Marilyn J. Haley, Executive Assistant (1997); Amy J. Misczak, Purchasing and Personnel Coordinator (1998); James T. Schafer, Community Development Director (1999); Dwayne G. McLachlan, City Assessor (1999); Kevin M. Sagan, Police Chief (2001); Richard E. Donahue, Fire Chief (2003); Carole A. Corbett, City Clerk (2004); and Melissa R. Marsh, Finance Director/Treasurer (2005).

In November 2005, Deputy City Manager Peter J. Connors announced his retirement as of February 28, 2006. City Manager Austin has proposed, and City Council has approved, the promotions of Benjamin I. Myers to Deputy City Manager and Melissa R. Marsh to Director of Administrative Services (formerly Assistant City Manager). Combined, these individuals have an average of nine years in their current positions and 15 years experience with the City overall. These employees and their predecessors have been instrumental in the incredible accomplishments over the last 14 years.

- Wellness Program

Recognizing the importance of a healthy workforce and an accomplishment of the City's mission to provide high quality services, a new Wellness Program was adopted by the City in the fall 2002. The City Manager, working with St. John Oakland Hospital, five of the City's Union groups and a committee of employees representing a cross section of the City's workforce launched a program on January 1, 2003.

The "WellnessQuest" is a voluntary health promotion and awareness program, which provides a monetary incentive to City employees who attain and/or maintain a healthy lifestyle.

The WellnessQuest is designed to help employees learn more about their health and how to take positive steps to feel their best. The program goals include improved employee health, improved employee moral, stabilized and/or reduced worker's compensation claims, reduced unscheduled absences and sick leave, demonstrate the City's concern for the health and well-being of its employees, enhance the City's image as an innovative institution and contribute to the employee recruitment and retention.

The program has been a tremendous success with over 50% voluntary participation in the program from 2003 through the end of 2005. In the fall 2004, the program received special recognition from the Michigan Municipal League for its outstanding commitment to improve the quality of life in Madison Heights.

During the annual program that runs from January through September, participants try to achieve criteria points. These points are earned by meeting national standards or making improvement in percent of body fat, blood pressure, cholesterol, fitness exercise program, health education/participation programs, tobacco abstinence and reducing sick leave. Points are determined through both an initial and follow-up health screening and the accumulation of exercise/education data during the program. Every participant is eligible for a \$250 annual bonus by meeting program standards. In addition to this bonus, the employees also compete for individual awards for greatest reduction in body fat and most exercise, in addition to team awards based on exercise during the program year. Program results have been impressive with participants decreasing blood pressure, cholesterol levels, reducing body fat, work related injuries, sick time usage while increasing exercise resulting in a more fit workforce.

- Financial Management

Under the City Manager's leadership, the City has achieved both the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. These awards for the City's annual budget and financial report have been received for the last 14 consecutive years. The awards reflect the City's commitment meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting and financial reporting. In order to receive these awards, the entity had to satisfy national recognized guidelines.

Over the last 14 years, the City has initiated a number of new and successful financial management programs. In 1992, the City established its first full narrative Policy Document. In 1993, the City completed its first Five Year Capital Improvement Plan. Also in 1993, the Council adopted its first set of Financial Policies, which served the staff in the planning and management of the City's financial affairs.

From 1993 through 2000, the City established a number of long-term infrastructure replacement programs. In the area of road improvements, the City adopted a ten-year neighborhood road improvement plan (Proposal "R"), a long-range commercial and industrial road replacement program, a road rehabilitation program, traffic signal upgrades, and a sidewalk repair, replacement and gap installation program.

To keep the City's vehicle fleet up to current standards, a fifteen-year vehicle purchase replacement plan, a vehicle sinking fund and a ten-year police, fire and street maintenance vehicle purchase program (Proposal "V") have been adopted. Other long-term plans have also been established for watermain replacement, park property acquisition and a plan to re-engineer the sanitary sewers and eliminate sanitary lift stations.

From 2001 to 2005, Madison Heights, as well as other Michigan local governments faced growing financial pressures resulting from a number of sources including: the reduction in funding from the State of Michigan; State-wide voter approved limitations on property tax revenues; meeting the commitment of active and retired personnel-related labor contracts; and the rising costs of employee fringe benefits.

To continue to meet the City's mission to provide high-quality services to residents and businesses, City staff has sought out and identified significant new measures to improve effectiveness, efficiency and productivity.

Equating to an 18% reduction of the workforce, City staffing has been reduced by forty-five full-time positions since 1992. These positions were vacant and no layoffs were required as part of this reduction. The workforce has been reformulated and employee productivity continues to increase as the City attempts to provide the same or increased services with reduced staffing. The City has made use of employee productivity enhancements, consolidation of service delivery, cost effective alternative methods of service delivery, cost effective capital acquisitions and budget reduction measures to balance the Budget.

Sound financial management and decision making has provided the City with millions of dollars of savings over the last 14 years. Faced with constrained revenue resources in recent years, in 2004, the City Manager also prepared the first ever financial forecast and outlook presentation, to both communicate and assist in planning for the tough times that lie ahead. In 1992, the City initiated for the first time a comprehensive goal setting decision-making process.

In order to stretch the City's financial resources, the staff is constantly looking for opportunities to seek out and compete for outside grants and funding. Over the last 14 years, the City has secured \$66 million in grants and outside funding. During this period, the City has secured between and \$1.0 million and \$1.7 million per year in low-income rental assistance from the Federal government. In addition, the City has annually spent between \$108,000 and \$354,000 in Community Development Block Grants, as outlined in the Community Development section that follows.

The Police Department has benefited significantly from grant funding. From 1993 through 2004, the City received from \$30,000 to \$80,000 a year in support for the Curtail Auto Theft Police Department operation. In both 1997 and 1998, the City received grants that were approximately \$30,000 each to support the City's participation in the Crime Suppression Task Force through the Federally funded COPS program.

To provide crime fighting tools for the Police Department, the City has received grants ranging from \$9,000 to \$28,000 from the Federal Law Enforcement Grant Block Program from 2000 through 2005.

In the area of senior bus transportation, the City has received an amount ranging from \$23,000 to \$67,000 a year in support from the Suburban Metropolitan Area Regional Transportation (SMART). To battle the onset of West Nile Virus, the City has been awarded three grants of \$11,000, one each in 2003, 2004 and 2005.

Some of the largest Federal and State grants were for transportation projects: \$1.1 million Twelve Mile reconstruction (1994); \$1.1 million Stephenson Highway resurfacing Twelve Mile to Fourteen Mile (1995); \$190,000 Fourteen Mile from Stephenson Highway to John R resurfacing (1995); \$2.7 million Campbell Road from Twelve Mile to Thirteen Mile reconstruction (1998); \$5.0 I-75 soundwall reconstruction (1998); \$2.6 million I-696 Bridges from John R to Couzens (1998); \$976,000 Fourteen Mile and I-75 Interchange local upgrades (1998); \$170,000 John R/I-696 signal upgrade (1998); \$120,000 John R right-hand turn lanes (1999); \$413,000 Twelve Mile traffic signal upgrade (1999); \$122,000 Fourteen Mile Road/Barrington and John R/Thirteen Mile right-hand turn lanes (2000); \$912,000 Fourteen Mile Road median upgrade (2000); \$993,000 Fourteen Mile traffic signal upgrade (2000); \$1.0 million Fourteen Mile resurfacing (2003); \$835,000 I-696 Bridges from Dequindre and crossover (2002); and \$1.0 million John R and Eleven Mile traffic signals (2004).

Other significant grants received during these years included: \$89,000 cable television franchise grants (1996); \$36,000 snowstorm cleanup (1998); \$78,000 Suarez Friendship Woods Park property acquisition (1999); \$23,000 Police in-car cameras (2000); \$15,000 Oakland County Substance Abuse Prevention Grant (2001); \$650,000 Environmental Infrastructure Drain Improvement Grant (2002); \$17,000 Power Outage Recovery Grant (2003); \$25,000 personal property tax audit (2003); and \$850,000 George W. Kuhn Drain District Soccer Complex (2004).

- Goal Setting

Starting in 1993 and each fall since, the City's Department Heads, City Manager and City Council have undertaken a review of the overall City priorities and direction. Working through the months of November and December, the existing Goal Plan is reviewed, and new goal proposals are developed and evaluated. The process ends with the City Council's formal adoption of an organizational mission statement and goals, and development of the strategic work plans to implement these goals.

The City's organizational mission statement has remained relatively stable over the last ten years: The Mission of the City of Madison Heights is to provide high quality services to residents and businesses in the most efficient, effective, and ethical manner possible so as to maintain and enhance, where possible, the public's health, safety and quality of life. From 1993 to 2005, the City has adopted approximately 10 goals to support this mission statement each year, which sets the City's funding priorities and action agenda for the following year.

These goals have resulted in significant accomplishments in the areas of public safety, infrastructure support, quality of life improvements, community development and innovation measures.

Public Safety



- Police

The City of Madison Heights has always placed the provision of public services as a top priority. The Police Department during this period has been provided the staffing, tools and resources for effective law enforcement in the community. To that end, the City Manager and Council have supported the establishment of a number of special units or the participation in regional efforts including: the multi-jurisdictional Crime Suppression Task Force (1996); Bike Patrol Unit (1997); Canine Program (1999); the Motorcycle Patrol (2000); Court video recording system (2001); Police Evidence Technician Unit (2002); participation in the Southeast Oakland SWAT Team (2003); and the Traffic Enforcement Detail (2005). The City has also made an effort to provide the Police Department with the latest crime fighting tools including: consolidated Police and Fire dispatch upgrade (1995); mug shot imaging (1996); prosecutor's teleconferencing (1996); Firearms Training System (1999); Court and Law Enforcement Management Information System (CLEMIS) dispatch upgrade (2000); enhanced radio system in cooperation with the City of Royal Oak (2001); deployment of the latest lethal and less-than-lethal weapons such as collapsible batons, pepper spray, and tasers (2003); and implementation of in-car mobile data terminals (1992) and laptop field based reporting systems (2004).

Please refer to the Police Chapter for a more detailed history on this department.

- District Court

In fall 1992, the Court moved into a remodeled building formerly occupied by the Police Department. The building structure featured an unusual architectural feature in that the basement extends beyond the walls of the main floor. Leaks were a recurring problem in the lower level, where closed files and videotape are stored.

The Judge had also voiced concerns regarding overcrowding. The Court hears 15,000 cases annually and had operated in 12,000 square feet of office space. On the busiest days – such as Tuesday when the docket is crammed with an average of 40 ordinance cases – victims, defendants, police officers and attorneys used to stand elbow-to-elbow in a lobby that only seated seven people. In addition, the old 20 seat magistrate courtroom did not meet the recurrent needs. On once-a-month jury selection dates, some 55 potential jurors and even members of the public used to vie for a place to sit. In addition, the Court did not have a room to sequester victims of violent crimes.

In the summer 2002, a 2,000 square foot expansion was completed to the south and east, which has more than doubled seating in the second courtroom, provided 80 seats in the lobby and solved the leaking problem. The cost of the project was \$543,000, with funding provided through a transfer from surplus Municipal Building Authority project funds.

Please refer to the 43rd District Court Chapter for more details.

- Fire Department

Over the last 14 years, the City invested more time and money to upgrade the Fire Department than any other operation of the City. The Department benefited from major investments in program expansion, vehicles and facilities.

On August 6, 1996, the voters of Madison Heights approved, by an overwhelming margin, millage Proposal "V". Proposal "V" has provided the City with a one-half mill property tax levy for a 10-year duration for the replacement of police, fire and street maintenance vehicles. Over a 10-year period starting in 1997, the City will spend \$2.4 million to replace Fire Department vehicles, \$1.8 million to replace Police vehicles, and \$800,000 to replace Street Maintenance vehicles. For the Fire Department, the entire fleet will be replaced at least once and several vehicles twice. Prior to this program, the City's major equipment dated back to the 1960s and 1970s. Under this program, one ladder snorkel (\$622,000), three pumper (\$312,00 to \$492,000) and three ambulance rescues (\$128,000 to \$168,000) and eight additional Fire support vehicles will be replaced.

On November 1997, Madison Heights voters approved Proposal "ALS" Advanced Life Support in an effort to upgrade emergency medical services to the paramedic level. Funds from this millage were used to purchase equipment to upgrade the rescues (\$27,000) and to replace one rescue truck (\$149,000).

Other program expansions included the purchase of two thermal imaging cameras (1998 and 1999), technical rescue program for confined space and trench rescue (2002 to 2004), and instituting a Tactical Medical Emergency Service Team (2004).



On August 6, 2002, the voters of Madison Heights approved a ballot proposal to construct a new Fire Station Headquarters. The ballot proposal authorized the City to borrow the sum not to exceed \$5,926,000 and issue General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds, payable over 20 years. The purpose of the Bonds were to pay for the cost of acquiring, constructing, furnishing and equipping a new Fire Station and related training tower, park and site improvements, demolishing the old Fire Station, redeveloping its site and the adjacent Thirteen Mile Road frontage, rehabilitating Station #2 and constructing an underground storm water detention structure and draft pit on park property owned by the City at the northwest corner of Brush and Irving. In October 2002, the City retained the services of an owner's representative to coordinate the construction project. In December 2002, the City retained a project architect and engineer. The construction manager/builder was retained in January 2003, with construction starting in June. Construction of the new station and renovation of Fire Station #2 were completed in June 2004. The redevelopment of the Thirteen Mile Road frontage was completed in December 2004.

- Fire Consolidation Study

The Cities of Ferndale, Hazel Park, Madison Heights, Pleasant Ridge and Royal Oak in conjunction with Oakland County are evaluating the feasibility of creating a Fire Authority or alternatively establishing greater resource sharing between communities. The Cities of Ferndale, Hazel Park, Madison Heights and Royal Oak maintain career fire departments providing advance life support (ALS) emergency medical services, fire suppression, hazardous material incident response, confined space and trench rescue, and fire code protection, prevention and public education programs. The City of Ferndale has historically provided fire services to the City of Pleasant Ridge and in 2005 entered into a new agreement with Royal Oak Township to provide fire suppression services.

In May of 2004, Royal Oak Deputy Fire Chief Gary Honeycutt completed a research paper for the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland, entitled, "Royal Oak Fire Department Regionalization Analysis." By July 9, 2004, all the communities had provided informal concurrence to participate in the study. Each of the communities was then asked to appoint representatives of their city administration, fire departments and fire unions to serve on the Study Committee.

On December 14, 2004, the Fire Regionalization Study Committee held its first formal meeting. Over the next four months, the Committee heard from experts familiar with fire consolidation including those from the fire service profession, academic and business consulting sectors. At the September 28, 2005 Full Committee Meeting, the group voted to accept Oakland County's offer to provide financial and consulting assistance to complete this research and to bring the communities to a decision point. A subcommittee chaired by Madison Heights City Manager Jon Austin prepared a request for proposal, which outlined a scope of work for the study. In December 2005, Oakland County selected Plante & Moran to perform the consulting work.

Please refer to the Fire Chapter for a more detailed history on this department.

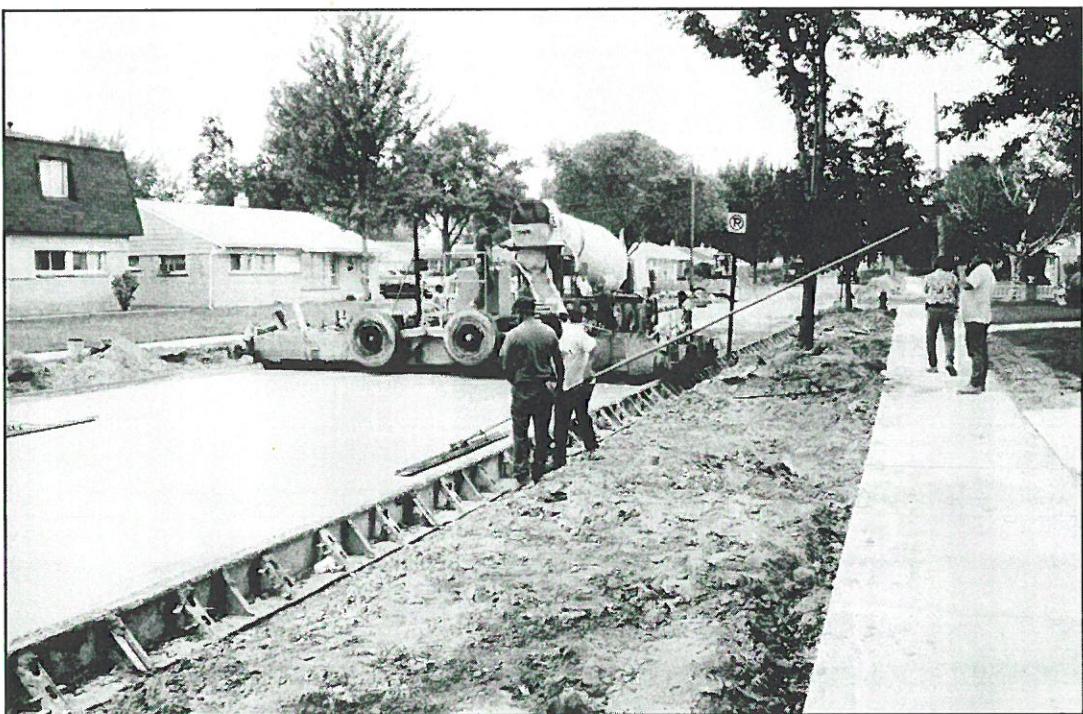
Infrastructure Support and Services

- Road Improvements

As any community ages, it is critical that an investment is made in its roads to ensure a safe and efficient transportation system. Suffering from an aging roads network, the City of Madison Heights, twice in the 1970s and once in 1994, went to the voters with requests for more road funding. Setting this need as a top priority, the City Manager was again directed as part of the 1996 Goal Plan to develop a long-range millage based comprehensive infrastructure program to take before the voters in 1996. During the winter of 1996, the City Manager led a series of meetings with Madison Heights' homeowners, business representatives and community leaders and forged a plan to take before the community.

On August 6, 1996, the voters of Madison Heights approved by an overwhelming margin Proposal "R". The road millage program was designed to provide a comprehensive residential street repair and reconstruction program, which would include the installation of new concrete streets, approaches, necessary sidewalk repairs, sewer separation and connection to storm water drainage systems. The Proposal "R" millage is projected to generate \$19.6 million from 1997 to 2006.

In addition to the road millage, the program was funded with Water and Sewer Fund revenues, property owners' special assessments, Federal Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), Local and Major Street Fund revenues, and Chapter 20 Drain refund from the Oakland County Drain Commissioner's Office. These additional funds brought the program to \$21.9 million. From 1997 to 2005, 39 roads have been reconstructed or nine miles and an additional two miles of roads are programmed in 2006 and 2007.



The funding to reconstruct the City's major roads has been much more difficult to provide due to the greater cost and lack of an available dedicated funding source. The two major reconstruction projects during the last 14 years included Twelve Mile Road from Campbell to John R (1993) and Campbell Road from Twelve Mile to Thirteen Mile Road (1999). To extend the useful life of other major roads, the City has undertaken or participated in sectional concrete repair and asphalt overlay projects on Fourteen Mile, Thirteen Mile, Eleven Mile, Ten Mile, Stephenson Highway, John R and Dequindre.

By the late 1990s, the City's industrial service and commercial connector roads were taking an increasing amount of patching to maintain drivability.

In addition, many roads in these areas were not wide enough to accommodate today's truck traffic and turning radii. On July 12, 1999, the City Council adopted a new Special Assessment District Policy to provide funding for the reconstruction of these industrial subdivision and commercial roads. As part of this program, Ajax Drive was reconstructed in 1999 at a cost of \$750,000. In 2003, the City undertook its second industrial road project including the reconstruction of Howard, Losee and Milton Roads north of Whitcomb. The \$1.7 million project cost was split between the abutting property owners and the City's special revenue funds.

Historically, the City has had a very successful sidewalk repair and replacement program. In 2001, the City completed a 14-year program where the entire sidewalk system was inspected and corrected to a one-half inch trip standard. However, over time the sidewalk system will continue to need ongoing repair. In addition, several areas of the City have "gaps" within the sidewalk system resulting in unsafe or incomplete pedestrian circulation.

In 2001, the City Council adopted a Sidewalk "Gap" and Replacement Policy. A map of future projects was developed based on uniform criteria including: pedestrian safety; current/projected use/demand; physical right-of-way constraints; proximity/links to schools, parks, employment centers; coordination with other public/private projects; funding resources; maintenance-public/private; property ownership-public, schools, private; and provision of sidewalks on both sides of major roads. All new developments occurring within the City at these targeted locations will be required to install the missing sidewalk gaps. All public road and utility projects occurring within the City that are located on or adjacent to parcels that have sidewalk gaps shall be installed as part of the project scope. All other sidewalk gaps shall be installed during the City's scheduled annual sidewalk program over a nine-year period from 2002 to 2009.

Please refer to the Community Development Chapter for a more detailed history on these improvements.

- **George W. Kuhn Drain**

The Twelve Towns Retention Treatment Facility is a retention basin that was built in 1970 and is located in the bed of the former Red Run Drain. This basin runs 2.2 miles from I-75 and Twelve Mile to Dequindre north of Thirteen Mile. During large rain events, the retention basin receives a combination of storm and sanitary flows from the 14 communities that make up the Twelve Towns District. The Twelve Towns Communities cover 46,000 acres of both separated and combined sewers including all or part of the cities of Berkley, Birmingham, Clawson, Ferndale, Hazel Park, Huntington Woods, Madison Heights, Oak Park, Pleasant Ridge, Royal Oak, Southfield, Troy, the Village of Beverly Hills, and the Township of Royal Oak.

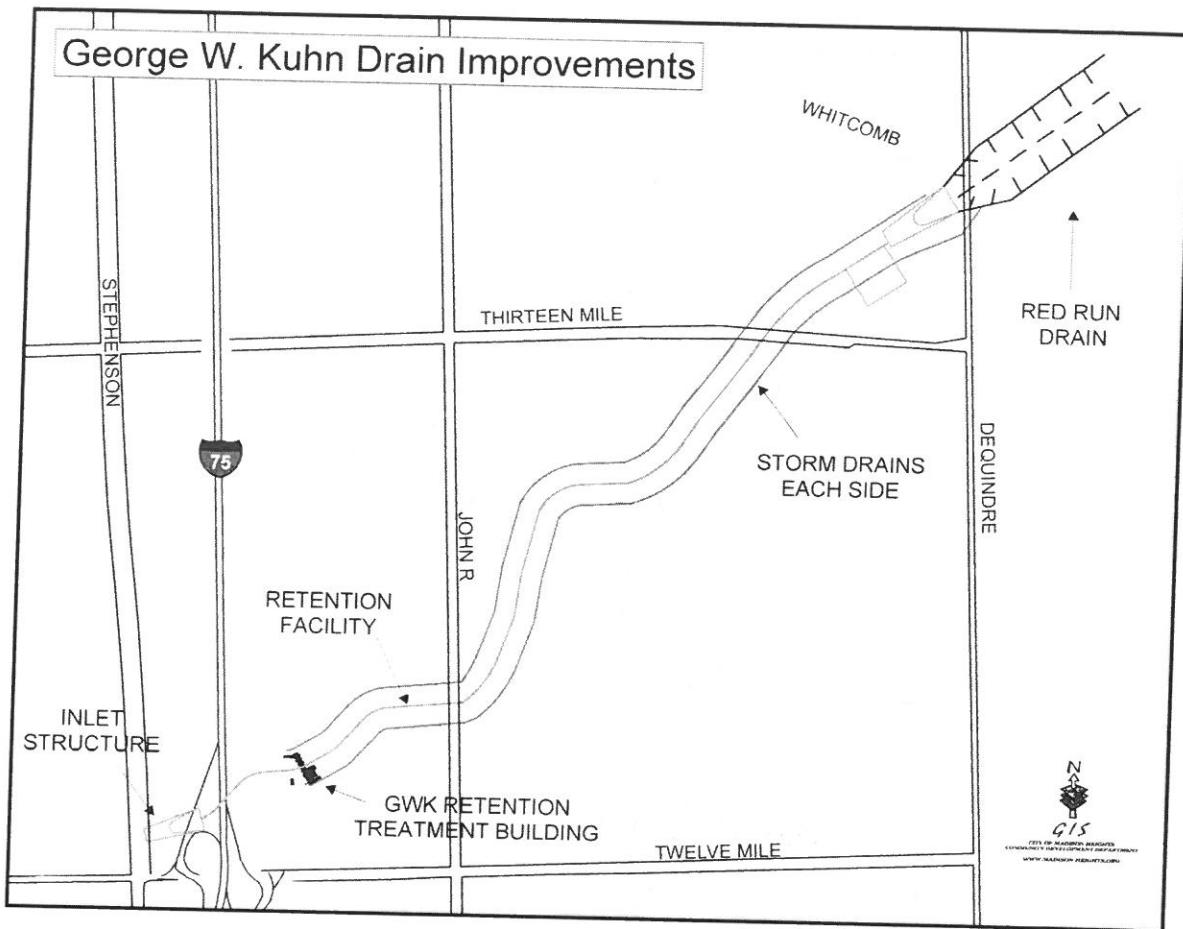
Together the Twelve Towns Communities are served by Oakland County Drain Commissioner's South Oakland County Sewage Disposal System (SOCSDS), which collects and transports sewage from the Twelve Towns Communities to the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) system. The SOCSDS has purchased 260 cubic feet per second (170 million gallons a day) of capacity in the DWSD system. During dry weather conditions, the sanitary effluent from the Twelve Towns Communities' underground sewers come together at the intersection of Stephenson and Twelve Mile and travel east along Twelve Mile to a larger DSWD sewer interceptor at Dequindre, which runs south to the DSWD treatment facilities. When there is a storm and the Twelve Mile Interceptor reaches capacity, the retention basin captures the storm water and sewage, partially treats the effluent, retains the 64 million gallons before it gradually drains into the Detroit interceptor under Dequindre north of Thirteen Mile Road. During a heavy storm event, the combined sewage is skimmed and chlorinated (primary treated) with flows above the retention capacity and the flow limits of the interceptors overflowing into the Red Run Drain traveling west into the City of Warren.

In July of 1994, Metropolitan Beach, located near the outlet of the Clinton River, which is a tributary of the Red Run Drain, was forced to be closed by health officials due to high fecal coliform counts. In response to this Lake St. Clair problem, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) decided to take-up re-issuance of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for continued operation of the Twelve Towns SOCSDS Retention Treatment Facility (RTF).

After four years of dispute between the MDEQ and the Twelve Towns Communities; and over nine months of study and discussion regarding the proposed improvement and an additional six weeks of intense negotiations of the terms of the final permit, in August of 1998, the Twelve Towns Communities reached a tentative agreement in the Contested Case Hearing regarding the Twelve Towns RTF. The settlement included:

- A NPDES Permit which authorizes the SOCSDS RTF to discharge treated Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) to the Red Run Drain over the next five years; and
- Stipulation of Settlement of the Contested Case of the MDEQ permit issued on September 3, 1996.

On October 22, 1998, the Director of MDEQ issued the new NPDES Operating Permit that allows the SOCSDS to discharge CSO into the Red Run Drain until October 1, 2003. This Permit has been renewed for an additional five years with its current terms and conditions.



New Regulatory Requirements

The NPDES Permit includes the following key features:

1. New limits and reporting standards for the treated combined sewer overflow to the Red Run Drain including procedures for monitoring this overflow;
2. In-stream testing for escherichia coli (e-coli) per State statute;
3. Requirements for the development of new procedures and assessment of the operation of the RTF;
4. Discharge notification requirements;
5. The Combined Sewer Overflow control program including:
 - A. North Arm Relief project with 4.8 million-gallon increase in storage;
 - B. RTF storage capacity increase of 30 million gallons to a total of 64 million gallons;
 - C. Construction of a new inlet weir and related headworks including improved treatment features;
 - D. Elimination of the Madison Heights separated storm sewer inputs from the RTF through the construction of two new parallel storm sewers;

- E. Elimination of the two Madison Heights combined sewer overflow interceptors to the RTF by rerouting of them upstream of the new inlet weir structure;
- F. Elimination of the Hazel Park sanitary sewer discharge to the RTF by the construction of a new Ten Mile Road interceptor;
- G. Construction of a new de-watering pump station to facilitate the removal of flows in the early stages of a storm event by increasing discharge to the Twelve Mile Road interceptor;
- H. Downspout Disconnection Program; and
- I. Storm Water Input Restriction Program.

6. A December 31, 2005 deadline for the construction (started in October 2000) of the proposed improvements (later amended to January 2007);
7. Commitment by the MDEQ that the proposed CSO improvements would constitute "adequate treatment" capable of meeting water quality standards which means no additional improvements of the system will be required unless a problem is uncovered and can be traced solely to the RTF or unless evidence is found as a result of the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) review of the Red Run Drain and the Lower Clinton River Watershed; and
8. A provision that would allow this permit to be reopened by the MDEQ or the Twelve Towns communities based on technical and/or financial problems that may arise in the future.

The NPDES discharge permit came up for renewal in October 2003. The new permit, drafted by MDEQ, includes an additional compliance schedule requirement for completing the regulator rehabilitation and flow meter installation work. It also proposes a significant modification to the Project Performance Certification, which is to be performed when the RTF improvements have been completed.

On June 9, 2004, the Local Coordinator met with MDEQ and Oakland County representatives to discuss the draft NPDES permit. MDEQ has agreed to revise the permit to make the changes proposed by Oakland County, including the January 1, 2007 completion date for the regulator rehabilitation work, and a revised Project Performance Certification requirement.



Host Community Construction Agreement

In March 1999, the Drain Board accepted petitions from the Twelve Towns Communities and established a new drain district for this construction project named the George W. Kuhn Drain District (GKWD). The three major components of this construction project include Contract #1, construction of the 10-foot parallel storm sewers north and south of the existing RTF including the disconnect of the existing Madison Heights storm sewers and rerouting of two combined sewer interceptor; Contract #2, construction of a new Ten Mile Road interceptor in Hazel Park; and Contract #4, construction of a new inlet weir just east of Interstate Freeway 75 (I-75) and south of the City's Department of Public Service Building. The project was constructed on property owned by the GKWD and the City. The GKWD holds a permanent easement over the City property. Contracts #1 and #2 were initiated in the fall of 2000 and were completed in 2002.

In 1998, the Twelve Towns Communities were able to lobby the GKWD into creating a groundbreaking Advisory Committee. This Committee, through a formal agreement, was granted powers to oversee the project. The City Manager was appointed as the co-chair, a position he has maintained through 2005.

The GKWD approved Contract #4 on August 14, 2001 at a cost of \$79.5 million or \$6.1 million under engineering estimates. Contract #4 includes the following additions:

1. Lowering and extending the existing inlet weir to eliminate the RTF bypass gates west of I-75.
2. Adding 30 million gallons of storage.
3. A new 2,000 foot intermediate weir to the existing RTF.
4. A new 100 cubic foot per second dewatering pump station and inlet to the combined sewer interceptor connection.
5. New disinfecting system utilizing diffusers and high-energy mixers.
6. Sodium hydrochloride feed and storage.
7. Self-cleaning fine screens with sluice conveyance to the outlet sewer.
8. Automatic full-coverage nozzle flushing system to convey screened solids to the proposed dewatering pumping station.
9. Extending a rerouted combined sewer outlet line to the proposed dewatering pump station and storage facility.
10. Electrical and instrumentation rehabilitation of the existing dewatering pump station.
11. A chemical odor control system.

In planning for the project, the Drain Board staff approached the City with a problem. As part of the project, 500,000 cubic yards of dirt would need to be excavated as part of the construction to build the new 2,000-foot intermediate weir structure. The project engineers estimate that over 200,000 cubic feet or 40 percent of the excavated material could be put back into place once the inlet weir construction was completed.

The Drain Board staff recommended that the City consider allowing the GWKDD a temporary easement to stockpile the dirt from this project in exchange for substantial site improvements of the City's property and other consideration. An Agreement was drafted to formalize this arrangement between the GWKDD and the City with the following key elements:

1. Construction of a temporary recreation vehicle (RV) and vehicle impound lot by the Drain District at their Dequindre Road site;
2. Relocation of the RV and impound vehicles to the new temporary lots;
3. Relocation of DPS staging activities from south of DPS to the Detroit Edison property south of the Ajax Drive substation (southeast of DPS Building);
4. Area south of DPS would be used as dirt stockpile area during construction of the inlet weir from 2002 through 2005;
5. At the final stage of the project, the Drain Commission at their cost would:
 - a. Re-grade the entire site and add a stone aggregate base;
 - b. Install a concrete road with curbs, gutters, and drainage perpendicular to Ajax Drive south to their property with concrete approaches to the impound lot, RV lot, DPS and contractor's staging areas;
 - c. Hard surface driving aisles in the RV lot;
 - d. Re-fence the impound lot;
 - e. Extend the fence line south of the DPS staging area increasing useable yard space by two acres.
6. Restore the property used for the temporary RV and impound lots on Dequindre Road and maintain new enhanced landscaped screening.
7. The Drain District agreed to purchase 2.38 acres of property that had been restricted by permanent drain easement and that would occupy the new intermediate weir and screen building. The sale of the City property generated \$59,500 or \$25,000 per acre.

In addition to the money raised from the sale of the property, the City benefited from the new RV lot, the new vehicle impound, the new high quality industrial road, and by allowing the stockpiling of dirt which will reduce the number of trucks (6,700) hauling dirt over City streets (reducing wear on roads, reducing congestion and improving traffic safety). In addition, the City saved \$85,000 that was budgeted to upgrade the City's DPS RV lot.

Historic Drain Agreement Secures the Future

The latest financial projections on the Twelve Towns Improvements, based on a revised engineering cost estimate, are \$144 million. The Twelve Towns Drain Communities are making use of low-interest two percent state revolving fund loans. Based on project assumptions, the City's average annual debt service is projected to be \$949,800.

In February 2005, the City had a major breakthrough in efforts to secure a favorable modification to the Operation and Maintenance (O & M) charged to Madison Heights for the GWK Drain. The settlement will provide the City \$3.4 million over the following five years in reduced charges and cash, and an additional \$449,000 in savings annually from that point forward. The City Manager headed up the effort to have the GWK Drain Board revise the existing O & M Apportionments to reflect the implementation of the new parallel storm sewers and the rerouting of the City's storm water directly to the Red Run Drain. Key provisions of the agreement include:

1. A new O & M Apportionment adopted by the Drain District Board, which will save the City \$449,000 per year effective July 1, 2005.
2. The Drain District will credit the communities as a whole \$1 million a year for the next five years and the credits will be spread in relationship to the old apportionments (calculating the credits based on the old apportionment which benefited Madison Heights since the rate dropped from 10.286% to 6.5409% with the adoption of the new apportionment). In addition, the Drain Commissioner reserves the right to charge the communities up to \$500,000 per year for five years based on the new O & M Apportionments to fund a capital replacement and repair reserve. Oakland County Drain Commissioner McCulloch indicated that it may not be necessary to impose this new charge if it is determined that the current \$18 million reserve is adequate. The net impact of the new credit and the new charge will result in a net credit on Madison Heights' bill of an additional \$70,000 over five years or \$350,000.
3. The Drain District by agreement would agree to pay Madison Heights \$850,000 to maintain the new green open space being created west from John R to the new screen building. The Drain District soccer field complex at this location includes 9 soccer fields, a 230-space parking lot, a support building (including concessions, restrooms, storage and a small meeting room/office), a playground and a picnic shelter. The Drain District has agreed to fund all improvements except the playground.
4. The City would be responsible for any future treatment of storm water that it contributes to the new parallel storm sewers to the extent of what is required under federal and state law. Madison Heights would also be apportioned 94.5% of the estimated \$20,000 annual cost for the O & M Apportionment for the parallel storm sewers.

In regards to the O & M Apportionment restriction (\$449,000 per year) and the net credit (\$70,000 per year), these monies will benefit the Water and Sewer Fund. Some portion of the funds from the Soccer Field Agreement (\$850,000) will need to maintain the new park over the term of the Agreement. This Agreement was the largest financial settlement in the City's history and even though the funds generated will have some restrictions, the benefits to Madison Heights are considerable.

South Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority

On August 2, 1951, the Southeast Oakland County Garage and Rubbish Authority was formed when original Articles of Incorporation were filed with the Michigan Secretary of State. The Authority was renamed The South Oakland County Incinerator Authority and later renamed again to the South Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority (SOCRRA) to highlight the organization's non-disposal activities. In early years, SOCRRA purchased property in Madison Heights on John R north of Twelve Mile Road. An incinerator was later established on the site.

On April 23, 1956, the City of Madison Heights approved its first agreement with SOCRRA and became a member. At that point in time, SOCRRA included the cities of Berkley, Birmingham, Clawson, Ferndale, Hazel Park, Huntington Woods, Madison Heights, Oak Park, Pleasant Ridge, Royal Oak and Troy, the Villages of Beverly Hills and Lathrup Village and Royal Oak Township.

SOCRRA, as a governmental authority, is not subject to local property tax and initially provided nothing to support local city services in its early years. On May 24, 1976, the City of Madison Heights entered into an agreement with SOCRRA under which the City would receive \$10,000 per year for payment of police and fire services. This agreement expired on May 24, 2001.

The City of Madison Heights and local citizens' concerns over the operation of the SOCRRA trash burning incinerator resulted in the closing of the incinerator in 1988 by the State of Michigan. The facility continued as a solid waste transfer station. Starting in 1998, the SOCRRA Board began researching the reestablishment of an incinerator style waste reduction system at the Madison Heights Transfer Station site. In 1994, to prevent this type of operation on this site, the City worked with the State Legislature to create a statute to establish a 1,000-foot setback limit (from schools, senior facilities and residential homes) from any new incinerators. The original legislation was setup with a sunset provision to provide the State Department of Environmental Quality time to review the scientific need for this law.

In 1997 through a concerted effort, the City was able to convince the State to adopt the incinerator setback on a permanent basis. Also in 1997, through a joint effort with SOCRRA, the City was able to complete a cleanup of Silverleaf Park, adjacent to the SOCRRA Transfer Station without a loss of recreation programming for that year. The State has since approved Remedial Action Plans for Silverleaf Park, the Little Baseball Complex (on Lamphere School's property) and the Senior Center site.

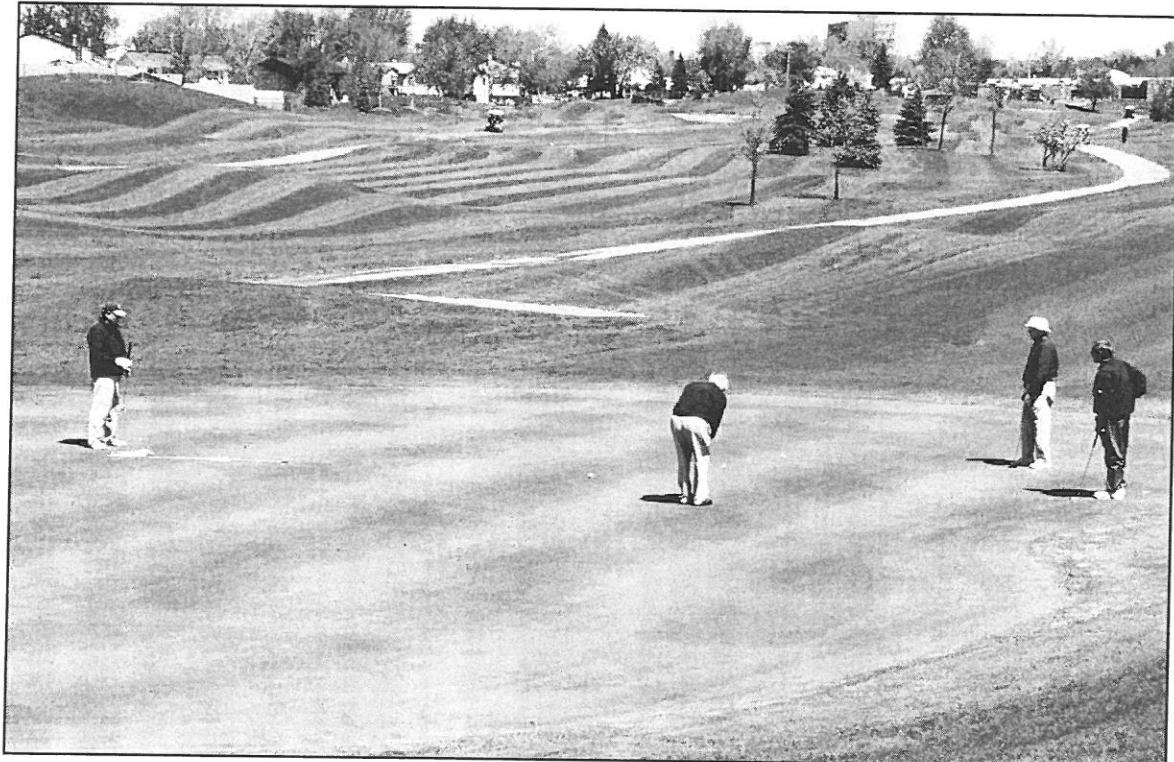
The City continued to have concerns with the operation of SOCRRA and their refusal to address environmental concerns through the mid-1990s. An effort to settle a pending lawsuit with their refuse disposal contractor, SOCRRA entered into a proposed consent judgment. Each member of SOCRRA was asked to approve the agreement and extend membership in the SOCRRA organization until June 30, 2007.

On April 30, 1995, the City Council voted to reject this offer from SOCRRA, which included a request to commit Madison Heights' municipal solid waste to this organization for an additional 12 years in exchange for guaranteed reduction and disposal rates. This decision was based on SOCRRA's refusal to address the City's concern regarding SOCRRA's Madison Heights Transfer Station property and its operations. The City undertook an evaluation of the feasibility to obtain an alternative to the SOCRRA's refuse disposal, including the option of contracting out refuse collection.

Based on this analysis, the City Council in December of 1996 awarded a contract for the collection and disposal of the City's solid waste, recycling, yard waste and household waste to a private contractor, City Environmental Services East. Starting in January 1997, refuse, recycling, yard waste and special pickup collections were transferred to the new contractor. The City was able to reduce this operation by 11 positions (without laying off employees, through transfers and retirements) and achieve a savings of over \$600,000 per year.

In June 1997, the City Council approved a motion to withdraw effective June 30, 1997 from SOCRRA reserving its rights for future claims of City historical owner's equity. SOCRRA subsequently passed a motion expelling Madison Heights as a member.

On July 1, 1997, the City's new contractor assumed the additional responsibilities for disposal and recycling of the City's solid waste. This new contractual relationship saved the City \$1.5 million over the next three and one-half years and enabled the property tax millage to be reduced by over one-half of a mill, resulting in savings of over \$17 per year for the average homeowner.



With the expiration of SOCRRRA's \$10,000 per year service payment to the City in May 2001, the City initiated discussion to enter into a new agreement. At the same time, the George W. Kuhn (GWK) Drain District Project was under construction. The Oakland County Drain Commissioner, John P. McCulloch, indicated that unless SOCRRRA was to sell the Drain District's 15 acres currently leased to the Drain District, Oakland County Parks and Recreation would not be willing to reestablish the golf course which had been torn up as part of the construction of the parallel storm sewers for the GWK Drain project. On February 13, 2002, the City entered into a host community fee agreement with SOCRRRA, and SOCRRRA agreed to sell 15 acres to the GWK Drain District.

To address the City's concern regarding member equity in the SOCRRRA organization, the cities of Royal Oak and Madison Heights decided to pursue special State legislation. On December 16, 2002, Public Act 598 of 2002 was signed into law allowing members of the Solid Waste Authority to withdraw and receive a "fair share" of equity. On January 27, 2003, the Madison Heights City Council approved a resolution to withdraw from SOCRRRA effective on May 28, 2003.

Given SOCRRRA's refusal to compensate the City of Madison Heights under State legislation, Madison Heights filed a lawsuit against SOCRRRA on September 3, 2003. On September 19, 2003, the cities of Berkley, Birmingham, Clawson, Huntington Woods, Lathrup Village, Oak Park and Pleasant Ridge filed suit against Madison Heights challenging the constitutionality of Public Act 598 of 2003. Eventually, both cases were assigned to Oakland County Circuit Court Judge Fred Mester who ordered the parties into settlement negotiations on the Madison Heights September 3, 2003 case. Based on these settlement discussions, on February 9, 2005, a Final Order was entered. Under the terms of the order, the parties agreed to the following:

1. All claims made by Madison Heights against SOCRRRA were dropped;
2. All claims by SOCRRRA against Madison Heights were dropped;
3. SOCRRRA agreed to pay Madison Heights \$500,000 to represent an equitable distribution to Madison Heights for its member's equity;
4. Madison Heights remained liable to SOCRRRA for its share of "environmental liabilities" from July 1, 2004 forward;
5. When the SOCRRRA landfill in Rochester Hills is certified as closed, Madison Heights shall escrow a value of \$70,000 over the next 30 years to pay its share of post closure monitoring maintenance of the landfill;
6. Neither Madison Heights or SOCRRRA admits any liability as part of the order;
7. SOCRRRA and Madison Heights agree to work together to resolve: the location of the property line between SOCRRRA's Madison Heights Transfer Station and the Madison Heights' Senior Center; and access to the driveway of SOCRRRA's Madison Heights Transfer Station from the Madison Heights Senior Center; and,
8. The Circuit Court retains jurisdiction for enforcement of the Final Order.

Quality of Life

- Park Improvements

Parks and recreational facilities available to Madison Heights residents range from small tot lots to neighborhood parks to large community-wide play fields to major regional recreation developments. The City currently operates a system of 13 City parks covering 137 acres. In addition, a Senior Citizen activity center provides special programs for seniors that include recreation, home chore (such as yard maintenance), meals, transportation and many outstanding programs. The City values its park system and has invested considerable funds to maintain and improve these properties in an effort to enhance the quality of life in this community.

In 1993, the City completed the hard surfacing of the trails in George W. Suarez Friendship Woods at a cost of \$50,000, which was funded through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The hard surfacing of the trails has opened the entire Nature Center area to be accessed by persons with disabilities and has served to define trails that discourage "trail-blazing" that had resulted in damage to the park's plant species in the past. The City also added a new sand volleyball court north of the soccer fields at Civic Center Park at a cost of \$2,000. In 1994, the City contributed \$4,000, which was matched by \$19,000 by Madison Heights Little Baseball, to provide lights for the playing field at Silverleaf Park.



In October 1996, the City completed construction on a new Nature Center building at George W. Suarez Friendship Woods.

The facility is open 60 hours over six days a week from Tuesday through Sunday and is staffed by one full-time and one part-time naturalist and many volunteers. The Center includes large classroom/auditorium and exhibit/observation area plus restroom, small staff office and indoor storage for program materials and transportation carts. This 2,400 square foot facility was constructed at a cost of \$290,000 with a variety of funding sources (\$137,00 General Fund, \$98,000 Recreation Bond Fund, \$45,000 CDBG, \$10,000 Water & Sewer Fund). Also in 1996, the parking lot at Ambassador Park was expanded at a cost of \$25,000 to address an overcrowding situation due to the increased number of soccer games.

Please refer to the Friendship Woods Chapter for a more detailed history on this park.

On December 18, 2000, the City Council approved a Consent Judgment ending two lawsuits filed by developer Stuart Frankel and local property owners. Under the terms of the settlement, the developer constructed north of Thirteen Mile and east of Edward, a 193,000 square foot Meijer Store, a Meijer Service Station, a 47-home residential subdivision and has allotted space for construction of 30,000 square feet of additional commercial buildings.

The developer contributed \$615,000 to the City, including \$200,000 to support leisure programs:

- A. A sum of \$100,000 has been used to support the acquisition of park property near Rosie's Park, as partial compensation for the sale of the land-locked Nature Preservation lots in the former Frank Lloyd Wright Subdivision sold to the developer.
- B. In January 2001, the developer paid \$50,000 for leisure services including, but not limited to, youth, recreation, historical, library and/or park programs to be determined by the City. A second payment of \$50,000 was also made in January 2003. These two payments also went toward the acquisition of property near Rosie's Park.

Due to the popularity of the Nature Center and the trails in Suarez Woods, the available 13 spaces within the park were strained. To provide additional parking and expand the Nature Center properties, the City acquired 1.5-acre parcel (Cherukuri) adjacent to the Woods to establish new parking and a grassland study area. A total of \$78,000 of the \$152,000 project was funded by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources Recreation Trust Fund Grant.

As part of the 2000 City Goal Plan, the Council established a goal to expand the City's inventory of park properties. This program was targeted at obtaining parcels adjacent to existing park property. In 2000, the City purchased a home and property (Gertrude Zielke) on the east side of Rosie's Park on Hales Street.

In addition, the City purchased two more parcels of property. The first property was purchased for \$50,000 from H & Z Investment Properties at the northeast corner of Rosie's Park.

Secondly, the City purchased a residential lot west of the Senior Citizen Center on Edward from the Tancredi family.

In an effort to meet the demand a growing interest in physical fitness, the City developed a new walking/jogging trail with benches and tree planting in Ambassador Park at a cost of \$78,000. The project also included installation of an irrigation system for the soccer field at this location. In an effort to update another location, new playground equipment was added at Lions Club Park and the existing magic square was resurfaced. The Madison Heights area Lions Club has adopted this park and provided \$6,000 for these improvements. To address additional park needs, \$7,000 was spent to fix fences and improve the soccer field at Sunset Park.

2001 was another significant year for parks and recreation investment in Madison Heights. The Oakland County Parks and Recreation Commission completed and opened a \$3.3 million expansion of the Red Oaks Water Park. The expansion included the construction of a new zero-depth entry children's play feature geared for toddlers and small children; construction of a new quarter-mile inner tube river ride for people of all ages; and related grounds and parking lot improvements.

The City completed four additional park improvement projects. In an effort to expand the storage at the Nature Center in Suarez Woods, \$65,000 was spent to extend the storage area. To meet the public's demand, a new larger picnic shelter was constructed in Civic Center Park at a cost of \$34,000. Also at Civic Center Park, a playground structure was replaced at a cost of \$40,000. Finally, at Rosie's Park \$40,000 was spent to add a new play structure on the north side of the park to provide additional opportunities for children to play.

To further the City's goal of acquiring additional land adjacent to City parks, the City purchased a second house and property on Hales just south of the existing ball fields at a cost of \$158,000. In 2002, the City identified a growing concern over daily maintenance and conduct in a number of our City parks, to address these concerns, a park ranger program was initiated where part-time staff are employed to work seven days a week, late afternoons and evenings, to provide an official presence in the parks. In addition, each of the 13 parks are checked daily so that the City may identify any maintenance needs as quickly as possible, so that they may be addressed in a timely fashion. Also in 2002, the City reached its long-term goal of providing a year-around water source for local wildlife through the construction of a new pond and stream at the entrance of the Nature Center.

In 2003, the City completed the construction of soft fall zones under existing playscapes in a number of City parks at a cost of \$20,000. In addition to address deteriorating asphalt, \$35,000 was spent to resurface a parking lot at Civic Center Park.

In 2001, as mentioned earlier in the Fire Department section, a decision was made that the original Headquarters Fire Station located on Thirteen Mile would need to be moved to a new location.

When constructed the new station would be triple the old building's footprint on a larger site. In an effort to save the cost of property acquisition, a plan was developed to locate the new Headquarters Fire Station at the northwest corner of Brush and Irving within Civic Center Park. In an effort to replace the lost park property, a plan was developed to demolish the old station and redevelop the Thirteen Mile frontage from the Library to Civic Center Park into a Civic Center Plaza.



In August 2002, voters approved the Fire Station's ballot proposal and the related redevelopment of Thirteen Mile frontage. The City retained a landscape architect who developed the concept that included a new semicircle shaped wedge that would provide an amphitheater shape embankment to facilitate viewing of events in the gazebo and serve as a sound barrier to the Thirteen Mile traffic noise. Annual events scheduled for the Civic Center Plaza have included the annual tree lighting ceremony, the Memorial Day ceremony, Friday afternoon summer concert series, weddings performed by the Mayor and various special activities.

In addition to the new berm, the gazebo would be renovated; a new brick paver walkway would be created; a new Christmas tree location would be established; the existing war memorials would be moved and set up with an attractive display of lights; and the plaza would be linked to the Library on the east, City Hall on the north and Civic Center Park to the west.

The goal was to create a more park-like setting, improve the aesthetic appearance of the site, create a more conducive venue for currently scheduled events and encourage future use.

With the opening of the new Headquarters Fire Station in June 2004, the Fire Department operation was relocated. Afterwards, the building was demolished with construction on the plaza commencing in the fall and completed in December 2004. In the summer 2005 and as part of the City's 50th Anniversary, the Avenue of the Mayors featuring trees and 13 markers for each of the City's past and current mayors were dedicated along the brick pavers walk in the new Civic Center Plaza.

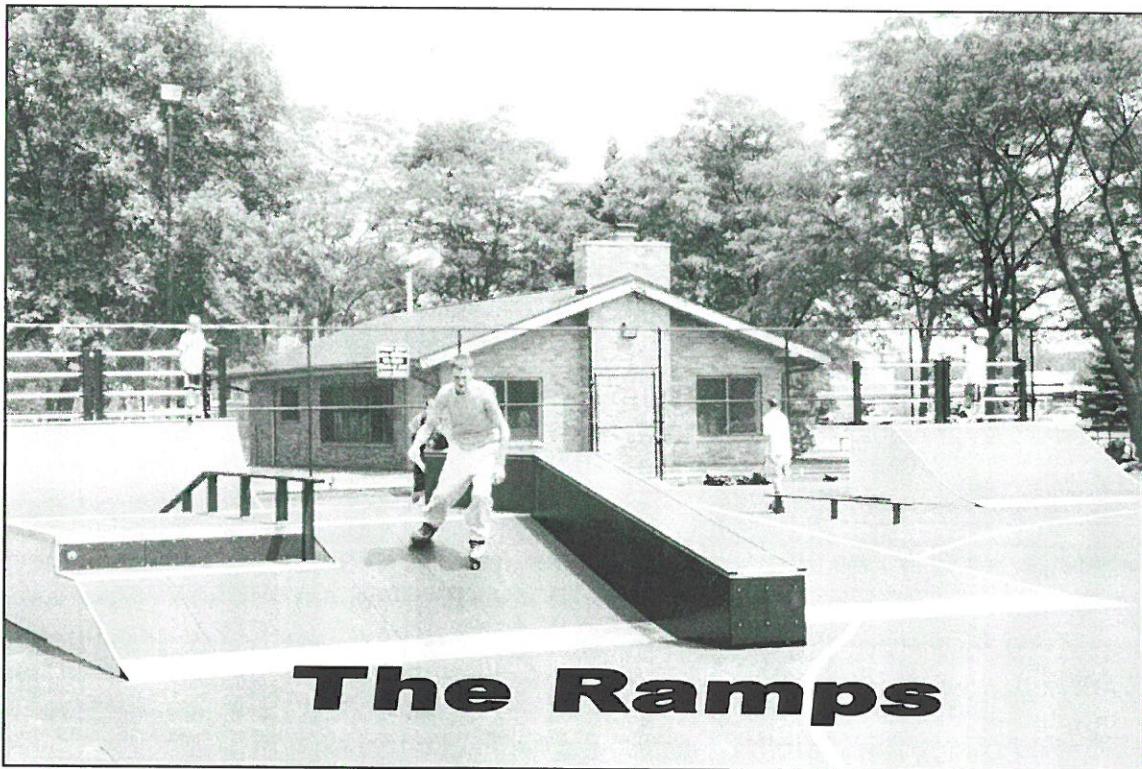
- Youth Services

In addition to the recreational, educational, social and cultural services provided to our youth, the City has attempted to expand a variety of services available to youth in our community. In July 1993, the City's Library Department and the Department of Public Service Recreation Division established a summer lunchtime gazebo entertainment series. Local and regional children's entertainers are scheduled to perform four consecutive Fridays, typically in the month of July. The concerts are free to the public and a hot dog sack lunch is available for a minimal cost.

In April 2000, the City purchased the Gertrude Zielke's house on Hales Street adjacent to Rosie's Park as part of the park property acquisition program. In the fall 2001, the City Council directed staff to proceed with the planning, equipping and implementation of a new middle school after-school and summer recreation drop-in center. The "Little House on Hales" was opened on February 8, 2001.

The Little House on Hales is open from Monday to Friday, 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., and during an eight-week summer program. The building is staffed by the City's part-time recreation supervisor and part-time youth coordinators. To expand the available floor space for game and youth activities two modular recreation units were first leased, and later purchased. The program has been a tremendous success drawing middle school students from the Lamphere and Madison Public School Districts, and local parochial and charter school students.

Later in 2001, the City sought and secured a Substance Abuse Prevention Grant to establish a Community Coalition to develop a coordinated response to drug and alcohol problems in our community. A part-time prevention coordinator has been hired and a formalized organization known as the Madison Heights Family Coalition has been established with a focus on education and prevention activities.



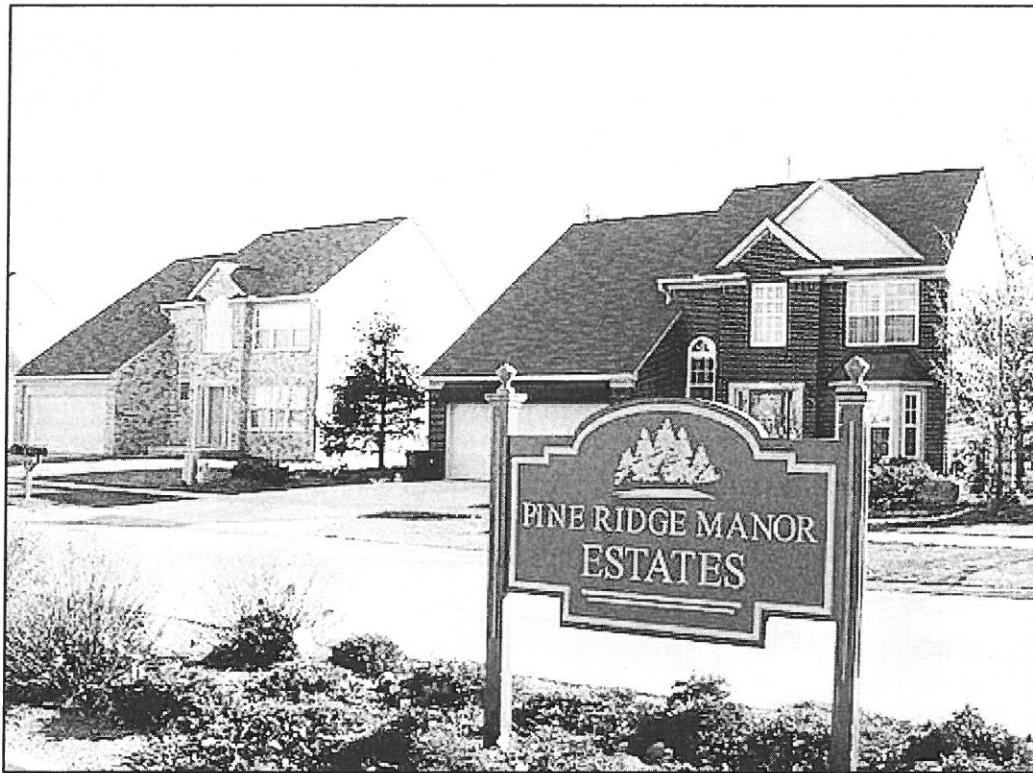
In fall 2001, a group of community youth approached the City Council regarding their desire for the City to establish a skateboard park. In June 2002, the "Ramps" opened, becoming the first municipal skate park in Metro Detroit. The City used \$80,000, which had been scheduled for a roller hockey rink, to construct the skate park located just west of the park shelter building in Civic Center Park. The Friends of Madison Heights Youth have donated \$24,000 for additional upgrades to the skate park. To address the needs of youth bike enthusiasts, a bike motor cross area was established in 1994 and a metal half pipe ramp was added to Rosie's Park in 2002.

Community Development

In order for Madison Heights to continue to prosper in the future, the preservation of the community's residential, commercial and industrial properties is a must. The City has expended considerable time, energy and resources in ensuring sound community development. With only two percent of the land in Madison Heights vacant and approximately one-fourth of this vacant land zoned for residential development, it will be critical to continue to support existing properties and where possible property redevelopment.

- Residential Development

All non-owner occupied residential properties in the City are licensed and inspected on a bi-annual basis. Landlord licensing helps to ensure the quality of our housing stock. As of 2005, the City licensed 682 single-family homes and 299 multiple-family buildings containing over 3,100 units. Over 1,100 rental inspections were conducted and a total of 2,300 individual visits for inspections and/or re-inspection of properties.



Community Development Department Building Division performs the ongoing life safety function of ensuring that new and existing structures are safe through the plan review, building permit, inspection and certificate of occupancy processes. This is critical to the long-term enhancement of our neighborhoods.

In 2005, over 2,000 permits were issued, resulting in over 4,500 inspections of building, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, sign improvements and flat work concrete. A total of 165 Certificates of Occupancy were issued to new residents and businesses. Over the last 14 years, there have been five major residential developments in the community including:

1. Castlewood - For the first time in 25 years, a new 31 home residential subdivision was constructed along Castlewood Drive south of Northwood Manor Subdivision, with work being completed in 1996.
2. Fox Run Condominiums - A 21 unit upscale attached condominium complex was constructed on a two acre parcel south of Thirteen Mile west of Dequindre in 1998.

3. Check Estates - Working with the developer, Macomb Construction, 7 homes were constructed along Hales and Winthrop adjacent to the Red Oaks Golf Course south of Thirteen Mile in 2000 and 2001.
4. Pine Ridge Estates - As called for in the Court settlement with commercial developer Stuart Frankel, residential builder Tadian Homes received approval for the construction of a new 47 home residential subdivision in 2001 at the southeast corner of Irving and Edward.
5. Sixma School/Harvard Village Subdivision - In 2005, the Lamphere Public Schools completed their sale of the former Sixma Elementary School site. Construction is currently underway on a new 41 home Harvard Village subdivision south of Nottingham and east of Dequindre.

The City of Madison Heights also operates a Federally-funded Community Development Block Grant program, which provides service to the community's low and moderate-income residents.

Home improvement loans are available for up to \$18,000 at no or minimal cost to qualified homeowners. State of Michigan licensed and insured residential builders complete all rehabilitation work. The loan program is designed to improve the condition of existing housing. Priorities include repairs for health and safety, energy conservation and structure preservation. In 2005, 14 home improvement projects were completed.

The Home Chore Program provides lawn mowing and snow removal assistance for elderly, handicapped and disabled residents within the City who meet very low-income Federal Section 8 guidelines. In 2005, 112 residents participated in this assistance program run cooperatively through the Senior Citizens Center.

The minor home repair program provides assistance to qualified residents such as water heaters, furnace, and handrails for disabled persons and plumbing repairs. In 2005, four minor home repair projects were completed.

The City uses its Code Enforcement operation to monitor compliance with property maintenance codes and other City ordinances. The primary objective for Code Enforcement is to maintain the quality of our neighborhoods and property, the health, safety and general welfare of our residents. The program includes on-site inspection of both commercial and residential structures for code violations and initiating the appropriate enforcement action. Assistance includes educating property owners on self-help actions, referrals to agencies and/or other City departments for assistance and necessary follow-up activities to maintain compliance. In 2005, Code Enforcement handled over 13,000 contacts with residents and commercial properties and businesses. A total of 99.2 percent of Code Enforcement complaints were resolved without Court action.

- Economic Development

Starting in 1992, the City initiated a new Economic Development effort to support local, commercial and industrial businesses. In 1992, these businesses generated approximately two-thirds of the City's property tax revenue and played a vital role in the community.

In 1992, the City re-established a close working relationship with the Madison Heights Chamber of Commerce through service on the Chamber's subcommittees, writing news articles for the Chamber newsletter and providing support at the Chamber's special events and fundraisers. In 1994, working with a grant from the State of Michigan and property owners' assessments, the City coordinated parking and alley improvements for Green Lantern and the businesses located in the first block of John R south of Twelve Mile Road. In the fall, the City established the Business Attraction and Retention Group (BARG) and worked on initiatives that were generated as a result of a business survey with the aim to improve the City's business competitiveness.

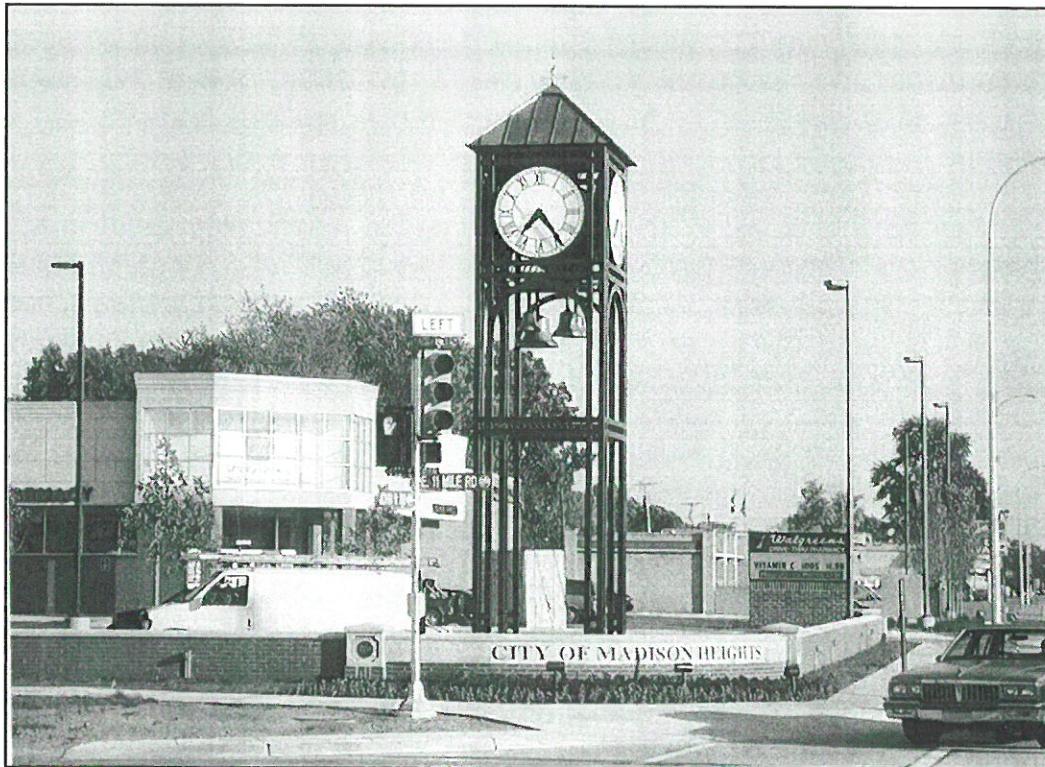
In 1995, the City established industrial park designations to enhance our marketing of these industrial sites. Later that year, the City Manager and City Assessor proposed, and the City Council adopted, a revised Tax Abatement Policy to allow the granting of abatements on personal property (tools, equipment and fixtures) in an effort to spur additional local private investment.

In June 1997, the City Manager proposed and City Council adopted Ordinance 948 that created the Madison Heights Downtown Development Authority (DDA), pursuant to Act 197 of Public Acts of 1975 of the State of Michigan. A thirteen member DDA Board was appointed to represent the City's south commercial district business interests. The City Council also designated the boundaries of the Downtown District to include properties along John R from Gardenia to Ten Mile Road and Eleven Mile from I-75 to Lorenz. This DDA District boundary was amended in the spring of 1998 to include seven additional lots at the northwest and southeast corners of John R and Eleven Mile Roads.

Since its formation, the DDA has scheduled and conducted regular public meetings to establish the procedures under which it operates, to discuss District issues, priorities and objectives to be addressed, to consider initial program strategies and approaches to downtown development, and to review ongoing and planned public and private development projects within the District.

In March 1998, the DDA's Tax Increment Financing and Development Plan was adopted by City Council to establish the legal basis and procedure for the capture and expenditure of tax increment revenues in accordance with Public Act 197 of 1975 as amended, for the purpose of stimulating and encouraging private investment in the south commercial district through the provision of public improvements.

In the fall of 1998, the DDA retained the services of a professional planning consultant to design the proposed intersection improvements at the center of the DDA District (John R and Eleven Mile Roads). The DDA selected a clock tower and related decorative walls to serve as the initial project and focal point for the District.



In February 1999, the City Council authorized an advance of funds not to exceed \$156,000 to support the clock tower and related intersection improvements. The DDA agreed to re-transfer the funds on an annual basis starting in March 2000 from funds generated through tax increment revenues to repay this advance. The clock tower project was completed in spring 2000. The clock tower loan was repaid to the City in full in 2005.

As part of the 2001-02 Goal Plan, the City Council approved a project to "Investigate and establish, if justified, a Brownfield Redevelopment Authority in an effort to provide economic development incentives for environmental encumbered properties." In November 2001, the City Council adopted the Ordinance to establish the Authority and appointed the Downtown Development Authority to serve as the governing Board.

As part of the FY 2002-03 Budget, an Economic Development and Redevelopment Program was established within the Community Development Department. This program supports the Downtown Development Authority and the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority and provides assistance to the Planning Commission and the City Council regarding economic development projects.

The program is also responsible for developing strategies and initiating projects, assembling plans and directing programs to improve the economic base of the community to help create employment opportunities, reducing commercial and industrial vacancies and improving/maintaining a viable mix of businesses.

A network of communications, outreach in cooperation with area real estate brokers and development firms, property owners, business owners, civic, community and business groups to coordinate and enhance business relationships, recruitment and retention efforts have been developed.

The Economic Development Coordinator position is funded 60% by the General Fund and 40% by the Downtown Development Authority.

New Business

In recent years, the following corporations have either moved their headquarters or consolidated their operations in Madison Heights including: Hungry Howie's (1996); Cadillac Coffee Corporation (1999); National Association of Investors Corporation (2000); WideOpenWest Regional Office (2003); Valenite Corporation (2004); Henkel Surface Technologies (2005); and, Wireless Giant (2005).

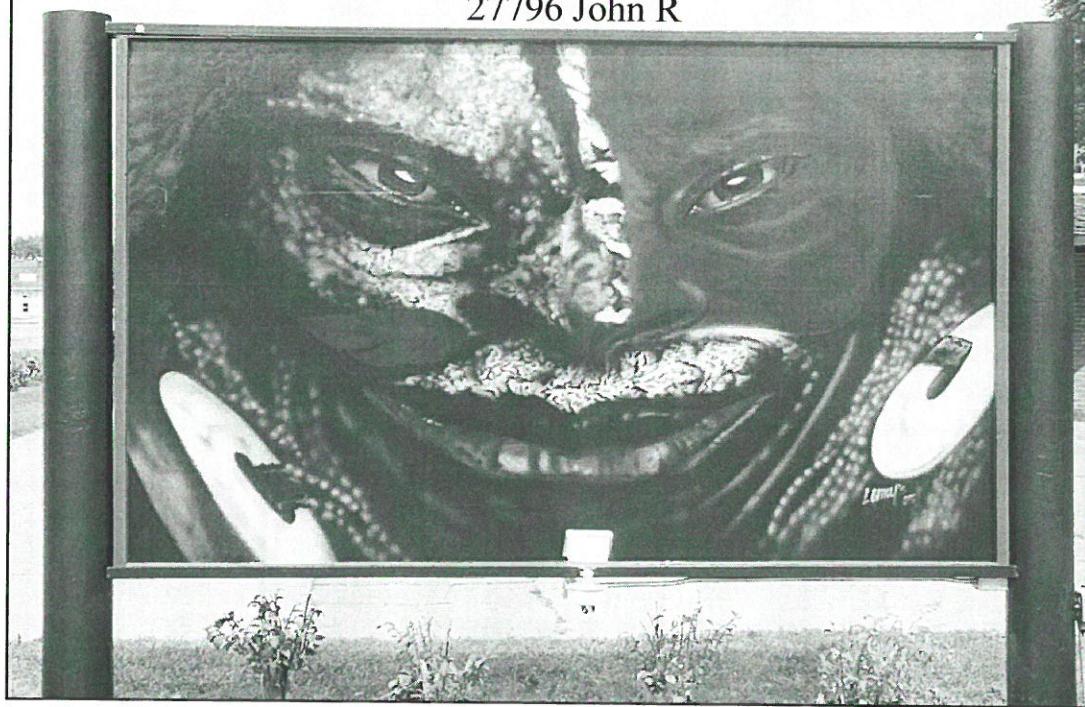
In the area of computer and electronics, the City has welcomed the following firms: ABL Electronic Services (1996); Best Buy (1997); Computer Warehouse (1997); Micro Center (2002); U.S. Computer Exchange (2002); Stone Computer (2003); and Media Genesis Internet Services (2005).

In the area of medical services, in addition to our two hospitals and numerous doctor's offices, the City has seen the following new developments: Miro Cancer Center original location (2001); Open MRI of Michigan (2002); Michigan Orthopedic Specialty Hospital (2003); Miro Cancer Center new Dequindre location (2003); and St. John's Oakland Migraine Institute (2003).

In 1992, the City's large general merchandise stores were limited to Super K-Mart Center and Target. New big box commercial stores locating here include: Pace Warehouse/Sam's Club Fourteen Mile (1995); Best Buy (1997); Costco (1999); Meijer (2002); and Sam's Club John R (2005).

The community continues to offer an ever-expanding variety of eating establishments. During the last 14 years, the following restaurants have opened in Madison Heights: Appleby's (1997); Marinelli's (1997); Sero's (1997); Outback Steakhouse (1998); Bob Evans (2000); Red Robin (2000); Texas Roadhouse (2002); The Roost (2002); Bellacino's (2003); Caribou Coffee (2004); Cyber Internet Café (2004); Grand Azteca (2004); The Breakfast Club (2004); Big Boy new location (2005); and Stone Cold Creamery (2005). In addition, currently under construction or in the plan review stages for 2006 are Steak 'n Shake Restaurant, Tim Horton's and Starbuck's.

Wildman Art and Furniture, Inc.
27796 John R



A partial list of other commercial and industrial business openings:

Commercial

Hanson's Window & Siding Retail
Enterprise Rent-a-Car
The Clothing (Suit) Warehouse
Creative Learning Center
Family Heating & Cooling
Michigan Corp Office Plus
Premiere Dance School
2nd Swing Golf Retail Store
Bombay Party Shoppe
Farmer Jack Renovation
Fuchs Company

Industrial

1995	Detroit Door & Hardware	1995
1996	Webasto Thermosystems	1995
1997	Weldmation	1995
1998	Allied Bindery	1996
1998	East-Lind Heat Treat	1998
1998	McNaughton-McKay Elec	1998
1998	Sika Corp	1998
1999	Textron	1998
1999	Inductoheat, Inc.	1999
1999	ADT Security Services	2000
1999	Gonzalez Design Group	2000

<u>Commercial (continued)</u>		<u>Industrial (continued)</u>	
Walgreen's	1999	Louis Ollesheimer & Son	2000
U.S. Postal Service Office	2000	Modern Engineering, Inc.	2000
A & G Central Music	2001	MSX International	2000
Budget Bathtub Liners LLC	2001	Sika Corp Expansion	2000
Miss NeNe's Childcare Renovated	2001	Dorian Construction, Inc.	2001
Tyndale Technical Institute	2001	Valenite, Inc. Original Location	2001
United Parcel Service, Inc. Expansion	2001	EFD Induction Inc.	2003
Wine Creations	2001	Family Heating & Cooling Factory	2003
Bath liners Direct	2002	Messano's Tile Outlet	2003
Curves for Women	2002	Michigan Temperature Supply	2003
CVS Pharmacy	2002	Sterling Auto Body	2003
Oakland Dodge Renovation	2002	Alba Plastics	2004
Powerhouse Gym Renovation	2002	Asimco International	2004
Jared the Galleria of Jewelry	2003	Draezlmaier Automotive	2004
Juliana's Academy of Dance	2003	Emerald Steel Processing	2004
Moose Jaw Mountaineering	2003	ENA America	2004
CVS Pharmacy	2004	Hanson's Windows Factory	2004
Mr. Greenskeeper Lawn	2004	Johnstone Supply	2004
New Echelon	2004	Shannon Precision Fasteners	
Plato's Closet	2004	Expansion	2004
PRP Wine Wholesaler	2004	Xerox Corporation	2004
Save-A-Lot Food Store	2004	Ain Plastics	2005
Value Center Market	2004	Easom Automation Systems	2005
Jo Ann Fabrics Expansion	2005	Interstate Stone	2005
Moose Jaw Mountaineering Expansion	2005	Kar Nuts	2005
Office Depot	2005	Sweep-Rite Inc.	2005
Royal Oak Center for Performing Arts	2005	Topper Industrial	2005
Tienda Mexicana Grocery Store	2005		
Upscale Fashions	2005		
Wildman Art & Furniture Store	2005		

Please refer to the Economic Development Division Chapter for a more detailed history on this Division.

Innovation

- Technology Advancement

To meet the needs of an ever changing and advancing society, the City has invested considerable time and resources in investigating and adopting new technologies. The City's two and one-half person Information Technology Department is responsible for installation and support of the City's microcomputers, servers, routers, hubs, switches and other components, and assisting in the planning for future technological improvements.

In March 1993, the Police Department installed the City's first in-dash car video cameras to record and document road patrol activities. Later that year, the City implemented a new computer local area network to support all City Hall and Department of Public Services' needs.

In 1994, the City made use of a water and sewer bond issue to fund a new network based water and sewer billing system.

In addition, staff implemented a new tax billing system (in conjunction with the Assessing Equalizer System) eliminating reliance on Oakland County. Finally, the City completed the year by installing a new special assessment billing and collection system.

In February 1996, the City's separate Fire and Police Department dispatch were consolidated in the Police Department. After accounting for the cost for the new equipment, the City has saved in excess of \$150,000 annually because of this change. Other technological advancements in the Police Department that year include the implementation of a new mug shot imaging and County Prosecutor's teleconferencing system to support the operation of the Detective Bureau.

In 1998, the City designed, coordinated, reviewed and selected a contractor to install a new fiber optic system linking all City buildings. The following year, Madison Heights became the first community in the State of Michigan to complete a joint City-school fiber optic installation project. Also in 1998, the Fire Department purchased the first of two thermal imaging cameras to improve search and rescue capabilities in smoke filled structures. Finally to make the fullest use of available technology, the City departments implemented high-speed Internet access in late 1998.

In 2000, the City of Madison Heights hired two professionals and one part-time assistant to implement the Geographic Information System (GIS). As part of the 2006-07 goal process, the CDD technician and the CDD information systems specialist will be combined into a GIS/CDD technician position. The consolidation of the two positions will enable the filling of the vacant positions and will provide staffing of the 9-1-1 mapping project in addition to daily GIS layer development.

The GIS Division of the Community Development Department completes mapping and data analysis projects routinely for business, public and City departmental uses. The existing infrastructure utilities datasets are underway. The Department's Global Positioning Systems (GPS) has aided with the construction of the utilities datasets and is utilized on a daily basis to accurately map utilities and other physical features throughout the City.

Implementation of the Arc-IMS Intranet/Internet Program is complete. The project delivers maps, GPS data, permits, assessing and tax information to City employees, residents, businesses and the real estate/development community via the Intra and Internet. The permit, assessing, tax and water bill components are completed and available on the Internet. The interactive mapping component was publicly released in the spring of 2004.

Development of the Asset Management project using CityWorks from Azteca was completed in the summer of 2005 by GIS staff. The project was designed to be used in three divisions of the Department of Public Service including: Parks, Streets and Water and Sewer. The development included custom Microsoft (MS) Access reports and design changes to the original CityWorks software program. Implementation for the Streets Division was completed in the fall of 2005.

In August 2005, a comprehensive road rating project was completed by Stantec Consulting through a financial partnership with the Road Commission for Oakland County. The project rated the complete road network within the City, delivered a rating for each road segment by scanning the pavement with a number of cameras and digitally measuring pavement imperfections. The GIS Division is recommending that this project be continued for the next two years to enable the development of a multi-year pavement deterioration curves for enhanced City-wide pavement management.

In 2001, the City installed a new document imaging system in the City Clerk's Office to support our effort to reduce the needs for paper storage and improve research, access and retrieval of historical information. In 2003, the City installed its first 170 radio reading devices on the remote readers for commercial water meters in the City's northeastern industrial subdivision. Now the Water Department is able to read monthly meter reading from the vehicle, greatly expediting the time for this task.

In 2002-03, the Community Development Department implemented laptop based inspections/permit tracking to enable field-based entry of inspection results. This information is now available via the Internet on the City's website.

In 2005, the Police Department purchased, trained and equipped officers with Tasers for deployment to road patrol and specialized units in response to less than lethal option in the use of force situations. In addition, the Department implemented the Court Law Enforcement Management Information System (CLEMIS) field-based laptop computerized reporting.

- Communications

From 1992 to 2005, the City has made tremendous advancements in the quantity and methods of communicating with the Madison Heights residents, businesses and general public. In April 1992, the City Council received its first narrative budget document. Since 1992, both the annual budget and financial report have received national recognition for meeting the highest standards as a communication device. To provide enhanced access to the public, in 1994 countertop computers were added first to the Assessing and Community Development Departments and then to the Library and Finance Departments to provide the public direct access to information.

To support the efforts of the City's neighborhood road improvement program in 1997, the staff developed and implemented a special video presentation and scheduled preconstruction information meetings for the impacted neighborhoods. A similar video for the City's annual sidewalk repair program was also developed and is shown on cable and the City's website annually.

Also later that year, the City installed its first electronic message board, funded totally from the Continental Cablevision Television franchise with a small contribution from the Madison Heights Community Roundtable.

The message board is located in the Civic Center Plaza on Thirteen Mile Road in front of City Hall. The Library staff is responsible for updating the message board on a daily basis.

In April 2000, the Assessing Department improved the public's access of records further by computerizing sketches and photography of all the City's property parcels.

The City of Madison Heights' official website www.madison-heights.org, which originally launched in July 1998, exists to offer residents, citizens, business, visitors and other municipal clients access to City services and information 24 hours-a-day, 365 days-a-year.

Our mission includes, but is not limited to:

- Provide access to as much information about Michigan Municipal Corporations as allowed by law;
- Promote public awareness and participation in government planning, decision-making and policy development;
- Provide interactive online government services;
- Offer external website links as a public service that can benefit citizens and other visitors by promoting and protecting the public health, safety and welfare;
- Provide online information about local non-profit institutions, organizations or associations whose purpose is to provide the public with access to the arts, humanities, local culture, neighborhoods or education or whose primary mission is to provide employment, health or other human services to Madison Heights' residents;
- Without providing endorsements, offer links to Madison Heights-based business or non-profit, continuing association websites and other web guides that provide an index of Madison Heights businesses, non-profit, or private organizations that have established a partnership with the City of Madison Heights government to help it meet its strategic goals; and,
- Promote the website through various media and internet search engines to inform residents, citizens, businesses, visitors and other municipal clients about our website so that they can take advantage of the information and services contained within the site.

In 2000, the City's website was enhanced to include public announcements, City Council agendas and minutes, City calendar, the Capital Improvement Plan, the Code of Ordinances, Goal Plan, City Quarterly Newsletter, forms for use by the public, job openings and daily updates of the site.

Starting with the fall 2003, the City Newsletter/Recreation Brochure, online registration/charge cards began for all participants in City recreational programs.

In 2004, an effort was completed to redesign the City's website including the introduction of accessibility of tax, water billing, assessing and permit information.

In 2004, the City's redesigned website surpassed the 200,000 hit mark. The City's website ranked as one of the top five in the State of Michigan by an independent rating organization, cyberstate.org, and received special recognition from the Troy Chamber of Commerce as an outstanding informational website. Features added to the website in 2005 included applying for direct payment of water and sewer bills online, a property tax estimator, interactive mapping features and streaming video of the City Council Meetings.



On October 31, 2005, Oakland County Executive L. Brooks Patterson announced the City of Madison Heights had been selected as one of the pilot projects from thirty applicants for the Wireless Oakland Project. The pilot project will provide wireless Internet access to an area bounded by Twelve Mile, John R, Ten Mile and Stephenson Highway. Wireless Internet service should be available by the second quarter of 2006.

The County's private-sector partner (Michtel) will own, operate and maintain the project. Full Internet service will be offered at the lower bandwidth, but Michtel will also offer higher band service for a fee. The goal is to blanket all of Madison Heights and the rest of Oakland County with wireless Internet service by 2007.

In 2005, as the City concludes the celebration of its 50th Anniversary, we will continue to live up to its reputation as the "City of Progress", while preserving those goals and accomplishments that form our history and foundation.

CITY ATTORNEY

The following have served as City Attorneys:

LARRY H. SHERMAN
1987 - present

JEFFREY SHERMAN
1987 - present

CITY CLERK

CAROLE CORBETT
July 1, 2004 to present

GERALDINE A. FLACK
July 1, 1983 to June 30, 2004

The City Clerk is the clerk of the City Council, attends all meetings of the City Council and keeps a permanent journal of the proceedings.

The City Clerk's Office is comprised of the City Clerk and two full-time employees. Each employee of the City Clerk's Office takes minutes and keeps records for many Boards and Commissions. Some of these are the Zoning Board of Appeals, Charter Amendment and Ordinance Revision Committee, Civil Service Commission, Downtown Development Authority, Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, and others as needed.

The Clerk is the keeper of all documents pertaining to the City and certifies ordinances and resolutions by affixing her signature to the documents. Over 1,000 ordinances and thousands of resolutions, legal documents and records are kept in the Clerk's Office. The Clerk is the keeper of the city seal and affixes it to all documents requiring the same.

The City Clerk has the power to administer oaths of office.

Pursuant to State Law, the City Clerk is responsible for conducting all federal, state, county, school and city elections each year. The City has 16 voting precincts and the Clerk appoints and trains election workers for these elections. As part of the election process, absent voter ballots are issued and collected. Approximately 3,000 absentee ballots are counted for Presidential elections and approximately 1,500 for local elections.

The Clerk's Office maintains voter registration files and receives updates daily from the State Qualified Voter File (QVF) of new, cancelled and moved voters. In 2005 there are 20,205 registered voters.

The Clerk's Office maintains Vital Statistic files of births and deaths occurring within Madison Heights. Documents are issued to persons requesting copies of these documents, pursuant to the Michigan Department of Public Health guidelines. Approximately 3,700 certified birth and death records are processed each year. Responsibilities also include proper security of confidential information and the preservation and protection of the paper documents themselves. As of 2005, the documents are not in electronic form.

The City Clerk's office is often the first contact the public has with City government. The main switchboard is in the Clerk's office and receives hundreds of calls per week with requests for directions, information, data and facts or referrals to other departments or agencies.

Other services provided by the Clerk's Office are:

- Issuing bicycle licenses
- Animal Licenses – issuing 1, 2 or 3-year licenses for dogs and cats and holding an animal inoculation clinic once a year. Over 800 business licenses are issued each year
- Maintaining a retail business license file and providing businesses with initial and annual renewal licenses, video and vending machine permits, and licensing a variety of temporary and seasonal services such as ice cream trucks, catering trucks, outdoor sidewalk sales and more. Over 750 business licenses are issued each year
- Providing a medical loan closet to residents by lending out short-term items such as crutches, wheelchairs and canes.



City Clerk employees – Carole Corbett, Geraldine Flack, Anna Sagan, Cindy Kilian

CITY TREASURER

The following have served as City Treasurer:

July 1964 - August 1969	Robert L. Decker
September 1969 – December 1969	Robert Kraft
January 1970 – March 1976	Robert Gulley
February 1976 – June 1976	Jerome Trahan
August 1976 – January 1978	James F. Marling
February 1978 – January 1998	Margaret P. Birach
December 1997 – October 2000	Herbert Herrimann
October 2000 – January 2005	Kelly McGuire
April 2005 – Present	Melissa R. Marsh

PURCHASING AGENTS

Diane Posa 9/30/87 – 12/9/93

Greta Elliott 3/14/95 – 11/5/99

Bernard Guida 01/03/00 – 01/03/04

Amy Mischak (Purchasing & Personnel Coordinator) 01/15/04 – present

FINANCE DIRECTORS

Herbert Herriman 12/15/97 – 10/27/00

Kelly McGuire 10/28/00 – 01/15/05

Melissa Marsh 04/04/05 - present

The Finance and Treasury Department manages and accounts for the city's financial resources. This department of nine processes payroll, accounts payable, general accounting, and all treasury functions, which include tax billing and water and sewer invoices. Over the past thirteen years, many changes have taken place in the treasury and financial management areas of the City, mostly related to the technological progress of the City. In 1992, this department used manual ledgers and key punch cards to account for all financial transactions in the City including taxes and tax payments. Now all financial information is automated and linked to other sections of the City operations. For example, taxes are linked to assessing allowing input from only one department.

The road to technological progress is not always smooth. The City moved to their first Unisys mainframe system in 1990, which allowed for utilization of accounting software that was purchased from a company called SCI. On September 3, 1999, the City moved again to its first automated accounting software, Bitech.

As technology continued to advance, other vendors for accounting software emerged including BS&A, which offered the City more advanced software and the ability to link all departments' information together at a significant cost savings. The cost of the BS&A software was approximately \$80,000 with \$10,000 annual maintenance agreements. This new financial system has allowed for even more changes in the department such as scanning water and sewer bills and taxes, on-line viewing of tax and water information, and payment of bills by use of Automatic Clearing House (ACH). Scanning allows cashiers to scan a barcode and automatically pull up the account to apply the payments.

This eliminates the manual data entry of addresses and reduces the chance for error or posting the payment to the wrong account. On-line viewing allows residents to view information relating to their property through the Internet 24 hours a day. Thereby reducing the number of telephone calls for information. ACH payments, which became available in August 2005, allow water and sewer customers to pay their bills automatically through their bank without having to mail in a check or bring in cash.

Significant changes have also taken place in the taxable valuation of the City over the past thirteen years as shown in the table below. Taxable Value is the value upon which the property tax is levied. It is determined by multiplying the prior year's taxable value by the current year's cost of living index. When the property changes ownership, the State Equalized Value (SEV) becomes the taxable value for that year.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real Property Taxable Valuation	Personal Property
Taxable Valuation	Total Taxable Valuation	
1992 \$602,377	\$142,577	\$ 744,954
1993 629,670	143,483	773,153
1994 637,788	145,724	783,512
1995 622,448	143,602	766,050
1996 622,185	149,971	772,156
1997 636,133	162,344	798,477
1998 668,505	169,324	837,829
1999 686,323	184,253	870,576
2000 721,018	188,567	909,585
2001 773,733	175,823	949,556
2002 820,884	182,498	1,003,382
2003 869,225	180,758	1,049,983
2004 908,666	169,544	1,078,210
2005 985,767	146,603	1,132,370



Madison Heights City Hall

ASSESSING

THE ASSESSING DEPARTMENT is charged by law to value all taxable real estate and personal property within the City. As in all other assessing jurisdictions in Michigan, it operates under the General Property Tax Act No. 206 of 1893 as amended.

Proposal "A" was passed by voters in Michigan in 1994, changing the way property is taxed. Now, an existing owner is taxed on a newly created category called "taxable value". The existing owner's taxable value's increase from year to year is restricted to a 5% increase or the inflation factor, whichever is lower. Property additions are added outside this "cap".

When property sells or transfers, this "cap" comes off in the following tax year. In the year following a sale or transfer, the taxable value of a property uncaps and matches the new state equalized/assessed value of the property. This action can result in a dramatic change in annual property taxes depending on how long a property has been capped and the rate of appreciation in the marketplace not measured in the overall inflation rate. This part of proposal "A" now requires the Assessor to maintain two values for every property instead of one. The state equalized/assessed (in case that property sells or transfers) and the taxable value (for those properties that do NOT sell or transfer) must be calculated for all properties.

Additionally, proposal "A" provides two different mileage rates. One for owner-occupied houses, known as "homestead" or now called "principle resident exempt" (PRE) and non-homestead (higher rate) for commercial, industrial, personal, and non-owner occupied residential. The additional monies of the non-homestead (18 mills) and a portion of the lower homestead monies (6 mills) go to the State Education Tax (SET) in Lansing to be re-distributed to all school districts in Michigan based on pupil count. Some districts, including Lamphere also levy a "supplemental" mileage that remains locally here, rather than sent to Lansing. This money supplements the annual per-pupil funding amount from Lansing.

Local property taxes also support City government, Oakland Community College, Oakland Intermediate School District and Oakland County government in Pontiac.

In 2005 the tax dollar breaks down as follows for Lamphere & Madison district homeowners.

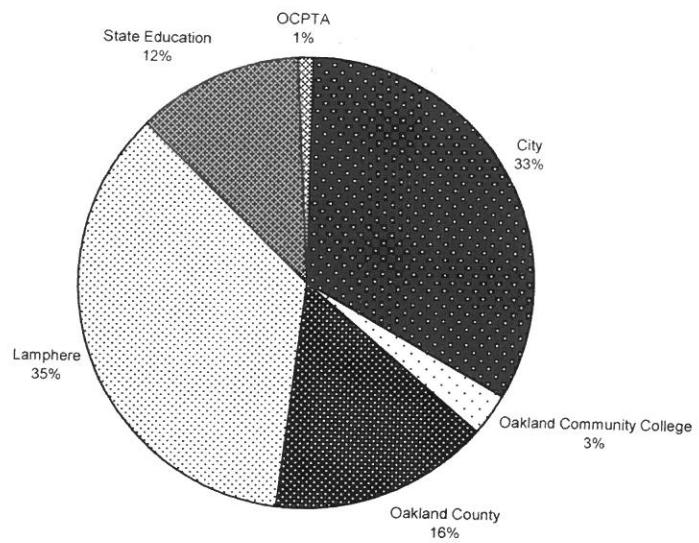
LAMPHERE:

Taxing Authority	Millage
City	16.9950
Oakland Community College	1.5889
Oakland County	8.0265
Lamphere	18.3993
State Education	6.0000
OCPTA	0.5962

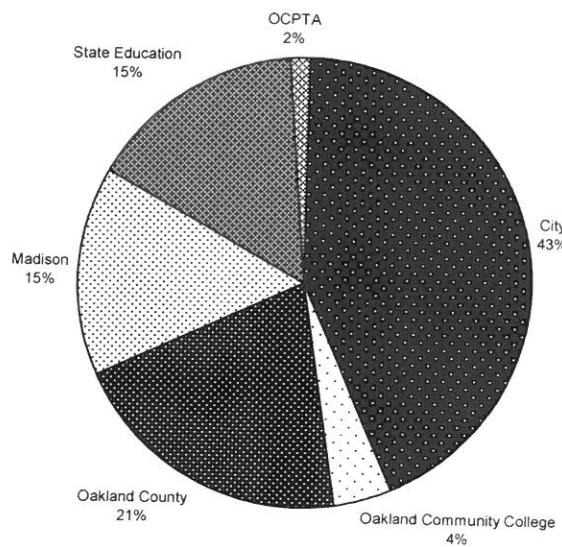
MADISON:

Taxing Authority	Millage
City	16.9950
Oakland Community College	1.5889
Oakland County	8.0265
Madison	5.9000
State Education	6.0000
OCPTA	0.5962

LAMPHERE:



MADISON:



In Michigan your home is assessed at $\frac{1}{2}$ of its fair market value. There are 10,033 single-family homes and condominiums in Madison Heights. The average home is assessed at \$65,850 and has a taxable value of \$50,060, which produces a tax bill of about \$2,624. The dollar is allocated as shown in the pie chart.

Last year, of the average tax bill, the City of Madison Heights received \$865. The City of Madison Heights provides the following services for your \$865:

Police protection
Fire protection/Emergency Medical Service & Advance Life Support
Garbage collection and disposal
Snow removal & salting
Street lighting
Animal control
Code enforcement
Library Services
Recreation programs for all ages.
City parks including festivals
Recreational vehicle storage area
Limited road & municipal vehicle replacement
Long-term dept payments
General government services

Oakland County General Government collects an average of about \$265 of a typical home's property tax bill and provides many services for local taxpayers. Some of the highlighted services include:

1. Overseeing operations at Oakland Pontiac & Oakland Troy airport
2. Children's Village; a care facility for delinquent or abused children
3. Circuit Courts, Friend of the Court, Probate Court
4. Clerk/Register of Deeds
5. Community Mental Health Services for mentally or developmentally Impaired
6. Cooperative Extension Service; provides public with information about foods & nutrition, family relationships, woodland & pond management
7. District Court Probate & community service program
8. County Economic Development Services – provides information and assistance on business
9. Oakland County Parks & Recreation – operates the Red Oaks Golf Course, Water Slides, Wave Pools, and many other County Parks
10. Health Department
11. Sheriff's Department & Oakland County Jail
12. Veteran's services – assists veterans or their families to obtain their rightful benefits

The Madison Heights Assessors Office was established in 1956. At the time, the Assessor was Robert Stevens. He remained as Assessor until 1968.

Other assessors following him were:

1968-1972	Max LaValley
1972-1974	Robert Deslandes
1974-1978	Robert O. Vandermark
1978-1999	Terence M. Haran
1999-Present	Dwayne G. McLachlan

In 1979 the assessing department had a staff of six people. The department included the Assessor, Personal Property Auditor, Commercial/Industrial Appraiser, Residential Appraiser, Assessing Aide, and a Secretary. The secretary duties were "rolled into" the assessing aide's duties in 1982 leaving a staff of five. In 1989 the Personal Property Auditor assumed additional duties and was given the new title of Deputy Assessor. And in 1993 the residential property appraiser's duties were combined with those of the commercial/industrial appraiser's duties and became the Real Property Appraiser, leaving a total staff of four.

The department must annually revalue 10,195 residential, 590 commercial, 550 industrial, and 1797 personal properties.

The State Equalized Value (SEV) of the City has grown steadily as Madison Heights developed and property values rose as follows:

1963 SEV	\$72,617,900
1968 SEV	121,016,400
1973 SEV	197,962,700
1978 SEV	265,479,800
1983 SEV	405,342,800
1988 SEV	594,996,400
1990 SEV	698,164,550
1992 SEV	743,929,450
2005 SEV	1,381,518,080 (\$1,132,289,370 TAXABLE)

In 1963, there were 8,263 homes in the City. A typical home in Madison Heights was worth \$12,000 in 1963. In 2005 there are 10,033 homes, and a typical home is now worth \$131,700.

As a result of continuing demand to live, work, and conduct business in Madison Heights, available developable land is becoming scarce. This factor though, has not deterred development. Within the last decade or so, many of the new developments had to acquire and demolish existing structures to accomplish their projects. Some of the more notable projects that were forced to do this included Madison Place Shopping Center (Target), Home Depot, HQ (now Costco), Meijer's and the accompanying new residential development, and the most recent, Sam's Club. Acquisition of and demolition of existing structure certainly increases the cost to the developers. Yet, despite these increased costs, developers and residents have continued to make a commitment to Madison Heights, attesting to its continued desirability to live, work and conduct business here.

In addition to annually valuing all assessable property in Madison Heights each year, one field appraiser inspects permitted property changes to update record cards. The Deputy Assessor/Personal property auditor audits selected business's personal property accounts and obtains taxpayer approval for changes. Other Assessing department duties include processing property transfer affidavits for every property that transfers and homestead (PRE) forms for qualifying owner-occupied homes and condominiums. Also, other responsibilities include defending all Michigan Tax Tribunal appeals regarding assessments, and special assessing the costs of public construction projects to each owner of property that benefits from the work. The department processes industrial tax abatements, produces a quarterly commercial & industrial availability report and monitors the City's energy use.

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Community Improvement Program is a federally funded division of the Community Development Department. Romona Benbow is the current Community Housing and Grants Supervisor for the Community Improvement Division. She is also currently a member of the Oakland County Citizen Advisory Board and Family Self Sufficiency Program with the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program.

This division administers the city's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Housing Commission funds. CDBG funds are used for purposes such as the Home Chore Program, code enforcement, and minor home repairs to ensure that low-income residents are not burdened by the code enforcement program, barrier free improvements, neighborhood road improvements, and other projects that particularly benefit residents with low to moderate incomes.

The funds also are used to assist low-income families in securing low-interest or deferred home improvement funds. Housing Commission funds are used to subsidize rent for over 250 low-income tenants.

Some of the division's accomplishments have included:

- Improvement of handicap access to the Nature Center and Suarez Friendship Woods, including the construction of a storage facility for transportation vehicles in Fiscal Year 1995-96.
- Updating the Madison Heights Housing Commission's Administrative Plan in FY 1996-97 to clarify administrative policies.
- Decrease in the number of fraud cases requiring hearings.
- Establishment of a "Paint the Town" program in FY 1997-98 to assist low-income residents in purchasing paint to maintain their homes.
- Increased the number of home improvement rehabilitation loans processed, the number of Home Chore assignments, and the number of participants in the paint program.
- Increased the number of slots available in the Family Self Sufficiency program, and have supported numerous families who have completed their Family Self Sufficiency contracts.
- Completed lead based paint certification in FY 2000-01.
- Opened Section 8 master waiting list in FY 2001-02, adding over 500 names.
- Achieved a lease-up rate for Federal Housing Section 8 Rental Assistance Program of 95% in FY 2003-04.
- Exceeded rental allocation standards with Oakland County's CDBG funds.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The following individuals have served as Community Development Director since 1992:

TIMOTHY L. MOORE
1978-1999

JAMES T. SCHAFER
1999-present

The Community Development Department serves functions in Building, Planning and Zoning, Economic Development, Engineering, Code Enforcement, Geographic Information Systems, and Housing and Community Block Grant Administration.

The **Building Department** handles all inspections of new buildings, commercial buildings for business licenses, and inspections for landlord licenses.

The **Planning and Zoning Division** makes recommendations on all issues for review by the Planning Commission and Zoning Board of Appeals. Additionally, staff reviews proposed developments to ensure their compliance with the city's zoning ordinances and Master Plan.

The **Community Improvement Division** administers the Community Development Block Grant and provides support to the Housing Commission.

The **Economic Development Division** provides support services to the Planning Commission, Downtown Development Authority, and Brownfield Redevelopment Authority. The division also works with the development, business, and real estate community to promote economic development in the city.

The **Engineering Division** designs and inspects city utility and road projects and provides engineering inspection for all private development.

The **Code Enforcement** division provides code inspection and enforcement throughout the city.

The **GIS Division** was established within the Community Development Department in 2000. In 2002, the division implemented the Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) system. The division prepares and maintains the city's Geographic Information System, including mapping and aerial photography.

The Community Development Department has catalogued many accomplishments in the 1990s and early 2000s, including:

- Conversion to a computerized building division permits and inspection program starting in Fiscal Year 1994-95.

- Involvement in many residential road and sidewalk reconstruction projects.
- Launching of an extensive rental inspection program in FY 1994-95 using the contract inspector.
- Completion of resurfacing and curb replacement on Stephenson Highway between 12 and 14 Mile roads in FY 1995-96.
- Completion of plans, specifications and fieldwork in 1995-96 in preparation for the reconstruction of Campbell Road between Twelve and Thirteen Mile Roads, which was completed in FY 1999-2000.
- Completion of plans, specifications, and fieldwork necessary for the implementation of the ten-year residential road program starting in 1997.
- Worked with Royal Oak and Twelve Towns communities to improve the North Arm of the Twelve Towns Drain.
- Creation of a Downtown Development Authority in 1997.
- Completion of annual sidewalk repair programs and Special Assessment District road repair projects.
- Coordinated with Census officials to verify addresses in order to ensure a complete count during the Year 2000 Census.
- Worked with the Oakland County Road Commission and the City of Troy during FY 1998-1999 to work toward improvements at 14 Mile & I-75, and furthermore to implement the 14 Mile Road Enhancement Project that was completed in FY 2001-2002.
- Coordinated the development of a new Commercial and Industrial Roads Policy in FY 1999-2000.
- Coordinated development of a new sidewalk gap program and policy in FY 2000-2001.
- Developed and implemented new planning & zoning training program for the Planning Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals, and City Council.
- Worked with private developers toward the redevelopment of the John R & 11 Mile Road area.
- Completion of the Stephenson Highway turnaround reconstruction project in multiple phases beginning in FY 2000-2001.
- Creation of a Brownfield Redevelopment Authority in 2001.
- Adopted and implemented the new state building code in FY 2001-2002.
- Streamlined the landlord license applications and inspection process.
- Implemented the City Council goal of creating an Economic Development Program in 2003.
- Through the efforts of the Economic Development Division, the City achieved the honor of being the top community in Oakland County for industrial property occupancy in 2004.
- Initiated periodic Sunday Code Enforcement in 2004 to protect residents from unreliable contractors.
- Provided web access to GIS data and maps on the Internet beginning in 2004

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

JOYCE SEITZ, Director
2003-present

In 2003, the City Council hired Joyce Seitz as Madison Heights' first Economic Development Director, working within the Community Development Department. The City Council authorized the development of this position in order to address the issues arising from the lack of a central figure to work on behalf of the city's businesses. Prior to the existence of this position, economic development duties were divided between the Community Development Director, the City Manager, and their subordinates, but it was nobody's primary responsibility. In some cases this posed a problem because the Community Development Department often carried negative connotations as a symbol of government regulation and as the enforcer of city codes, while other departments might appear unapproachable for other reasons. Even those businesses that did not have any aversion to working with city hall might not have done so because they had not considered the possibility that the city could help them with their problems.

With the arrival of Ms. Seitz, businesses' feelings of hesitation and negativity toward the city began to change almost immediately. Seitz effectively serves as a "business ombudsman," making contacts with businesses to determine whether they are happy or have concerns. Moreover, her presence has provided a balancing effect in city hall, by which some city staff members represent the less pleasant realities of doing business in the city, while Seitz presents herself as an advocate of the business community.

Seitz also has a leading role on the Downtown Development Authority, and works closely with the Executive Director of the Madison Heights/Hazel Park Chamber of Commerce, while also serving on the Chamber's Board of Directors.

Central to the Economic Development Director's efforts is the business retention and new business welcome program. Seitz visits approximately ten to fifteen businesses per month to extend the city's appreciation for their being in the city, and to determine if they have any needs. Business owners have responded positively to this new tone of city-business relations, and the more businesses are engaging in discussions with city officials. If the city learns that a business is considering leaving, it now is able to respond immediately to such a situation through the Economic Development Division in an effort to keep the business in Madison Heights. Additionally, Seitz's role as a "business ombudsman" has also created a sense of goodwill that has some business owners recommending other business owners to locate in Madison Heights.

In addition to making existing businesses feel comfortable, Seitz has employed a number of other strategies to help lure new businesses to the city. During her first year, Seitz created an "Available Property Report," which is distributed to at least 200 potential business owners and developers on a quarterly basis to highlight properties for sale or lease. She also works with real estate agents and landlords to help facilitate the process of meeting the site needs of potential businesses and of existing businesses that are seeking to expand. The report is free and Seitz charges no commission, thus making her a friendly first contact for potential businesses. When the businesses ultimately arrive, they are presented with a "New Business Welcome Packet" during a welcoming site visit designed to establish immediate goodwill with the business.

The Economic Development Director position has also been significant in allowing Madison Heights to gain access to the broader world of economic development activity than ever before. Since the position was created, Madison Heights has begun to receive invitations to significant economic programs and conferences that place the city on the same level as larger cities such as Troy and Southfield. Ms. Seitz has also forged a relationship with the Oakland County City Planning and Development Division, which helps the city's efforts such as by providing training programs for businesses, and by accompanying Seitz on site visits. Likewise, the city has a working relationship with the Michigan Economic Development Corporation. Thus, the Economic Development Director has played a vital role in allowing Madison Heights to develop a broader network of contacts at many different levels within the economic development realm, all with the goal of keeping Madison Heights a preferred community in which to do business.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

During the 1990s, the south end commercial area had become increasingly fatigued and in need of revitalization. Characterized by aged shopping plazas and a major vacancy left by the defunct John R. Lumber Company, the general area of John. R. and 10 and 11 Mile Roads especially needed attention.

To address this concern, the city created a Downtown Development Authority in 1997. The Authority's established boundaries include property abutting John R. Road from Gardenia to Ten Mile Road and Eleven Mile Road from I-75 to Lorenz. These properties are primarily zoned and presently used for commercial and industrial purposes. A committee comprised of business owners within the district, city residents, and city staff directs the Authority. Its goal is to eliminate blighting influences and embark on projects that will encourage new businesses to locate in the downtown district, and encourages existing businesses to not only remain in the city, but also give them incentives to upgrade their property for the betterment of the entire district. Financing for such projects is obtained through the capture of increased property taxes resulting from the Authority's efforts.

As the property tax base increases within the district, the new revenues are placed in the DDA's fund, and can be utilized only by the DDA for projects consistent with its mission. Thus, the DDA revenues do not represent tax increases, but rather the increased revenues that result from the success of DDA programs as businesses arrive in the downtown and also improve their properties.

The DDA enjoyed numerous early successes. Rite Aid Pharmacy and Walgreen's were recruited to construct facilities in the downtown, and the Sunoco gas station was remodeled, thus refreshing the image of the 11 Mile & John R. corner, and providing some of the first new increases in property tax revenues. The first major project of the DDA was the installation of a \$156,000 musical clock tower on that same corner, which was dedicated in June 2000. This tower has provided a focal point for the downtown that is intended to identify the district and make it attractive.

Other DDA programs have also focused on providing the district with a positive image. Through its lawn care program, the city's landscaping contractor maintains the public easements of participating businesses within the district in order to maintain a uniform appearance throughout

the district and to encourage businesses to maintain their private landscaping as well. A blight clearance program was also initiated by the DDA early on and continues today as part of a one-on-one approach between the DDA and businesses to encourage businesses to clean up their properties, repair their buildings, and address other issues such as unsightly fences or graffiti. Additionally, in 2001, the DDA established a sign grant program through which businesses that have been in the city at least one year may apply to the DDA for a grant of 50% of a new sign under any circumstances, or 100% of the cost to remove a non-conforming or dilapidated sign, up to \$1,000. The program has been extremely successful thus far, and over time it is expected to catch on and promote incremental improvement as business owners seek to emulate their neighbors. In 2003, the DDA began publishing a newsletter, "Heights Herald," which updates recipients about goings-on within the downtown, and keeps business owners apprised of programs available to their businesses. Moreover, in 2004 the DDA installed banners on light posts in the downtown area for identification purposes, and also conducted two successful events for DDA business owners. Through all of these activities, the DDA is promoting a refreshed image of the city's south end, making it more attractive to new businesses and providing incentive to existing businesses to enhance their properties.

BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority was established in 2001 with the goal of providing a means by which potential developers would be encouraged to redevelop parcels throughout the city that have been deemed as "brownfields" due to some form of contamination. Michigan has a particularly aggressive Brownfield program, as it has been further expanded to bring many abandoned facilities back to life. Like the Downtown Development Authority, the Brownfield Authority utilizes tax revenues that are generated by the redevelopment of brownfields, and those proceeds are in turn offered to developers to help defray the costs of developing these parcels. Whereas in the past, developers might have been hesitant to develop such parcels due to the cost of cleaning them up, or the potential for liability upon assuming the contaminated parcel, the Brownfield Authority helps to alleviate these concerns. The benefits of brownfield development include new job creation, an increase in the local tax base, improved property values for the site and its adjacent neighbors, and alleviation of public health and safety concerns.

Since its creation, Madison Heights' Brownfield Redevelopment Authority has been fairly inactive since it is only needed on a case-by-case basis. However, the city has been active in marketing brownfields to potential developers, and has created a Brownfield Redevelopment Packet to help simplify the application process. Two projects within the city that have gone through the Brownfield Authority are the Spartan grocery store at 14 Mile & Campbell Roads, and the Sam's Club development at 13 Mile & John R. Roads.

COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SINCE 1992

Throughout the 1990s and into the first five years of the 21st century, Madison Heights essentially completed the process of becoming a fully developed city, while simultaneously enjoying an ongoing trend of residential, commercial, and infrastructure improvement that has maintained the City's image as an outstanding place to live and do business.

ROAD & INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Beginning in 1992, the City Council indicated to the City Manager that neighborhood road improvements should be a top priority in the City's infrastructure planning process. As a result, the City staff has since embarked on annual reviews of current road conditions and annually updates projections of when neighborhood roadway improvement projects will take place. In addition to taking pavement conditions into account, the staff also considers the condition of infrastructure components such as storm water drains, water main lines, and sanitary sewers when developing the project lists. By replacing deteriorating water main lines concurrently with the road improvements, the City is working toward avoiding future costs and inconveniences related to water main breaks.

FUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

In order to make the new road project schedule a reality, the city needed to explore additional revenue sources since existing funds were limited. Funding sources that were available at the beginning of the study period, and which continue to be available today, are:

- **Water and Sewer Fund Revenues:** Generated from system user fees and financed through user rates and the issuance of debt. These funds are used for the water main and sanitary sewer portions of projects.
- **Local and Major Street Fund Revenues:** Generated by the State's gas and weight taxes. They are used exclusively for roadwork.
- **Chapter 20 Drain Refund:** The Oakland County Drain Commissioner had historically retained funds previously assessed to Madison Heights residents to address future storm water needs. The refund revenues have been used exclusively for the storm water drain improvement portions of the neighborhood projects. These funds had been used in projects pre-dating the 1996 passage of Proposal R, in Year One of the Neighborhood Road Improvement Program, and to support payment for the George W. Kuhn construction project.
- **Property Owners' Special Assessments**

Recent sources of funding:

- **Community Development Block Grant Funds:** For the first time, in 1994, city staff proposed allocating a significant portion of its CDBG funds toward neighborhood road improvements. In FY 1997-98, the City programmed \$228,000 for the improvement of Harwood from Tawas to Truman in conjunction with Year One of the Neighborhood Road Improvement Program (see below). In FY 2001-2002, \$234,000 was programmed as part of the Year Five reconstruction of Brockton from Couzens to Dei, and in FY 2002-03, \$144,000 was directed to the Year Six reconstruction of Miracle.

The most recent CDBG appropriation was in the amount of \$48,343 toward the reconstruction of Greig. It is uncertain whether the CDBG program will still be available for neighborhood road improvement projects in the future.

- **Neighborhood Road Improvement Mileage:** By 1996, the city continued to be in need of a significant source of additional funding to embark on a comprehensive road improvement program. In August 1994, voters defeated a ballot proposal put forth by the City requesting that an increase in the Charter General Operations Mileage by 3 mills, all of which would have been dedicated to neighborhood road improvements and the purchase of major equipment. Two other attempts at such mileages had been defeated dating back to the 1970s.

Two years later, and after extensive committee work, the City placed two separate ballot proposals on the August 6, 1996 ballot. One proposal, "Proposal V," sought $\frac{1}{2}$ mil for a 10-year duration, which would create a fund for the purchase of police, fire, and street maintenance vehicles. The second proposal, "Proposal R," sought a two-mil increase over ten years to establish the Neighborhood Road Improvement Program. Both were passed by an overwhelming majority of voters. Revenues from the mileage are dedicated to the street improvement and integrated sewer portion of the neighborhood projects.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD ROAD IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

With the passage of Proposal R, the City could now embark on its comprehensive neighborhood road improvement program, which called for the construction of new concrete streets, approaches, necessary sidewalk repairs, and connections to the storm water drainage system.

The first year of the program was completed on time and under budget in 1997 and provided for the reconstruction of portions of Harwood, Truman, Kalama, Hudson, Rowland, and Dulong Streets.

Year Two of the program in 1998 saw the reconstruction of streets within the Eastwood Manor subdivision, including Westwood, Oakland, Elmhurst, Avondale, Manor, and Greenbrier.

In 1999, Year Three of the program brought improvements to Park Court, Hales, University, and Farnum.

By the end of 1999, accumulated savings on Proposal R projects had reached \$1.8 million, thus allowing the city to accelerate planned projects and expand sewer separation efforts to include an additional 88 acres.

The \$3.0 million Year Four projects in 2000 included portions of Herbert, Mapleknoll, Edward, Parker, and Dartmouth. It also provided for additional storm drain work to reduce future storm water sewage treatment costs.

In 2001, Year Five of the ten-year improvement program provided for the reconstruction of portions of Hudson, Brockton, Dallas, and Barrett.

Year Six occurred in 2002, with the complete reconstruction of Karam, Dallas from Tawas to Couzens, Freda Court, and Miracle.

2003 saw Year Seven completed, with the complete reconstruction of Wolverine from Eleven Mile to Spartan.

As savings mounted, the City Council in December 2003 adopted a proposal to modify the Neighborhood Road Improvement Program to use savings toward expediting critical road construction projects. According to the policy, if there are still monies available, citizens who own property abutting a road may petition the Council to have their street added to the list of Proposal "R" projects on a first-come, first-served basis. Woodside from I-75 to Barrington (2004), Dorchester from Donna to Browning (2005), and Delton from Greig to Cowan (2005) have been added to the list of projects in accordance with this new policy.

Year Eight occurred in 2004, with the reconstruction of an extensive section of Greig spanning from John R. to Dequindre, plus Dartmouth from Lincoln to Dallas, and Tawas from Lincoln to Guthrie, each of which were moved up in the program schedule due to the previous year's savings. Reconstruction of Woodside from I-75 to east of Barrington, and Barrington north of Woodside to Gravel Park also took place under the modified Proposal R plan.

By the end of 2005, Year Nine of the program will have been completed with the reconstruction of Delton from Greig to Cowan, Beaupre from Rose to Fontaine, Dorchester from Browning to Donna, Browning from a point west of Longfellow to a point west of Dorchester, and Donna from Dorchester to Sherry.

OTHER RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD STREET IMPROVEMENTS

Other projects completed since 1992, either through Special Assessment, grant, or other means included:

- Reconstruction of Delton from 11 Mile to Greig in 1993 in response to citizen petitions. The project was financed exclusively by Special Assessment.
- Reconstruction of Couzens Avenue between I-696 and Lincoln in 1994, funded with the support of a federal grant.
- Sectional concrete repair program begins with replacement of sections on Moulin from Tawas to Milton and Herbert from Robert to Moulin.
- Paving of sections of Tawas and Groveland in 1996.
- Replacement of a portion of concrete road on Garry Street south of Thirteen Mile Road in 1997.
- Paving of sections of Wolverine, Spartan, and Osmun Streets in 1997.
- Sectional concrete replacement in 1998 on Moulin, west of Dequindre, and Brush Street, north of Gardenia.
- Sectional concrete replacement on Brettonwoods from Lincoln to Cowan in 1999.
- Completion of concrete replacement on Brettonwoods between Cowan and Andover, and repairs on Spoon in 2000.

- Sectional concrete replacement on Edgeworth from Windemere to Englewood in 2002, completed by the City workforce.
- Sectional concrete replacement on Elliot west of Shirley, and Rowland from John R. to Alger in 2003.
- Reconstruction of Hales south of Eleven Mile Road, and landscaping of a new traffic island on Elliot west of Shirley in 2003.
- 2003 intersection improvements at Hales and Thirteen Mile Road.
- In 2005, Winthrop between Hales and Westmore was reconstructed to address concerns with sinking concrete.

In 1998 the city also provided for the safety of residential neighborhoods by replacing all residential crosswalk markings with a thermo-plastic material that has a reflective surface.

JOINT AND CRACK SEAL PROGRAM

The City has maintained a successful program of joint and crack sealing to extend the life of the City's concrete roads. The program provides for the removal of old tar, dirt, and weeds, blowing the areas clean, and refilling cracks and seams with tar. This process is carried out both on residential streets and major roads.

SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS

The year 2001 marked the end of the City's original 14-year sidewalk repair program. During that time, the city's sidewalks had all been reviewed and repaired to a $\frac{1}{2}$ " trip standard. However, to maintain the quality of the sidewalk system, it needs continued attention. Moreover, some areas of the system have "gaps," which contribute to poor pedestrian circulation.

To address the ongoing needs of the sidewalks, the City Council adopted a new Sidewalk "Gap" and Replacement Policy on March 12, 2001. The policy established a new multi-year repair program, which will maintain the sidewalk system to a $\frac{1}{2}$ " trip standard. Additionally, outdated sidewalk that is only four feet wide will be replaced with the current standard five-foot wide sidewalk. If sections of a 4-foot wide sidewalk are damaged, the cost will be assessed to the homeowner, but if the sections are not damaged, they will be replaced at the expense of the city. The City also has built some relief into the program for corner lot residents, who will only be required to pay 50% of the cost of damaged side age sidewalk.

Additionally, in 2003, the City Council amended the policy to provide financial assistance to those people who are experiencing hardships when the sidewalk program reaches their neighborhoods.

The policy also provides for the filling of gaps in the sidewalk system. All new private developments and road or utility projects occurring on or adjacent to parcels without sidewalks are to include provisions for the installation of sidewalks to fill the "gap" in that portion of the sidewalk system. In the case of private developments, the full cost of the installation is to be picked up by the private developer, while the cost of sidewalks related to road and utility projects will be split between the City and property owner according to the percentage allocations in the City's Special Assessment District Policy for Road Improvements of 1999.

In areas where there are gaps and no new development is occurring, the city will replace the gaps at the expense of the property owner through a special assessment district or in conjunction with the annual sidewalk program.

MAJOR ROADS & INTERSECTIONS

Just as the City has emphasized neighborhood road improvements, it has made a priority of maintaining the high quality and safety of its major roads and intersections. Funding for major streets improvements comes from the city's Major Streets Fund, which consists of the city's share of state gas and weight taxes, interest on investments and maintenance reimbursements from Oakland and Macomb Counties. Of course, funding is also provided by grants, and the city has been fortunate to receive numerous grants for its major road improvements. These major projects are conducted both by contractors and the city's streets division.

The many successes the city has enjoyed in completing major road projects and obtaining grant funding for them include:

- In 1994, the city completed the first Ten Mile Improvement program in cooperation with the Oakland County Planning Department and the Chamber of Commerce.
- In 1995, the city completed the Stephenson Highway overlay between Twelve Mile and Fourteen Mile Roads. Much of this project was funded by grants. The city also completed Twelve Mile reconstruction during this year.
- The City's Streets division replaced all cross walks, stop bars, and other markings on its major roads in 1997 with a thermo-plastic material that has a reflective layer of beads bonded on the top surface for improved visibility and longer life.
- The paving of portions of John R. between Ten Mile Road and I-696 and Southbound John R. from 12 Mile to the Red Run Drain was completed in 1998.
- A reconstruction of the 14 Mile & I-75 interchange was completed in 1998. The project was funded with \$47,000 in Major Road funds from Madison Heights, \$40,000 from Troy, and \$79,000 from Oakland County.
- The city witnessed a major success with the complete reconstruction of Campbell Road between 12 Mile and 13 Mile finishing in 1999. Completed on time and under budget, the \$3.4 million project was funded with 80% federal funds, 10% Madison Heights major roads funds, and a 10% contribution from the City of Royal Oak.
- In 2000, the first phase of the Stephenson Turnaround reconstruction project was completed. Additional phases of the project have been completed each year since that time through the 2005 publication time of this Heritage Book.
- During 2001, 13 Mile saw significant rehabilitation in the form of sectional concrete repair from Campbell to Dequindre, and a right turn lane was installed on Northbound John R for traffic turning onto 13 Mile Road.
- Together, the City of Madison Heights, City of Troy, and Oakland County Road Commission completed a 14 Mile Road enhancement project in 2001.
- Major road improvements in 2002 included sectional repair and the replacement of deteriorating joints and curbs on John R. between Ten and Twelve Mile Roads, plus a right turn lane at 14 Mile Road and Barrington, and additional concrete replacement on 13 Mile Road.

- In 2004, the City completed a joint sealing project on Twelve Mile road.
- 2005 brought an active road construction season in Madison Heights, including the installation of a right turn lane at the Madison Heights Senior Citizen Center entrance, and further sectional concrete repair on 13 Mile Road.

TRAFFIC SIGNALS

The City has been especially proactive in replacing dangerous traffic signals and installing new traffic flow technology to reduce congestion and improve safety.

Traffic signal installation can be a controversial matter at times, as the city learned through its efforts to get a traffic signal installed at the Madison Senior Campus on Dequindre. After years of rejection, the City finally received approval in 1994 from the Macomb County Road Commission for the installation of a traffic signal at this location.

One priority over the past ten years has been the addition of left turn signals where they are especially needed. They have been added at John R & Whitcomb, John R and 11 Mile Road, Dequindre and Whitcomb, Dequindre and 13 Mile Road, Dequindre and 12 Mile Road, and Dequindre and 11 Mile Road.

An especially notable development has been the gradual introduction of the SCATS traffic control system in Madison Heights. "SCATS" stands for "Sidney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic System," as it was first implemented in Sidney, Australia. SCATS uses telephone lines to communicate between a regional computer and a traffic signal controller at each SCATS intersection. These controllers are cameras that detect the presence of vehicles at an intersection and count the number of cars that travel through the intersection. This information is transmitted to the SCATS system, which then uses it to determine how long a light should stay green in any given intersection. The system constantly updates its information and also coordinates with detectors at other intersections to promote the best possible traffic flow.

The first three SCATS signals were authorized in 1998 to be placed at the intersections of John R & the I-696 Service Drives, and John R. & the east to west turning bridge. The second phase of the project was implemented in 1999 as part of improvements related to the Home Depot development at 12 Mile Road & I-75. The second phase placed SCATS signals at the intersections of 12 Mile and Stephenson, I-75, Dartmouth, John R, Edward, and Milton. It was funded by a \$413,000 federal grant, \$47,000 contribution from the Road Commission of Oakland County, and a \$58,000 contribution from Home Depot.

A third SCATS project was approved in August 1999 for the intersection of 11 Mile and John R. Roads at a cost of \$19,000. Intersections along 14 Mile Road between Dequindre and Stephenson enjoyed the fourth phase of the SCATS implementation, with 80% of the cost being funded by the federal government. The remaining 20% share was further split with Madison Heights taking on 1/3 of the remaining responsibility and Troy paying for the other 2/3 of the 20%. The fifth major SCATS project was completed in 2003 in conjunction with the Meijer development, which provided that the developer subsidize the installation of SCATS signals along Thirteen Mile Road between Stephenson and Hales, including a new signal at the Meijer entrance.

Additional SCATS signals have been located at the entrance to the Madison Center Shopping Center off John R as part of the Texas Roadhouse development, the intersection of Ajax and John R. at a 100% cost to the County Road Commission to replace an unsafe outdated signal in 2003, and at the intersection of Irving and John R. as part of the Fire Station development in 2003. Still more SCATS signals are being installed in the city, as another major phase is expected to be completed in 2006 that will bring SCATS signals to eleven intersections on Eleven Mile Road and John R. The over \$1 million project will be funded by a 100% federal grant.

EXPRESSWAYS

The city's portions of I-75 and I-696 have seen significant upgrades through the 1990s and early 2000s.

Over the past several years, numerous sound walls have been erected along the freeways that pass through Madison Heights in order to help reduce the effects of expressway noise on neighboring subdivisions. These walls have been built along both I-696 and I-75 throughout the 1990s, with the assistance of state funding.

Madison Heights' section of I-696 has enjoyed particular attention over the past decade, as numerous bridges have been replaced at various points, and in 1999, the road surface from 1-75 to Dequindre was reconstructed. These projects have come at a nominal cost to the city, as they have been primarily funded through state grants.

Likewise, Madison Heights' section of I-75 has enjoyed upgrades that have been the result of a cooperative funding and planning effort. 2001 was an especially active year, as overpass highway bridges were replaced at Twelve Mile, Red Run Drain, and Thirteen Mile Roads, the road was resurfaced from Twelve Mile Road through South Boulevard in Auburn Hills, and a new median guardrail was installed from Twelve Mile Road to Adams in Troy. Additional resurfacing took place from Twelve Mile Road south to the Eight Mile border in 2005, and thus the road surface within Madison Heights' boundaries is quite recent. Interchange improvements also took place at I-75 and 14 Mile Road, thus improving traffic flow onto and off the freeway. Additionally, Madison Heights has been an active partner in working with the Department of Transportation and other Oakland County communities on the I-75 Oakland County Corridor Study, which will result in major upgrades to the expressway expected to commence within a decade, including the addition of a high occupancy vehicle lane and the reconfiguration of the I-75 interchanges with I-696 and 11 Mile Road to improve traffic flow and safety.

INDUSTRIAL NEIGHBORHOOD STREETS

The City's industrial roads have required an increasing amount of patching to maintain their drivability, and many of these roads are not wide enough to handle today's truck traffic or accommodate their turning radii.

In an effort to rehabilitate the deteriorating condition of the City's industrial district roads, the City Council in 1999 established a new Special Assessment District Policy to expedite road repair.

The policy calls for staff to identify one road every two or three years to be reconstructed, widened, and resurfaced as necessary, subject to available funding.

Ajax Drive from John R. to the Department of Public Services building was programmed as the first industrial project and was completed in 1999 at a cost of \$750,000. The second project was completed during fiscal year 2001-2002 on Losee Avenue between Howard and Milton. Milton Avenue from Mandoline to Whitcomb and Howard Avenue from North Col-de-sac to Whitcomb were also included in the second-year project.

Water Infrastructure

The Water and Sewer Division is responsible for providing water distribution and sewage collection to the City's citizens and businesses. The city's water is purchased from the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department. Madison Heights' Water and Sewer Division handles the installation, repair, and reading of all water meters, do all the repair work on water and sewer mains, maintains hole and catch basin structures, cleans sewer mains, catch basins, gate wells and culverts, and provides all other related services. Additionally, the Division performs repair work such as pavement and landscape restoration resulting from watermain breaks or sewer trench resettlement. The city also pays the Oakland County Drain Commission for the treatment of sewage that enters its facilities.

Major accomplishments of the Water and Sewer Division since 1992 include:

- **Water Meter Replacement:** In 1994, the city embarked on a two-year program to replace all residential water meters and outside reading devices. The city's contractor replaced over 10,000 meters. This \$900,000 project was funded by implementing a \$3.00 quarterly meter charge, and through a \$1.5 million revenue bond issue. The bond issue also provided funding for a new network-based water and sewer billing system. Further developments took place in 2003, as the city installed 170 Radio Read devices in the northeast Industrial Subdivision for the remote reading of water meters.
- **Water Main Replacement Program:** The City Council's 2001-2002 Goal Plan included a goal to "Develop plans, schedule funding and implement a multi-year systematic watermain replacement program aimed at reducing maintenance costs and water loss due to main breaks." The Department of Public Services identifies areas requiring extensive watermain replacement and those in need of additional watermains so that customers may enjoy improved water volume and pressure.

To reach these service goals, the city has embarked on a general strategy of replacing six-inch cast iron watermains originally installed in the early 1940s with new eight-inch plastic pipe. Moreover, existing watermains are extended, allowing existing service areas to be looped with parallel lines, thus improving water supply and distribution. The city first used plastic watermain in 1994, and expanded the practice with the watermain improvements related to the Neighborhood Road Improvement program. Given the success of early projects, the city now uses plastic watermain for all projects.

These features of the watermain replacement program have allowed the city to both embark on cost-effective infrastructure upgrade projects, and to reduce the operating budget for emergency repairs by decreasing the occurrence of watermain breaks.

- **Hydrant Maintenance:** In 1995, the city's hydrants were numbered, sectioned, and mapped. Also, the Water and Sewer Division presides over a citywide hydrant-flushing program, by which the Division flushes each fire hydrant in the city on a bi-annual basis, as part of its effort to comply with regulations of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and to maintain the high quality of the city's water supply.

SANITATION

As part of the city's effort to reduce the cost of providing services and thus offset declining state revenues, Madison Heights chose to both exit the Southeast Oakland County Resource Recovery Association (SOCRRA) and to discontinue its city-controlled garbage collection service. The city successfully contracted out its garbage services in 1996, and left SOCRRA in 1997. Initial savings from the changes amounted to over \$2 million over the first four years. Subsequently, in 2005, the city settled an outstanding dispute with SOCRRA that resulted in the city receiving a \$500,000 judgment from SOCRRA.

NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

The City of Madison Heights has seen small-scale home construction on individual parcels of land over the years, but prior to 1996, it had been 25 years since the last major subdivision was constructed in the city. Compared to that drought, the city has enjoyed something of a housing development boom in the past decade.

In 1996, the City Council provided final plat approval to Cappoccia Development Company to construct the Southwood Manor subdivision. The neighborhood, consisting of the single street of Castlewood, is nestled within the existing Eastwood Manor subdivision off of Dequindre, north of 13 Mile Road. It consists of single-family ranch and split-level homes.

Madison Heights ushered in the new century with yet another major residential subdivision development. As part of a consent judgment with Developer Stuart Frankel, the former Frank-Lloyd-Wright residential subdivision was razed to make room for a Meijer department store and a new home community.

While Frankel developed the commercial aspect of the project, Tadian Homes developed the northern residential portion of the property at 13 Mile and Edward. The subdivision, named Pine Ridge Manor Estates, consists of 47 single-family colonial homes that are organized as a site condominium complex, whereby individual homeowners own their homes and lots, but the community jointly owns areas such as the retention basin, berms, and subdivision signage.

It seemed that the City was reaching the point of full development, but in 2005 the city enjoyed more exciting news.

The Lamphere School Board approved the sale of the Sixma School, which had long been out of service. Located on the west side of Alden, west of Dequindre and south of 12 Mile Road, the property was sold for \$1.71 million to Gallo Companies of Warren. Gallo will be developing the parcel into the 41-home Harvard Village subdivision, consisting of ranch and colonial homes ranging from 1,400 to 1,900 square feet. Like Pine Ridge Estates, Harvard Village will be organized as a site condominium complex.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS

Madison Heights' commitment to being an excellent city in which to do business, as manifested in its ongoing pursuit of programs like the DDA, Brownfield Authority, and creation of an Economic Development Director position, has served the city well. The city has been so successful that in 2004, Madison Heights was awarded for having the lowest industrial vacancy rate of any community in Oakland County.

Especially notable over the past decade is the number of large-scale business projects that have not only boosted Madison Heights' economy, but have also altered the city's landscape with impressive new buildings.

PUTTING NEW LIFE INTO A "BIG BOX"

In 1997, what could have become a potential source of blight in the city gained new life when Costco Wholesale committed to opening a Madison Heights store. Located on Stephenson Highway, south of 13 Mile Road, Costco remodeled the facility of the defunct Home Quarters Warehouse and turned it into a thriving consumer focal point, complete with gas station.

TWELVE MILE ROAD INDUSTRIAL AREA BECOMES HOME IMPROVEMENT FOCAL POINT

A former light industrial area of the city is turning into a one-stop venue for home improvement needs. In 2000, the Home Depot opened a brand new facility on the site of a former industrial building at 12 Mile & I-75, thus putting new life into a site where an aging building once stood.

To round out the conversion of this area from being mixed commercial / industrial to all commercial, the site of a former Saturn plant situated between the Home Depot and a shopping plaza is scheduled to be demolished and turned into a Lowe's Home Improvement warehouse, thus making Madison Heights the distinctive home of dueling home improvement stores. As of this book's publication, the City Council had granted special approval for the store and plans were under review.

THE MEIJER DEVELOPMENT

After a long legal battle and years of vocal resident opposition, Meijer ultimately opened its Madison Heights location in May 2002. The store was built as part of a consent judgment that the City Council approved on December 18, 2000 to end two lawsuits filed by Developer Stuart Frankel. The multi-year dispute with Frankel centered on how to redevelop and whether to rezone the deteriorated Frank-Lloyd Wright Subdivision located on the north side of 13 Mile Road between Edward and the Red Oaks Water Park.

Per the settlement, the subdivision was razed and Frankel was allowed to construct an up to 227,000 square foot Meijer store, a Meijer Service Station, and 30,000 square feet of additional commercial space, plus a residential subdivision. The residential component of the development was one part of Frankel's compromise in what otherwise might have been a wholly commercial development, and he also agreed to contribute \$615,000 to compensate the City for property sold for the development and to support various traffic and quality of life improvements in the city. While the Meijer, service station, and residential subdivision have all been completed, no additional commercial space has yet been added to the site.

UPGRADING THE 14 MILE & CONCORD AREA

Madison Heights witnessed still more success in redeveloping an existing building that could have turned into an eyesore at the corner of 14 Mile and Concord. The shell of the defunct Abbey 8 Theatre complex was all that remained as Micro Center completely renovated the old movie venue into a unique computer superstore. The Micro Center opened in 2001, and as of 2005 the Madison Heights site remained the sole Micro Center location in Michigan.

Additionally, by 2005 other parcels located across the street from Micro Center were also getting a new lease on life. The long-abandoned Steak & Ale Restaurant site was purchased for development into a Steak & Shake restaurant, and was in development at the time of this publication. Moreover, in early 2005 the building that formerly housed Chi-Chi's Restaurant was converted into the Chinese Community Center, designed to provide a variety of services to the tri-county area's Asian-American population, as well as to provide outreach to the non-Asian population.

KAR NUT MOVES TO MADISON HEIGHTS

Madison Heights enjoyed a significant boost when Kar Nut Products Company moved its headquarters into the city from Ferndale. Not only did the city gain a new business, but it also saw the revitalization of an existing industrial building. The city granted Kar Nut's request to declare the property on E. 14 Mile Road as a Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Redevelopment District, and also granted an Industrial Facilities Exemption Certificate to facilitate the company's development efforts. Kar Nut ultimately renovated the 131,000 square foot building on E. 14 Mile Road and purchased new equipment in order to increase its production capacity and to produce even higher quality products.

EXPANDING AN INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR

Madison Heights is close to being a fully "built out" city, but there are still a few areas where "Greenfield" development is possible. One such location is the property on Whitcomb, west of Dequindre. An additional building was constructed on the UPS property, and in 2004-2005, additional development was seen across from the UPS property, where three new industrial buildings were erected and site clearing had begun for additional construction. The new properties provide modern facilities attractive to businesses and add to the city's tax base.

THE NEW FACE OF 13 MILE & JOHN R.

By 2005, one of the city's major corners gained a very new look with the opening of a new Sam's Club membership warehouse at 13 Mile & John R. Roads. Sam's Club had previously been located in a smaller facility on 14 Mile Road in Madison Heights. The new facility added square footage as well as a gas station. The new Sam's Club was built on the site of a former shopping center, which had lost many tenants, and was ultimately demolished. As part of the redevelopment, the CVS Pharmacy that had been located in the old plaza relocated to a new modern facility right at the corner of 13 Mile & John. R. Additionally, while Madison Heights temporarily lost its popular Big Boy location since it stood on the site of the Sam's Club gas station, Big Boy opened a brand new restaurant in early 2005 just a few blocks south of the same intersection. The new Big Boy captured particular attention for being one of the restaurant chain's first prototype retro-style facilities. Finally, in a separate development, a small restaurant building located at 13 Mile & LaSalle became the new home of the popular "Breakfast Club" restaurant, thus keeping it a viable facility. All of these new developments have made tremendous contributions to the aesthetics and economy of the community, as well as to the convenience of citizens.



Big Boy Restaurant – New location S. 13 mile on John R. road



Sam's Club – New location 13 mile & John R. Road

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

BOARD OF REVIEW

1993

John Lamerato - Chairperson
Donald Bessler
Ann Bishop
R. Michael Woodruff
Norma Carline
Michael Kalugar
Margene Johnston

1994

Michael Kalugar – Chairperson
John Lamerato
Ann Bishop
R. Michael Woodruff
Donald Bessler
Norma Carline

1995

Michael Kalugar – Chairperson
Norma Carline
Donald Bessler
John Lamerato
R. Michael Woodruff
Ann Bishop
James Rothschild – Alternate
Bernard Travnikar – Alternate

1996

Norma Carline – Chairperson
Michael Kalugar
Ann Bishop
Donald Bessler
R. Michael Woodruff
John Lamerato
Bernard Travnikar – Alternate
James Rothschild – Alternate

1997

Ann Bishop
Ernest Fisher
R. Michael Woodruff – Chairperson
Norma Carline
James Rothschild
John Kendziorski

1998

Donald Bessler – Chairperson
Ann Bishop
James Rothschild
Norma Carline
Ernest Fisher
R. Michael Woodruff

1999

R. Michael Woodruff
Norma Carline
James Rothschild
Ann Bishop – Chairperson
Donald Bessler
John Lamerato

2000

Ann Bishop – Chairperson Committee 1
Donald Bessler
John Lamerato
Norma Carline – Chairperson Committee 2
James Rothschild
R. Michael Woodruff

2001

Ann Bishop – Chairperson Committee 1
Donald Bessler
John Lamerato
Norma Carline – Chairperson Committee 2
James Rothschild
R. Michael Woodruff

2002

John Lamerato – Chairperson Committee 1
Donald Bessler
Ann Bishop
James Rothschild – Chairperson Committee 2
Norma Carline
R. Michael Woodruff

2003

Ann Bishop – Chairperson Committee 1
Donald Bessler
John Lamerato
Ernest Fisher – Chairperson Committee 2
Norma Carline
James Rothschild

2004

John Lamerato – Chairperson Committee 1
Donald Bessler
Ann Bishop
James Rothschild – Chairperson Committee 2
K. Joyce Littlejohn
James Martin

2005

John Lamerto – Chairperson Committee 1
Donald Bessler
Ann Bishop
James Martin – Chairperson Committee 2
K. Joyce Littlejohn
James Rothschild

HISTORICAL COMMISSION

The Historical Commission was conceived through Ordinance Number 723 of February 24, 1984 and Ordinance Number 730 on May 14, 1984. Members serve three-year terms of office. Ordinance 723 was amended on October 22, 2001 to include an additional position, that of a Council representative. The Commission is responsible for creating and recording documents of historical interest to the City. To that end, the Historical Commission has been involved in researching and compiling data for this latest Heritage Book Update since the beginning of 2005, the City of Madison Heights' 50th Anniversary.

This book is the second update, and the third volume of the Heritage Book series. The Madison Heights Junior Women's Club compiled the first book in 1965, and revised with the compilation of the first update, covering 1965-1992. These two volumes provided residents the opportunity to view Madison Heights history from the early 1900's, when the City was still part of Royal Oak Township. This second update covers the City's history to the present day and its release corresponds with the City's anniversary.

Since its inception, the Historical Commission has been responsible for many projects pertaining to the City's history, chiefly:

Arrangement and cataloging of the materials available in the Historical Collection Printed materials continue to be arranged and stored in acid-free archival storage containers. Photographs and other types of materials are also properly arranged and stored. The materials are housed in the Madison Heights Public Library. An effective index is available at the Information Desks when questions arise.

Oral Histories of Longtime City Residents

The Commission continues with a historical interview project, by which longtime residents of Madison Heights are interviewed on a regular basis. These tapes will provide a living history of the City, and will fill in gaps left by the absence of printed material.

This process has been augmented by the inclusion of such interviews in The Daily Tribune as part of the City's 50th anniversary, and expanded to include written transcripts of those oral histories that have been completed.

The oral histories and their transcripts are now available online on the City's website, along with the Heritage Book volumes. Much of the information included on the site's 50th Anniversary link was incorporated into the History section at the end of the anniversary year in 2005.

Annual Programming

The last four years have seen the Commission offer an annual program. In 2001, Irwin Cohen presented a program entitled, "Echoes of Detroit," a history of the City. A genealogy program followed in 2002, with John Skeens, Education Coordinator with the Troy Historical Room and Center. Robert Finucane presented "Ghosts: The Victorian Séance," in 2003, and in 2004 noted maritime historian Frederick Stonehouse presented a lecture entitled, "Haunted Lakes." Several of the offerings have been scheduled in late October and bore a theme conducive to the Halloween season. While 2005 did not offer a program with members' time taken up with updating the Heritage Book, programming will likely continue in future years, based on the reception to the programs to date.

OTHER APPOINTED BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS WITHIN THE CITY INCLUDE:

Charter & Ordinance Revision Committee

Studies and submits recommendations pertaining to the City Charter and ordinances.

City Board of Canvassers

Certifies the results of all City elections.

Civil Service Commission

Appoints and promotes Fire and Police officers and regulates transfers and discharges.

Community Improvement Loan Committee

Approves low interest home improvement loans that provide rehabilitation assistance to single-family residential owner occupants of low and moderate income in the city.

Community Improvement Review Committee

Serves in an advisory capacity for ongoing and new proposals for Community Improvement and reviews special requests for exceptions to established program guidelines in various program activities.

Environmental Citizens Committee

The purpose of this committee is to advise and assist in the execution of the city's environmental programs including recycling and incineration. Also to educate the public, encourage citizen participation and to coordinate programs and projects referred by the City Council to improve the environment.

Construction Board of Appeals

Formerly known as: Housing Code Board of Appeals

Hears appeals for building variances and exceptions to the Code of Ordinances.

Housing Commission

Responsible for administration of Section 8 project, which subsidizes rent for eligible tenants.

Parks and Recreation Advisory Board

Promotes outstanding recreational programs.

Planning Commission

Make recommendations to the City Council on matters relating to zoning.

Police and Fire Retirement Board

Maintains pensions and retirements for the benefit of Police and Fire Departments.

Senior Citizens Advisory Board

Advises on the needs and concerns of senior citizens.

Zoning Board of Appeals

Reviews determinations made by the Community Development Department relative to the Zoning Ordinance and grants waivers if hardship is proven.

Library Advisory Board

The Board shall study and make written recommendation to City Council concerning short and long term improvements to the City's Library System, including:

- To analyze the community's library service needs including but not limited to physical space, technological requirements, staffing, and hours of operation.
- To generate an initial report outlining goals and objectives and a related plan (including timelines and cost) for implementation.

The Board exists to promote an outstanding Library program for the citizens of the City. In pursuit of this objective it shall serve as:

- A forum for the careful consideration of policy matters related to the operation of the library system
- A voice for the department in the community and a voice for the community in the department
- An advisor to the Director when requested by him/her
- A recommending body to the City Council on matters of general department policy.

The Board shall be composed initially of nine (9) members to be appointed by the City Council and two (2) ex officio members who shall be the Director of Administrative Services, and the Library Director, as follows:

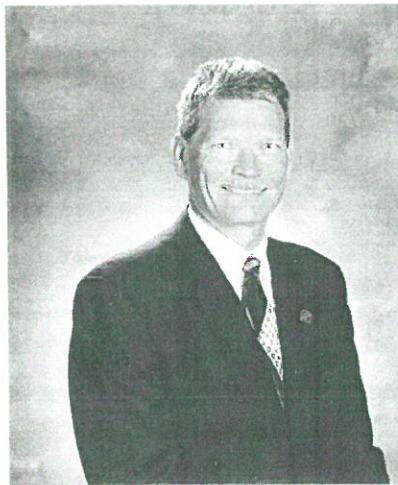
- One member from among the members of the Council and eight (8) members from the residents of the city-at-large
- The Director of Administrative Services and Library Director shall be ex officio members without vote; voting members of the Library Advisory Board serve without pay.

Downtown Development Authority

Operates to halt property value deterioration, eliminate the causes of that deterioration, and increase property tax valuation where possible in the business district of the City. Promote economic growth.

Brownfield Redevelopment Authority

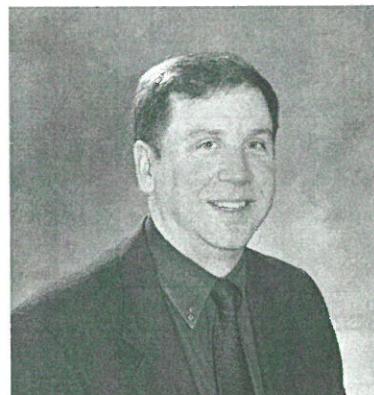
Appointments to these boards and commissions are made by either the mayor or council. Any citizen may request appointment to these boards if there is a vacancy. Terms vary, but most are two-year or three-year terms.



Jon R. Austin
City Manager



Peter J. Connors
Deputy City Manager



Benjamin I. Myers
Assistant City Manager



Melissa R. Marsh
Treasurer



Carole A. Corbett
City Clerk



Dwayne G. McLachlan
Assessor



James T. Schafer
Community Development Director



Richard E. Donahue
Fire Chief



Kevin M. Sagan
Police Chief



Roslyn F. Yerman
Library Director



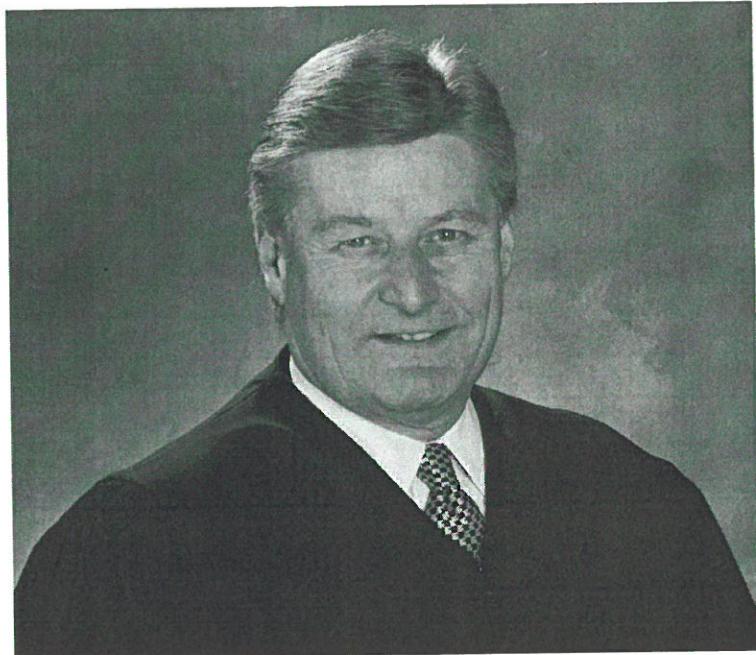
Gary A. Fiscus
**Management Information
Systems Administrator**

43rd DISTRICT COURT

Governor James Blanchard appointed the Honorable Robert J. Turner, Jr. to the bench in August 1989, after the death of his father, the Honorable Robert J. Turner, Sr., who served as 43rd District Court Judge from 1984-1989.

Judges have included Edward Lawrence, Robert Turner, Sr. and Robert Turner Jr. Judge Turner, Jr. has been the longest serving judge with 16 years of service.

Court Officers have included Franklin Cagle, Verner Pebley (1963 to 1979) and Melvin Mathias (1979 to present). Joseph Dale Whitefield (1992 to 2001). Gregory Balabuch (2001 to 2005), and Richard Vandereyk (2005-present).



Judge Robert J. Turner, Jr.

LEGAL JURISDICTION

District Courts were established by the Michigan Legislature in 1968 and are considered "Courts of Limited Jurisdiction." The legal jurisdiction of the 43rd District Court is determined by statute and includes:

CIVIL LAWSUITS in which the amount in controversy does not exceed \$25,000 (a civil lawsuit is defined as a non-criminal case which involves the claim of a private party against another).

CRIMINAL MISDEMEANORS punishable by fine or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

NON-TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS punishable by fine or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both.

ARRAIGNMENTS the setting and acceptance of bail.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS in all felony cases. A preliminary examination is a hearing at which the District Court Judge determines if there is probable cause to believe a crime has been committed and that the defendant committed the crime. If the Judge determines that there is probable cause, the case is "Bound over" to the Circuit Court for trial.

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND CIVIL INFRACTIONS, which include parking violations.

SMALL CLAIMS cases in which the amount claimed does not exceed \$3,000.

LANDLORD-TENANT disputes, land contract and mortgage forfeitures, and eviction proceedings.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

COURT ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION the Court Administrator, Catherine Sullivan 1998 to present, is responsible for the administrative management of all non-judicial functions of the Court. This includes personnel management, fiscal management, scheduling and case flow management, jury utilization and other administrative areas. Court administrators have included: Rita Bowes (1971-1989), Nancy Lennon (1989-1998) and Catherine Sullivan (1998 to present).

REORGANIZATION OF COURT CLERK'S OFFICE in 1989, the Traffic, Criminal and Civil Case Processing Divisions were reorganized to correspond with changes in caseload and workload. The reorganization consisted of completely computerizing the court system, which resulted in a more equitable distribution of workload and a more effective use of staff.

MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY DIVISION maintains records on all misdemeanor and felony offenses and is responsible for the processing, scheduling and noticing of these cases.

CIVIL INFRACTION AND PARKING DIVISIONS responsible for maintaining records on all traffic civil infractions and parking violations, and is responsible for the processing, scheduling and noticing of these cases.

CIVIL DIVISION maintains records on general civil, landlord tenant and small claims cases and is responsible for the scheduling, processing and noticing of these cases. (Civil cases are all non-criminal and non-traffic matters).

MAGISTRATE Keith P. Hunt was appointed in July 1990 until being elected Judge in 1994. From 1994 to present, Kimberly S. Wilson has been Magistrate. The magistrate hears Informal Hearings, Civil Infractions, Small Claims and Arraignments.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT responsible for the supervision, counseling and referral of defendants placed on probation. The Probation Department also performs alcohol assessments and pre-sentence investigations. Chief Probation Officers have included Gus Kourtesis (1960-71), Donald Stimpson (1971-90), Donald Whitbeck (1990-99), Robert Crabb (1999-2004) and Bruce Cupp (2004 to present). Current Probation Officers are Ed Vojtush and Matt Sawicki.

COURT HOUSE on September 10, 1992, the 43rd District Court moved to a new building at 200 West Thirteen Mile. This was the first time since the beginning of the District Court that it was housed in a separate building from City Hall. In 2001 an addition was added which allowed greater seating. The larger space also allowed Court Security to be implemented, this was a necessity brought on by the changing times.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

1993-2005

Police Chief Ronald Pearce and Deputy Chief James Keary guided the Madison Heights Police Department in 1993. The Pearce/Keary administration worked on many of the successful programs within the department including the "Say No to Drugs" rally, D.A.R.E. training in the schools, Crime Prevention programs and Police In-Service training. This administration continued to embrace new programs and support the programs that kept the Madison Heights Police Department a progressive department.

Goals and Objectives for the Police Department for 1993-1994 included purchase and installation of In-car video recorders for two patrol vehicles. These recorders provided officers on the Road Patrol to capture and record traffic stops and other public contacts. The recorded images provided officers with evidence, assisted with report writing and reduced complaints against the officers. The program was so successful that plans were initiated to secure funding to install the recorders in all patrol vehicles.

The Pearce/Keary administration also took notice that officers were being exposed to possible communicable diseases, such as A.I.D.S. and Hepatitis B, during physical confrontations and first aid. A training program was developed and instituted through the department's In-service training program to teach the officers "universal pre-cautions in dealing with the public. Officer training, equipment and documentation of all exposures were key concepts of this new program.

In addition to the universal pre-cautions training, Oleoresin Capsicum spray was implemented as an addition to the officer's Use of Force continuum and a new training program within the department. This new "pepper spray" was developed using the juice from hot peppers to be used as an alternative to physical contact when dealing with passive or active resistant persons. The pepper spray provided officers with another tool in arrest or other police contact situations to reduce injuries to officers and subjects while reducing officers' exposure to communicable diseases.

1994

Police Chief Ronald Pearce and Deputy Chief James Keary guided the Police Department in 1994. The Pearce/Keary administration continued many of the successful programs within the department including the seventh "Say No to Drugs" rally held on June 3, 1994. D.A.R.E. training in the schools continued with Officer Larry Gibson and Officer Brenda Hillman. A new Gang Resistance Education Awareness Training (G.R.E.A.T.) program was implemented by the Youth Bureau to target a growing concern of young people being drawn to participate in the gang type activities, including property damage, spray painting or "tagging" buildings, intimidation and assault behavior.

A new formalized "Community Policing" program was initiated and implemented by dividing the City into four sectors and assigning officers by sector. The program was initiated with the help of federal grants for overtime and was designed to enhance the officer's personal stake, knowledge and responsibility for their individual sector of the City. The sectors worked on improving problems unique to their sector and working with the citizens and business owners to improve communications, relations, increase reporting and reduce crime within each area.

Police Department In-Service training for 1994 included updated training in the New World computer system, Precision Driving for all officers and Michigan Incident Crime Reporting (M.I.C.R.) training for improved crime reporting and statistics. The department's policies and procedures were reviewed, updated and improved to replace the older General Orders.

These revisions and updates replaced some General Orders that dated from the 1970s. The updates were designed to keep the officer's knowledge current, to improve training and to reduce the department's liability risk.



Photo of Car 111 taken under the Police Station carport.

1995

1995 was the Fortieth Anniversary for the City of Madison Heights and the Madison Heights Police Department. The Pearce/Keary administration continued with many of the successful programs that shaped the Madison Heights Police Department as a goal driven and progressive department. Six new In-car recorders were purchased and installed in road patrol vehicles, bringing the total to eight equipped patrol cars. Planning began to combine Police and Fire Dispatch at the Police Station to improve workflow and streamline operations at both the Fire Department and the Police Department.

The D.A.R.E and G.R.E.A.T. programs continued in the elementary and middle schools taught by Youth Bureau Officers Larry Gibson and Officer Brenda Hillman and the new Crime Prevention Officer Paul Kienman. During the 1994/1995 school years, the police department taught the D.A.R.E. curriculum to over 400 fifth grade students. That same school year over 335 seventh graders received G.R.E.A.T. training in the schools. On June 17, 1995 the Police Department hosted its eighth annual "Say No to Drugs" rally. This years' rally was held on a Saturday to involve the parents and family in the drug awareness campaign. The rally was attended by over 320 kindergartens through fifth grade students and their families.

For 1995, the Community Policing concept was in full swing with new partnerships in the community. Neighborhood Watch Group meetings were started and neighbors began to meet, greet and learn about the people on their streets and to discuss problems and solutions through police and community partnerships. Sector Leaders were chosen and assigned to geographic sections of the city. In addition each detective in the Detective Bureau was assigned a sector to improve communication and assign responsibility based on that sector.

Sector A	Officer Ron Hillman	Sgt. Charles McConnell DB	10 to 11 Mile
Sector B	Officer Jim Schultz	Sgt. Kennedy Baughman DB	11 to 12 Mile
Sector C	Officer Kim Prybys	Sgt. Robert Barrett DB	12 to 13 Mile
Sector D	Officer Pat Larkins	Detective Sgt. Ken Vohs DB	13 to 14 Mile

Officers made door-to-door visits with businesses in their individual sectors. These introductions were designed to break the ice, build on the partnership concept and introduce the problem solving philosophy to each business in the City. Detective assignments improved follow-up, pattern tracking and crime analysis. It also improved the communication flow and responsibilities to each sector. A sense of ownership and dedication is an inherent benefit of the sector assignment concept.

In the fall of 1995, the Police Department held its first ever Citizen's Police Academy. This program was planned and initiated by Lt. Michael Harries and involved many officers in the department. The program was developed for three-hour evening sessions run over 10 weeks to introduce the community to the way our police department operates. The training included sessions on dispatch, incident reporting and investigations, prosecutions, accident investigations, motor carrier, firearms safety, training and a presentation by the Oakland County Medical Examiner, Dr. L.J. Dragovic.

1996

In late 1995, Chief Ronald Pearce retired from the Madison Heights Police Department after thirty-five years of service to the community. On December 14, 1995 James Keary assumed responsibilities as the seventh Chief of Police of the Madison Heights Police Department. On January 15, 1996, Lt. Michael Harries was selected as the new Deputy Chief of Police. The Keary/Harries administration continued the drive to improve the department through technological advancements. These advancements included combined Police/Fire Dispatch, Video Conferencing with the Oakland County Prosecutor, Computerized Mugshot Imaging System and a new radar speed trailer to help educate motorists and enforce residential speed limits.

Community policing thrived under the Keary/Harries administration. Chief Keary addressed all officers at departmental In-service training. Officers continued with business visits and neighborhood watch programs. Officers expanded the role in this new partnership by attending regularly scheduled school and community group meetings. The new concept of police-community partnerships was further enhanced with the departments' new Mission Statement:

The Madison Heights Police Department is committed to enhancing the quality of life and eliminating the fear of criminal activity within the community.

We are a Progressive Organization devoted to maintaining citizen satisfaction and cooperation.

Recognizing our responsibility to maintain order while affording dignity and respect to every individual. Our commitment is to improve the quality of life through operating on the principals of quality leadership and a community partnership, which promotes a safe, and secure community.

The Keary/Harries administration sought out Federal Grants for Community Policing overtime, vehicle purchases and equipment. The new wave of federal grant funds helped secure department funding for a host of new equipment purchases and helped continue the progress in the area of Community Policing. In addition, a COPS more cooperative grant was secured to help fund a multi-jurisdictional crime task force team to focus on crime in Southeast Oakland County. The Crime Suppression Task Force (CSTF) was planned using officers from Ferndale, Hazel Park, Michigan State Police, Oakland County, Troy and Madison Heights. An office was constructed in the basement of the Madison Heights Police Department to house and support the new concept task force.

Seven officers retired in 1996 (Herbert Allen, Robert Barrett, Burton Bonham, Mark Dudley, Robert Gale and Robert Walls) which led to a great deal of personnel changes, movement, promotions and hiring within the department. By years end only one detective remained from the year before. In an effort to improve efficiency the Administrative Assistant position was replaced with a Station Support Officer position assigned to Dayshift. Five officers were hired in 1996 (Chris Lock, Michael Kulwicki, Rick Cacicedo, Tim Pawlowski and Pete Altobelli) and all completed the Field Training and Evaluation Program. Throughout the first year of the Keary/Harries administration there was steady progress by the Department to meet its goals and objectives.

1997

In 1997, the Police Department began with the new concept team, the Southeast Oakland County Crime Suppression Task Force (CSTF). This team was an integral part of the Community Policing strategy of the department. The team was housed in the police station basement and their responsibility was to focus on area issues such as repeat offenders, parole and probation absconders, quality of life complaints such as prostitution in the area motels, drug activity, break and entering suspects and even violent criminals wanted by area departments.

New equipment was purchased to improve professional police services including a new Live Scan fingerprinting system and the statewide intelligence sharing system called STATIS. New desktop computers were installed to improve personnel efficiency and computer skills. A new upgraded E-911 system was purchased and installed to improve the Police/Fire Dispatch communications system. Other new equipment included new shotguns and the new technology to help reduce police pursuits, called the Stinger. The Stinger is an accordion-like device, which contains dozens of hollow spikes designed to be launched/thrown in the path of a fleeing vehicle to puncture its tires. The Stinger saw action within a few weeks of its purchase and was an immediate success.

In May of 1997, the Department initiated a Bicycle Patrol Unit with the help of the Department of Justice Law Enforcement Block Grant. The Bicycle Unit began with six officers (Robert Anderson, Gail Cook, Anthony Dzbanski, Marlin Kilmer, James Schultz and Steven Worton) and was then planned and coordinated by Lt. Robert Blickensdorf. The Bicycle Unit officers worked various civic events and patrolled residential areas, parks, schools and shopping centers. The bicycles allowed the officers to access areas normally not reached by patrol vehicles as well as providing a greater citizen interaction.



Bicycle Patrol Officers Mike Kulwicki, Dave Barlog, Gail Cook and Robert Backlund.
Photo by Doug MacLean

In June of 1997, the D.A.R.E. rally was held for the Lamphere School District. The Madison District Schools declined the invitation to participate in the rally. The focus of the rally was to increase the knowledge of what drugs can do and how to say "NO" to the pressure from peers to experiment with drugs. This year's rally marked the tenth year of drug resistance training to the City's youth.

In 1997, four officers (Bernard Pace, Tom Kenyon, Bob Backlund, Michael Siladke) were hired to fill vacant positions created by the retirements of officers (Gregory Balabuch, Larry Furlong, James Keary, David Good) during that year. In July of 1997, Chief James Keary retired from the department and Michael Harries was promoted to Chief of Police on July 18, 1997. Lt. Robert Blickensdorf was selected as the new Deputy Chief of Police. The Harries/Blickensdorf administration continued the department's progress in Community Policing by focusing on personnel training, service delivery and improving the Long Range, Big Picture perspective for all personnel.

1998

In 1998, the Madison Heights Police Department's Community Policing strategy continued to focus on community projects and completed sixty-six (66) projects for the calendar year. Chief Harries and Deputy Chief Blickensdorf began planning for two new programs to assist the department with the communities needs for police services. Those two new programs were a new K-9 team and training in disaster planning with the area schools. The Department also began to update the Policies and Procedures as part of a total revision of the existing policies. During the year the Policy and Procedure Committee updated, revised or wrote a total of forty policy and procedures to bring the department up to date in 1998.

A total of six police officers retired (Charles Chalker, James Green, Patrick Larkins, Kenneth Moon, Steven Puchovan, and Kenneth Vohs) during 1998. Three officers were hired in 1998 (Jason Chaput, Richard Craze, and Stephen Pummill) to fill vacancies in the department. With the retirements came promotions and new supervisors. To address the issue, the Department initiated a new training program to assist newly promoted first line supervisors with the transition to command staff. The program was developed by Sgt. William Phillips and along with advanced training through outside agency In-service training along with advanced training through Police Staff and Command Schools the department was well on its way to address advanced police training for all command officers within the department.

The Harries/Blickensdorf administration addressed other departmental training needs by implementing a new training curriculum for Field Force Training. The training was designed to address police versus large crowd situations and instruction was conducted at Metro Airport. Equipment including gas masks, shields, and riot helmets were purchased to improve response and readiness.

The training was designed to allow multiple agencies to work together on a major incident and included other agencies to familiarize all officers with the concepts of multi-agency coordination, tactics, team concepts, formations and rescues.

1999

In 1999, the Harries/Blickensdorf administration continued to address police community relations with continued and successful Community Policing programs. Those programs included the Citizens' Academy, Neighborhood Watch, Bicycle Patrol, D.A.R.E. and G.R.E.A.T. programs in the schools. The new K-9 (canine) team was selected to enhance the department's ability to detect and enforce drug laws in the City. Officer Corey Haines and Astor were joined as a team to address this strategy. The K-9 team was trained and hit the streets in 1999.

Technology and Training were again enhanced in 1999 through the purchase of additional computer desktops throughout the police department. A new Firearm Training System (F.A.T.S.) was purchased with federal Law Enforcement Block Grant funding. This system is an interactive full-scale video projected on a wall that engages the officer to make use of force and deadly force decisions depending on the situation. The FATS trainer was incorporated into the department's In-service training program. A new Command Officer In-service training program was also initiated to improve continuity throughout the command staff and to improve the department's new leadership team.

In 1999, the total revision and update of the Department's Policy and Procedure Manual was completed. All Departmental Policy and Procedures were now up to date and in the hands all of personnel. The Department continued to work with vendors to address lingering radio communication problems. The county wide 800-mhz-radio system was moving forward but was delayed due to problems with planning and frequency and tower site acquisitions.

The department also saw another round of retirements, hiring and promotions in 1999. Police Officer Dennis Corrigan and Chief Michael Harries retired in the fall of 1999. Seven police officers (Shawn Scofield, Greg Hartunian, Rick Zamojski, Paul Hudak, Carey Spangler, Jeff Filzek, Mark Moine) were hired to fill vacancies in the department. After Michael Harries retirement, Robert Blickensdorf was appointed the ninth Chief of Police of the Madison Heights Police Department. Lt. Kevin Sagan was later appointed as the Deputy Chief of Police.

In late 1999, the Police Department began preparations for the arrival of the year 2000, or Y2K as it was termed. Much of the country was preparing for the worst and expectations included massive power outages, computer crashes, utility stoppages, transit shutdowns, commercial and industrial outages and stoppages, riots, looting and chaos. The Police Department planned for increased calls for service and had plans for 12-hour shifts, increased patrol presence and traffic control problems. Fortunately, when midnight arrived all was well and it turned out to be a normal New Year's Eve.

2000

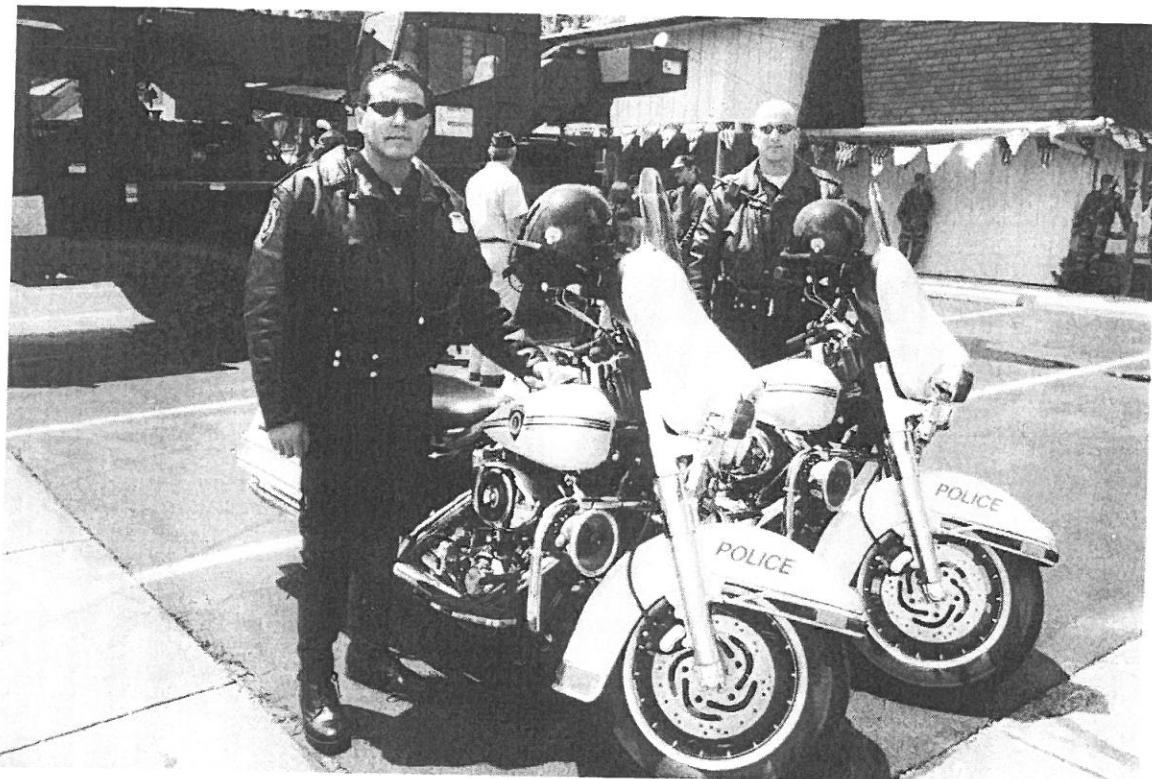
The Blickensdorf/Sagan administration began the year 2000 with plans to prepare the department for the challenges of another round of personnel retirements, promotions and hiring.

The loss of experienced officers, hiring/training of new officers and newly promoted command demanded an organized approach to these challenges.

A total of eight police officers (Kennedy Baughman, Gerald Doyle, George Jorgenson, Charles McConnell, Donald Ochadleus, Max Petit, William Phillips, Richard Stoker) 6 of who were command officers caused a number of personnel changes, especially to the Detective Bureau.

New detectives in 2000 included, Bruce Giles, Karl Weidle, Anthony Roberts and James Schultz joining Gary Kowaleski and Lt. Bruce Cupp as the Detective Bureau Commander. Three new officers (Alan Fecteau, Frank Svincik, and Jeff Lewis) joined the department in 2000 and began the training in the Field Training Program.

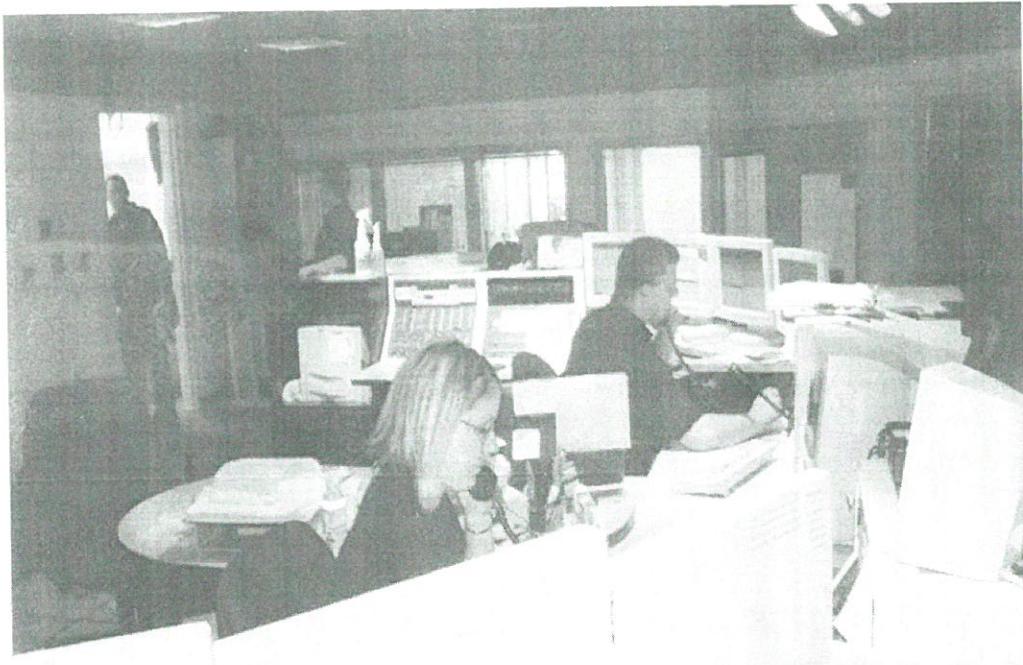
The Police Department pushed forward with new programs to address the challenges of Community Policing in the year 2000. A new motorcycle patrol unit or Motor Unit as it became known, was proposed, planned and coordinated by Lt. Donald Roeske. The unit leased Harley Davidson Police Specials (Road Kings) from area dealers and sent selected officers to intensive police motorcycle training through Michigan State University. The first officers selected were Officers Paul Hudak and Michael Siladke. The Motor Unit hit the road in late summer of 2000 and was an instant success. The Motor Unit functioned as a residential traffic enforcement unit and assists in community policing by being more visible and approachable in the community.



Motor Unit Officers Paul Hudak and Mike Siladke
Photo by Doug MacLean

Technology was also improved in 2000 with the addition of a new Computer Aided Dispatch and upgrades to the Live Scan equipment. New mobile data computers (MDCs) in-car computers replaced the older terminal based MDTs in department patrol vehicles. Field based reporting was planned as the next phase for the new MDCs.

All of these new systems are operated by Oakland County CLEMIS (Courts and Law Enforcement Management Information System) and each program allowed the Madison Heights Police Department to focus on information and not on equipment and maintenance costs.



PSAs Sarah Jones and Steven Puchovan in Dispatch showing CLEMIS-CAD computers

Blickensdorf/Sagan administration planned to reduce the departments' dependence on the existing New World Systems data system and switch all Records Management System (RMS) to the new CLEMIS based systems. In 2000, three of those components were still run through the NWS and included property/evidence management, records management and detective bureau (DB) case notes. The department began to make plans to convert the existing data in the NWS to CLEMIS data and to purchase or implement technology to move other operations (RMS, property management and DB case notes) to other available systems.

2001

On January 5, 2001, Chief Robert Blickensdorf retired from the Madison Heights Police Department. On January 22, 2001, Deputy Chief Kevin Sagan was appointed as the new Chief of Police and Lt. Donald Roeske was later appointed as the new Deputy Chief of Police. The Sagan/Roeske administration continued to address personnel issues with the hiring of six new police officers (David Koehler, Craig White, Jeff Weissman, Tim Hirst, Kirk Walker and Chad Wolowiec) during the year 2001. The retirements of Chief Blickensdorf and Lt. Zenon Kwik led to promotions of Lt. Weidle, Lt. Roberts, Sgt. Lochbiler and Sgt. Zupic and those six new recruit officers gave the Field Training Unit and its dedicated trainers the task of bringing these officers into their new roles as police officers and first line supervisors.

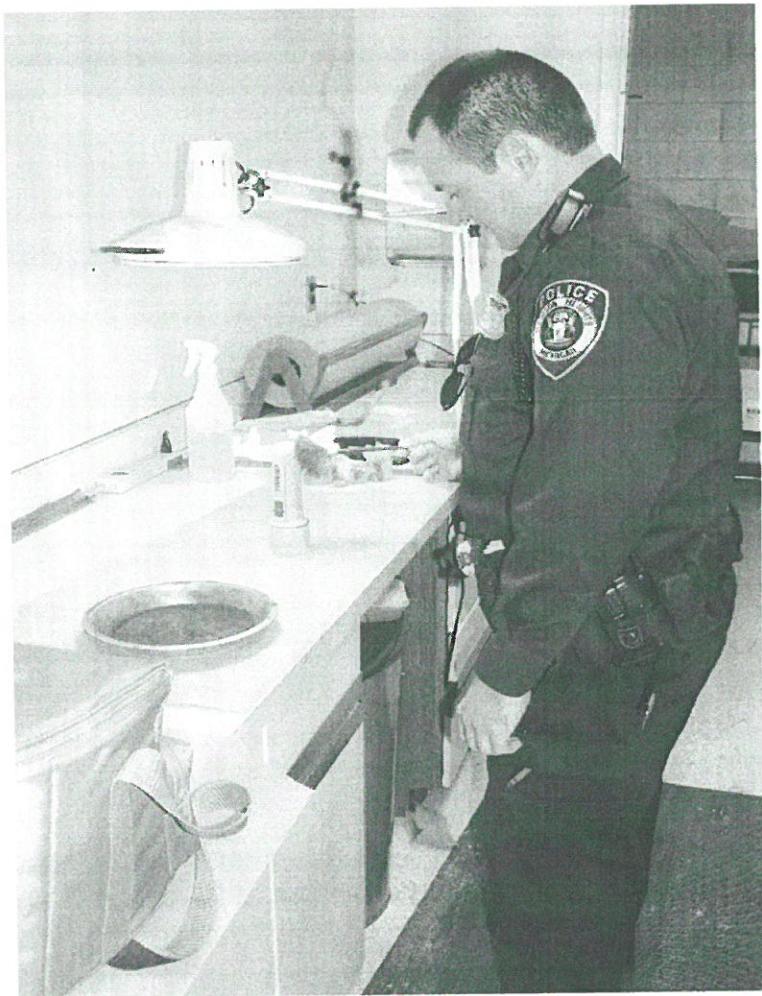
The Police Department initiated two new programs in the department to expand the level of police service provided to the City. Officers were chosen to begin training in Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) in order to supplement and expand the existing Ferndale SWAT team and to combine the team into a multi-jurisdictional effort. The first officer to complete the training, Officer Tom Kenyon, joined the team in September of 2001.



Southeast Oakland SWAT members from Ferndale, Royal Oak and Madison Heights Police Departments at a training exercise in Madison Heights.

The second program initiated by the department in 2001 was an Evidence Technician Unit. The purpose of this ET unit was to prepare officers to perform field evidence preservation and collection and to assist the detective bureau by taking advantage of new advances in latent fingerprint matching through AFIS, and through DNA. The first three officers chosen (Shawn Scofield, Mark Moine and Frank Svincik) attended a 120-hour Evidence Tech school in February of 2002.

In 2001, the long term problems associated with the existing radio system were addressed with the raising of the police station's antennas on the new Nextel tower, purchase of new portable radios, upgrades to the base station and a working agreement with Royal Oak Police Department to access their radio repeater system. These new changes and upgrades provided unprecedented 100 percent portable radio coverage in the city. New equipment was purchased for the dispatch area to improve the work area and a new digital recording system improved the capabilities of the phone and radio communications.



ET Unit Officer Shawn Scofield dusting for latent fingerprints

Improvements in the records bureau included increased storage and new workstations. Officers and Police Service Aides transitioned to new uniforms in 2001. Road Patrol Officers switched to a black utility "Street Gear" uniform along with lighter nylon web gear. PSAs switched their gray/black uniforms to tan "Docker" pants and black collared shirts. The new uniforms were chosen for convenience, easier care and a more consistent look among the officers and PSAs.

A new program was started in 2001 to expand the role of officers in the City's schools because of the elimination of the D.A.R.E. program. Youth Officer Ed Malak began weekly visits to both middle schools and high schools in the Lamphere and Madison Districts. The visits provided outreach and a presence in the schools through planned office hours in the schools. In addition, a new Anti-Bullying program was implemented and taught by Road Patrol Officers Gail Cook, Stephen Pummill and Kevin Barrett.

2002

In 2002 the Sagan/Roeske administration focused on the personnel issues placed upon the department due to retirements, promotions, transfers and new personnel. The police department's role in addressing the safety and security of the community was even more challenging due to the attack on our nation on September 11, 2001. Additional training and equipment was needed to address our new homeland security responsibilities. The 43rd District Court used the Police Department auditorium for the first three months of 2002 during the construction of the new addition and remodeling of the district court building.

The new officers that were selected and trained as Evidence Technicians hit the streets as the new ET unit. The new K-9 team (Ofc. Koehler and Niko) as well as the lateral transfers in the Narcotics Enforcement Team, Auto Theft Unit, Crime Suppression Task Force and Special Investigations Unit were personnel changes in early 2002. These selections and transfers of officers improved the experience level of many officers within our department for their future roles as leaders.



K-9 Team Officer David Koehler and Niko.

The Department hired two new officers in 2002 to fill the remaining vacancies. Recruit Officers Ryan Settemoir and John Heinrich were hired in February of 2002 and after completing the Police Academy and Field Training Program hit the streets in the summer.

The department staffing was now at 61 sworn officers, 9 Police Service Aides, 6 Clerical Staff and the Animal Control Officer for a total of 77 personnel.

2003

In 2003, the department established efforts to address the changing demands placed upon the department due to budgetary cutbacks, promotions, transfers and new personnel. The police department's role in addressing the safety and security of this community was even more challenged due to Homeland Security concerns. Additional training and equipment was needed to address these responsibilities. Continuing and on-going training of all officers showed our commitment to training and to improve the experience level of many officers within our department. New officers were selected and trained for the Bicycle Patrol, Motorcycle Unit and Special Weapons and Tactics Team.

The Police Department continued to prepare for the CLEMIS Records Management System, and began to prepare by selecting a vendor to convert the existing New World System data into CLEMIS in early 2003. The data conversion transferred over 14 years of names, addresses, incidents and related information into the growing CLEMIS database. CLEMIS was becoming the data sharing system for the entire Southeast Michigan corridor and discussions were on-going to eventually include Detroit PD and the Michigan State Police into a shared data system.

Lt. Robert (Bruce) Cupp retired from the police department in January of 2003, which led to promotions to Lt. Charles Bogusz and Sgt. Timothy Pawlowski. Lt. Tom Pryor took over as the Detective Bureau Commander and Lt. Bogusz began work as the Afternoon Shift Commander. Sgt. Pawlowski began the Supervisor's Training Program as a Road Patrol Supervisor. A new program was implemented in the Detective Bureau to rotate the fifth detective position on an annual basis. The program was designed to improve the experience level of junior sergeants in the department and prepare those sergeants for their responsibilities as Shift Supervisors and future department leaders. Sgt. Tim Pawlowski was chosen as the initial sergeant to fill the role at the rotating detective position.

New officers were selected to fill vacancies on the Bicycle Patrol Unit (Tom Kenyon, Bob Backlund, Kevin Barrett), SWAT (Lt. Karl Weidle, Chad Wolowiec, Alan Fecteau, Craig White) and the Motor Unit (Alan Fecteau and Craig White). A new police officer also joined the police department (Brent Lemerise) in March of 2003 to fill the vacancy created by retirement/promotions. Officer Kirk Walker was called to active military duty for service in Afghanistan (Operation Enduring Freedom) with his Marine Corps Unit from March to December of 2003.

2004

In 2004, the Madison Heights Police Department faced new budgetary challenges. The department continued to provide our core law enforcement responsibility to this community through road patrol and detective bureau service. Revenue cutbacks forced reductions in overtime and specialized service in the schools and throughout the community in areas such as Bicycle Patrol and Motor Unit. Both the Station Support and Crime Prevention officer positions were flexed to share Road Patrol time during their workweek.

Tasers were purchased with drug forfeiture funds and officers were trained in their use as less lethal force. Department in-service and outside agency training was continued to improve the department's capabilities as first responders. Officers were trained and equipped to safely respond when called upon for major incidents such as natural disasters, Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), terrorist threats and criminal incidents.

Field Based Reporting was implemented in 2004. Officers used their in-car MDCs to create Incident Reports and send them using wireless technology to their Shift Supervisor at the station for review and approval. The CLEMIS supported technology was another important technological advance in improving data retention, sharing and quality of police incident reporting. The department also initiated a new Shift Training Program to reinforce departmental Policies and Procedures each day before the officers hit the streets. The added benefits of the program are daily discussion and review of policy and procedures, training hours and reductions in risk liability through increased training.

Sgt. Larry Gibson retired on March 26, 2004 after 25 years of service to his hometown of Madison Heights. Sgt. Marlin Kilmer was selected as the departments new Training and Property Sergeant. Sgt. Chris Lock began a one-year rotation in the Detective Bureau. Due to budgetary cutbacks some positions remained vacant including an officer position, one PSA position, two clerical positions and the Animal Control Officer position after his resignation in July 2004. At the end of 2004, Police Department staffing was 60 sworn officers, 9 PSAs and 4 Clerical staff, for a total of 73 personnel.

2005

The Police Department began a new Traffic Enforcement Detail (TED) in July of 2005 to improve the department's response to traffic complaints and to address high crash rate intersection issues. The TED uses officers on overtime to write violations at high impact intersections while enforcing traffic laws and educating non-compliant drivers. The TED was designed to keep officers clear of routine calls while they focus on traffic violators. The police department also coordinated a new plan for Animal Control Officer coverage by time-sharing with an existing Code Enforcement Officer (Suzette Gysel). That new program began in October of 2005.

In August of 2005 the Police Department celebrated the Fiftieth Anniversary of the City of Madison Heights and the Madison Heights Police Department. An open house and police/fire car show followed by the Dream Cruise Afterglow car show at Civic Center Park and Fifties music and fireworks capped off a beautiful day and celebrated fifty years of service to this community.



Police/Fire Car show at the 50th Anniversary Open House

In September of 2005, Deputy Chief Donald Roeske retired from the department after twenty-six years of service to his hometown. Lt. Anthony Roberts was appointed to the Deputy Chief of Police position on September 6, 2005. The Sagan/Roberts administration continued to address on-going projects and strategies including the long awaited 800-mghz radio systems, the new CLEMIS records management system and the county wide Oak Net video arraignment system. New equipment was purchase with drug forfeiture funds and installed in the Detective Bureau to digitally recorded interviews and interrogations. A state of Michigan grant was used to purchase a new bar code property and evidence system and was installed to replace the aging New World System.

The Madison Heights Police Department completed the year 2005 celebrating 50 years of service to the citizens Madison Heights. Throughout those fifty years, the men and women of this department have worked hard on a daily basis to provide protection, public safety and a number of other related services to this community. Each person serving in this department, each officer, police service aide, detective, supervisor, clerk and department administration is here and will be here for years to come, to provide this City the best possible service as working members of the Madison Heights Police Department.



MHPD Patrol Car at 50th Anniversary Open House on August 21, 2005

FIRE DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATION

WILLIAM DONAHUE, Fire Chief
July, 1986 – July, 1997

JAMES MARTIN, Fire Chief
July, 1997 – May, 2003

RICHARD DONAHUE, Fire Chief
May, 2000 to present

Photos courtesy Dan Jasina & Tim Kennedy

The Madison Heights Fire Department is responsible for providing fire protection, fire prevention, emergency medical services, arson investigation, and hazardous material responses in the city. These activities require a high degree of technical knowledge and skills training that are provided by department personnel who are state certified fire service instructors.

In 1955, when the city was incorporated, the Fire Department consisted of eight full-time members with volunteer firefighters assisting them. The Fire Department in 1992 consisted of 44 full-time members – the chief, fire marshal, fire inspector, three fire lieutenants, six fire sergeants, 31 firefighters and a full-time secretary. In 2005 the Fire Department has 34 total – the chief, fire marshal, three lieutenants, six sergeants and a full-time secretary.

The Fire Department today operates two modern fire stations. The headquarters station built in 2003 and occupied in 2004, is located one block north of 13 Mile Rd., one block west of John R within the City complex. The fire station #2, which is located on John R south of 11 Mile Rd., was built in 1978 on the site of the old fire station. These stations house the department's three engine companies, three EMS rescue companies, one Driel ladder, one pick-up truck and the Hazardous Material Response Unit.

The new station was built in 2003-04 from a bond voted on by the citizens of Madison Heights. The new headquarters station opened in May of 2004. On June 17th, a dedication ceremony was held to open it officially. This station has 19,500 square feet of space. A training room with the latest A.V. equipment with enough seating for 70 people. This room is often used by outside groups and gatherings. Ten bays for inside storage of all apparatus. The station also includes a female locker room, a workout/weight room, and individual sleeping areas for 11 people. Also, a 3 story-training tower behind the station with a working dry sprinkler system, area for rope training, confined space training, fire training and general rescue training.

Old Fire station #1 facts:

- The old station #1 was 7500 square feet
- 4 bay station housed a rescue, engine, aerial tower, haz-mat truck inside the bays
- Pick-up and technical rescue trailer were kept in the parking lot
- Built in 1962-63, this station cost \$130,000 at the time
- Fire Marshal, Fire inspector, and Department secretary shared one office, while the Chief had a separate office.
- There were sleeping quarters for 8 people with no accommodations for females
- A training area, exercise area, library, file area, computer work station, Fire Marshals' storage and EMS Supply room and storage and workshop area were located on the west side of the building in an addition built in 1985.



The new headquarters station built 2003-04. It has been said that this station seems to be so large that it could fit the old station in just the apparatus room.

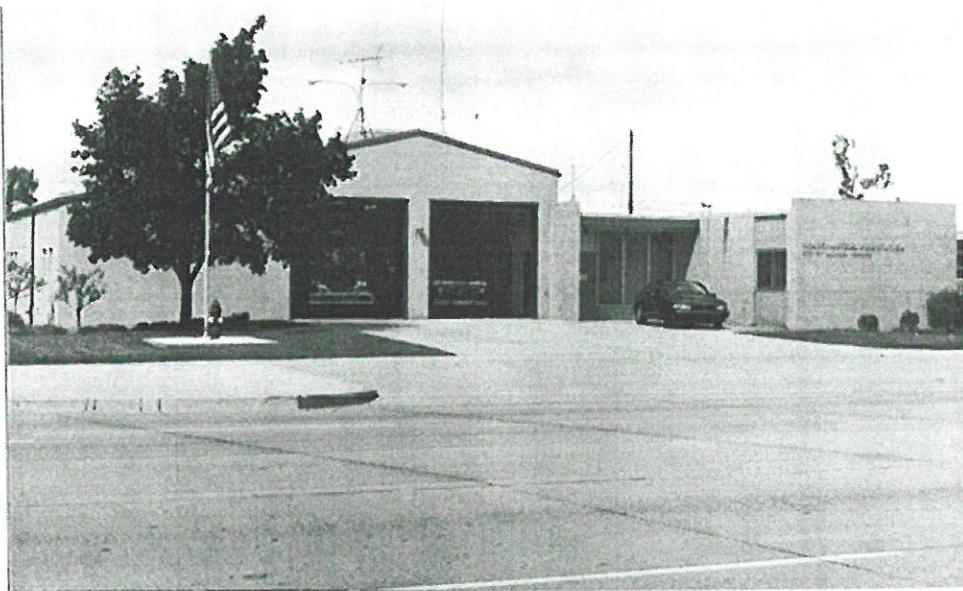


Photo of old fire station off 13 Mile Rd. - Occupied 1964 - 2004

In 1999, Madison Heights started Advanced Life Support. The Department has 18 Firefighter/Paramedic and 3 Sgt. who are paramedics. There are 3 other Paramedics who do not ride the Rescue trucks; these are a Senior Sgt., a Lt., and the Fire Inspector. The citizens of Madison Heights approved a mileage for the department to provide this service.

In 2000, the Madison Heights Fire Department Honor Guard formed. Used in parades, funerals and special department ceremonies. This group is funded by donations from businesses, citizens, our Union and the Department.

In September 2001, America had fallen victim to the worst terrorist attack on our country. Police, Firefighters, and emergency personnel worked tirelessly to rescue and protect fellow citizens. After 9/11 America has fought back by protecting and training for readiness of another attack. Due to 9/11, Madison Heights has increased training and awareness. The Technical Rescue Team was formed and 11 people were trained in below grade removal of victims, rope rescues and confined space rescues. The Haz-mat team doubled in 2001. This 12-man team handles spills and leaks of chemicals and is part of a countywide response team. A used ambulance was purchased and converted into a Special Response vehicle. This work was done by the people on the team saving the City a great deal of money.

On October 6th of 2002, the Madison Heights Firefighters Association sent 3 members of the Honor Guard to the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial service held in Washington D.C. This service was to honor the 511 Firefighters who were killed in the line of duty in 2001 (including the 9/11 attacks).



Honor Guard members Paul Biliti, Tim Kennedy, and William Oke

On October 12th of 2002, the Madison Heights Firefighters Association sent 4 members of the Honor Guard to New York City to a memorial service to honor the 343 Firefighters who lost their lives in the September 11th attacks. This service was attended by over 70,000 Firefighters from 10 nations.



Scott Brockmann, Ed Brazen, Tim Kennedy, and Greg Lelito outside of Truck 11's quarters.

In 2003, Tactical Medic Team formed. Three paramedics work with the police in hostage and barricaded gunmen situations. This team travels wherever the police need them.

Fire department equipment and vehicles:

A new fleet of vehicles was purchased thanks to a mileage from the citizens of Madison Heights. The city has purchased two Thermal Imaging cameras that are being used to increase rescue time in searching for victims and helping locate hot spots and hidden fires. In late 1991 early 1992, a second rescue truck was added with the manpower to staff it; this unit is working out of Station #2.



Rescue 71 DPS# 710 Delivery of 6-18-2002, 2002 International chassis, rear box manufactured by Road Rescue. This unit is housed at Station #1.



Rescue 72 DPS# 711 Delivery of 08-02-1999, 1998 International chassis, rear box manufactured by Road Rescue. This Rescue is scheduled to be put into service status in November of 2005. This unit is housed at Station #2



Rescue 7X DPS# 712 Delivery of 10-07-1995, International chassis, rear box manufactured by Road Rescue. This Rescue is a Reserve truck. It goes into service when front line units go in for maintenance and repairs and when there is a call back of off duty personnel. This Rescue is to be replaced in November of 2005. This unit is housed at Station #1.



1998 E-One 95-foot Aerial Tower. This truck has a 1500 g.p.m. pump with 1500 g.p.m. cannon at the basket. This rig comes with a full compliment of ground ladders, 750 feet of 5-inch supply hose, 200 gallons of tank water and can be set up by one person in 2 minutes. This unit is housed at Station #1.



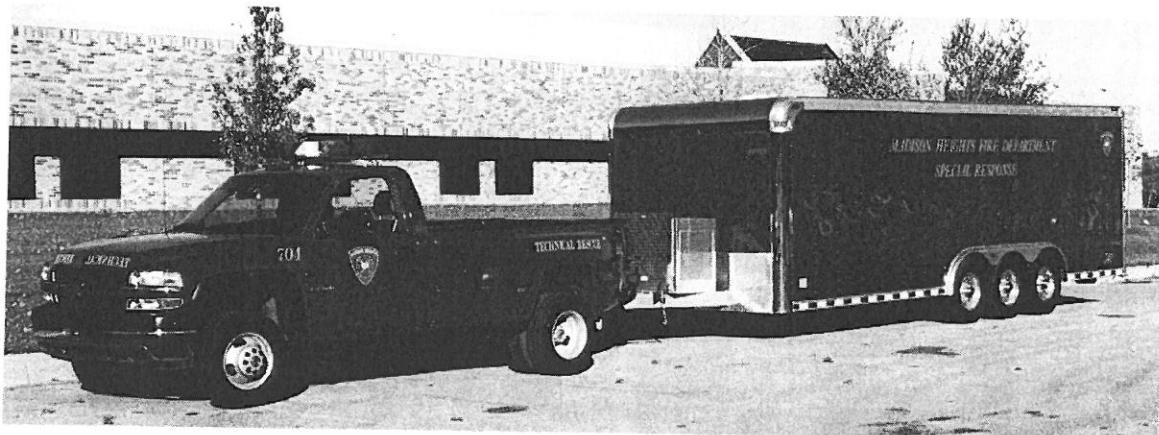
This is a 2000 E-One pumper. This truck had a 1250 g.p.m. pump, 4 hose cross lays under the mid-ship pump panel. 750 gallons of water were carried in the tank. This truck was in for service at the DPS in April of 2002 when a fire damaged the building. The damage was so severe to the piece of apparatus the insurance totaled the truck.



Engine 71 DPS# 722 Delivery of 07-28-2002. A 2002 Pierce Dash pumper. This unit has a 1250 g.p.m. pump, a 750-gallon tank, a 20 gallon of class B foam tank, a 30 gallon class A foam tank, ground ladders, hand tools, power saws, and a Hurst tool for vehicle accidents, and a 1000 g.p.m. water cannon mounted on top of the truck. This Engine carries 1000 feet of 5-inch supply hose as well as smaller diameter hoses used for fighting fires. This Engine is at Station #1.



Engine 72 DPS# 721 Delivery of 12-15-2003. A 2003 Pierce Dash pumper. This unit has features and equipment just as the Engine 71. This unit cost \$370,000. This Engine is at Station #2.



This is the Technical Rescue unit. It consists of a Chevy pick-up truck and a trailer. This unit handles all below ground level rescues.



February 17, 2000 – Run # 3701 32308 Concord 0412. This apartment fire started in the lower floor and quickly spread to the upper. This fire trapped 6 people in both lower and upper apartments. All residents were rescued. It took 4 Engines, 2 Rescues, 1 Aerial Tower and 19 firefighters (Royal Oak sent 1 Engine with 4 men) to control this fire.

In 2005, the City of Madison Heights has not had a fire related fatality in 15 years. In an effort to help improve the safety and quality of life for our citizens, the department has developed and/or instituted a number of programs. These programs have included:

- Fire safety programs for elementary schools
- Juvenile fire starter counseling
- Fire protection skills training for commercial/industrial plant personnel
- Blood pressure screening for senior citizens
- CPR and first aid instruction
- Fire and health safety for babysitter classes
- Private home fire safety inspections
- Installation of smoke detectors in private homes
- Operation Prom night for Drinking and Driving
- File of Life = seniors card of information

Looking to the future the City of Madison Heights has a possible merger with Hazel Park, Ferndale, and Royal Oak. This is positive as it will combine all departments from each city and create a team effort to help with rescues in our communities.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

MOTOR POOL

The Department of Public Services is also responsible for getting the most out of each and every vehicle and piece of powered equipment in a City fleet that numbers over 275 vehicles maintained: from weed whips to Fire trucks, from Police cars to large loaders. One of the photos in the original Heritage Book pictures a road grader. Although the present grader is a little newer, it is a 1975 John Deere, 30 years old and still in the fleet. It has been joined by a variety of other state of the art pieces of equipment.

The list of vehicles is endless, Fire Rescue Rig, Police Assault Vehicle, Sweepers, Vactor for cleaning problem sewers, Loaders, Backhoes, Tandem Dumps, Automobiles, and Pickups are all just part of the fleet. Chain saws, compactors, hammer drills, pole saws, etc. aid these large pieces of equipment.

The days of the "backyard mechanic" are gone. Madison Heights mechanics are multi-certified, trained professionals who make sure that they keep abreast of the latest information on each piece of equipment under their care. Four full time employees with 90 years of combined experience run the Motor Pool. Specialized training enables mechanics to repair what needs to be sent out for repair in other municipalities.

The John Deere grader, which is used for snow emergencies and shoulder grading, is an example of their level of skill. The machine was purchased in 1975 and is still running strong.

WATER/SEWER DIVISION

The Water/Sewer Division of the Department of Public services is responsible for insuring that the citizens of Madison Heights receive adequate safe and fresh water for their daily needs. Although our City purchases its water from Detroit, Madison Heights distributes it to all Madison Heights residents and businesses through lines that are maintained by this division.

In 1995 the City of Madison Heights secured voter approval of a project to rebuild various failing roads in the City. As roads were being rebuilt it was logical to replace aging water and sewer lines.

The Water/Sewer Division continues to oversee and assist our water main contractor, Sunde Brothers Building, with the replacement of hundreds of feet of new water main each year. There is an average of 65 water main breaks per year. Unlike the ductile iron water main of yesteryear, today's replacement mains are PVC (polyvinyl chloride) plastic, making them stronger, lighter and easier to install. It is the hope that these plastic water mains will last 100 years. Most water main breaks are repaired in less than two hours. There are 131 miles of water main in the City, 9,600 residential water connections to the City water mains and 1,300 commercial water connections to the City water main. Over 6,000 lineal feet of water main are replaced each year or the length of 20 football fields.

Materials for supplying water have improved, but so have the means of monitoring its use. In an effort to improve accuracy and save time, all residential and commercial new meters incorporate a computerized touch pad mounted outside the building.

Water usage is read monthly for businesses and quarterly for residents, stored in the computerized hand held reader, and downloaded for processing to the Finance Department. Madison Heights residents and businesses use 1.6 billion gallons of water per year or enough water to fill 150,000 backyard swimming pools.

Computerized reads will soon be replaced by radio reads. This method is already being used in the case of many commercial accounts, which enables the Water Division employee to ride down the road and capture the water usage from each location without walking door to door.

The Water/Sewer Division cleans over 100,000 linear feet of Sanitary Sewers per year. The work by the Sewer Division has also become more complex in the last ten years. Although the goal is still the elimination of waste and storm water, the emphasis on safe removal has intensified.

The Federal Government mandates permits for municipalities. These permits require that every municipality make every effort to insure that waste and storm water are removed safely to insure that lakes and waterways remain unpolluted. Education programs are also part of the process to enlist support of citizens at the grass roots level.

Another area new to the Sewer Division is mosquito management. In 2002, West Nile Virus became a concern to all residents. Employees of the Water/Sewer Division took up the task of treating all 4,200 catch basins with larvicide to reduce and hopefully eliminate the spread of this mosquito borne disease. This work will continue to insure the health and well being of our residents.

Water quality, valve maintenance, hydrant maintenance, water main repair and replacement, the cleaning of storm and sanitary lines are just some of the Water/Sewer Division responsibilities. In the future as in the past, the residents of Madison Heights need never worry about clean water, or the safe elimination of wastewater.

STREET DIVISION

The main responsibility of the Street Division is to insure that Madison Heights' roads remain safe and passable. From the largely unpaved roads of the early 50's to the 21.5 miles of major roads and 73.34 miles of local roads today, the job of the division has grown significantly and touches every resident, as they travel safely through the city daily.

Concrete repair is a major portion of the work of Streets. There are 336 Lane Miles of road or the same distance from Toledo to Mackinaw. Each season Madison Heights' roadway is inspected for problems. Multiple slabs are removed and replaced in every area of the City.

In 2005 an innovative approach was taken to make our concrete crews more productive. The Street concrete crew, and the Sewer concrete crew were put together to form an efficient unit.

As one group was breaking out, removing and preparing the base, another group was pouring, forming, and finishing concrete. The amount of concrete poured nearly doubled for a total of 1,400 yards. This means more roads were repaired faster than ever before.

Concrete work is just one way that roads are maintained in Madison Heights. Asphalt repairs are also done when required both on roads and in the parks.

In spring and summer, roads are swept daily in accordance with trash days. Our sweepers remove tons of debris from area roadways, reducing dust, keeping dirt from the storm sewers, and keeping the city fresh looking.

In the fall, leaves are vacuumed from City streets. Citizens rake their leaves in the street one-foot from the curb and the DPS does the rest. 4,500 tons of leaves are collected per year, or the weight of 1,800 cars.

Winter brings snow and slippery conditions. Madison Heights Snow Fighters keep the streets free from ice and snow. In the event that four or more inches are forecast and fall, a Snow Emergency is called and all major and local roads are cleared usually within one day. 5,000 tons of salt is used per year to keep roads cleared. Each person normally eats three pounds of salt a year.

This group also trims right-of-way trees. Tree elevating, as it is called, utilizes trained teams of employees who remove and brush chip diseased, storm damaged, and low hanging branches.

Brush chipping is also offered as a service to the residents. Each Thursday and Friday Streets employees drive to stops called in by residents. For \$20 per fifteen-minute segments brush piles are chipped and removed at each residence and the resident is billed.

One final area that falls under the Streets Division is traffic control. The Sign Department has come a long way from the early days of hand painted signs. Madison Heights Sign Department is state of the art. The computerized plotters and printers are able to set up and cut the vinyl material for street name as well as traffic control signs. Banners for all City functions as well as lettering and markings for the entire fleet are also their responsibility.

Almost gone are the roads of gravel and seal coat. They've been replaced by concrete and asphalt and employees skilled in the ways of keeping them safe and drivable for the citizens and visitors of Madison Heights.

PARKS/BUILDING MAINTENANCE

The Park Division has seen its responsibilities grow and become more sophisticated in recent years. This group of hardworking professionals is responsible for the general maintenance and landscaping of 13 City buildings, 13 parks some with soccer fields and/or baseball diamonds, (approximately 140 acres) park shelters, walking trails, and playground equipment.

Playground safety is just one area that has come to the forefront. Federal guidelines for the construction of safe playground equipment led to the establishment of the National Playground Safety Institute and its program to educate and certify employees in the area of playground safety.

The Parks Division members are all trained to recognize possible safety problem areas. Each individual makes it his responsibility to monitor playscapes in all parks and address problems as they arise.

Since the year 2000, four new safe playscapes have been installed replacing outmoded equipment. Three existing structures received edging and the required depth of soft fall, or specially engineered safety surfacing composed of wood chips.

Every effort is made by the Parks Division as well as Recreation to maximize park usage. In addition to new playscapes, Madison Heights began to investigate skate parks. After months of research, the City built and opened the Ramps Skate Park in Civic Center Park in 2002. This free facility for skate boarders and inline skaters was the first municipal outdoors skate park in Oakland County.

In recent years employees have also become amateur entomologists and epidemiologists.

In the past, Gypsy Moth was the enemy and trees were endangered. Now the foe is the "Culex Mosquito" and lives are endangered. West Nile Virus is caused by this particular species of mosquito. The disease itself most often affects children and senior citizens.

As part of their training, Parks employees are certified in pest and weed control. These certifications enable them to safely use the necessary larvicides that will keep the levels of Culex mosquitoes at bay and ease our residents' minds, when it comes to West Nile Virus.

Another pest, an unwanted guest from the Orient, came in the form of a pretty little bug called the Emerald Ash Borer. The bright green beauty single handedly devastated the entire stock of ash trees in the City of Madison Heights and most of Lower Michigan. Since its identification, over 1,500 trees have been removed in Madison Heights City parks, on the right of way, and on private property due to this culprit.

The City of Madison Heights was the first community in Michigan to go out to bid for ash tree removal using the state designed bid process. This program, administered by the Parks Supervisor, made the removal process quick, clean, and cost effective.

Madison Heights also led the way with tree replacement. Grants from the Department of Agriculture and Department of Natural Resources allowed us the funds to replace trees removed in City parks and on City property.

The funds also enabled us to institute our innovative new program, administered by the Parks Division. This program dubbed "Operation Canopy" was aimed specifically at the residents.

Residents visit the DPS in the fall and order one of eight varieties of trees suitable to Michigan for \$25 each. In the spring, ordered trees are delivered to resident's homes in kit form, which includes:

1. 1" caliper bare root tree or larger
2. Tree stake
3. Tree tie
4. Tree trunk guard
5. Tree food
6. Wet mulch chips
7. Planting directions

The plan accomplishes two things; residents own and care for the tree, its life and the ecology of the neighborhood is in their hands. Second, by encouraging the selection from eight varieties, natural devastation of this magnitude will be less likely to occur when no one type of tree dominates.

Park maintenance is an around the clock, seven day a week job. In 2002 the Park Ranger program was started in Madison Heights.

These two part time troopers with their distinctive uniform and green bicycles travel from park to park during the summer months. At each stop they speak with park patrons, make sure the parks and restrooms are in order and interface with the proper person when problems occur. The Park Ranger program is extremely successful.

The 13 City buildings that serve the citizens of Madison Heights are significantly more complex than the original 3 or 4 from the 50's and 60's. Each has its own problems, which must be addressed.

The Building Maintenance Department, part of the Parks Division is a one-man repair crew on wheels. This individual is responsible for repairing or scheduling repairs of every type: roofing, plumbing, carpentry, masonry, electrical, and HVAC (heating, ventilation, air conditioning). If Building Maintenance can't repair it he knows who can and will schedule the repair as quickly as possible.

LESSONS LEARNED UNDER “FIRE”

Author by: William Miles
Deputy Superintendent, D.P.S.

“Fire!” In a busy room this call can mean panic. In a deserted Department of Public Service Garage, it can mean the total destruction of rolling stock, tools, and the incapacitation of the office that sees to it that your citizens receive effective, timely service.

On April 17th at 10:00 p.m. a fire started in the Department of Public Services Streets Division garage of the City of Madison Heights. This fire, which is still under investigation, raged within the building, undetected, for at least two hours until motorists passing on I-75 reported smoke billowing from the building.

Administrative staff was notified, and by 1:30 a.m. Good Friday morning all were there to lend a hand. Initially, we all experienced a sense of shock at the sight of the place we call home for more than eight hours a day. As we walked around we tried to find some way to assist the firefighters from Madison Heights, Royal Oak, and Ferndale. We wanted to try and be part of saving the D.P.S. Aside from smashing in overhead doors, to assist firefighter entry, with an End Loader left outside, the best we could do, was remove the vehicles from the Water/Sewer Division garage, which received minor smoke and structural damage thanks to a firewall.

By 7:00 a.m., the fire was finally out, and we could get into the affected portion of the building. We found four trucks completely destroyed and twenty-six trucks heat damaged and melted enough to qualify for total loss.

For the next hour we tried to prioritize what needed to be done. In the meantime our Treasurer had been notified, and she contacted MMRMA, our insurer.

By 8:00 a.m., the insurance adjuster representing MMRMA arrived with a representative of the Charles Pugh Company, fire restoration contractor that they use. It soon became apparent that we were in capable hands.

For the next eight hours a fire reconstruction crew worked to provide a temporary gas hookup, which powered our generator for electrical needs. They also secured all doors and built a temporary wooden door to replace one of the powerless overhead doors.

The efficient way they handled the basics allowed Motor Pool Supervisor Terry McGran and his staff to work on the fire-affected vehicles, removing them all from the garage except for the four most severely damaged units.

The first and most important thing we learned was that we were not alone. Our insurer provided us with experienced professionals that would help us solve every one of the main problems that faced us.

On Monday April 21st at 7:00 a.m. we met with all Public Services employees to let them know what happened and what was going to happen. We needed their thoughts and ideas and they didn’t let us down. The Water/Sewer Division moved to the basement of City Hall. The Parks Division moved to a Park Building in one of our Parks, the offices moved to the Senior Citizen Center. At 8:00 a.m. a meeting was scheduled in the D.P.S. with representatives of many of the subcontractors employed by the reconstruction firm.

They were introduced and allowed to describe their area of expertise which ranged in breadth from building reconstruction to the cleaning and refurbishing of hand, power, and data processing tools to cleaning of uniforms, furniture, and paper files. Literally every affected area was covered in one way or another.

Meetings of this type were called on a regular basis. At the very least they involved the Director, Deputy Director, and Motor Pool Supervisor, as well as affected Division Supervisors. Often the City Manager and Finance Director were in attendance so that they could keep abreast of decisions that impacted the financial well being of the City as a whole.

The second thing we learned was that the more people that became involved in the process from the beginning, the faster things got done, and the more effectively work and information could be dispersed.

It was our choice to take a proactive part in the rebirth. We started by using our employees to inventory and store all affected division items by division in storage trailers provided by the reconstruction firm. Further, who would be better able to catalog a division's items than the division itself? Our work in this process was charged back to the insurer enabling us to keep some of the costs down. It also allowed us to get rid of junk or items no longer of use.

This technique enabled us to clear out the building in record time. Cleaning out the building made it possible for the Contractors to work on all facets of reconstruction in a timely fashion. From start to finish it took 4 months to renovate a fire damaged burned out hulk with fire related structural problems, a complete new roof, and numerous areas that needed to be brought up to current code.

The third thing we learned was that by doing things yourself, you maintained control and sped up the process. In addition, the employees felt like they had a hand in the rebirth.

Local press covered our efforts. A local business, Peoples State Bank, gave us lunch for a week, and a hefty donation. In the end, the citizens knew we were making every attempt to get back to the business of serving their needs. Neighboring Cities offered temporary use of some of their equipment.

Another choice we made was to make every attempt to maintain the same high level of service our citizens have come to expect.

This end was achieved by our Motor Pool Supervisor beating the bushes for the best possible rates and deals on necessary lease equipment. Only those items absolutely necessary to maintain service were acquired. In our case, it was decided to lease the following:

1. Two Single Axle Dumps
2. One Tandem Dump
3. One Loader
4. One Backhoe
5. Two Street Sweepers

It was, and is, our contention that the costs of leasing should be covered in the same way private business is covered by loss of business insurance. What if it happened during snow removal season? The decision on this is still pending, but hopes are high that we will be successful in our quest. In any event, service has not diminished in any division, which was what we set out to achieve.

Once it was clear that building reconstruction was in good hands and well underway, and our level of service was being maintained, our attention focused on vehicle replacement.

The education in vehicle replacement commenced with a clarification of how our policy would reimburse us for vehicle replacement. In our case we learned several interesting facts.

After speaking with our insurance representatives, we found that fire vehicles were considered emergency vehicles and, if totaled, would be replaced at full replacement value. It happened that at the time of the fire a new pumper was in the garage for repair. Once totaled, the fire truck was reordered and its cost will be fully covered by insurance.

Police vehicles were not considered to be emergency vehicles. These vehicles were given a value by the adjuster. We received that amount from insurance and had to add funds to repurchase.

Department of Public Service vehicles and, Senior Citizen busses licensed for the road were not considered emergency vehicles. This meant that we had to either accept the value we received from the adjuster hired by the insurance provider and add funds to purchase the vehicles or arrive at a fact based value that more accurately reflected the care, regular maintenance, and low age and miles of our fleet of vehicles.

The Motor Pool Supervisor glued his cell phone to his ear and spent hours contacting after market suppliers, vehicle salvage authorities, dealers, etc. to ask them for their thoughts on value. Many provided a value higher than that given by the insurance adjuster.

With the back up from these experts as well as information gleaned from various published sources such as the Blue Book, Black Book, etc, we were able to inform our insurance provider that the actual cash value of the vehicles in question was significantly higher than the value provided by their estimator.

The extra hours and work that we spent on this campaign was well worth the effort. Our City Administration was able to stretch the dollars in our revolving vehicle replacement fund and reduce the overall strain of having to replace so many vehicles at one time.

The remedy for damaged off-the-road vehicles was pretty cut and dried in our case. Heavy equipment such as our loaders, backhoes, asphalt rollers, etc., were considered off the road and, if totally destroyed, were covered for replacement value. If they could be effectively refurbished, they were sent out for repair.

This whole experience, once again, educated us to the value of staying involved. To date, all of our equipment has been evaluated and refurbished, or reordered, but the process took every bit of the four-month period that it took to rebuild the building.

The original equipment evaluators hired by the insurance provider were painfully slow, but the values assigned were a little higher. The replacement firm, hired at our request, was a little faster, but the values placed on some of the vehicles were not as fair.

The insurer will work with you on replacement values if you can provide the necessary back up material. They will listen to your suggestions regarding reconstruction and vehicle replacement, but you must provide reasonable, logical arguments based on fact.

As you can see the story is long and could continue for several more pages if we were allowed. The real lesson here is that everyone should think about the unthinkable before it happens.

There are several things that worked to our benefit in our situation.

1. The building, though severely damaged, was repairable saving time and money.
2. Our insurer and the people they contracted made every attempt to assist us, educate us, and get us back into business as quickly as possible.
3. The other city departments sympathized. They provided space at City Hall and the Senior Center for the displaced Administrative Office and the Water/Sewer Division. They aided us in every way to make our ordeal less painful.
4. The City Administration, in its quest to maintain fiscal stability, had established an emergency fund for catastrophes such as this long ago. This fund, plus a revolving vehicle replacement system, made financing this project painful, but not disabling.

In closing let us recommend that rather than learning about the various facets of your insurance coverage at the time of disaster, learn in advance. Encourage the administration to meet with representatives from your insurance provider now to clarify coverage, language and what can be done to prepare for any emergency!

If you don't have an inventory, develop one. Reimbursement is based on your ability to provide information about all items in your department or division. By being able to provide a detailed up to date list of what you have, when it was purchased, and what you paid makes the entire process easier.

Make the time to sit down with staff and develop an emergency plan NOW! Answer questions like: Where do we go if the building is gone? What do we need to continue operating during the rebuild? This will lessen the confusion.

Add into the mix, employee morale. The effect of a disaster of this magnitude can send everyone's spirits crashing. A simple coffee pot, a hot dog lunch, information, goals, direction, and a plan will keep everyone running in tandem with a common purpose: a new and improved building and the necessary tools to do their job. As it turned out, we have a beautiful renovated building and our new fleet will be even better than it was. We discarded 40 years of junk and all are pleased to get back to normal business.

It is our intention to provide useful information regarding our unfortunate event with the hope that you will never need to utilize it. That being said, if you have any questions the entire staff of the Madison Heights Department of Public Service stands ready to answer questions and offer assistance. Feel free to access our Madison Heights web page at www.madison-heights.org.

SENIOR CITIZENS

The Madison Heights Senior Program began by transportation to doctor's offices and banks in the late 1960's for those without their own transportation. The transportation program grew along with the interest and needs for a senior center. The first senior center was located at the current site but was the "Little White House". The program began in the early 1970's and provided a lunch program, transportation, cards, sewing and socialization. The program in this small house quickly outgrew itself and in 1974 the current building was constructed with community development block grant funding. Once the new building was completed, additional staff was added along with vans and the program blossomed. Adult education classes were offered and several seniors earned the high school diplomas. The program graduated Jessie Byam who at the age of 98 was the oldest person ever to have graduated from high school in the U.S. In addition to adult education, extended travel, day trips, a federally funded lunch program, a bowling league, social events and much more was being offered.

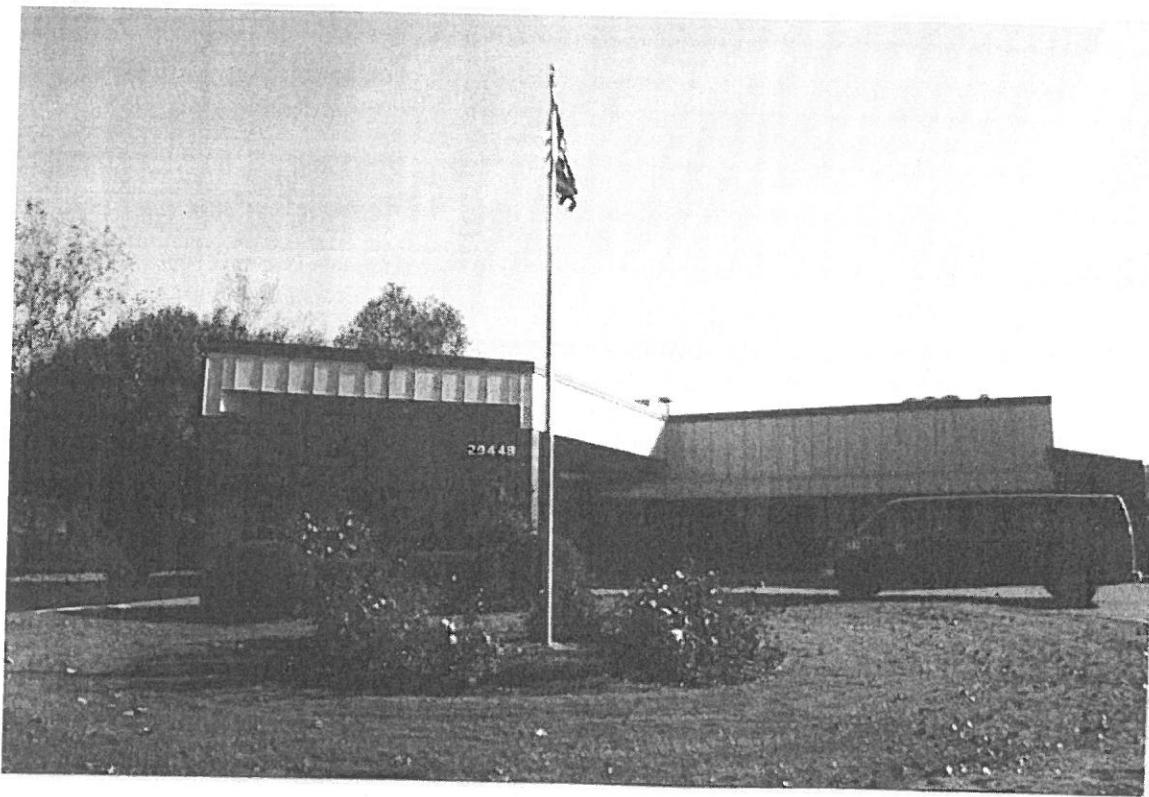
In 1985 a 5,000 square foot addition was added with block grant funding and in 1989 the residents supported an 1/2 mill tax increase to help fund the center. Today, the 10,000 square foot center operates 6 vehicles that help to maintain many seniors independence. The vehicles bring the senior citizens into the center from their homes for the daily activities and programs. Transportation is available for doctor appointments, banks, beauty shops, mall shopping, grocery shopping and social services. The center also offers a federally funded hot lunch program as well as a homebound meal program. The home chore program provides lawn mowing and snow removal to those seniors who qualify financially. Other important programs include health fairs; flu shot clinics, information and referral, income tax assistance and educational programs.

The center also offers a wide variety of social activities to meet the diverse interest and needs of all of the seniors at the center. Billiards, cards, bingo, parties, dinner dances, extended travel, day trips, bowling and golf leagues, line dancing, exercise are just some of the daily activities that take place at the center daily.

Seniors age 55 or older may request to be put on the mailing list to receive a monthly newsletter that provides information on speakers, trips, lunch menu, birthdays, upcoming events, etc. There is a \$6.00 charge per year for mailing costs.

The seniors support the center through different fundraisers such as bake sales, raffles, spaghetti dinners, apple pie sale, penny fundraiser, and raffle baskets that have generated funds into the senior's escrow account. This money helps the city to pay for needed equipment, the outdoor sign, pavilion and other items that the center needs. The Senior Center provides social, educational, and wellness programs, as well as a home chore, meal program and bus transportation.

The center is located at 29448 John R (between 12 & 13 mile roads) and is open M-F from 9:00 am – 4:30 pm.



Madison Heights Senior Center

RECREATION

The Parks and Recreation Division offers a wide variety of recreational opportunities. The Parks and Recreation mission is to enhance the overall quality of life for the residents.

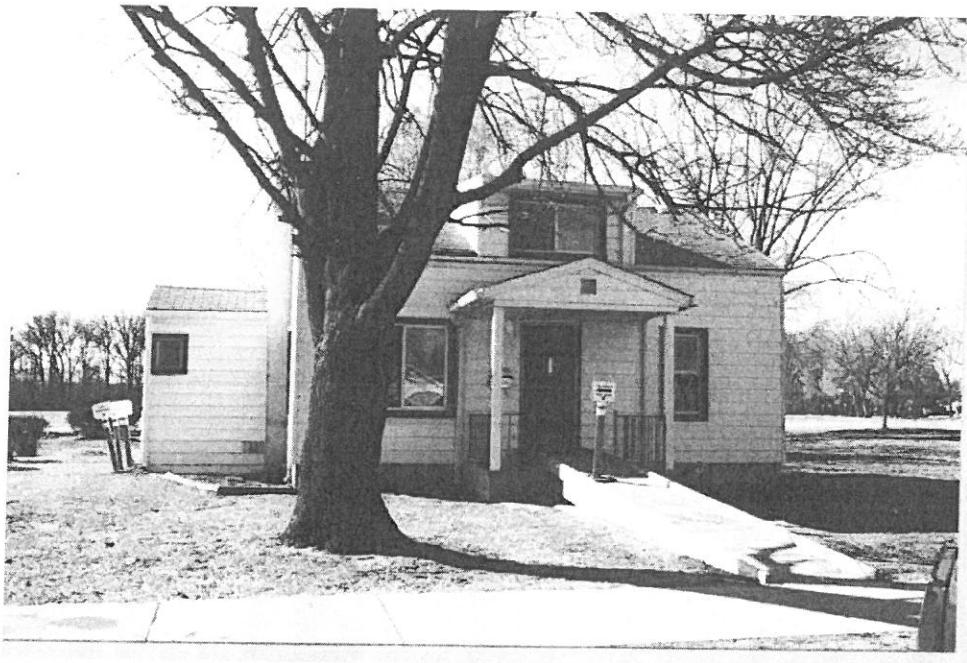
The Parks Division is responsible for maintaining parks in the City. These total over 140 acres of park property! This division mows all the grass in the parks, trims the trees, maintains play equipment to safety standards, floods magic squares in the winter for ice skating, plows the parks parking lots, drags and lines all of our ball fields, and plants trees!

The Madison Heights Senior Center provides social, educational, and wellness programs, as well as a home chore, meal program and bus.

The Recreation Division oversees the recreational programming. Madison Heights offers: basketball and softball leagues, T-ball, Festivals in the Park along with the fireworks, dance classes, aerobics, quilting, mom and tot programs, and camps just to name a few!

They also offer a Daddy-Daughter Dance, and contact Santa at the North Pole for the Tree Lighting ceremony and a dinner with Santa.





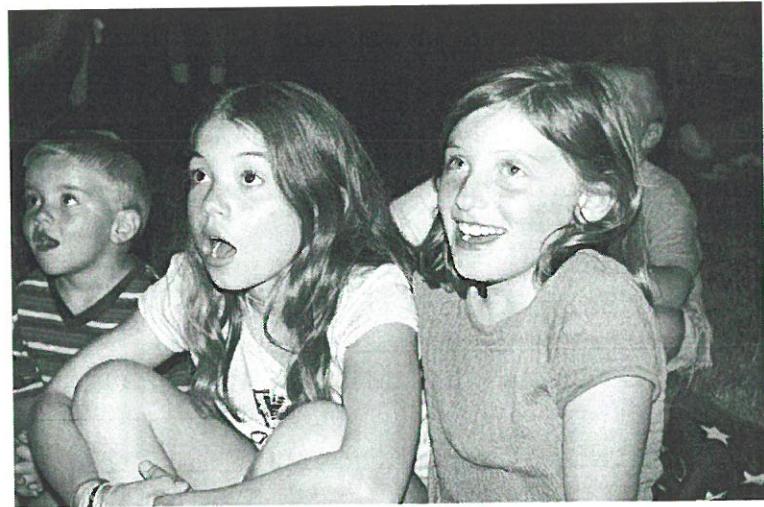
The Little House on Hales

The Little House on Hales is an after school program designed for middle schoolers. It operates during the school year as well as extended hours in the summer. A variety of unique opportunities to assist in building self-esteem are available for this important hard to reach age group, to enjoy with their peers.

Together the Parks and Recreation Divisions oversee the Senior Center, Nature Center, and Little House on Hales. Every resident from pre-school to retirement is able to find something that will keep him or her alert, fit and healthy all year long in the City of Madison Heights.



Festival in the park – 2005



Festival – Children watching fireworks



Afterglow Car Show 2004



Madison Heights – Nature Center – Woods and curved path

NATURE CENTER

By Vince Bianchini

In most of my 20 years on the Police Reserves, it was my duty to check Friendship Woods, even before the woods received that name. I watched it bloom in steps from the time my sons played games and climbed the trees. I saw the first pathways, and then saw them widened and graveled, and was there to see them blacktopped.

I watched the Nature Center being built and the fencing being put up. When the gates to the woods were locked, I had the key, and it was my job each night to lock those gates.

After the Nature Center building was built, I received keys to that, too. I was there with few exceptions, to make sure that the building was locked.

It was a wonderful feeling that everyone at the Nature Center knew Vince. On a few occasions after the volunteers were acquired, I would have to either open or close the building, a job that I really loved.

When I moved in, Thirteen Mile was a two-lane blacktop road, and there was a bridge to cross a little west of where the water park is. It was 1967 when my house was built on Winthrop Drive.

Heritage of the City of Madison Heights: Friendship Woods

In 1983 the City of Madison Heights Parks Department added to the land dedicated for the future enjoyment of its residents. The property belonged to the Lamphere School District and was known as Simonds Woods. Lamphere SD had kept the property as a site for a new school, but declining enrollments made the property available on the real estate market. The City secured a \$403,000 grant from the State of Michigan to make the purchase. In 1987, to honor the longest serving mayor of Madison Heights, Simonds Woods became "George W. Suarez Friendship Woods". Not long after preserving the land, access to the site was improved with woodchip paths. The City, through Mayor George W. Suarez, council, and Recreation Dept, had the foresight and vision to develop trails and to bring an interpretive facility to Friendship Woods.

The new nature center, named the Nature Center at George W. Suarez Woods, opened in 1996 on the 36 acres of mostly forested land formerly owned by the Lamphere School District. The dedication on October 5, 1996 brought ceremony and dignitaries to celebrate the new facility.

Looking back from the vantage point of more than ten years, establishing the Nature Center at Friendship Woods was well planned and well executed. The Nature Center Planning Committee was Pat Birach, Jack Carter, Pete Connors, Jerry Dzeroogian, Al Kilian, Gary MacGillivray, Jenny Martin, Richard Meischied, Bill Miles, Tim Moore, and Earl Stone. With architect Frank Zmuda, this committee steered the direction that was reflected in the finished building.

The City aided with construction by acting as General Contractor for the project; Al Kilian was DPS supervisor. The final structure was the pride of Connors, Kilian and crew. The facility, designed to accommodate about 100 people, has 2,400 square feet of public space including gift shop, exhibit room, and auditorium. Displays within the center change seasonally. Live reptiles and amphibians are featured year-round. In 2001, another acre of land was purchased to become overflow parking and garden space.

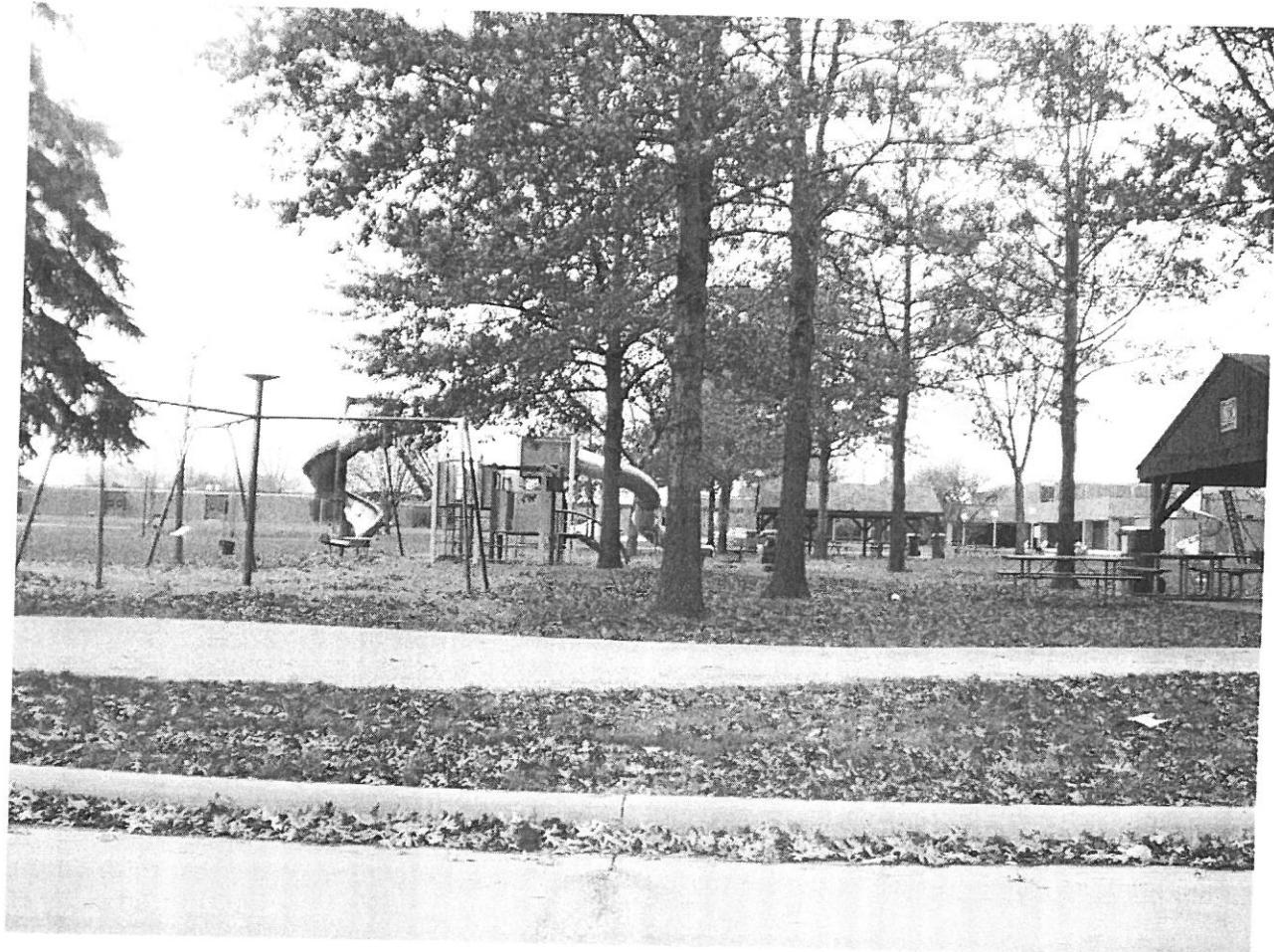
The preserved area surrounding the building is wet deciduous forest with an understory including prickly-ash, chokecherry, and spicebush. There are more than 45 different tree species and many spring woodland flowers. The property is accessed by 1½ miles of paved trails that originate near the building and parking lot. Year-round wildlife includes suburban mammals and many types tree-nesting birds. These wild residents are joined by many migrating birds in the Spring and Fall. More than 140 species of birds are seen in a year by devoted birders.

The Nature Center is operated and maintained by the City of Madison Heights. The Nature Center is open free of charge Tuesday through Sunday. It is staffed by a full-time naturalist, a seasonal naturalist and about 40 unpaid volunteers. Donations assist in paying for animal care, bringing seasonal displays and guest presenters to Friendship Woods. Special Guests have included Carl Sams, Michael Monroe, and Joe Rogers. Naturalists who worked at Madison Heights have gone on to work for Oakland County Parks, the Huron-Clinton Metroparks, and the State DEQ. Carrie Kloka, Michelle Hobig, and Matt Hackett are three long-serving naturalists.

Volunteers assist with the daily tasks of a busy suburban nature center, welcoming visitors, providing information, and caring for the animals. The Nature Center has an average of 115 patrons per day. Volunteers also provide continuity in staffing and connection to the community. There are "founding volunteers" who have donated time to the Nature Center since 1996 or 1997. They are Jack Widger, Margene Scott, Norreen Messer, Marge Manoogian, Talley Madosky, Jean Linville, Fran Kwapis, Marj Kome, Dick Jackson, George Hankins, Kim Fletcher, Eleanor Doxen and Shirley Buckner.

With annual visitation numbering more than 30,000 the Nature Center had reason to expand. Additional garage and upstairs storage space were completed in March 2001. In the Spring of 2002, a pond and waterfall were built next to the east entrance. Those water features provide a focal point for studying moving water, in contrast with the standing water of the Nature Center's vernal ponds. Brick pavers and limestone seating were added adjacent to the wooden deck in July of 2002. A brick walkway was installed half-way around the pond in May of 2005. Names of Outstanding Volunteers of the Year will be inscribed in walkway bricks as part of the recognition of their service.

Replacing the many dead and dying ash trees is a challenge being faced. With an eye to the future, Friendship Woods is actively replanting small trees and shrubs in areas that are hard hit by the emerald ash borer. More than 400 trees will be lost, and the look of the woods will change. Fortunately, Nature has a long history of healing and regenerating. A new opportunity in the 21st Century is "geo-caching." Geocachers use technology in the form of GPS/GIS units to search responsibly for hidden items; cache-in trash-out stewardship is one such example. Metro Detroiters and Madison Heights residents have many ways to enjoy the Nature Center at George W. Suarez Friendship Woods, "a slice of Nature in the City."



CITY PARKS

The Parks Division of the Department of Public Services maintains approximately 140 acres of parkland across 13 Parks, the Nature Center, Senior Center, and Cherukuri Gardens. The Division is responsible for landscaping duties, parking lot maintenance, mowing, tree maintenance, as well as preparation of all athletic field sites.

The City of Madison Heights has made the continued maintenance and upgrading of the City's parks system a high priority in providing for the quality of life of residents, as is evident from the many actions taken to improve city parks at the turn of the century.

Ambassador Park

Location: South side of 13 Mile Road between John R & Dequindre

A much-needed expansion of the Ambassador Park parking lot took place in fiscal year 1996-97, which addressed the shortage of parking spaces to support demand created by popular park activities such as soccer games.

In 2000, an asphalt walking/jogging trail was installed, as were new benches, trees, and irrigation for the park's soccer field. These upgrades have notably increased park usage.

Ambassador Park also is home to a small sled hill, picnic tables and grills, and two tennis courts that are used as ice rinks in the winter months.

Civic Center Park

Location: 13 Mile Road, West of John R. Road

Civic Center Park is Madison Heights' premier spot for community functions, sporting events, and family gatherings. Home of four soccer fields, a softball diamond, basketball court, and restroom facilities, among other features, it has also seen a number of enhancements over the past decade:

An additional sand volleyball court was added north of the soccer fields in fiscal year 1993-94 in response to high demand for the activity, and as a particularly appropriate compliment to the park's well-utilized picnicking and playground areas.

Several improvements were made in 2001, including the installation of a third park pavilion to meet the high demand for such facilities. A new playscape was also added to provide increased amenities for younger children and to increase the safety of the equipment.

Responding to requests by the city's youth for a place to enjoy skateboard and in-line skating challenges, and seeking to address the issues arising from the use city and private properties as skateboarding venues, the city planned, designed, constructed, and opened **"The Ramps" City Skate Park** at Civic Center Park. It replaced old tennis courts located in the back of the park near the Jaycee Building. Funding has been provided jointly by the city and the non-profit organization, Friends of Madison Heights. The grand opening ceremony was held June 30, 2002, which marked the opening of the first Youth municipal skate park in Metro Detroit. Admission is free for inline skaters and skateboarders. Bikes and scooters are not permitted. The park features a half pipe, quarter pipes, rails, fun boxes, and much more! Protective gear (helmets and pads) is recommended. Park hours are posted on the gate.

As part of the voter-approved Fire Station Bond Issue, the old Fire Department Headquarters at 13 Mile Road & Palmer was demolished and the site redeveloped, along with the city hall plaza, as a premier city gathering spot with upgraded landscaping, lighting, and walkways. The site redevelopment also allowed for the restoration of green space that was lost as a result of the new Fire Department Headquarters being constructed on a portion of Civic Center Park property.

Edison Park

Location: South Hampden off of Gardenia between Stephenson and John R

This 4-acre park features a ball field, parking, play structure, and small sled hill. The play structure was repainted, and new bordering and safety surfacing was installed in fiscal year 2003-2004.

Exchange Park

Location: East Farnum off of John R between Gardenia and 11 Mile Road

Picnic tables, grills, and swings area available at this 0.6-acre park.

Bill Gravel Park

Location: South Barrington off of 13 Mile Road between John R and Stephenson

Gravel Park is a small neighborhood park featuring picnic areas, grills, and a play structure. Unfortunately, the Emerald Ash Borer has especially affected this park since most of the trees in the park are ash trees.

As part of its 2005-2006 Goal Plan, the City Council adopted a goal to update the five-year Parks and Recreation Master Plan to potentially provide for the sale and redevelopment of the Gravel Park property. Further discussion of this topic is anticipated in the future.

Greenleaf Park

Location: East Katherine off of John R Between 12 Mile Road and 11 Mile Road

Greenleaf Park is located next to Edmonson Elementary and features two ball fields on 4.5 acres.

Huffman Park

Location: on West Cowan off of John R between 10 Mile Road and 11 Mile Road

Huffman Park, which is home to a lighted softball field, basketball court, play structure, and restrooms, has enjoyed several enhancements over the past several years. Notable were the removal and replacement of outdated fencing in 2001-2002, and the replacement of the magic square with grass in fiscal year 2004-2005.

Lions Club Park

Location: North Side of 12 Mile between Stephenson and Campbell

A long-needed upgrade to this neighborhood park took place in 2000 as part of the Lions Club & City's joint effort through the Adopt-A-Park program. The Magic Square was resurfaced and old playground equipment was replaced with a new playscape.

Lions Club Park also features a play structure, softball field, picnic tables, grills, parking, and a tennis/basketball court that serves as an ice rink in the winter months.

Rosie's Park

Location: East Farnum off of John R Between 12 Mile Road and 11 Mile Road

Rosie's Park is the City's third-largest park, and a favorite spot for sports and recreation. In addition to featuring a basketball court, lighted ball fields, picnic facilities, and restrooms, it also features a one-mile walking/jogging trail, and has enjoyed numerous upgrades in the past few years:

An inline skating/ice rink was installed during the 1997-98 fiscal year.

In FY 2000-2001, the City added new playground equipment on the Park's north side to enhance safety and expand play opportunities for the youth.

In 2002 also introduced a half-pipe feature for bikes and scooters to the park's dirt BMX adventure trail, which was initially installed during the 1994-95 fiscal year. The half-pipe feature adds more fun for bikers who use the dirt trail, and who also ride the paved walking/hiking trail.

Significant parkland acquisition also took place around Rosie's Park, as described in the "Park Property Acquisition Program" section that follows the park listings.

Senior Center Park

Location: West side of John R Road between 12 Mile and 13 Mile

A part of the Senior Citizen Activity Center property, this 5-acre park features a 1/3-mile jogging/walking trail, horseshoe pits, picnic pavilion, shuffleboard courts, and parking.

Silverleaf Park

Location: Off Edward, North of 12 Mile Road, adjacent to John Page Middle School.

Silverleaf Park is adjacent to the Madison Heights Little League Baseball, Inc. complex, and is home to a baseball diamond. Field lights were replaced in fiscal year 1994-95 at the only one of five fields at the Madison Heights Little Baseball, Inc complex that had not been upgraded. The project came at a minimal cost to the city, as Madison Heights Little Baseball, Inc. paid \$15,000 of the \$19,000 total cost of the project, with the City contributing \$4,000 for the cost of new electric service.

George W. Suarez Friendship Woods

Location: South Hales off of 13 Mile Road between John R and Dequindre

The park's 1.3 miles of nature trails were paved in 1993. This made the entire nature study area accessible to persons with disabilities. Also, by establishing well-defined trails, "trail-blazing" was discouraged, which had at times caused damage to the park's plant species. In the winter months, one of the trails is plowed, while another is left as-is to be enjoyed by cross-country skiers.

In 1996, the Nature Center at George W. Friendship Woods was opened after much planning and construction, and along with it came the addition of more parking spaces. The Nature Center's remarkable success ultimately resulted in an expansion of the center in 2001, and in 2002 a new pond and stream were installed outside of the Nature Center.

The Suarez Woods property also expanded in 2000, as the City purchased a 1.51-acre parcel adjacent to the park for expanded parking facilities and a grasslands study area. A \$78,000 grant from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources helped defray the cost of the approximately \$152,000 project.

Sunset Park

Location: East Brockton off of John R between Lincoln and 10 Mile Road

In FY 1999-2000, the fence adjacent to the playground on the south side and the magic square was replaced, and the soccer field reoriented. Replacement of the fence allowed for the play area to be properly separated from the road and parking lot.

Sunset Park features a play structure that was repainted in FY 2003-2004, a softball field, and ice-skating, in addition to the soccer field.

Wildwood Park

Location: South Osmun off of 11 Mile Road between John R and Dequindre

This 1.8-acre park has a basketball court, play structure, picnic tables, grills and parking. A new basketball standard was installed during the 2004-2005 fiscal year, and its playscape received a new paint job in FY 2003-2004.

OTHER PARKS-RELATED DEVELOPMENTS:

In addition to maintaining and upgrading each of the city's parks as noted above, several other notable developments related to the parks system have taken place since 1992:

Parks Property Acquisition Program

As the City of Madison Heights proceeded toward the point of being fully developed, the City Council initiated the Parks Property Acquisition Program as part of 1999-2000 Goal Plan in order to acquire additional vacant land for its parks system. The program has especially focused on acquiring parcels adjacent to existing parks, or in underutilized areas such as former schools.

The first parcels acquired through this program in 1999 were the Tancredi Property east of the Senior Center, and H & Z Investment Property on the northeast corner of Rosie's Park.

In April 2000, the City purchased the home of Gertrude Zielke, adjacent to Rosie's Park, and ultimately converted it into the Little House on Hales Youth Drop-In Center.

Additional land was acquired to benefit Rosie's Park in 2001, with the purchase of the Helen Zielke house and property, located north of the Little House on Hales. The purchase was made with the goal of providing the capacity to increase the recreational options for Madison Heights residents in the future.

The Program also benefited from a 2000 Consent Judgment with Stuart Frankel, who developed the new Meijer property that replaced the old Frank Lloyd Wright subdivision at Thirteen Mile Road & Edward. As provided in a court agreement, Mr. Frankel contributed \$200,000 toward leisure programs, \$100,000 of which was used toward the purchase of property near Rosie's Park. The acquisition of park property in conjunction with the consent judgment partially compensated for the sale of land-locked natural preservation lots to Frankel as part of the redevelopment.

Park Ranger Program

Implemented in 2002, the Parks Ranger Program established two part-time park ranger positions. The rangers rotate between the city's parks from April through October, seven days a week. The rangers maintain park cleanliness, are responsible for contacting Police if there are problems, lock and unlock park facilities, check to see that groups using park facilities have valid permits, and serve a public relations role.

Looking to the Future: New Soccer Facility

The city is looking ahead to the development of an over 10-acre soccer facility at the site of the former Red Oaks Golf Dome and Sports Village, located on John R. between 12 Mile & 13 Mile Roads, across from the Red Oaks Golf Course. The Golf Dome & Sports Village was removed as a result of the GWK Drain Project, and the County Parks & Recreation Commission decided not to restore the facility. The city sought to maintain useable green space in the location and in 2005 successfully negotiated a 25-year agreement with the Drain Commissioner to cover the cost of installing the soccer field, concession/support building, and parking lot. The agreement also provides for an \$850,000 up-front fee to be paid to the city to support ongoing maintenance of the facility.



COUNTY PARKS

The Oakland County Parks and Recreation Commission operates two county parks in Madison Heights: the Red Oaks Golf Course and the Red Oaks Water Park. A third facility, the Red Oaks Golf Dome and Sports Village was removed as a result of the George W. Kuhn Drain project. Both the Golf Course and Water Park have experienced significant redevelopment and growth in the early years of the 21st century.

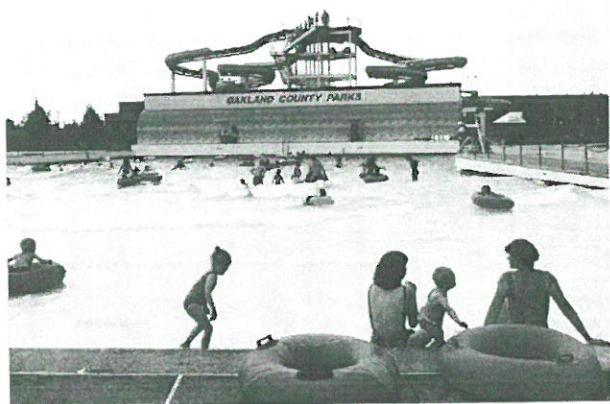
Red Oaks Golf Course

The Oakland County Parks and Recreation Commission had operated the Red Oaks Golf Course in Madison Heights since 1976, until it was forced to close in 2001 as a result of the George W. Kuhn Drain project. Despite it being the desire of the City and residents to see the golf course restored after the construction, the restoration effort did not initially appear to be a certainty.

In addition to occupying land within the authority of the GWK Drainage Board, a portion of the golf course occupied land owned by the Southeast Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority (SOCRRA) and leased to the Oakland County Parks and Recreation Commission. The lease expired in June 2001. SOCRRA initially offered to renegotiate a new long-term lease with the Parks Commission and the Drainage Board, and was willing to sell the property to the Parks Commission, but did not desire to sell it to the Drainage Board. The Drainage Board voted not to redevelop the golf course, even with the \$3 million funding from the Parks Commission, unless SOCRRA would sell the property to the Board.

Through the leadership of City Manager Jon Austin, County Commissioner George Suarez, and countless others, the city successfully negotiated two Host Community Fee Agreements with the GWK Board and SOCRRA, which the City Council approved, contingent on the sale of the property, granting of the easement, and entry of the Consent Judgment, on January 28, 2002. The tri-party agreement allowed for the \$3 million restoration to proceed, and was estimated to generate \$25,000 per year for the city of Madison Heights, more than double the amount of the old fee.

The new Red Oaks Golf Course opened in spring, 2004. Designed by Jerry Matthews, the nine-hole course features new bunkers, berms, larger greens, and three sets of tees. A new, 2700 square-foot clubhouse was also constructed, and includes a retail area, vending area with seating, and outdoor terrace, and restrooms. The course offers a valuable source for an affordable and enjoyable golfing experience, and also plays host to leagues and special events.



Red Oaks Water Park

Located at 1455 East 13 Mile Road, between John R & Dequindre, the Red Oaks Water Park is open daily through Labor Day weekend; provided that lifeguards are available and weather conditions are favorable. C&G Publishing Newspapers has named the park a "Best Place to Cool Off."

In 2001, the Oakland County Parks and Recreation Commission approved a \$3.3 million upgrade of the Water Park. New features included "Soak Station," a children's water playground consisting of sixty-eight features such as water jets, curtain and slides and a six-foot tipping bucket. An area called "Spray and Play" offers zero-depth water fun for toddlers. A 990-foot long two-channel "River Ride" offers fun on the rapids and includes a waterfall. The park's sunbathing and eating facilities were also expanded as a result of the upgrade.

These new features added to the already-existing triple-flume waterslide, the "terrific tides" wave pool that is heated to 78 degrees and features barrier-free access, bathhouse, picnic areas, and sun shelters.

A single ticket price covers admission to all features, including use of tubes and deck chairs. Swim lessons for all ages and abilities, as well as birthday parties are also available.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Since 1992, the Madison Heights Public Library has kept pace with the times, and developed significantly in that thirteen-year period. In 1995, the Library made the transition from the GEAC to the DRA Shared Automation System, and Library staff worked with The Library Network (TLN) in selecting SIRSI as the current automation vendor in 2004.

TLN, formerly the Wayne Oakland Library Federation (WOLF), is a growing library cooperative composed of libraries throughout the state. SIRSI debuted in the spring of 2005, with the iBistro catalog for the public offering a variety of services accessible both in the library and from home. Library customers are also able to place holds, renew items, and check due dates and fines from the My Account section of the site with the use of a PIN unique to the individual.

The library collection continues to grow and to keep pace with new material types. Audio books remain one of the Library's most popular collections, and books on CD are now offered along with books on tape in 2002. DVD's became available along with video cassettes in that same year.

Madison Heights has always been a multi cultural community, with many learning English as a second language. Space in the building has always been made available for tutors and their students, pairings arranged by Oakland County Literacy. In 2002, the Library initiated the use of English Language Learning and Instruction System (ELLIS) software to assist those learning the English Language. While originally part of a county grant, the Library upgraded the software in 2005.

1993 saw the debut of a summer concert series sponsored by the Library and the Recreation Division. The TGIF Lunchtime Concert series offers outdoor concerts on Fridays in July for the young and young at heart. A hot dog lunch, originally sold by the Madison Heights Firefighters Association is now handled by the sponsoring organizations. An equally successful offshoot of this popular series is the February Wednesday evening coffee concerts held at the Senior Center, which debuted in 2001.

In the fall of 1998, the Main Library completed the two-year installation of drop ceiling and lighting improvements. 1999 saw the debut of public Internet access at the Library, and in 2000, 22 new computers helped to accommodate the demand for this growing service.

Overall, the Library remains in its original condition. The Library Advisory Board was established in 2000, and in 2001, staff, working with the Board, a City-wide survey of library services was completed, with the Board recommending an architectural consultant which the City Council approved in November of that year.

2003 saw the revamping of the Library's Youth section with the hiring of a new Youth Services Librarian and the introduction of new ideas and programs that have been extremely well received by City residents.

With the assistance of the architectural consultant, a renovation / expansion plan was recommended by the Library Advisory Board. Unfortunately, the constancy of a difficult economy put this project on hold. In 2004, the Madison Heights Branch Library was closed to the public in order to make more efficient use of available funds in offering quality library services to City residents. 2005 saw the completion of the physical consolidation of the Madison Heights Main and Branch Libraries into the Thirteen Mile location.

This consolidation allowed some improvements and efficient reorganization at said location, and the closure of the Branch Library initiated research into a dedicated source of library funding. Subsequently, the 2004-05 fiscal year saw the Library structuring for City Council's consideration a plan to implement a P.A. 164 Library governed by an appointed Library Board. Ultimately, City staff is looking at the use of carry forward funding toward library improvement projects consistent with the proposed renovation expansion for Council consideration.

CITY LIBRARIANS SINCE 1965

Margaret St. Amour	1964-1979
A. Michael Deller	1979-1986
William N. Miles	1986-1995
Roslyn F. Yerman	1995-Present



OAKLAND COUNTY GOVERNMENT

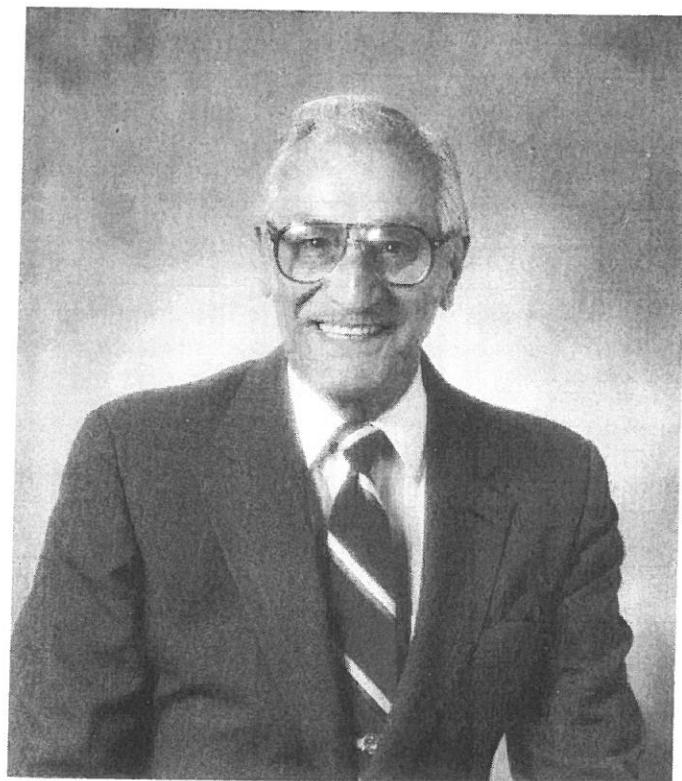
In August of 1974 Oakland County citizens voted to create the first unified form of county government in the history of Michigan. Less than 60 such governments exist across the nation according to the 2005 Oakland County Directory.

The government is headed by an elected County Executive, whose responsibilities are similar to those of a governor or the mayor of a large city. The 2005 County Executive, Brooks Patterson, and his staff, administer the government on a day-to-day basis, propose new programs and revamps existing programs. The executive represents the interests of more than one million residents.

Under this structure, the Board of Commissioners performs a role similar to a state legislature or city council. It acts on proposals submitted by the County Executive and makes proposals of its own. Government policy is set by the Board of Commissioners and implemented by the County Executive. The County Executive may veto act of the Board and the vetoes can be overridden by two-thirds vote of the 26 members of the Board. (Figures are from 2005 Oakland County Directory)

County Commission District #24

1993 – 1999	Eugene Kaczmar
2000 – Present	George W. Suarez



HEALTH CARE

MICHIGAN ORTHOPAEDIC SPECIALTY HOSPITAL

formerly known as: Madison Community Hospital

SMALL HOSPITAL, BIG SERVICE

In March 2003 the Detroit Medical Center opened Michigan Orthopaedic Specialty Hospital, the first of its kind in the state. Here top-rated doctors and clinical professionals provide outstanding care for a range of injuries and conditions that affect bones and joints, ligaments and limbs. Patient care extends from initial diagnosis through surgery and physical therapy for cases including shoulder repairs, torn rotator cuffs; elbow repair; hand and wrist repairs; spine, from back pain to injury; hip and knee replacements; and feet, including podiatric treatments.

Four operating rooms are complemented by a full service radiology that includes CT scan and ultrasound capabilities. The hospital also operates a convenient 24-hour Emergency Care Center for all types of injuries and illness. As part of the DMC, the ER offers a 29-minute guarantee. Even more impressive is the fact that more than 80% of patients are seen, treated and released in less than one hour.

Located at 13 Mile Road and Stephenson Highway, the 38-bed hospital is physically small, but as part of the DMC and affiliation with Wayne State University, patients receive all the benefits of a larger hospital system. It is the personalized service within the smaller environment that has quickly become the distinguishing mark of MIOSH. From a high staff-to-patient ratio, to room service menus, bedside Internet access, and discounts at nearby hotels for family and friends, every aspect of a patient's stay exudes quality. As a result, the facility continually receives patient satisfaction scores of 90%, with 99% of patients claiming they would recommend the facility to others.

ST. JOHN OAKLAND HOSPITAL

Formerly known as: Oakland General Hospital

St. John Oakland Hospital began operation as a member of St. John Health in 1994, when the site became a member of a respected multi-hospital system. It is a 180-bed acute care teaching hospital affiliated with Michigan State University's College of Osteopathic Medicine and the Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine.

With a 400-member medical staff of DOs and MDs and more than 1,000 associates, St. John Oakland Hospital offers more than 35 medical and surgical specialties, with a focus on advanced diagnostics and treatment for cancer, cardiac, psychiatric and aging patients.

Other areas of specialty include a Center for Comprehensive Weight Loss, Chronic Headache and Migraine Institute, Emergency, General Surgery, Inpatient Hospice, Neuro (Back) Surgery, Occupational Health, Orthopedic Surgery, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Pulmonary and Sleep Disorders Center.

It is a Designated Stroke Center by the American Heart Association and American Stroke Association and is fully nationally credited.

A new 12-bed state-of-the art Intensive Care Unit was opened in 2004.

St. John Oakland Hospital has been named a "Top 100 Performance Improvement Leader Hospital in the USA" over a five-year period twice in a row (covering six years of its ten-year history).

In addition the hospital has received the national Ascension Health Award for Clinical Excellence; the Governor's Awards of Excellence for Improving Preventive Care in the Ambulatory Care Setting the Governor's Award of Excellence for Improving Care in the Emergency Department Setting.

It has also been honored with the national Hospitals for a Healthy Environment Making Medicine Mercury Free Award (one of only 13 in the nation); and the Gold Health Workplace Award from the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness.

Being a community focused hospital; St. John Oakland has initiated numerous community projects, which reach out to all age groups from school children to senior citizens. Hospital associates take part in several civic, charitable and service organizations serving the community.

OPEN MRI OF MICHIGAN

Open MRI of Michigan, southeast Michigan's first truly open magnetic resonance imaging system, provides the latest in diagnostic testing with greater patient comfort.

A traditional MRI is completed in an enclosed tube. For some patients, the confining nature of the equipment can cause anxiety or claustrophobic reactions. It can also make it difficult or impossible to conduct examinations on larger patients.

With an Open MRI exam at St. John Health, there is no restrictive tube. Patients lie in a spacious opening with a clear, unobstructed view of the entire room. Windows provide pleasant, relaxing views of the outdoor scenery, and patients can tailor the lighting, music, and airflow to their individual preferences. A friend or family member is also welcome to stay in the room during exams.

Located at 13 Mile Road and John R., Open MRI of Michigan offers immediate scheduling, clear, precise images, and reports to physicians in 2-3 days.



MADISON DISTRICT SCHOOLS

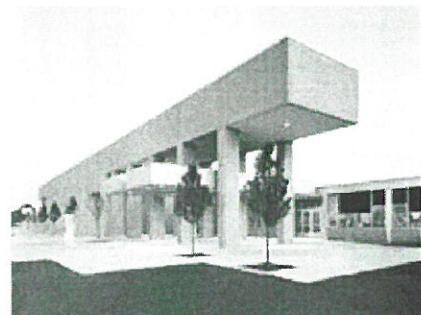
The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary School have accredited Madison High School since 1939.

We continue to see a decline in our enrollment. Our enrollment for the 2004 – 2005 school year is under 2000 students.

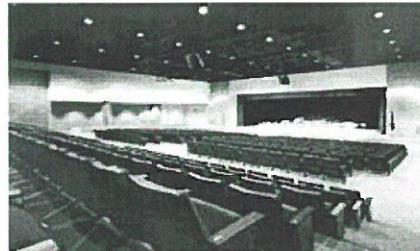
On June 14, 1999 the residents of the Madison District passed an \$18.6 million bond to update the facilities within the district. Renovations included adding an auditorium to our high school, new gym facilities at Edison and Schoenhals Elementary, and a new media center at Halfman Elementary.

We have added a full day kindergarten program to our district in 2001, which has been very successful. Our alternative program, Community High, enrollment continues to increase every year. At both our high school and middle school we now have a peer-mentoring program. At our high school we have a new program, "H.Y.P.E" (Higher Your Percentage Everyday). In the first year of this program, it was to help freshmen acclimate to high school, but was so successful it is now open to all students who need help.

Even though Madison continues to have a decline in enrollment, the district continues to meet the needs of its students and community.



Madison High School



Auditorium at Madison High School

Since 1992 the following administrators have served the Madison District Schools:

Superintendents

Jack Myers	1987 – 1995
Steve Johnson	1996 – 2004
William Harrison	2004 – present

Asst. Superintendents

Douglas McKnight	1992 – 2004
------------------	-------------

High School Principals

William Cayen	1985 – 1994
Paul Dallmann	1994 – 2004
Mike Kaufman	2004 - present

LAMPHERE SCHOOLS



See Madison Heights Heritage Book volumes I and II for history prior to 1992.

The Administration Building was renamed in 2005. The building is now known as the James S. McCann Administration Building. James S. McCann continues to be the superintendent of Lamphere Schools. In 2000 McCann was named one of the nation's top K-12 executives. He received the Tech-Savy Superintendent award for his leadership and vision in the area of educational technology. Technology continues to be a major emphasis in the curriculum. In 2001 all teachers received new laptop computers as part of Michigan's Teacher Technology Initiative.

In addition to the Board of Education members listed in the previous Heritage books, the following people have or are now serving on the Board: William J. Dixon, Robert T. Borngesser, Jr., Brad Lyon, Terrie D. Junkin, David Crawford, and Diane E. Backhus. In 1998 the board members were the only fully certified School Board in Oakland County. In 2000 Lamphere Schools Board was one of 18 boards in the state of Michigan to receive Honor Award from Michigan Association of School Boards.

In July 1996 all four elementary schools received the highest accreditation from State Board of Education. In 1997 Edmonson Elementary School was named a national Blue Ribbon School.

In 1991 the Teen Community Service program was begun at Lamphere High School. Due to financial constraints of paying a coordinator the program was discontinued about twelve years later. A restricted form of the program was reinstated in 2005 due to State of Michigan requirements in relation to the MEAP test and monetary awards.

In 1997 students began receiving state endorsements on diplomas in Communication Arts, Math, and Science.

Lamphere Schools became a science research center with the Jason Project, a series of expeditions that explore scientific phenomena around the world organized by Dr. Robert Ballard. Yearly the Lamphere Schools host Michigan students who explore various aspects of science through hands-on activities and technology in partnership with EDS.

Other major programs include the following: the Elementary Science Fairs; Character Counts; 1000 minute Reading summer program; Red Ribbon Week to emphasize healthy, drug free lifestyles; Empty Bowls program that has handmade bowls being donated for sale to raise money to feed needy; Robotics competition.

Community meetings were held to educate the citizens of the need for a bond issue to update all the buildings. The bond was passed and renovations continued for several years. An on-going Asbestos Operation and Maintenance program includes periodic surveillance of all buildings. In 2005 the empty Sixma school building was sold to a private realtor who built homes on that property.

George Jesko retired in 1999 after 33 years of service to the district. The Athletic Complex was named after him.

In 2005 Lamphere Learning Ladder celebrated 20 years in meeting the need of high quality early childhood education and childcare for school age children.

Renowned mural artist Wyland, a former Lamphere graduate, painted a Whaling Wall in the high school pool area. He also painted a wall in downtown Detroit. His goal is to paint 100 Whaling Walls around the world.

MADISON BOARD OF EDUCATION – BOARD MEMBERS

MADISON DISTRICT SCHOOLS

25421 ALGER

MADISON HEIGHTS, MI 48071

(248) 399-7800 FAX: (248) 399-2229

2005-2006

Keith J. Beguhn-President
27806 Brettonwoods
Madison Heights, MI 48071

Home: (248) 542-0305
Term Expires 6/30/09

Larry Lewis-Vice President
26105 Osmun
Madison Heights, MI 48071

Home: (248) 399-0228
Term Expires 6/30/08

Cindy Rothwell Holder-Secretary
901 East Lincoln
Madison Heights, MI 48071

Home: (248) 541-4578
Term Expires 6/30/07

Jennifer Lorenz-Treasurer
26766 Alger
Madison Heights, MI 48071

Home: (248) 542-3164
Term Expires 6/30/09

Robert Gettings-Trustee
27837 Lenox
Madison Heights, MI 48071

Home: (248) 548-7179
Term Expires 6/30/06

Rob Matiyow-Trustee
26415 Delton
Madison Heights, MI 48071

Home: (248) 546-0381
Term Expires 6/30/06

Kenneth M. Melchert-Trustee
26734 Barrington
Madison Heights, MI 48071

Home: (248) 250-0773
Term Expires 6/30/08

**MEMBERS OF THE MADISON BOARD OF EDUCATION
BEGINNING JULY 1, 1991**

1995-96

Vincent Rizzo (res. 2/12)
DiAnne Leitermann
Douglas MacLean (res. 11/17)
James Stainsby
John Minch
Cindy Holder
Richard Lintner
Roger A. Kimble appt by
County Board 1/9/96
Joseph P. Fisher appt by
Board 3/4/96

1996/97

Dennis Radke Exp 2000
DiAnne Cagle Leitermann
Danny Britton (2 yrs)
Vince Rizzo Exp 98
James Stainsby Exp 97
Robert Gettings (1 yr)
Douglas MacLean Exp 97
John Minch appt by Board
12/96
Richard Lintner res. 11/4/96
Cindy Rothwell Holder

1997-98

Dennis Radke-2000
DiAnne Leitermann-2000
Danny Britton-1998-res.
4/98
Diane Cochenour-
Appt 5/98-2002
James Stainsby-2001
Roger Kimble-2001
Cindy Rothwell Holder-1999
Robert Lammers-1999

1998-99

DiAnne Cagle Leitermann-
Term Expires 6/30/00
Dennis Radke-
Term Expires 6/30/00
Cindy Rothwell Holder-
Term Expires 6/30/99
James Stainsby-
Term Expires 6/30/01
Diane Cochenour
Term Expires 6/30/02
Roger A. Kimble-
Term Expires 6/30/01
Robert J. Lammers-
(res. 12/98)
Valinda Brecht-appt 1/99
Term Expires 6/30/99

1999-00

Roger Kimble-6/30/01
Dennis Radke-6/30/00
Valinda Brecht-6/30/03
Cindy Holder-6/30/03
DiAnne Leitermann-
6/30/00
James Stainsby-6/30/01
Diane Cochenour-6/30/02

2000-01

DiAnne Leitermann 6/30/04
Dennis Radke 6/30/04
Valinda Brecht 6/30/03
Cindy Holder 6/30/03
Diane Cochenour 6/30/02
James Stainsby 6/30/01
Roger Kimble res 1/08/01
Douglas MacLean
Appt 1/08/01 exp. 6/30/01

2001-02

Keith Beguhn 6/30/05
Edward Pittman 6/30/05
DiAnne Leitermann 6/30/04
Dennis Radke 06/30/04
Valinda Brecht 06/30/03
Cindy Holder 06/30/03
Diane Cochenour 06/30/02

2002-03

Dennis Radke (res. 7/02)
Seit Selimi 06/30/03
Robert Gettings 06/30/06
Keith Beguhn 06/30/05
Edward Pittman 06/30/05
DiAnne Leitermann 06/30/04
Valinda Brecht 06/30/03
Cindy Holder 06/30/03

2003-04

Cindy Holder 06/30/07
Val Brecht 06/30/07
Robert Getting 06/30/06
Edward Pittman 06/30/05
Keith Beguhn 06/30/05
DiAnne Leitermann
06/30/04
Larry Lewis 06/30/04

2004-05

Kenneth M. Melchert 6/30/08
Larry Lewis 6/30/08
Valinda Brecht 6/30/07
Cindy Holder 6/30/07
Robert Gettings 6/30/06
Edward Pittman 6/30/05
Keith J. Beguhn 6/30/05

**MEMBERS OF THE MADISON BOARD OF EDUCATION
BEGINNING JULY 1, 1991**

1991-92

Dennis Manzo
Lauralee Howard
Janet Waters
Vincent Rizzo
DiAnne Leitermann
Douglas MacLean
Susan Metalski(12/91)
John Minch (01/92)

1992-93

Lauralee Howard
DiAnne Leitermann
Douglas MacLean
John Minch
Steve Quick
Vincent Rizzo
Janet Waters

1993-94

Lauralee Howard
DiAnne Leitermann
Douglas MacLean
John Minch
Steve Quick
Vincent Rizzo
James Stainsby

1994-95

Lauralee Howard
DiAnne Leitermann
Douglas MacLean
John Minch
Steve Quick
Vincent Rizzo
James Stainsby

HISTORY OF THE LAMPHERE CENTER

During the early 1970's, the state of Michigan began an ambitious program to empty state institutions of developmentally disabled individuals who were residing there. As this program hit its stride, it became apparent that additional education opportunities would need to be provided. The Oakland Intermediate School District (OSID) accepted this challenge. The initial phase began with OISD opening two center-based programs for developmentally disabled students. One of these started operating in Pontiac and was called Oakland Training Institute-North. The second was housed in a building in Berkley and was given the name Oakland Training Institute-South, also known as OTI-South.

After several years, enrollment had increased dramatically and OISD decided to approach local school districts about assuming responsibility for managing these programs. OTI-South was split between the Farmington and Lamphere School Districts. The Lamphere Schools found a home for the OTI program at John Page Middle School. When OTI-Lamphere opened, in fall of 1974, the student population was made up of individuals, between ages of 14 and 26, whose disabilities ran the spectrum from severe to mild cognitive limitations. The program offered both academic and vocational training to these students, with the goal being to help them become fully functioning members of society.

In 1985, it was decided that a name change was in order. OTI-Lamphere became Lamphere Center. Although it had a new name, the mission with which it was charged, remained the same as before. Throughout the 80's and the early 90's, the Lamphere Center program continued to provide training in a wide range of skills to the students enrolled there. In the mid 90's, in addition to serving members of this population, Lamphere Center developed services for students with complex behavioral challenges. This component serves students from districts throughout southeast Oakland County.

With the opening of the 2005-06 school years, Lamphere Center welcomed back over 90 students. Some of these are as young as 12 years of age and receive instruction in a new self-contained, middle school level classroom. Another new classroom designed for high school ages students, is also in operation. Ongoing program options continue to include functional academics and life skills, as well as vocational training in a wide variety of settings within the Madison Heights community.

CLUBS & ORGANIZATIONS

The city of Madison Heights is home to many civic, cultural, and charitable clubs and organizations.

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF SOUTH OAKLAND COUNTY

The club exists to inspire and enable all young people to realize their full potential as productive, responsible and caring citizens. It offers personal growth and enrichment opportunities in an accepting, fun, safe and positive environment. The membership consists of young people ages 6-18 years old that live or go to school in South Oakland County.

COMMUNITY ROUNDTABLE

Membership is made up of representatives from active organizations, groups, and business in the Madison Heights area. The organization provides for the notice of member's activities and events by means of a monthly community calendar. It provides a forum for the exchange of ideas among members. Sponsors an annual Community Awards Luncheon where the prestigious "Corporation of the Year" and Volunteer of the Year" awards are given. Lifetime members are Norma Carline, Helen Hennessey, Rev, Lowell Schlanbusch, Billy Holland, Marcia Smith, Diane Follis, Norma Ross, and Dan Jones.

Beginning in 1986 Volunteer of the Year awards have been presented to the following people: Michael Deller, Hetty O'Brien, Norma Carline, William Deyo, Daniel Jones, William Donahue, Darlene Berent, Vern Pebley, Dolly Ferries, William Ostler, Jeffrey Geralds, Carol Kakowski, Margene Scott, Toni Shad, Robert Maten, Barbara Geralds, Don Roeske, George Hankins, Richard Clark, and Barbara Lundin.

Beginning in 1998 Corporation of the Year Awards have been presented to the following businesses: Madison National Bank, Ultimate Precision, Peoples State Bank, Dynamic Flowers, Lamphere Printing and Graphics, Dumatic Devices, The Roost restaurant, and Augie's.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB

Members discuss issues pertinent to local, state and national politics.

FAMILY COALITION

Concentrates on drug awareness and education for the city's youth and residents.

FRIENDS OF MADISON HEIGHTS PUBLIC LIBRARY

The group was formed in 1958 to assist the library in building and improving the level of library services. Presently the Friends supply assistance to the library in the annual book sale fundraiser. The current president is Donna Artman. See previous historical books for more information.

FRIENDS OF MADISON HEIGHTS YOUTH

Members are dedicated to providing safe, healthy, educational, and fun filled programs to the city's youth. The group sponsors the annual After Glow Car Show in August.

GATEWAY COUNSELING CENTER

The community based counseling center handles various crisis situations. Individual, family and group sessions are available at low cost. It is licensed by State of Michigan. The Board of Directors sponsors an annual Valentine's Day Dinner Dance as a fundraiser. Gateway is the only surviving independent counseling center from the 1960's.

GFWC-MADISON HEIGHTS INTERMEDIATE WOMEN'S CLUB

MHIWC is a thriving organization that has served its members, the community, and General Federation of Women's Clubs. The success is due to positive leadership skills and strong organization abilities of its members.

MHIWC was formed in 1977 to support programs of GFWC, to provide fellowship, and to serve the community. At that time two other GFWC women's clubs existed, juniors and seniors. Presently both of those clubs have disbanded.

Charter officers of MHIWC from 1977-80 were:

President	Barb Geralds
Vice-president	Sue Price
Vice-president	Joanne Tatarek
Recording Secy	Virginia Vitale
Corres. Secy	Jonell Teets
Treasurer	Beverly Gast
Member at large	Dolly Ferries

The club supports projects and charities, including: Bay Cliff Health Camp, Girlstown, Interlochen, Education Foundation, Operation Smile, Haven, Gateway Counseling Center, Goodfellows, South Oakland Shelter, The Warming Center, St. John's Hospital's Kids on the Go, Lamphere Schools Disability Awareness Training program, Memorial Day Parade, Nature Center, letters to military overseas, Ronald McDonald House, Coffee Cabarets, and TGIF programs, and several others.

MHIWC is a strong asset to the community in many ways. The club includes many of the community's strongest leaders who have accepted the challenge of recruiting younger members who will help ensure the future of the club. Through unity and diversity of their members and programs, they are truly celebrating the strength of women.

Presidents who have served MHIWC:

1977-80	Barbara Geralds
1980-82	Sue Price
1982-84	Beverly Gast
1984-86	Dolly Ferries
1986-88	Mary Trampus
1988-90	Trudy Bruning
1990-92	Ann Brunk
1992-94	Barbara Lundin
1994-96	Dolly Ferries
1996-98	Jeanne Harrison
1998-2001	Dolly Ferries
2001-2004	Barbara Geralds
2004-2006	Fran Kirchoff

MADISON HEIGHTS JAYCEES

Their brochure states "Building our Community one Leader at a Time", and it has been this philosophy that has kept the Madison Heights Junior Chamber of Commerce (JCC's == Jaycees) strong over the past half century. Founded by the Royal Oak Jaycees in 1956, shortly after Madison Heights was chartered, the chapter has maintained close ties to the city throughout its existence.

The chapter's first major project was clearing a construction site so it could be turned into a park, leading the way to thousands of other projects throughout the decades.

Annual projects quickly began, such as the Jaycee Community Fair, started in 1962, and 1966's Mutilation Mansion, which is the oldest Haunted House presently in the State of Michigan. Also in the 60's the chapter began Every Kids Christmas /& Coats & Boots; two programs designed to help underprivileged children; and they started The Easter Egg Dash & Bunny Lunch; programs still running today.

In the 70's the chapter decided to leave a legacy in the city every 10 years, and built and donated to Civic Center Park a Park Shelter (still affectionately called the "Jaycee Building"). In the 80's an Exercise Track / Fitness Trail was donated; and in the 90's the chapter placed a gazebo in front of City Hall at which hundreds of couples have gotten married, and it provides a backdrop for several important City programs, including the Memorial Day Parade, City Tree Lighting, and Gazebo Concert Series, all of which are programs supported by the Jaycees.

The 70's also saw the donation of a Kidney Machine to the Michigan Kidney Foundation, the start of an annual Senior Citizen Dinner Dance, & the Gateway Walk, a 20 mile Walk-A-Thon throughout Madison Ht. and Royal Oak to raise money for the Gateway Crisis center. The chapter also began a program for MS that turned into a statewide major emphasis area and started the Speak-up program that is still being run as a National program to this day.

The 80's brought with it many annual programs, Special People Day (a Day at the Fair for the MR and autistic), Make-A-Wish Christmas caroling, and Friendly Monster Day. The Chapter also worked to tie the community together, helping to spearhead the formation of the Community Roundtable, a monthly caucus of close to 50 service and civic groups in the city.

In 1984, a merger of the Jaycettes with the Jaycees resulted in the chapter having the first female District Director (Diane Weeks-Follis) in the nation, while future husband, Bill Follis led the chapter to Gold Chip as chapter president. Early 80's President Jeff Geralds continued his Leadership Track on the Lamphere School Board, and was selected as one of the Five Outstanding Young Michiganders in 1994. President Fran Kirchoff went on to become State Secretary. The 80's ended with President Carol Carafelly leading a unified team that was determined to bring the chapter financially back into the black.

In 1990, President Dave Little took the 29-member chapter on an internal NUTS (Nothing under 30) program and a 5-year plan that ended with a doubled financial base and 130 members. Presidents Cindy Suarez and Sue Little brought the chapter top honors in the Personal Development area, with programs like Non-project Day, Spiritual Week, and ID College. President Tony Bliss brought the chapter to the top 3 in the Michigan Chapter Parade all 4 quarters; twice reaching #1, took the Chapter to Metro status (112 members), and later became the chapter's first elected State Vice President. President Jim Coulson took the chapter to its highest pinnacle in membership (132), achieved Gold Chip, and did two chapter extensions (he also became one of the top Region Directors in the nation in 2004). President Cynda Avery brought the chapter the Governor's Cup (for the chapter most involved with their city government). This was repeated in both 1998 and 1999 by President Lisa Czajkowski and CDVP Cheryl Bliss, and then again in 2001 by President Brenda Coulson, making the chapter the #1 recipient of the award.

The 1990's added several annual programs to the chapter; projects like Waterpark Outing and Haunting Terrors, which bring Youth from local shelters out for recreation. Student Mock City Council, a program that allows local teens to learn about local government by taking the place of the elected officials of the city. Cookies Ahoy, which provides a little bit of Christmas to troops overseas. Healing the Children Foundation Dance-A-Thon and MDA Jail-N-Bail round out the list of annual programs.

The new Millennium began with President Tony Bliss along with his son Mark, president of the JayTeens, getting National recognition for the JayTeens and the Healing the Children Foundation Dance-A-Thon. The chapter also made the Historic Kendall School their Community Improvement focus for the coming decade, renting it as their home and assisting in the forming of the Kendall School Foundation.

2002 President Dave Laru was one of the top Region Directors in the Nation when he held that position, and was later appointed to a State Vice Presidents position.

Past Jaycee presidents include: Russell McCloy, John Paquette, Gordon Gast, Mike Sayre, Frank Podolski, Robert Krause, Jack Adams, John W. Smith, Art Coram, Karl Brun, Jerry Christensen, David Kirsch, Bill Dietz, Bob Sommers, Paul Stottlemyer, Dick King, Mike Kapolka, Dan Holdwich, Gary Little, Paul Cozort, Bob Cabble, Roy Woleben, Dan Jones, Gary Evans, Roger Spaulding, Doug Evans, Doug Sturtz, Gary Easton, Bill Follis, Tom Kenney, Dean Jonas, Jeff Gerald, Bob Mentzer, John Napolitano, Sue Little, Cindy Gerald-Suarez, Dave Little, Eric Roffe, David Larue, Tony Bliss, Jim Coulson, Brenda Coulson, Kathy Erlich, Cynda Avery, Lisa Czajkowski, Marie Kelsey, Fran Kirchoff, Carol Carafelly, and others.

Before the men's and women's groups merged in 1985 the following women were presidents of Jaycettes: Terry Sayre, Beverly Gast, Sandy Paquette, Patti Booth, Terry Krause, Nancy Townsend, Eunice Smith, Patti Lance, Marva Brun, Jan Kronk, Anne Briggs, Eileen Christensen, Jeanne Stottlemyer, Linda Scope, Mickey Dietz, Kathy Brown, Mary Kopta, Laurie Miller, Helen Kapolka, Linda Little, Aggie Johnson, Pat White, Dottie Hafner, Bernie Turchin, Fran Lorenz, Fran Kirchoff, Bernie Turchin, Debbie Keil, Diane Easton.

KIWANIS

"We build character and community". Members are committed to assisting and supporting others in need. The club was chartered in October, 1958. The club has been deeply involved with the community and the national organization for many years.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

The Father Heary Knights of Columbus Council #7239 of Madison Heights was chartered with 55 members on February 18, 1979, and quickly became an integral part of the Madison Heights Community, running their first annual Canister Drive for the Mentally Impaired less than two months later (close to \$300,000 has been raised in the first 26 years). The Council took their name from the late Father James B. Heary, the first Pastor of St. Vincent Ferrer Church.

Other established programs include Boysville Assistance, Youth Activation, and monthly Pancake breakfasts to raise money for Catholic vocations, Bingo for Catholic Education, and dozens more.

Leadership in the Council is taken quite seriously, with most of the Grand Knights who have run the Council serving six or more years before taking on two years as Deputy Grand Knight, followed by two years as Grand Knight, with affirmation elections every other year to insure that those in charge take their oath and commitment seriously. This commitment has resulted in the Council almost annually achieving the Boysville Quota Award, the Columbian Award for Service Excellence, The Michigan Achievement Award, and the Star Council Award for Membership Growth and Activation (to over 150 members in its first 25 years).

Grand Knights

Feb.	1979 – June	1981	Michael Higgins
July	1981 – June	1983	John Claya
July	1983 – June	1985	Ronald Ploskonka
July	1985 – Dec.	1985	Daniel O'Connell
Jan.	1986 – June	1988	H.O. (Chub) Perreault
July	1988 – June	1990	Donald Wesierski
July	1990 – June	1992	Frank Meister
July	1992 – June	1994	John Turchin
July	1994 – June	1996	James Malley
July	1996 – June	1998	Peter Kuester
July	1998 – June	2000	James Morrison
July	2000 – June	2002	Joe Schanbeck
July	2002 – June	2004	Norman Podgorski
July	2004 – June	2006	Jacques Nixon

LIONS CLUB

Member's aid sight impaired individuals by means of glasses or assistance in the Leader Dog program. They support the city in many projects and can often be seen cooking at city festivals. Madison Heights International Lions Club was chartered in October, 1985. Charter officers were: Gary Easton, Mike Gemmell, Fred Schriber, Ed Haak, Doug Evans, Dan Jones, P. Mike McDonald, Jim Holbrook, Frank Morneau. Other charter members were: Tom Aranyos, Allen Babiarz, Alton Brown, Jerry Carafelly, Bill Follis, Jeff Gerald, John Harder, Bill Haffner, Dave Holt, Greg Kosch, Jim Mark, Joe Neal, Larry Nowak, Charles Yelton, Jeff Ciocchetto.

In 1995 Lions Club adopted the city park on Twelve Mile Rd. and Sherry. The park became known as Lions Club Park and was identified by a carved wooden sign.

Club members collect used eyeglasses as part of the commitment to better vision for all. They are active supporters of the Leader Dog program. The major fundraisers are selling miniature white canes and running refreshment stands at city festivals. In cooperation with an optical company and doctors the club donates monies for the care of children with vision problems.

REPUBLICAN CLUB

Political issues and candidates pertaining to the Republican Party are discussed at meetings. The club was formed in October, 1962.

ROTARY CLUB

Rotarians are men and women who have discovered the great satisfaction in life that comes from serving and helping others. This club was chartered in 1956.

A founding principle of Rotary was to provide a forum for professional and business leaders. Rotarians provide service at both the community and international levels. Membership in Rotary ensures continuing personal and professional development. Fellowship was a primary reason Rotary was started in 1905. Rotary members gain an understanding of humanitarian issues and a significant impact on them through international service projects. Rotary sponsors some of the world's largest youth exchange and educational exchange and scholarship programs.

SOROPTIMIST

An organization for women in business, volunteering service to community and addressing challenges unique to today's women.

VFW GILES-EVERINGHAM POST #9507

Veterans of Foreign Wars Post #9507 were formed in 1947. The cornerstone is located at 630 W. Eleven Mile. The ladies auxiliary was formed in 1953. See previous historical books for further information.

Y.M.C.A

A non-profit organization with Christian principles put to practice in programs that build healthy people's mind, body and spirit for community.

YOUTH ASSISTANCE

Youth Assistance offers a variety of opportunities and services to Madison Heights families. To address their goals of prevention of delinquency and neglect, programs are provided through parent education, family wellness and communication, counseling services. Annual family excursions are provided for qualifying families. Each spring school age children are honored for their community service.

GOODFELLOWS

Madison Heights Goodfellows is a non-profit Michigan corporation that provides assistance to members of the community with immediate needs. The focus during the holiday season is to assure there is "No Child without a Christmas". Generous residents and businesses give money to provide food, clothing, shoes, and toys for many Madison Heights families.

GATEWAY COUNSELING CENTER

Gateway Counseling Center is a non-profit community-based organization started in 1969 by volunteers as a drop-in center for teenagers. The City of Madison Heights donated the old police station as a site for the center, and the name "Cop Shop" was conceived. In 1970, the scope of the program broadened to include crisis services and recreational activities, and the name changed to the "Madison House". The school districts, the city, county and state provided the services. By the end of 1971 the program boasted a membership of over 1,200 teens. It was indeed a community effort.

For the next three years, program services centered on crisis intervention and referral information, and in 1972 the decision was made to incorporate the program as a non-profit agency and rename it "Gateway Crisis Center". A board of directors was appointed and a full time director was hired to manage the agency. In 1974 the center was again renamed Gateway Counseling Center to better reflect its mission and purpose as a human service agency. Gateway was licensed as a substance abuse outpatient treatment agency by the State of Michigan and launched a comprehensive play therapy program for children.

Today, the organization is guided by a Board of Directors comprised of area business executives, community residents and leaders, former clients, and a staff comprised of full and part-time positions. Gateway serves as an internship training site for students of psychology, social work and counseling at the Master, post-Master and Doctorate levels.

THE MADISON CHORALE

The Madison Chorale is a diverse group of individuals dedicated to the education of themselves and others regarding quality vocal music. The support, promotion and performance of vocal music for all segments of society are the objective.

The Madison Chorale has been active in choral singing since 1973. It was first offered as an activity with the City of Madison Heights Parks and Recreation.

The director was the late Kris Dorjath, and high school music teacher with the Madison High School. The first rehearsals took place at the high school. The following years the Chorale was under the umbrella of Continuing Education program in the city. Presently the stand-alone group has 35 to 40 singers from many nearby communities. The character officers according to the by-laws were Megan Geere, Donna Artman, and Kathy Deyo dated May 1, 1976. There were several directors in the following years. Two of these were Tom McAfee and Dr. Calvin Phillips and are still remembered for their contribution.

Since 1983 the Chorale has been under the leadership of Maureen Kennedy. She has provided the group motivation and success as the group. They have performed ambitious programs such as Bach's Magnificat, Bernstein's "Chistershire Psalms" and Gabriel Favre' Requiem with wonderful success and audience appreciation.

In 1990 the group changed the name to The Madison Chorale. In 1993 they were awarded a commemorative resolution from the State of Michigan on the occasion of the twentieth year concert. The city of Madison Heights recognized the group for being active in community service and a commitment to the arts in 1998.

Madison Chorale officers:

Kathy Deyo, Joe Machiniak, Crissey Jones, and Bill Cowger

Director:

Maureen A. Kennedy

Accompanist:

Joseph Labuta

Listed below are other community groups and organizations that serve Madison Heights:

Boy Scouts of America
Clawson-Troy Elks
Fraternal Order of the Eagles
Fraternal Order of Police
Girl Scouts of Metro Detroit
Lamphere Athletic Boosters
Lamphere Band Boosters
Lamphere PTO Council
Little League Baseball, Inc.
Little Football League
Little Soccer League
Madison Heights Firefighters Association
Madison PTO Council
Madison Band Boosters

RELIGIOUS LIFE

In our country's history, our religious experience has mostly been pluralistic. This has contributed substantially to the fostering of religious liberty. Madison Heights, according to the Madison Heights-Hazel Park Chamber of Commerce, has 20 houses of worship listed, making us home to the following denominations: Alliance, Assembly of God, Baptist, Catholic, Christian & Missionary Alliance Church, Church of Christ, Church of God, Church of the Nazarene, Episcopal, Jehovah's Witness, Hindu (Sikh), Lutheran and Methodist. The following houses of worship have provided updates of their history since 1992-2005 for the **Heritage Book**.

RED OAKS ASSEMBLY OF GOD

30728 John R
(248) 588-4090
Pastor Bob Mitton

In 2000 Pastor Bob Mitton was installed. In 2001 there was a name change to Red Oaks Assembly of God.

FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH

302 E. 13 Mile Road
(248) 583-9763
Pastor Larry Hendricks

In 2004 the Free Will Baptist Church celebrated its 50th anniversary. The church was organized in 1954 with eight families who felt the need for a church to be established on Thirteen Mile Road. Today there are about 100. Since that time there have been about 8 pastors. Pastor Larry Hendricks has been the pastor for the last 16 years. The congregation has people from the South, India, Germany, Iraq, Nigeria and some Michigan born. There are children and grandchildren who attend that are descendants of people who helped start the church.

ARABIC EVANGELICAL CHURCH

30801 Dequindre
(248) 689-7077
Pastor Jacob Kakish

Pastor David Conklin pastured the Madison Heights Alliance Church until 1999 when The Arabic Evangelical Alliance Church pastured by Jacob Kakish moved to Madison Heights. Its vision is to reach the 800,000 Arab populations in the Detroit area by services, Sunday school, Bible study, and Fellowship service during the week. A radio ministry *Jesus Is the Light of the World*, books, tapes and a translation system into English also are installed to be of help. They share the building with the Chinese.

METRO DETROIT CHINESE CHRISTIAN & MISSIONARY ALLIANCE CHURCH

31329 John R
(248) 588-0642
Pastor Daniel Chen

Pastor Chen and the congregation moved into this building in 1991. It has grown to around 250 adults. The youth group meets after worship and it offers many youth programs and family group meetings and fellowship. During the week are various bible studies and small group meetings. There was a building addition in 2001. They have many sister churches in the area as well as overseas.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

510 West Girard

(248) 585-2544

Minister Elton Albright

The Church of Christ has been at its current location since 1962.

FAITH TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD

1529 E. 12 Mile Rd.

(248) 547-3555

Pastors L S and Alicia Sexton

In October 2003 L.S. and Alicia became the new Pastors.

Faith Temple closed its school and opened a daycare/preschool in September 2004. They thank God that Church and school are growing rapidly.

SIKH TEMPLE

990 E. Lincoln

(248) 547-0927

The Sikh Temple was established in Madison Heights in the early 1980's. At that time there were around 100 families. After 1992, the families on the west side started another place of worship in Plymouth. The attendance has now grown to about 350.

The Sikh religion is the youngest of the religions originating in the South Asia subcontinent. The majority of its 25 million followers still live in Punjab, India; although Sikh communities now exist in every continent. There are about half a million Sikh communities in the US and most of who immigrated during the last thirty years.

The faith is rich in history, tradition and hardship. It is monotheistic like the Semitic faith and regards all people to be created equal. According, it rejects distinctions based upon caste, color, ethnicity, gender, creed, or any other consideration. Sikhs emphasize prayer, honest living, hard work, and sharing the fruits of their labors with others.

PRINCE OF GLORY LUTHERAN CHURCH

1357 W. 14 Mile Road

(248) 588-4652

Pastor John Siefken

Because the church has experienced considerable growth, in 1994 the church finished its third building addition by adding approximately 4000 square feet to the south side of the building. A fourth addition is being planned now for the north side of the building.

The church population growth has increased from 195 in Sunday attendance in 1992 to 260 in 2004. The congregation has also grown much younger with the largest group of members in the age bracket of 20-35.

The day care and pre-school were recently accredited by the National Association for the Education of Young Children, the nation's leading organization of early childhood professionals. Of the 578-daycare centers in Oakland County, only 28, including Prince of Glory, have achieved this national recognition. The pre-school was founded in 1970 and is one of the oldest centers in Oakland County.

The youth of the church recently celebrated the 30th anniversary of their annual presentation of the Passion Play. They present it every Good Friday at Prince of Glory and every Palm Sunday at another church in the state.

Prince of Glory is now related to a sister church in Tanzania, the Mbulu Lutheran congregation from the Mbulu Diocese of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania. They have mutual support systems that have nourished both congregations.

A new tradition of Coffeehouse has been added to the church's "Event a Month Program", that is designed to provide opportunities for both the congregation's members and neighborhood folks to relate in a special way.

Prince of Glory has added two staff members since 1992: Linda Newton, Director of Outreach and Patricia Mayes, Coordinator for Christian Education. Teri Whitbeck, is in charge of nurseries during the services and other events at the church.

KOREAN FIRST CENTRAL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

500 W. Gardenia Avenue

Rev. Chulgoo Lee

(248) 545-5554

Rev. John Lee started his office as the third senior pastor of Korean First Central United Methodist Church on March 15, 1992. A new church sanctuary construction started on April 15, 1995 and was finished on September 27, 1998 with a consecration service. On January 31, 2004 Rev. John Lee resigned his office and on March 1, 2005 Rev. Chulgoo Lee started his office as the fourth senior pastor of Korean First Central United Methodist Church.

THE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH OF MADISON HEIGHTS

246 E. 11 Mile Road

Rev. Patricia A. Green

(248) 544-3544

Rev. Fay McKinstry (1995-1999) was the first woman preacher. She had a nurturing presence. The kitchen was remodeled at a parsonage. Cushions on the back of the seat and the seat of the pews were also installed. The city agreed to accept the donation of the old church (Kendall School) and it was expected to be moved before the next pastor was to arrive.

Following Rev. Faye McKinstry was Rev. Patricia Ann Green (1999-present) as Pastor. Under Rev. Green's leadership, a computer was purchased; Kendall School was leased to the Jaycees because the city decided not to accept this donation (October, 2000); a new church office was built (2001), the church mortgage was paid off (2001); a handicapped restroom was built on the main floor with a coat hall, basement storage room, drop ceiling and new roof over the southwest entrance (2001); the windows in the basement were blocked-in closing the south hall (2001); three new furnaces and a hot water tank was installed (2002); the chimney was lowered (2003); two exterior glass double doors were installed at the entrances (2003); a new flat roof was put in above the sacristy (2004); the old church windows were replaced with new cathedral etched frosted windows (2004) our entire parking lot was resurfaced(2004); and our old church building was demolished for future church endeavors (January 20, 2005). Our church is debt free and has been since 2001. We have paid cash for all of our improvements.

Our church is alive, steadily growing, ministering to the needs of the community, and preaching and teaching God's word in worship, Bible studies and leadership seminars.

The following is a list of other churches serving in the city of Madison Heights:

ASSEMBLIES OF GOD

ROMANIAN PHILADELPHIA NORTH SIDE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD
27314 BARRINGTON
(248) 582-0146

BAPTIST

COMMUNITY BAPTIST CHURCH
1042 E. 12 MILE
(248) 547-5890

MADISON HEIGHTS FELLOWSHIP BAPTIST CHURCH
215 W. 11 MILE
(248) 543-8171

ROYAL OAK GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH
950 W. GARDENIA
(248) 542-6830

TEN MILE FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH
74 W. 10 MILE
(248) 541-8720

CATHOLIC

ST. VINCENT FERRER CHURCH
1087 E. GARDENIA
(248) 542-8720

**St. Vincent Ferrer Catholic Community
Madison Heights, Michigan**

St. Vincent Ferrer Catholic Church has been a strong presence in Madison Heights since 1957 when 13 acres of land bordered by John R on the west, Thirteen Mile Road on the north, Dequindre Road on the east and Lincoln on the south were designated as St. Vincent Ferrer Parish, the only Catholic presence in Madison Heights. At the time the Archdiocese of Detroit purchased the land it was pasture lands, woods and swamp land.

Our first church services were held in Hiller and Edmondson Elementary Schools, which are part of the Lamphere School District. In December of 1958 our first church, a single story building, was built at the end of Herbert Street and Christmas Eve Midnight Mass was celebrated in our new church.

The founding pastor of St. Vincent Ferrer was Fr. James B. Heary, O.P. St. Vincent Ferrer was built and staffed by Dominican priests and the parish was named after St. Vincent Ferrer, a Dominican priest who died in 1419 and was later canonized a saint in 1455. St. Vincent Ferrer was of Spanish decent.

St. Vincent Ferrer School opened in September of 1966 with Sr. Virginia Berak, O.P. as the first principal. It was staffed by both Oxford Dominican Sisters and lay teachers. St. Vincent Ferrer School was a very active part of our community and taught grades Pre-3 through Grade 8. St. Vincent Ferrer School was permanently closed in June of 2004 due to lack of enrollment.

After the presence of over 35 Dominican priests serving in our parish up through 1981 the Dominican Order announced they could no longer staff St. Vincent Ferrer Church and the parish was turned over to the Archdiocese of Detroit. The first archdiocesan priest to serve as pastor was Fr. James Machak, to be replaced shortly after by Fr. Gary Schulte who remained for ten years. Fr. Gary was then replaced by Fr. Steve Koehler who also remained for ten years. The parish continues to be staffed by the Archdiocese of Detroit and our current pastor is Fr. John C. Esper.

In 1982 the ground was broken and the cornerstone was laid for our permanent church on the north end of the existing building. This new building is now our sanctuary. The old church was converted into our parish hall.

St. Vincent Ferrer has over one thousand registered families and is open to all who wish to celebrate their faith with us. Mass is celebrated on Saturday at 4:00 p.m. and on Sunday at 8:30 and 10:30 a.m. Come worship with us!

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE-MADISON HEIGHTS
555 E. 13 MILE
(248) 585-5551

EPISCOPAL

ST. PATRICK EPISCOPAL CHURCH
1434 E. 13 MILE ROAD
(248) 585-9591

JEHOVAHS WITNESSES ROYAL OAK FERNTDALE CONGREGATION

28100 JOHN R
(248) 542-1540

KHRW IRAQI AMERICAN CENTER

Iraqi American Center is an affiliation of Kurdish Human Rights Watch. KHRW is a humanitarian, non-profit community based organization. Since 1989, KHRW has helped refugees and immigrants achieve successful resettlement. In reaching their goals, they have established social, educational, health, and international programs. Their priority has been to assist the newcomers with training on various aspects of American life. Today KHRW has a full range of services to help clients from all ethnic backgrounds achieve self-sufficiency.

ASSOCIATION OF CHINESE AMERICANS

The Chinese Community Center is located in Madison Heights. Founded in 1972, the Association of Chinese Americans is a non-profit, political service organization that helps to bring Chinese Americans into the mainstream of America. The organization works to promote Chinese culture and racial harmony and advocates civil rights, justice for all, equal employment and equal opportunity.

SCOUT ORGANIZATIONS

BOY SCOUT TROOP 1589

Boy Scout Troop 1589, Edmonson School, Madison Heights, Lamphere District.

The troop was chartered by the Boy Scouts of America in the late 50's or early 60's. Scoutmasters included Larry Pletcha 1960-1966, Thomas Cosgro 1967-1989, Ted Llewellyn 1990-1999, and David Hawes 2000-2005.

During the period 1965-1994 a total of 32 Scouts earned the Eagle Scout Award, and from 1994-2005 another 13 Scouts were added to this proud list of Scouts.

In the early years camp-outs were looked forward to at Simonds Woods, Cole Canoe Base, Campsites in the North end Street District and the annual Summer Camp at D-BAR-A, Lockwood Campsite.

With the passing of long time leader, Tom Cosgro, activities slowed for a few years. A group of Scouts, along with the Scout Leaders transferred from Royal Oak to the Edmonson troop 1589, and programs for the boys returned to the old days of monthly camp-outs, Summer Camp at district locations, and weekly meetings on Thursday nights at Edmonson School.

The Madison Heights Scout weekend at City Park included many activities for Girl and Boy Scouts of all ages. Troop 1589 campsite was in "Cosgro" Gully, and area now occupied by the new Madison Heights Fire Station.

History of Awards and Recognitions:

Scoutmasters

1960-1966	Larry Pletcha
1967-1988	Thomas Cosgro
1989-1999	Ted Llewellyn
2000-2004	David Hawes

Silver Beaver Award:

1971	Thomas Cosgro
1974	Barbara Kulis (Silver Fawn)
1977	William Donahue

District Award of Merit

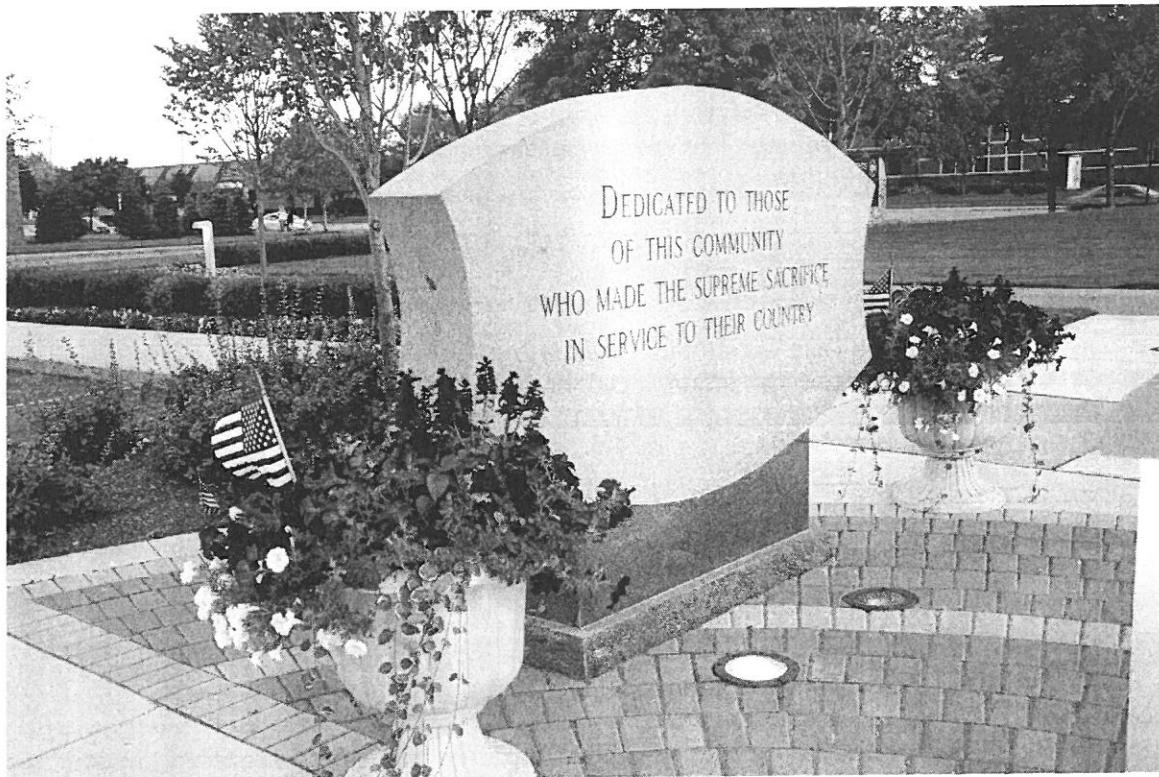
1973	William Donahue
1974	Lawrence Kulis
1974	Donald Malkiewicz
2005	Jeffrey Geralds

Commissioner's Arrowhead Honor Award:

William Donahue

Wood Badge Award:

Thomas Cosgro, Donald Malkiewicz, William Donahue, Jeff Geralds, John Tucker, David Hawes



NAMES ON MEMORIAL IN FRONT OF CITY HALL

Vietnam War
Glen S. Austin
Gerald Avery
Randall M. Babineau
Tommy Joe Becker
Michael E. Burns
Donald Bushong
William A. Dunaj
Timothy E. Dundas
Michael Grieve
Ronald L. Huxtable
Donald Kennedy
Larry Kutchey
Michael T. Linville
William Sawyer
George Harrell Stamps
Larry Vellelonga

Peacetime
Michael Wrubel

World War II
Harry J. Brinkey
Ray Eadens
Jack Garlow
Maurice Helsom
John Ibbotson
Joseph M. Klowski
Gordon Looney
Richard L. Rockwell
Henry Rubin
William C. Thomas
Donald Wilber

Korean Conflict
Donald V. Eggart

Gulf War
Kelly D. Phillips

NOTABLE MADISON HEIGHTS RESIDENTS

Wyland – Environmental Artist – Painter of 100 “whaling walls”
Edna Brown – Ms. Senior Michigan 1991
Jim Myers (George the Animal Steele) – Professional Wrestler
Ken Dallafior – Former Detroit Lion
Kelly Dunn – Country Singer

LAMPHERE HIGH SCHOOL HALL OF FAME

The Lamphere high school athletic booster club recommended a hall of fame for athletics. A committee was formed of central office administrators, high school administration, students, athletic boosters, academic advisor, and a member of the board of education to pursue establishment of the hall of fame.

The class of 1989 sponsor Mrs. Barb Gerald's donated the balance of their funds to assist in financing the hall of fame.

The dream became real on September 25, 1992 with the induction of the following members into the Hall of Fame, which included athletic and academic achievement on the high school level.

These graduates of Lamphere went on to an under graduate degree and received athletic distinction on a national level, and/or represented the United States in the Olympic games and/or became a major league professional athlete.

ATHLETE	EVENT	YEAR
ROBERT NIEMASZ	FOOTBALL	1968
JERRY MONETTE	BASEBALL	1975
JEFF NOHREN	FOOTBALL	1976
VICKI SIMPSON	TRACK	1977
SHARON DIER	VOLLEYBALL	1978
GARY KRATKIEWICZ	NATIONAL MERIT FINALIST	1978
JULIE REDHEAD	NATIONAL MERIT FINALIST	1978
BUSTER SUNDE	BASEBALL	1978
DAN BERRIMAN	FOOTBALL	1979
RUSS MCKENZIE	BASEBALL	1981-1982
MATT MONETTE	BASEBALL	1981
KEITH OPARKA	ALL AMERICAN TRACK	1981
GLEN DEWITT	SWIMMING	1984
BRUCE MARIN	NATIONAL MERIT FINALIST	1984
JOHN BELYEA	NATIONAL CHAMPION FOOTBALL	1985
ERIK EDWARDS	FOOTBALL	1985
DOUG KOZAK	FOOTBALL	1988
MIKE MAREN	NATIONAL MERIT FINALIST	1989
ADRIANNE RASBACH	NATIONAL MERIT FINALIST/SWIM	1990
DANIEL BRUNK	NATIONAL CHAMPION ROWING	1990
PAT PEAKE	PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY	1991
BAND	STATE CHAMPIONS	1992
BILL JAMES	SWIMMING	1993

LESLIE ANGELES	NATIONAL CHAMPION GYMNAST	1995
NEIL LAWS	FOOTBALL	1999
CASEY MIER	NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARSHIP	1999
CHEERLEADING	STATE CHAMPIONS	2001
PHIL RUBIN	BASEBALL	2003

MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT OUTSTANDING ATHLETES

ATHLETE	EVENT	YEAR
GRADY ALDERMAN	FOOTBALL/12 TIME ALL PRO OFFENSIVE LINEMAN FOR THE MINNESOTA VIKINGS	1955
WILLIAM JAMES MYERS	FOOTBALL/16 VARSITY LETTERS IN HIGHSCHOOL	1955
PATRICK COLEMAN	WRESTLING	1971
BERNIE GONZALES	WRESTLING/2 TIME STATE CHAMPION/WORLD JR OLYMPIC CHAMPION	1971
MICHAEL DEGAIN	WRESTLING/FOOTBALL	1976
KEN DALLIFOUR	FOOTBALL/CAPTAIN OF UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA FOOTBALL TEAM 10-YEAR CAREER IN NFL	1977
JAMES PFISTER	FOOTBALL	1985
PAUL BOX	FOOTBALL	1985
BLAINE KISER	FOOTBALL	1988
DEREK KRAMER	BASEBALL	1992
JIMMIE BROWN	FOOTBALL	1993

KENDALL SCHOOL & KENDALL SCHOOL FOUNDATION

Kendall School began as White School in 1914, and was built to replace the first school in the city that had burned down 6 months earlier. Several years later it was moved to land donated by the Kendall family and was renamed Kendall School. The one-room schoolhouse generally held instructions for up to 40 children at a time in grades Kindergarten through 6th. The classes were maintained by placing the children in rows by grades 1st through 5th, and around circular tables at either side for Kindergarten and 6th grades. There were 2 offices at the front, one for the teacher, and one varied through the years for the assistant, the secretary, the principal, or the Administration offices. All of which were at one time or another housed at the school. The school was heated by two coal or wood burning stoves, and the teachers had to get to school early enough to get the room warm, and insure that they were extinguished before leaving. An outhouse was located directly behind the building. The bell, located in a steeple above the entrance, was used to call students in from the outside, and could be heard a half mile away (They say it was rung for a continuous hour at the end of WWI). The school had a high pitch and a loft-size attic used for storage.

In 1944, after 31 years of service to Madison School District, the school was purchased by the United Methodist Church and moved to Groveland and 13 mile to act as their first building for their church. It was placed on a basement meeting area, with a kitchen and bathrooms included. Church services were held in the old classroom, and a Cross was placed on the bell steeple, the bell now being used as a call to Services. In the early 1950's it was one of the locations used in the meetings planning for the formation of Madison Heights. In 1968, a new church was built next door to the old, and the schoolhouse was now used for Community meetings for Scouts and Service Clubs, as well as for offices and for storage. In the 1990's, then in disrepair, the school was the meeting place for AA and NA groups.

In the late 1990's, the city of Madison Heights requested the building be donated to the city to be used for museum purposes, and the church agreed and made plans to expand their own facility. In the year 2000, the city withdrew their request, causing a controversy. The Save Our School Committee (SOS) was founded by Councilwoman Margene Scott to come up with a quick solution to save the building, which was now not wanted by the church, due to their new plans. A solution was presented that the Madison Heights Jaycees would rent the schoolhouse for 5 years in place of the office they were renting, and a 501 © 3 Foundation (the Kendall School Foundation, which was formed from SOS) would be formed to restore the building over 5 years, and then would move the building in September of 2005. On September 9, 2000, Jaycee President, Tony Bliss, signed the lease.

The Kendall School Foundation held fundraisers, and restored the classroom to pristine condition, repainted the building, fixed the furnace and sink, and replaced the hot water tank and piped hot water to the bathrooms. In 2002, the restored classroom was dedicated to Helen Hennessee, a former student, teacher, and principal at the school. In 2003, the city prevented use of the building for anything other than Jaycee meetings due to Certificate of Occupancy problems. By December of 2004, with fundraisers down and use of the building almost non-existent, the Jaycees requested to be let out of the lease. The Kendall School Foundation immediately requested to take the lease on, but was denied by the Church, who stated they were planning on tearing the building down in the summer of 2005. Over the next two-months the Kendall School Foundation worked to find a location for the schoolhouse, jointly request with Madison Schools to the United Methodist Church to give us until June 30th to move the building, find a company who would move it inexpensively, apply for Edison to donate the moving of the lines, investigate how the school could be classified a historic landmark once it was moved, and investigate loans and mortgages.

On January 20, 2005, the day that the Madison School Board was going to vote on supplying the land for the building, the building was torn down without notice and without the Kendall School Foundation being given an opportunity to remove what they had put in. All that is left of Kendall School is the school sign and the memories.



MADISON HEIGHTS 50TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

In July 2004 the 50th Anniversary Committee was formed to plan the activities for 2005 to celebrate the city of Madison Heights' anniversary. Members of the committee were: Pete Connors, Bill Miles, Don Roeske, Margene Scott, Jenny Martin, Amy Mischak, Joyce Seitz, Roslyn Yerman, Tim Kennedy, Barbara Geralds, Dolly Ferries, Matt Zalewski, Barbara Lundin, Elaine MacLean, Chris McCracken, Ben Myers, Kevin Sagan.

Businesses and service organizations were invited to propose special activities to incorporate into the celebration. Festivals were expanded. The Memorial Day Parade included residents who were celebrating their 50th wedding anniversaries. Long time residents were honored. The city calendar included historical items. At the Boards and Commissions Dinner previous mayors and councilpersons were honored. In front of City Hall, the Avenue of Mayors was established honoring past and present mayors with a living tree and a designated name sign. MH Intermediate Women's Club sponsored a writing contest for grades 3-12 for all MH schools. MH Chamber of Commerce sponsored a banner contest for school children to design the light pole banners. Lions Club sponsored a pork BBQ at the combined Car Show and City Festival. Rotary Club presented an outdoor drive-in movie in the City Park.

Throughout the year four fireworks displays were shown and paid for entirely by local businesses. MH Historical Commission updated the Heritage Book with Volume III including the years 1992 to the present. Special logos were designed and used on the city's website and stationery. Many anniversary items were available for sale. A city themed monopoly game was developed for the MH Friends of Youth committee. Under the leadership of Jane Thomas, a quilt was designed and created to honor the anniversary. Many city departments held Open Houses during the year. Lamphere High School employees cooperated with committee members in developing an Anniversary CD of historical pictures. The Daily Tribune printed a special section honoring the city's heritage.

As 2005 ended the 50th Anniversary Committee was content that the residents of Madison Heights had become more aware of the city's history as many participated in the varied activities.



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