## **SEMCOG** predictions for communities vary depending on direction they take in the future

For the most part, the suburbs west of Detroit felt their growing pains a

or Detroit feit their growing pains a decade or so ago.

Their schools and public facilities were eastily erected back in the days when it was impossible to keep up with the demand.

mand.
y remember the time when they
like gangly adolescents, outng their personalities every few

weeks. It's all different now. Suburbs such as Livonia, Plymouth, Farmington and Westland are approaching comfortable middle age, and future growth will be minimal.

muddle age, and future growth will be minimal.

Other suburbs, such as Garden City and Redford Township, seem doomed to be gradually drained of population. Only one western Wayne County suburb is showing the phenomenal growth patterns its neighbors to the east experienced 10 years ago. Houses in Canton Township are going up as fast as developers acquire the land, and with those new bouses come new families and new fulldren. The Plymouth-Canton Community Schools is the only area district that doesn't have more than enought space for the students in the community.

space for the students in the computity. THE general picture presented by SEMOOK (Southeast Michigan Council of Governments) with figure from its most recent forecast for the seven counties in the southeast errorner of the site possible population figures in its predictions for the year 2000. What the population setually is, claims SEMOOK, depends on how the commanity thouses to operate during the not decade.

choose from:

1. "Local plans modified by treeds in local policy changes . . . The trends reflect reductions in some of

erateu, and trainst tevenopment terremphasized."

I plans, ummodified ... developed across the sevenounly area is guided by policies contained in local zaring plans or general development plans."

6. "Local plans modified by adopted SEMOOG policy recommendations ... Local development policies are modified by adopted SEMOOG plans, such as the 1990 land use policy plan, are used to guide development in the region."

SEMCOG HASN'T made any solid suggestions of which alternatives would most suit the area, but has thrown the results of its two-year project to an advisory council for eventual recommendation to the SEMCOG executive board.

Michael Glusac, SEMCOG executive

Michael Glusac, SEMCOG executive director, doesn't expect reaction to be entirely favorable when the results finally sink in. And indeed, to communities conditioned to consider growth as good, the population figures under any of the six alternatives are less than optimistic. Garden City, with a 1879 oppulation (according to the U.S. census) of 41,901, can expect the population to dip as low as 23,694 if market forces are unrestrained (No. 4).

The highest SEMCOG figure for Garden City is 28,918, if alternative No. 1 is followed.

Canton, with a 1970 U.S. census fig-ure of 10,987, can expect to have at least 55,007 residents by 2000 no matter which alternative is used. Canton's population could leap to as high as 78,357 under proposal No. 2, -SEMCOG estimates.

IT MUST BE remembered, how-ever, that no matter how educated the estimate, the SEMOOG forecasts are still just that—estimates. The next census, due to be taken in 1990, will more than likely change some of the predictions made. SEM-OCG officials have already noted the probability of the census necessitating revisal.

Some additional predictions, made in the report, tend to be suprising.

Although the report predicts population to be 5.2 million by 2000 (considerably less than an earlier estimator of million), it is still expected that the number of households in the seven-county region will almost double during the same period of time.

"There will be a significant increase in the number of single and two-person bouseholds. This reflects a national trend of more unmarried people living alone or together as singles in all age

group," one SEMCOG evaluation states.

states.

AND WHAT of the American Dream, the house in the suburbs, with husband and wife and several children, all living happily forever after?

At least according to SEMOOG, the great migration of families continues to some degree, but the overwhelming factor is less people, period.

## YEAR 2000 POPULATION (SEMCOG Statistics)

			Alternatives				
Community	1970 base	1	2	3	4	5	6
Canton Twp.	10,987	63,364	78,527	55,894	55,673	55,007	56,475
Garden City	41,901	28,918	28,525	28,641	23,695	27,706	28,479
Livonia	109,757	109,366	108,069	111,121	81,971	108,734	106,628
Plymouth	11,786	11,814	11,687	11,752	8,588	10,631	11,655
Plymouth Twp.	17,486	23,931	28,052	22,538	20,278	21,761	23,576
Redford Twp.	71,951	49,324	47,649	50,689	42,965	48,792	49,561
Westland	86,556	99,062	97,166	94,095	70,287	93,713	94,366
Farmington	12,059	11,174	10,240	10,765	6,405	9,982	10,446
Farmington Hills	50,047	55,060	81,407	55,379	55,167	54,408	59,475

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Michael Glusac, executive director of SEMCOG, concedes that reaction among local communities to SEMCOG's new plan of area alternatives may not be entirely favorable.

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The progress of the standard of the standard standa

Smith. That was in 1836 and he paid \$750 for it--less than \$10 an

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surround it. Stop by and take a look around!

