

Long Lake Township

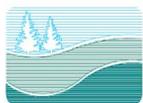
Grand Traverse County, Michigan



Parks and Recreation Plan

Adopted by the Long Lake Township Board December 13, 2011

Prepared with assistance and support provided by:



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CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Parks and Recreation Plan is to enable Long Lake Township to improve quality of life for its citizens. A Parks and Recreation Plan represents a foundation policy statement about what a community is, what its residents value and what those residents hope the community will become in connection with parks and recreation facilities and services.

The Long Lake community continues to recognize its recreational heritage and dedicates itself to improving recreational offerings.

Long Lake Township appreciates the significant contribution of recreation to the quality of life and the physical health of its citizens. This recognition has been manifested in this effort to update its 2004 Parks and Recreation Plan with the hopes of improving local park systems and recreational amenities, as well as preserving natural areas, safeguarding lake quality, and opening government-owned lands to public recreation. While quality of life in the community is excellent, the Township government has chosen to take an active role in the delivery of recreation opportunities by completing this Parks and Recreation Plan. The Long Lake community continues to recognize its recreational heritage and dedicates itself to improving recreational offerings.

The Township has engaged in parks and recreation planning to anticipate change, promote needed change and to control or direct recreational development in such a way as to benefit the entire community. It has the aim of harmonizing the available recreational resources and activities with the environmental, aesthetic and cultural requirements of the Township's citizens.

This plan reflects the community's desire to protect the natural beauty of its surroundings.

This Long Lake Township Parks and Recreation Plan provides a policy and decision-making guide regarding future improvements. Key planning issues are identified, a clear set of goals and objectives are outlined, and specific implementation projects are identified. This plan reflects the community's desire to protect the natural beauty of its surroundings, a strong commitment to strengthen sense of community, a desire to heighten awareness of local and regional amenities, and dedication to preservation of natural features. The plan outlines the preferred future and a plan of action to realize it.

The Township's Parks and Recreation Plan was last updated in 2004. The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) guidelines call for a review and update of Parks and Recreation Plans at five year intervals to keep them current. Following the MDNR's guidelines establishes the Township's eligibility to apply for grant funds that would otherwise be unavailable. The former 2004 plan reflected many current conditions and trends and the effort to update it in 2011 enables the community to focus on specific opportunities.

CHAPTER 2. COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Long Lake Township is located in the northwest corner of Grand Traverse County, 15 miles east of Lake Michigan and 3 miles southwest of the Grand Traverse Bay. The Township is bounded on the north by Leelanau County, on the west by Benzie County, on the east by Garfield Township and on the south by Green Lake Township. Map 1 (at left) depicts the Township's location.



This Chapter summarizes Township characteristics and resources that may influence parks and recreation planning.

Development Patterns

Long Lake Township is a rural community that recently experienced rapid development. It is characterized by significant natural resources, inland lakes, cherished viewsheds, vast open spaces, and proximity to the Lake Michigan shore. It may be labeled a suburb or “bedroom” community relative to nearby Traverse City. Several lakes, state forest lands, attractive residential neighborhoods, and rolling, wooded hills combine to establish a unique and appealing community.

Residential development has primarily been limited to single-family subdivisions and site condominiums, with the densest concentrations occurring adjacent to or near Long and Bass Lakes. However, residential growth has been relatively scattered. Despite considerable growth in the past couple of decades, the Township has been successful at maintaining its cherished rural character and has not experienced considerable demand for large-scale commercial or industrial development.

Natural Features and Environmental Considerations

Lakes



The defining feature of the Township is Long Lake

The numerous inland lakes in the Township help to define the recreational character of the community. The lakes in the Township provide aesthetic and recreational values while also functioning as natural retention and groundwater recharge basins. Over 16% (or approximately 3,725 acres) of the Township's surface area is covered by 20 inland lakes. Table 1 on the following page lists the major lakes and their surface area.

The defining feature of the Township is Long Lake; the water body lies in the center of the Township and boasts almost 3,000 acres of water surface. Long Lake is approximately 4 miles long and 2 miles wide at its broadest point. The lake has

served as a magnet for residential development, is a substantial recreational resource and a prized residential amenity.

Long Lake accounts for over three-quarters (77.6%) of the Township’s surface water features, followed in scale by Bass Lake (6.7%) and Lake Dubonnet (2.8%). While Lake Dubonnet is surrounded by state forest and is largely undeveloped, both Long Lake and Bass Lake are characterized by fairly intense residential development on their shores. Smaller lakes, such as Ruth, Mickey and Dyer, all are similarly developed. Much of this development began as seasonal homes to take advantage of the lakeshore amenity. Over the years, however, many areas have converted to year-round neighborhoods. The intensity of this development has led to heightening concerns about water quality as septic tank drainfield effluent, lawn fertilizers and run-off from impervious surfaces may begin to impact the lakes.

Table 1 Lakes in Long Lake Township			
Lake Name	Surface Area (acres)	Lake Name	Surface Area (acres)
Bass Lake	250.3*	Lost Lake	14.0
Bellows Lake	90.3	Lyons Lake	17.9
Bullhead Lake	3.7	Mickey Lake	60.1
Cedar Lake	54.5	Page Lake	10.0
Coffield Lake	34.9	Ruth Lake	47.5
Lake Dubonnet	106.2*	Skiver Lake	7.0
Dyer Lake	38.8	Stricker Lake	15.6
Fern Lake	19.6	North Twin Lake	22.2
Huelmantel Lake	18.2	South Twin Lake	16.6
Long Lake	2,889.5*	Wheelock Lake	7.7

* Portion in Long Lake Township



36% of the Township’s land area is covered by undeveloped forestland or wetlands.

Open Space and Woodlands

Like its lakes, Long Lake Township’s woodlands form another defining element of the community. At the time of settlement, Long Lake Township, like much of northern Michigan, was forested in a variety of timber, depending on soil conditions. While much of the land was cleared for farming and development, remnants of original forest and second growth forest areas are still evident and more than 8,400 acres of the Township (about 36% of the Township’s land area) are covered by undeveloped forestland or wetlands. The Pere Marquette State Forest extends into the western portion of the Township, assuring that a sizeable portion of the existing woodlands will be preserved indefinitely. These land areas represent important assets of the community. Not only do woodlands provide an important natural feature and aesthetic benefit, they also provide important wildlife habitat.

Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Species

According to the Michigan Natural Features Inventory,¹ the Wood Turtle is considered a species of State special concern in Grand Traverse County. Habitat for the Wood Turtle is found near moving water and wooded floodplain areas. Since Long Lake Township is characterized by significant areas of wetlands, Wood Turtle habitat can be found in the Township. The population of the Wood Turtle has declined significantly recently, and part of that decline is attributed to habitat loss. Human activities, such as the construction of streamside homes, roads, timber harvesting, stream channelization, and bank stabilization have resulted in loss of habitat. Like the proverbial canary in the coal mine, the Wood Turtle may be an indicator species of the impact of development on the watersheds in the County. Other species of State special concern in the County include the Northern Goshawk, Grasshopper Sparrow, Marsh Wren, Bald Eagle, Osprey, and Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake. Plants on that same list include Pussy-toes, Hill's Thistle and Ram's Head Lady's-Slipper. Dusted Skipper and the Ebony Boghaunter are insects of special concern in Grand Traverse County.

According to the State of Michigan, endangered species in Grand Traverse County include the Migrant Loggerhead Shrike, the King Rail, and the Kirtland's Warbler. Many more species are considered threatened. If the population of the County continues to expand into the countryside, it is possible that plant and animal diversity will continue to decrease.

2006 Natural Features Inventory

A Natural Features Inventory was completed in 2006, as part of a strategy called for in the Township's Master Plan to protect and maintain the natural features and beauty of Long Lake Township. The Inventory identified existing significant natural features and recommended implementation tasks to support the preservation and integrity of floodplains, steep slopes, wetlands and watercourses, woodlands, and viewsheds. The Inventory also included land use suggestions and may be used to manage and enhance the community's open space and ecological corridors.

The Natural Features Inventory includes a quality evaluation of resources; photographs and aeriels; restoration potential analysis; ownership; land use; field assessment data; connectivity analyses; and other detailed information. Appendix 1 of this Plan includes a wildlife corridor map, taken from the Inventory, that might be used in evaluating where additional natural areas should be located to enhance the mobility of wildlife in the community. Figures 8 and 9 of this Plan identify and prioritize natural areas and the large parcels where these natural areas are found. This information will likely be useful when evaluating land acquisition opportunities when they arise. Additionally, the Inventory can be utilized as a resource on viewshed locations and other elements of the natural environment that may influence recreation and quality of place.

The Inventory can be utilized as a resource on viewshed locations and other elements of the natural environment that may influence recreation and quality of place.

¹ Michigan Natural Features Inventory Website, visited August 2010; current as of December 17, 2009.

Selected Social Characteristics

It is helpful to review trends in population change and key characteristics of the community that may affect demand for specific types of recreational facilities.

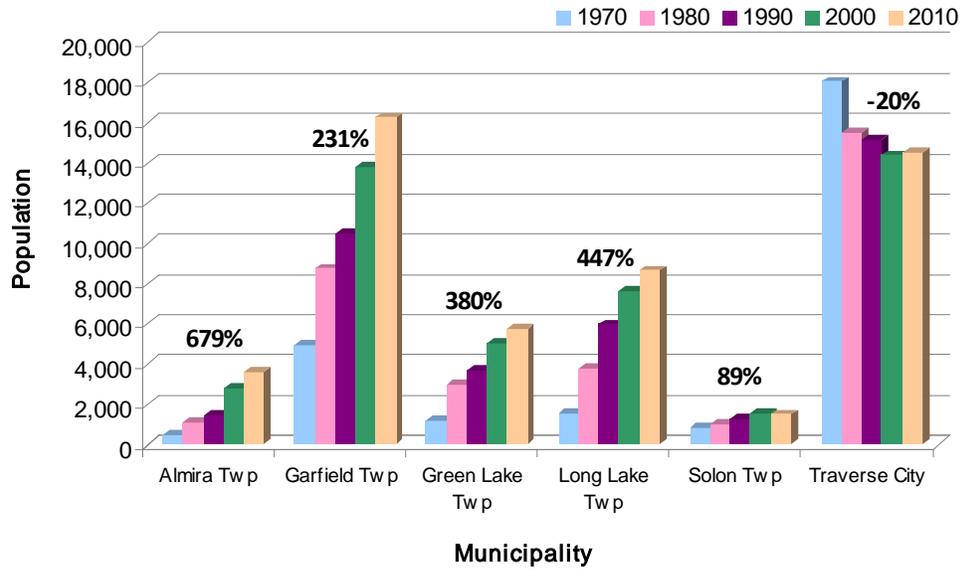
Population Change

Long Lake Township has experienced considerable population growth, as has the greater Grand Traverse County region. The U.S. Census Bureau indicates that the population of Long Lake Township grew to 8,662 persons by the year 2010, an increase of 1,014 residents since 2000. Table 2 shows the trends of population for Long Lake Township, Grand Traverse County and Michigan from 1960 to 2010 and the rate of population change per decade. While the rate of population growth slowed considerably in the first decade of 21st century, the impact on local quality of life of even a one or two percent annual rate of growth can be significant.

Table 2 Population and Rate Change (1960 – 2010)						
Years:	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Long Lake Township	1,037	1,584	3,823	5,977	7,648	8,662
10-year rate of change	(n/a)	52.8%	141.4%	56.3%	28.0%	13.3%
Grand Traverse County	33,490	39,175	54,899	64,273	77,654	86,986
10-year rate of change	(n/a)	17.0%	40.1%	17.1%	20.8%	12.00%
State of Michigan	7,823,980	8,875,068	9,292,078	9,295,297	9,938,823	9,883,640
10-year rate of change	(n/a)	13.4%%	4.7%	0.03%	6.9%	-0.6%

To put these rates of growth in perspective, it is appropriate to compare the community with its neighbors. Figure 1 compares a 40-year population change history in Long Lake Township to that of neighboring communities and nearby Traverse City and is based on US Census information. It shows that all adjacent townships have experienced growth, with Long Lake Township and neighboring Almira Township seeing the most rapid rate of change. Traverse City, however, had declined in population every decade since 1970, but rebounded slightly by 2010. It is important to note that growth has significantly slowed in all communities in the region in the few years leading up to 2010, when this Plan was prepared; attributable to a weakened housing market and other economic factors.

Figure 1. Comparative Rates of Population Change



It is important to note that the population figures shown above do not reflect seasonal influxes of tourists during summer months. Many communities in the northwest Michigan region attract tourists; evidenced in the number of Lake Michigan resort communities, wineries, festivals, and other places and events throughout the area. A strong second and seasonal home market exists along the Grand Traverse Bay and Lake Michigan. Increased tourism may impact population counts in the region, especially lakeshore communities, although growth may be limited to summer months and it is not clearly reflected in US Census information.

Age Distribution

Contemplating age characteristics can assist in determining the type of recreational facilities that may be needed or desired. For example, if a large portion of the population is young, a community may benefit from additional active recreation facilities. Similarly, a significant senior population may have implications for more passive recreational opportunities, such as trails and community centers.

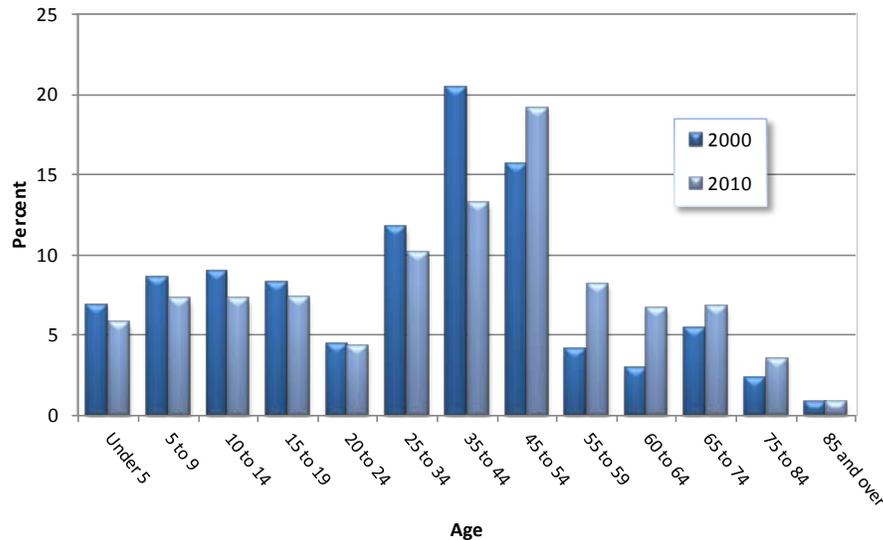
The 2010 median age of Long Lake Township residents was 42.3 years, older than both the County (40.5 years) and the State (37.7 years). The median age represents the mid-point in the range of all ages within the Township; one-half of the population is younger and one-half of the population older. Figure 2 displays the percentage breakdown of the Township’s population by age for both 2000 and 2010.

Figure 2 includes nominal, disproportionate groupings of the population of the Township by age in both 2000 and 2010. The groupings are, in part, based on the premise that the recreational needs of those less than 5 years old, for example, are very different from the needs of those between 5 years and 9 years of age. However, the recreation needs of those between the ages of 45 and 55 might be

About 20% of the Township’s population is under the age of 15; 25% is over age 55.

similar. Thus, some of the groupings include only a 5-year age span, while others extend 10-years.

Figure 2: Age Distribution



Despite the general aging of the “baby boomer” population recognized nationally, and the broadly-held Michigan perspective that people retire “up north”, about 20% of the Township’s population was under the age of 15, suggesting a potential need for youth-related recreational facilities. Additionally, over 42% of the Township falls within the 25-54 age range. This, and the large percentage of children, suggests that the bulk of households are comprised of traditional families with children.

However, this is trending toward an older population in Long Lake and the region as a whole. The 2000 U.S. Census reported that 43.9% of the Township’s households included children under the age of 18; in 2010, this figure was 34.6%. In the County overall in 2010, the figure is 29%. About 11% of the Township’s population was over the age of 65 in 2010, up from 8.5% in 2000. In the County, the population over 65 in 2010 was 14.9%.

Disability Status

In planning for improvements to park facilities, it is important to consider the needs of those with disabilities. The 2010 Census reports that 13.7% of Long Lake Township’s population over 5 had some disability, compared with 16.5% for Grand Traverse County and 19.3% for the U.S.

In summer months, the influx of a tourist population may increase the number of people with disabilities. The senior citizen population in the area may increase during the summer tourist season, which may increase the need for facilities designed for those with disabilities.

CHAPTER 3. ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

The Long Lake Township Board of Trustees (Board) is the elected body that functions as the governing entity representing citizen interests. The primary responsibility for budgeting and administering the parks and recreation system rests with the Township Board, as well. While the leadership structure with regard to recreation services is somewhat formalized, everyone is encouraged to participate in the local parks and recreation planning process. This Chapter of the Parks and Recreation Plan describes how park and recreation functions in the Township are administered.

Organization and Roles

The Township established a committee of citizen volunteers to serve in an advisory capacity to the Board on recreation-related issues.

Leadership Structure

The Township established a committee of citizen volunteers to serve in an advisory capacity to the Board on recreation-related issues. The Parks and Recreation Committee meets as needed, but usually more than 2 to 4 times per year. One member of the Township Board is selected to serve on the Parks and Recreation Committee and act as liaison between the two boards. Generally, the Committee makes recommendations to the Planning Commission for consideration; and the Planning Commission's suggestions on improvements or opportunities are forwarded to the Township Board.

Recreation Staff

The Township Treasurer has assumed responsibility for the overall direction of parks planning and as such, serves as Parks and Recreation Administrator. Staff support is provided to the Committee generally by the Township's Planning Department working with the Township Treasurer. Moreover, the Township Supervisor assumes management responsibility for the day-to-day administrative tasks associated with the parks system in the Township.

Facility Maintenance

Park maintenance is the responsibility of the Township's full-time maintenance employee. This individual is seasonally assisted by employees hired during spring and summer months, when maintenance needs are greatest. Larger maintenance projects are aided by volunteer organizations, such as local ball leagues.

Relationships with Other Organizations and Volunteers

Communities can benefit from social, youth-oriented and/or competitive activities programmed in local parks. Often such activities are programmed by organizations or private groups requiring fee payment to participate. Parks, recreation and other leisure-time activities are an important element in the lifestyle of northwest Michigan. As such, local groups often coordinate a variety of local events via an active, informal network of dedicated volunteers.

To capitalize on this, the Township is actively working to organize a “Friends of the Parks” group which may consist of avid park users, neighbors, local church or school groups. It can become a constituency for parks and recreation-related events and programming and helpful advocates for this important aspect of community life.

Long Lake Township has successfully operated its parks and recreation program with the support of both public and private organizations, such as the Long Lake Baseball Association. The Long Lake Baseball Association programs and uses the baseball fields in Haywood Park regularly. A local tennis camp, soccer camp and a few other similar programs run by outside groups also utilize Township park facilities for events from time to time. Additionally, the YMCA uses the soccer fields in Haywood Park for organized soccer games. Also, a swimming instructor offers swimming lessons on Long Lake; she operates the class privately and is not affiliated with the Township.

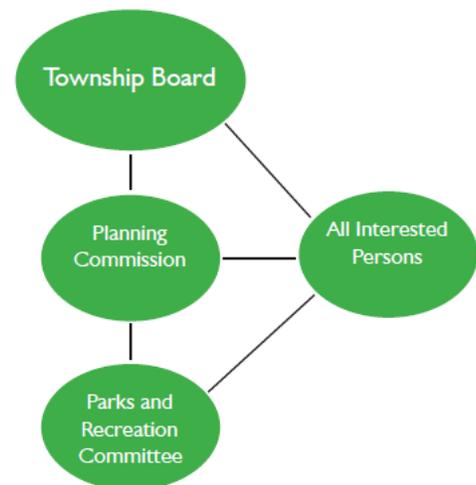
Township Programs

While there is no Township staff dedicated to parks and recreation programming, the Township still offers several recreational programs or activities. Summer classes for children are offered, facilitated by the Township. At this time, the classes are generally held on four Thursdays in the summertime. The cost to participate is \$2 per student, and about 40 children attend each class. There is also a senior program that includes social activities, outings, lunches and exercise classes. The Township pays for a senior program coordinator to facilitate this program.

Organizational Chart

The chart at right depicts the relationship of the Township Board with other entities that influence parks and recreation in Long Lake Township. The process is informal and the input of all residents and stakeholders is sought.

Figure 3 Organizational Chart



Current Budget and Funding

Long Lake Township parks and recreation activities are largely funded with general fund dollars; there are no separate parks millages or dedicated recreation resources. Additionally, there are no sources of income for parks and recreation; use of parks is on a first-come, first-served basis and park rental or use fees have historically not been charged. However, when possible, the Township will charge a fee to private groups in consideration of the impacts on the community facilities.

The Township Board oversees budgeting and allocates the appropriate funding amount based on projected needs and available resources. Secondary sources include public and private grants and in-kind contributions from the community. These have historically been tied to a specific project, such as a playground structure. General fund budget allocations fund routine activities and maintenance.

Table 3 summarizes the budget allocations for parks and recreation in Long Lake Township. The Township Board has not had to consistently apportion significant amounts of funding toward recreation; significant allocations in any given fiscal year are related to a specific project, such as land acquisition. Table 3 illustrates funding amounts for 2010 and 2011. The 2011 budget increase includes \$15,000 for natural areas.

Table 3. Long Lake Township - 2010 and 2011 Parks and Recreation Budget		
	2010 Actual	Adopted 2011
Salary and Wages	\$ 30,521	31,131
Wages, Assistant	5,698	6,000
Supplies	0	0
Consultation, Other	13,521	14,500
Grants Expense	3,095	0
Capital Outlay – Grants	0	0
Utilities	445	500
Maintenance and Repair	26,147	60,000
Education	0	500
<i>Total</i>	\$ 79,426	\$112,631

CHAPTER 4. RECREATION INVENTORY

Chapter 4 provides an inventory of recreational facilities in the community. The inventory and analysis of facilities was conducted by the Township's recreation planning consulting team with input from the Parks and Recreation Committee with the intent of developing a comprehensive perspective. The following elements were sources of information or considerations during the development of Chapter 4:

- The first-hand knowledge and informed opinions of Township leadership and interested and committed citizens who participated in public input exercises associated with this Plan.
- National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) standards.
- The distinctive social and natural character of Long Lake Township.
- Trends in funding and known plans for new facilities.
- Availability and proximity of regional or nearby facilities.

The NRPA has established generally recognized standards for classifying types of parkland based on size and function. These designations have been adopted by the MDNR; and provide one method of defining the purpose and use of facilities. Public facilities in Long Lake Township are classified using this system. Facilities available to the public are shown in a Township-wide context on Map 2 on page 19.

Township Facilities Available to the Public

Long Lake Township offers eight facilities for public outdoor recreation. Appendix 2 includes aerial photography and detailed listings of features for each park. Following is a brief summary of each Township facility:

Cedar Run Creek Natural Area (Map 2 designation 2)

This is a 316-acre Natural Resource Area located along the Township's western boundary and adjacent to Cedar Lake. The nature preserve includes hiking trails, plentiful open space, two rustic restrooms and a small parking area. Hunting is permitted in this Natural Area. The Grand Traverse Conservation District assisted the Township in development of a management plan for this facility.

Taylor Park (Map 2 designation 4)

Taylor Park is a 1.75-acre Special Use recreation facility located along the northern shores of Long Lake. The park includes a beach, a volleyball sand court, temporary boat docking, a modern restroom building, and picnic facilities.

Haywood Park (Map 2 designation 5)

Haywood Park is a 22.35-acre Community Park located adjacent to the Township Hall. Haywood Park is the only Township park with sport fields and is a popular

summer destination for various activity groups. The facility includes two restroom buildings, two picnic shelters and related picnic amenities, an asphalt walking path, play equipment, a basketball court, two tennis courts, a bocce court, and other amenities. Three baseball fields are also offered, which can be converted to two soccer fields.

Gilbert Park (Map 2 designation 6)

Gilbert Park is a 2.95-acre Special Use facility located along the northwestern shore of Long Lake. The park offers access to the waters of Long Lake including a swimming beach, boat launch and temporary boat docking; as well as modern restrooms, picnic facilities, and two volleyball courts.

Bullhead Lake Natural Area (Map 2 designation 7)

A 26.84-acre Natural Resource Area, Bullhead Lake Natural Area abuts a residential neighborhood near the northwest corner of Long Lake. Amenities include a natural hiking trail.

Crescent Shores Boat Launch (Map 2 designation 8)

Located at a public road-end along the western shore of Long Lake, this Special Use facility is available as a public boat launch to access the waters of Long Lake.

Fisher's Run (Map 2 designation 9)

Fisher's Run is a Natural Resource Area and is about 33.26 acres in land area. The facility offers hiking trails and is located adjacent to state-owned recreation land.

South Long Lake Forest Natural Area (Map 2 designation 10)

South Long Lake Forest Natural Area is a 228.99-acre Natural Resource Area located near the southern end of Long Lake and the southern boundary of the Township. Amenities include designated hiking trails, a picnic table, bow hunting opportunities and regulated winter hike-in camping. The Grand Traverse Conservation District assisted the Township in development of a management plan for this facility.

Grant Acquisition History

The acquisition of the following Township facilities was funded or partially funded through grants received from the MDNR:

- TF 06-051 for purchase of Cedar Run Creek Natural Area in 2008 - \$999,500
- TF 08-162 for purchase of addition to Cedar Run Creek Natural Area in 2009 - \$554,900
- TF 97-204 for purchase of Bull Head Lake Natural Area in 1999 - \$108,800

These acquisitions were accomplished in accordance with MDNR grant requirements and the special ballot language approved by the Township voters.

Public Township Facility Analysis

Acreage

Certain texts present standards for evaluating the extent of park and recreational amenities in a community.² These can provide a good benchmark for measuring the overall availability of park land, but must be considered in the context of both public and private lands and facilities and in terms of the particular community for which a plan is prepared. For example, one standard for “mini-parks” recommends one approximately 1/3-acre facility for every 1,000 residents. However, in a rural community like Long Lake where minimum residential lots are one-acre in area, such a standard has little meaning. On the other hand, very large regional facilities are recommended to be located within a 30-minute drive which would take in area well beyond the Township’s boundaries. Nevertheless, the following table is presented for reference and consideration as part of overall park planning.

Table 4 (From *Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines*)

Township Facilities Acreage Analysis			
Park Type	Recommended Acres per 1,000 residents	Recommended Acres for Long Lake Twp	Acres Provided in Long Lake Twp
Mini-Park	.375	3	0
Community Park	6.5	51	12.6
Regional Park	7.5	59	0
Linear Park/Hiking Trail	1/region		n/a
Natural Resource Area	variable	n/a	589
Special Use	variable	n/a	3.2

Amenities

Table 5 presents the NRPA measures for particular types of recreation amenities and compares the Township’s facilities to those standards.³ The NRPA suggests a certain number of facilities based on local population. Long Lake Township is relatively rural and is not anticipating substantial population growth in the next 5 years or so. Nonetheless, NRPA standards are still used in the analysis below, notwithstanding the population threshold associated with each particular recommended facility.

The standards for many amenities (e.g., swimming pools) begin with a threshold population of 20,000 persons and are, therefore, applicable to much larger

² Lancaster, Roger A. Ed. 1983. *Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines*. Alexandria, VA: NRPA.

³ Ibid.

municipalities than Long Lake Township. Those are presented in this Plan for reference only.

Table 5						
Specific Facilities Analysis						
Amenities	Standard	Recommended for Long Lake ¹	Public Twp Facility	Other Public Facility in Twp	School Facility in Twp	Deficiency / Surplus (+)
Facilities Typically Scaled and Intended for Local use						
Tennis	1/2,000	4	2	0	0	2
Playground	1/3,000	3	1	0	4	+2
Baseball/Softball	1/5,000	2	3	0	2	+3
Basketball	1/5,000	2	1	0	1	0
Volleyball	1/5,000	2	3	1	2	+4
Soccer	1/10,000	1	2	1	2	+4
Facilities Typically Scaled and Intended for Regional use						
Trails	1/region	1	5	5	1	+10 ²
Swimming Pool ³	1/20,000	1	0	0	0	1
Running Track	1/20,000	1	0	0	2	+1
Football	1/20,000	1	0	0	2	+1
Ice Rink ³	1/20,000	1	0	0	0	1
Sledding Hill ³	1/40,000	1	0	1	0	0

1 Based on the 2010 population of 8,662

2 Several individual facilities provide rustic hiking, paved walking, equestrian or other trails isolated or disconnected from a larger non-motorized network. While these facilities are embraced and desired, this count is somewhat misleading, because Long Lake Township does not offer a Township-wide non-motorized system and no regional trail traverses the community. The “surplus” identified above therefore reflects separate, detached facilities in individual parks, rather than a comprehensive, Township-wide or regional trailway

3 Certainly there are numerous locations and opportunities for swimming, skating and sledding in Long Lake Township on an informal basis with the many lakes, ponds and very rolling terrain

Service Area

In addition to considering the acreage and amenities of park areas, it is also important to review park distribution throughout the Township. It is helpful to closely review where residents live, with the goal being to locate important park facilities within proximity to a concentration of households; and to plan new facilities near areas underserved with easy access to parkland.

As indicated in Table 4, the NRPA promulgates “service area” standards for different types of park facilities, as follows:

- Mini Parks, 0.25 miles or less
- Neighborhood Parks, 0.25-0.5 miles
- Community Parks, 1.0 to 2.0 miles
- Regional Parks, approximately 30 minutes of drive time

Some Long Lake Township recreation facilities do not fall neatly into one of the above categories and therefore do not have a defined service area. Other facilities, such as special use areas and natural resource areas, do not have a defined service area, per the NRPA; because these facilities have more specific target users and naturally draw from a broader area. Finally, Township residents are able to take advantage of many regional facilities located nearby, outside of the Township's borders. Examples include state and national park facilities located within a 30-minute drive. Although service area standards may imply that only people residing within a certain distance of a park will be sufficiently and conveniently served, public parks are intended for use by all community residents and are open to the public. This plan finds that in many cases local residents are well served by such facilities.

Accessibility

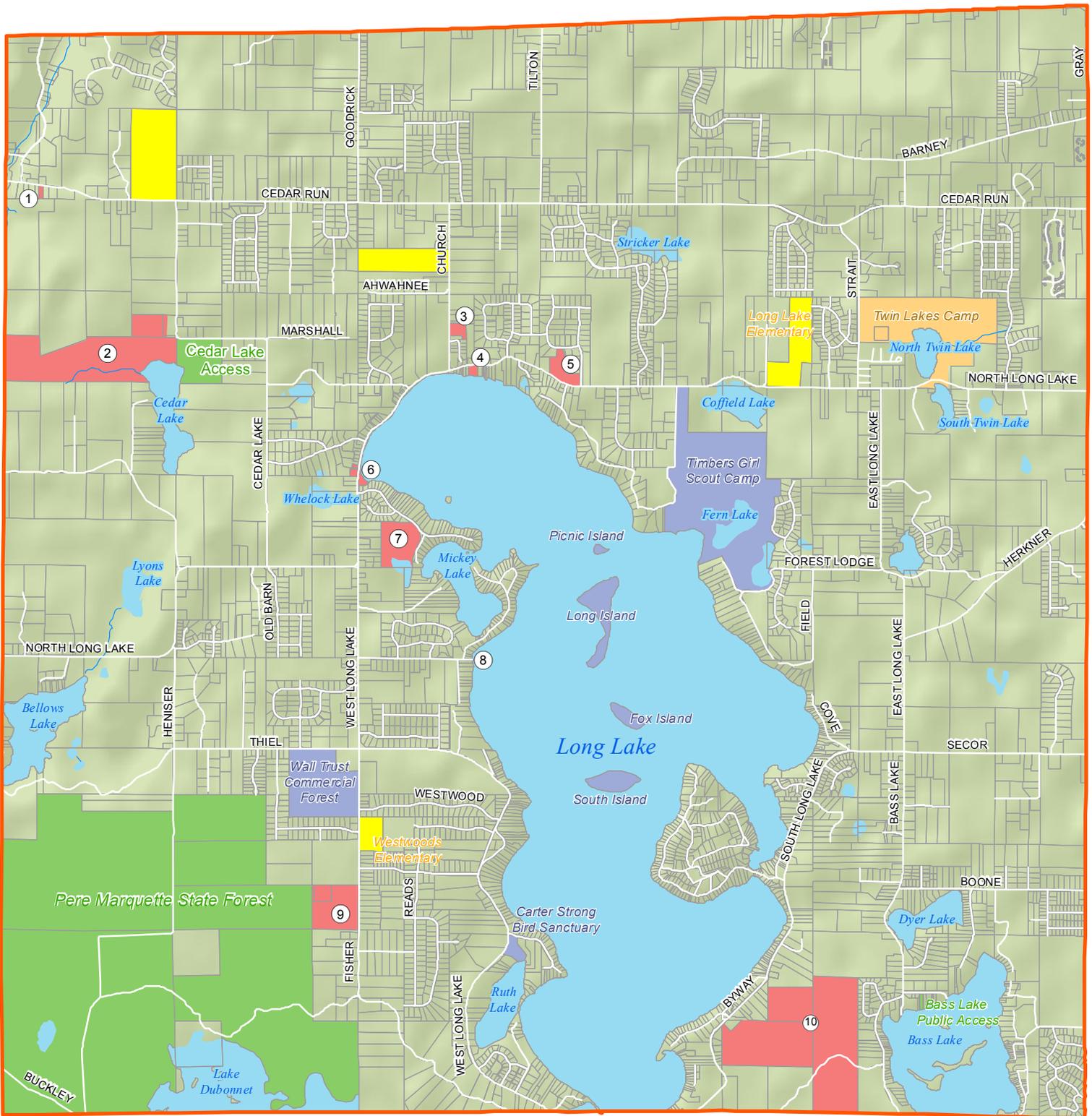
Federal and State laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of physical ability in connection with recreational facilities owned by the Township. Developed park facilities must comply with barrier-free design standards. Public facilities in Long Lake Township have been evaluated to consider the need for improvements relating to barrier-free accessibility. In addition, as park development is contemplated in the future, barrier-free accessibility should be a significant priority to help ensure that recreation can be enjoyed by all residents and visitors of Long Lake Township. The community is committed to advancing accessibility.

Following is a summary of an adapted scoring system generally in accordance with MDNR standards:

- Level 1. None of the facilities in the park meet accessibility guidelines. Little pavement is provided and access routes to the facilities are not easily accessible.
- Level 2. Some of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines, but many of the facilities or the access routes to them are not easily accessible.
- Level 3. Most of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines. Parking areas and walkways are paved; and while most facilities are generally accessible, some barriers may exist for certain people because of age, ability or situation.
- Level 4. All of the facilities meet accessibility guidelines. The park is accessible and the routes to facilities within the park are accessible, but some play or other equipment may not be designed for everyone.
- Level 5. Universal design guidelines were used to design the entire park.

Table 6 evaluates the accessibility of existing public facilities located within Long Lake Township.

Table 6	
Township Facilities Accessibility Assessment	
Facility	Accessibility Level / Summary
Cedar Run Creek Natural Area	Level 1. The amenities and access routes to them are not paved. Non-paved parking and trails are inaccessible. However, this facility is primarily intended as a natural resource area, not an improved park. Conventional paving and other improvements could potentially increase runoff in environmentally-sensitive areas, pollute groundwater reserves and undermine the intent of the facility as a preserve, contrary to grant restrictions and/or ballot language. Nonetheless, as any improvements are made in the future, accessibility should be a consideration.
Taylor Park	Level 4. All of the land-based recreation facilities are accessible. The dock and lake are not accessible from the walkway.
Haywood Park	Level 3. Most of the recreation facilities are accessible. The north parking is not paved, the north play structure is not accessible, and the north restroom building is not accessible from the north parking lot or the walkway.
Gilbert Park	Level 2. Due to the characteristics of the site and the road alignment close to the lakeshore, the parking lot is on the opposite side of the road from the park and meaningful traffic control is not present. Park users must cross the road at their own risk. The ramp from the parking lot to the road/crosswalk has been identified as too steep; and paved walks from the crosswalk to the park, and from the boat launch to the park, are not provided, so safety remains a public concern.
Bullhead Lake Natural Area	Level 1. See comment above regarding Cedar Run Creek Natural Area.
Crescent Shores Boat Launch	Level 1. There is no ADA parking or ADA access available to the boat launch dock.
Fisher's Run	Level 1. See comment above regarding Cedar Run Creek Natural Area.
South Long Lake Forest Natural Area	Level 2. See comment above. Six asphalt parking spaces, with one being ADA compliant, helps improve the score of this facility.



Long Lake Township 2011 Recreation Plan

Map 2. Township-owned Recreation Facilities

- ①.....Cedar Run Historical Building
- ②.....Cedar Run Creek Natural Area
- ③.....Linwood Cemetery
- ④.....Taylor Park
- ⑤.....Haywood Park
- ⑥.....Gilbert Park
- ⑦.....Bullhead Lake Natural Area
- ⑧.....Crescent Shores Boat Launch
- ⑨.....Fisher's Run
- ⑩.....South Long Lake Forest Natural Area

Legend

- Facility Type**
- Grand Traverse County
 - Quasi-Public
 - State of Michigan
 - TCAPS
 - Long Lake Township



1 inch = 4,000 feet



Private Facilities in Long Lake Township

Timbers Girl Scout Camp

The 232-acre Timbers Girl Scout Camp is situated on Long Lake and encompasses Fern Lake and a portion of Page Lake. The property is 265 acres when including the inland lakes on the property. Amenities include dormitories, a 400-foot swimming beach, boat docking on Fern Lake and Long Lake, sailing, camping, cross-country skiing, canoeing, a climbing wall, hiking trails and fishing. Previously, during the off-season, the facility had been used by school, church and other groups.

Varsity Golf and Tennis

Varsity Golf and Tennis is a privately-owned facility open to the public for a fee. Indoor and outdoor golf driving ranges, a golf simulator, and golf instruction and pro shop facilities are offered to customers.

Wall Trust Commercial Forest

The Wall Trust Commercial Forest is a privately-owned, 80-acre property near Thiel and Fisher Roads. The site is available periodically for limited public use as a hunting facility.

Baillo Company Commercial Forest

The Baillo Company Commercial Forest is a privately-owned, 80-acre property on North Long Lake Road in Section 17. The site is available periodically for limited public use as a hunting facility.

Other Public Facilities in Long Lake Township

In addition to the Township-owned parkland described earlier, the Traverse City Area Public School (TCAPS) district owns and maintains recreational amenities in Long Lake Township available to the public. In addition, Grand Traverse County, the State of Michigan, and other entities provide facilities in the Township.

School Facilities

Public school facilities, including playgrounds, sports fields and courts, can add tremendous recreational value to a community. The Township is encompassed within the Traverse City Area Public School (TCAPS) district, which owns five properties in Long Lake Township:

- Long Lake Elementary School is situated on a 45-acre site and includes play equipment, a football field, a volleyball court, a beginner's soccer field, a running track and a beginner's baseball diamond.
- Westwoods Elementary School sits on 15 acres and includes play equipment, a football field, a basketball court, a volleyball court, a beginner's soccer field, a running track and a beginner's baseball diamond.
- The Head Start Pre-School is adjacent to Haywood Park and includes play equipment.

- The school district owns an 80-acre parcel on Cedar Run Road that does not include any school building, but is used for recreational and nontraditional educational purposes. The facility is unnamed and includes the following amenities: platform tents, nature trails, and a pavilion.
- The district also owns an undeveloped 40-acre parcel on Church Road.
- Other near-by TCAPS facilities include Traverse City West High School and Silver Lake Elementary School. The High School is located on 98 acres on N. Long Lake Road just east of the Township. It offers athletic fields, an auditorium and a community facility. The Elementary School is located on Culver Road just east of the Township on 14 acres on Culver Road. It offers a playground and playing fields.

Long Lake Township regards TCAPS as a key partner in fostering recreational opportunities in the community and will continue to seek opportunities to provide recreation services through sharing resources at local school properties.

Grand Traverse County

Grand Traverse County owns the Twin Lakes Camp, encompassing about three-fourths of the North Twin Lake shoreline. The 175-acre facility includes a dormitory, conference center, commercial kitchen, soccer field, hiking opportunities, swimming, cross-country skiing, a volleyball court, a sledding hill, and fishing access. The facility was recently improved with ADA-compliant accessibility to the waterfront.

State Facilities

A 1,670-acre portion of the Pere Marquette State Forest lies in the southwest portion of the Township. The Pere Marquette State Forest expands beyond Long Lake Township; in fact, it encompasses much of the northwest portion of the State and falls within the following counties: Grand Traverse, Lake, Leelanau, Benzie, Kalkaska, Manistee, Wexford, Missaukee, Mason, Osceola, Oceana, Newaygo and Mecosta. The state forestlands may be classified as Natural Resource Area; and offer cross-country skiing, hunting, horseback riding trails, and hiking trails.

The State of Michigan also owns and maintains a 35-acre forested plot adjacent to Cedar Lake and the Township's Cedar Run Creek Natural Area. The facility offers a boat launch, two outdoor restrooms, gravel parking and fishing access. The State also owns a second public lake access in the Township offering similar amenities; the Bass Lake Fishing Site is a 3.2-acre facility on Bass Lake which offers a boat launch, two outdoor restrooms, gravel parking, and fishing access.

Quasi-Public Facilities

The Grand Traverse Regional Land Conservancy maintains the 6-acre Carter Strong Bird Sanctuary. The wildlife refuge overlooks Ruth Lake and includes rustic hiking, bird watching, and nature interpretation. Four small islands within the expanse of Long Lake are maintained for public enjoyment. Picnic Island, the smallest of the four, is owned by the Oleson Foundation. The 1.54-acre island can be used for rustic hiking. In addition, the 26-acre Long Island (also referred to as Oleson Island), is owned by the Oleson Foundation. A conservation easement allows the island to be open to the public for day use only. Amenities include

primitive restrooms, a primitive dormitory, and rustic hiking trails. Finally, South and Fox Island Nature Preserve is a cumulative 24 acres comprised of two forested islands in Long Lake, owned by the Grand Traverse Regional Land Conservancy and offering designated hiking trails. A community organization periodically assembles volunteers to conduct maintenance activities on the islands.

CHAPTER 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING AND PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

The Planning Process

The planning process involved three inter-related phases:

- Phase One: Understanding Current Conditions
- Phase Two: Goals and Objectives – From Planning to Action
- Phase Three: Action Program – Implementing the Plan

Phase 1: Understanding Current Conditions

During the first phase of the planning process, background data was gathered to inform and support the Parks and Recreation Plan. The purpose of this effort was to develop a snapshot impression of the Township and a comprehensive understanding of the recreational needs of the community. The information gathered during this phase, presented in Chapter 2, serves as a technical resource for the Township and the public.

The planning process involved three phases; including a public input process.

Phase 2: Goals and Objectives – From Planning to Action

The purpose of the second phase was to establish a policy basis for the Township’s recreational goals. To do so, it was important to gather the opinions of community residents and determine the direction of the future for parks and recreation in their community. The Parks and Recreation Plan process employed several methods of acquiring community input: a general consensus workshop held during plan development, a public comment review period held upon plan completion, and a public adoption meeting or hearing.



The community meeting took place before the preparation of the Parks and Recreation Plan. Comments gathered from this citizen input opportunity were formed into several broad goal statements, which form the foundation of the Plan. Each goal is supported by several more specific objectives that are intended as steps needed to accomplish each goal. Goals and objectives are presented in Chapter 6.

Generally, a “comparison to standards” process was used, as discussed in Chapter 4, to help determine which types of facilities the Township may be missing. Additionally, the public input received also helped to inform the policy-development process.

Phase 3: Action Program – Implementing the Plan

The final phase of the planning process involved the development of specific implementation strategies to carry out the Plan. These are included in Chapter 7. At the conclusion of the third phase, the Plan was promulgated for public review and comment; and a public adoption meeting was held.

Soliciting Public Input

The Township used several methods to advertise the meeting to the public.

The Township used several methods to advertise the consensus workshop to the public. A notice was posted on the Township’s website and at each park facility. In addition, targeted mailings were conducted to known interest groups in the community. Additionally, flyers of the event were placed in key public areas including the Township Hall. While it is believed that this concerted effort to draw extensive participation and varied perspectives is sufficient to ensure that the views of the entire community are represented, the Township Board views public input as an open, ongoing process and will continue to receive comments. Appendix 2 includes the public notice for the community meeting.

In addition, once the draft Parks and Recreation Plan was complete, citizens were provided with a 30-day period to review and comment on the Plan. The Plan was published and placed at the Township Offices. Contact information and instructions on providing comments was provided. The Plan was also published on the Township website. To notify the public that the Plan draft had been completed, a notice was posted at Township Hall and on the township’s website. (see Appendix 5).

Finally, the Township published a notice in the Record Eagle, a newspaper of general circulation in the Township, 8 days prior to the public adoption meeting advertising to the public the opportunity to comment once more on the Plan draft prior to adoption. See Appendix 6 for a copy of the notice.

The Public Input Process and Results

Long Lake Township has a history of gathering meaningful citizen input and is dedicated to using this input to assist in evaluating trends and in forming policy.

The Township of Long Lake has a history of gathering meaningful citizen input and is dedicated to using this input to assist in evaluating trends and in forming policy. The Township solicited public participation prior to developing the Plan using the community meeting method. The community meeting was intended to develop a general consensus among the participants as to current recreation issues and some potential solutions to perceived issues. This process also can assist the Township Board in articulating the values of Township residents.

Community Meeting Process

The community meeting was open to the public and involved participants in a four-step facilitated workshop around the focus question: “As Long Lake Township looks to the future, what park and recreation facilities and services will support the qualities that we desire for our community?” Using the group facilitation methods of the Technology of Participation Network, the Township’s planning consultants conducted a facilitated workshop event at the Township Hall. The meeting included 15 participants.

This workshop included two distinct segments. First, an informal presentation illustrating the current conditions, features and facilities was presented by R Clark Associates. This involved an overview of each of the various park facilities in the Township along with some commentary about strengths and weaknesses, where

appropriate. Second, Williams & Works led an interactive consensus workshop session keyed to the focus question noted above.

The workshop focus question was: “As Long Lake Township looks to the future, what park and recreation facilities and services will support the qualities that we desire for our community?”

Following discussion of the existing facilities and services, the participants were led in a consensus workshop activity directed at developing common perspectives and responses to the focus question. The process began with each participant making note of their individual responses to the focus question. After about five minutes, they were encouraged to confer with their table-mates and to adjust or expand on their ideas and/or to collaborate on new ideas. Participants were asked to limit their responses to 3 to 7 word messages printed on 8½ x 5½ cards and they were encouraged to include an “action word” response, when ever possible.

Each group provided three or more ideas for an initial round of discussion in the group setting. This process involved a random review of each submitted response and clarification if necessary so all participants understood the comment. Almost immediately, similar ideas or responses became apparent. Participants directed the groupings, looking for common intent, action or accomplishments that might be described by the cards. Eventually a second and then a third round of suggestions emerged and the groupings evolved into broader and more inclusive topic areas. In each case, the facilitation staff worked to ask open questions and to advance the conversation, but the participants directed the formation of the groupings through their discussion.



To aid the group discussion, each group was assigned a symbol (“square” “triangle” etc.). This was done merely to make it easy to refer to a grouping without attempting to assign it a more descriptive label, because once a descriptive label is assigned, the meaning or import of a grouping can be constrained by that label. The group continued to discuss the various groupings, occasionally directing that some comments be shifted between groupings. Eventually, the participants agreed that the cards that had been produced covered all important topics and that the five groupings seemed logical and inclusive.



The final step, therefore, was to name each group. The participants were challenged to determine what each grouping was about. They were asked to help the facilitators prepare a three to seven word expression of the grouping with descriptive action words and descriptors. This was done in a facilitated discussion with flip-chart notes.

Community Meeting Results

Eventually, the following titles were assigned to each grouping of responses to yield a cogent and succinct response to the focus question of the workshop:

Establish goals that balance recreation and nature

- ◆ Proper balance between lake use areas, ball fields, etc., natural areas
- ◆ Feasibility studies (community participation)

- ◆ Add educational programs or facilities (Boardman example)
- ◆ Advertise what we have locally
- ◆ Attract others outside of the township or focus on residents?
- ◆ Water quality
- ◆ Pickleball courts
- ◆ We are up north, keep it that way
- ◆ Encourage use
- ◆ Don't expand Crescent Shores boat launch
- ◆ Have we got too many acres off the tax roll?
- ◆ Organized activities, hiking, skiing, winter adult camping, etc.

Determine appropriate parking type (surface), quantity and maintenance

- ◆ Winter parking
- ◆ Adequate parking to encourage use
- ◆ Have plenty of parking spaces

Encourage community ownership and buy-in

- ◆ Ownership of recreational land
- ◆ Maintained
- ◆ Control of parks – how?

Adopt trail management and development policy

- ◆ Open networking with non-profits (i.e., North Country Trail, G.T. Land Conservancy, TART)
- ◆ Expand trails at Bullhead
- ◆ Define trails
- ◆ Motorized trails in natural areas?
- ◆ Are islands parks? (natural areas)
- ◆ Tree identification on trails
- ◆ Mark trails at Bullhead
- ◆ What do we need for emergency response access on trails?

Expand accessibility of parks

- ◆ Handicap access for at least one natural area
- ◆ Easy access

Public Review and Comment Period / Public Adoption Meeting

Once the draft plan was prepared, it was published for public scrutiny. Contact information was provided to enable the public to contact Township officials. A few members of the public, and Recreation Committee members, and public organization partners offer some comments and minor corrections. In addition, at the conclusion of the plan development process, a public adoption meeting was held, where the Township Board approved a Resolution which officially adopted the plan. Approximately 5 members of the public attended the meeting to comment on the plan. Appendix 8 includes the minutes of the adoption meeting.

CHAPTER 6. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

This Parks and Recreation Plan is founded on the values of Long Lake Township residents to protect and enhance natural areas and features while striving to offer all residents the opportunity to avail themselves of these important natural and recreational amenities. In keeping with previous Township Parks and Recreation Plans, the following statements express the values of the community:

Our Recreation Values are:

1. To be good stewards of the land
2. To provide safe and convenient recreation opportunities to all
3. To serve all geographic areas in the Township
4. To promote active and passive recreation opportunities
5. To protect sensitive natural areas
6. To protect ground and surface water
7. To fully utilize public, private and volunteer resources to minimize local expenditures and maximize recreation opportunities.

Consistent with these values and as a result of the community meeting, other resident input, and the analysis of public facilities, a series of broad goal statements has been developed, most supported by more specific objectives. This Parks and Recreation Plan is founded on the policies outlined in these statements. The goals are intended to describe the state of the Township within the next five years or more. They are intentionally general but are thought to be attainable through concerted effort and cooperation by local entities. The objectives are more detailed and may be thought of as milestones in the journey to achieving the goal.

GOAL 1. THE PARKS AND RECREATION GOALS OF LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP WILL ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A BALANCE BETWEEN THE RECREATION NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY AND THE CONSERVATION OF NATURAL FEATURES.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Determine the current usage of Township parks in terms of number and profile of users.
2. Continue to refine the recreational needs of the community.
3. Categorize park facilities as passive (rustic) or active (i.e., developed or undeveloped).
4. On an on-going basis, identify opportunities to preserve and protect properties that contain sensitive natural features and that contribute to protection of ground and surface waters.

GOAL 2. THE TOWNSHIP WILL STRIVE TO PROVIDE AT EACH PARK FACILITY SUFFICIENT PARKING WITH TRAVEL SURFACE DESIGNED FOR UNIVERSAL ACCESS AND IN KEEPING WITH LOW IMPACT DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Determine parking needs for each Township park facility.
2. Determine feasible approaches to apply Low Impact Design principles to parking areas serving Township parks.

GOAL 3. THE TOWNSHIP WILL FOSTER AND STRENGTHEN A STRONG SENSE OF COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP AND BUY-IN WITH REGARD TO PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES AND PROGRAMMING.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Establish and sustain a “friends of” group for each Township park facility to strengthen a sense of community ownership, assist with programs and events and assist in maintenance activities.
2. Provide improved signage at each Township facility which recognizes and gives due credit to the Friends Groups.

GOAL 4. THE TOWNSHIP WILL ADOPT A LONG-TERM TRAIL MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY THAT WILL RESULT IN AN ATTRACTIVE AND USEFUL SYSTEM OF LOCAL AND REGIONAL NON-MOTORIZED TRAILS IN THE COMMUNITY.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Place a map of Township recreational facilities on kiosks and the Township website as well as at other key locations.
2. Continue to strengthen liaisons with the Conservation Resource Alliance, the Long Lake Foundation, and other allied organizations for the purpose of identifying and protecting key natural features.

GOAL 5. THE TOWNSHIP’S PARK DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS AND EFFORTS WILL CONSISTENTLY STRIVE TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY OF PARKS AND SERVICES TO ALL CITIZENS OF THE COMMUNITY.

CHAPTER 7. ACTION PROGRAM

The Long Lake Township Board has prepared the following Action Program, based on a facility analysis, expertise of residents and area leaders, the goals and objectives listed in Chapter 6 and a comparison to the NRPA standards. The Action Program details what the Long Lake Township Board, together with the Parks and Recreation Committee, plans to achieve within the next five years or more.

The Action Program is based on public input, the goals and objectives and a comparison to standards approach.

The Action Program does not supplant the goals and objectives, but should be used in conjunction with the goals and objectives. Many of the goals and objectives presented may be long-term in nature, and in many instances, entities in addition to Long Lake Township will need to work together in order to fully implement them. The Action Program recognizes this and proposes a reasonable timeframe based on public priorities. Additionally, cost estimates, implementation steps, and a general timeframe are included.

However, parks and recreation planning should be viewed as flexible and the timing of new projects may be influenced by the availability of land, funding resources and the cooperation of many entities. Moreover, public opinions and ideas may change or be refined over time and this plan may be amended from time to time to reflect shifts in perception and needs. Priorities should be reviewed annually and adjusted as necessary.

The recreation planning process revealed a need for additional or improved facilities to expand the opportunities offered to residents and visitors. The Township views land acquisition and recreation planning as an ongoing, long-term process. Additionally, multijurisdictional planning with adjacent communities is a priority.

Accessibility

Barrier-free accessibility is a consideration.

The principles of Universal Design are supported by this Parks and Recreation Plan. The Americans with Disabilities Act and other laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of physical ability in connection with Township recreational facilities. Developed park facilities must comply with barrier-free design standards. Table 6 in Chapter 4 includes an assessment of accessibility for public facilities. As recreational facility development or improvement is considered in the future, barrier-free accessibility will be considered to help ensure that recreation can be enjoyed by all residents and visitors of Long Lake Township.

Improvements may include proper unitary surfaces for wheelchairs, accessible picnic tables and restrooms, resting benches frequently placed along a walking route, and transition plates between elevation changes. To alert someone to pay attention, contrasting color or texture treatments or interpretive stations could be used. Gentle slopes, Braille, and play equipment that is easy to get to and use are strongly encouraged. Fishing piers could include lowered rails so everyone can fish and a special edge treatment could be placed to prevent roll-off into the water. In

play areas unitary surfaces such as poured-in-place rubber tiles may be used, instead other non-unitary surfaces which make wheelchair use difficult.

Potential Resource Partners

A variety of resource partners and potential funding sources may exist to assist in implementing the strategic implementation summary provided on the following pages. A non-exhaustive summary of these resources is provided below.

A variety of resource partners and potential funding sources may exist to assist in implementing this plan.

- ◆ Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund. The MNRTF could provide assistance for the Township’s outdoor recreation projects, including land acquisition and physical development of park facilities. This assistance is intended to bolster existing facilities, protect critical natural resources and establish new parkland. Development project grants may range between \$15,000 and \$300,000; there is no dollar limit to acquisition requests. The minimum required local match is 25%. This opportunity should be contemplated for future acquisition and development activities.
- ◆ Land and Water Conservation Fund. The LWCF is similar to the Trust Fund grant program described above, in that it is meant to help fund land acquisition and park development. The minimum grant request amount is \$30,000 and the maximum grant request amount is \$100,000. The required local match is 50%; meaning that total project costs range from \$60,000 to \$200,000. Natural feature preservation has historically been the primary award criteria and as such, this opportunity should especially be taken into account when planning for new passive recreation facilities. In addition, the LWCF now places emphasis on trails, “green” technology in outdoor recreation, universal design and coordination among recreation providers.
- ◆ Grand Traverse Regional Land Conservancy. The Conservancy owns and manages land in the Township (South and Fox Islands and the Carter Strong Bird Sanctuary). In the past, the Conservancy has been a valuable partner to the Township by assisting in the acquisition of three natural areas. This assistance has come in the form of negotiating with landowners, applying for grants, holding options, raising private dollars, and donating considerable staff time on township projects.
- ◆ Non-Motorized Facility Planning. Trails can contribute to health and wellness, enhance quality of life, promote a sense of community and improve non-motorized system safety. Aside from the programs described above, several other entities may provide assistance with trail funding, planning, information or construction. These include the Michigan Trails and Greenways Alliance, the Safe Routes to School Program, the Bikes Belong Coalition, the Traverse Area Recreation and Transportation Trails, Inc. and other local and regional entities. In addition, the Michigan Department of Transportation may provide funding for numerous types of projects that encourage safe, accessible and efficient forms of multi-modal transport, including non-motorized facilities and other improvements related to transportation.

Additionally, the Recreation Improvement Fund Grant and Recreation Trails Program Grant may help to fund projects that connect facilities on MDNR-owned property. A MDNR division or bureau is always the applicant, but a local government partnership may be considered if the project contributes to MDNR goals and is located on, or linked to, MDNR land including the nearby State parks.

The Township may receive more “points” for a grant application when regional cooperation is demonstrated.

- ◆ Leveraging Resources. Most recreation grants will stipulate a minimum required local match. It is possible to be awarded grant dollars from multiple funding sources, and use the monies leveraged from one source as the match for another. An example might be a local trail project, where the community uses MDOT funds as the match for an MDNR grant. This can help save local government resources, is usually permitted by most grant programs, and is encouraged.
- ◆ Regional Parks and Recreation Planning. Grant application guidelines often include a provision for regional coordination and cooperation, and recreation grants are no exception. The Township will generally receive more “points” for a grant application if it can demonstrate that the proposed project is the result of collaboration with an adjacent community, regional entity or multiple units of government. The Township should therefore keep this concept in mind, especially when planning for future trail connections that may traverse more than one community.
- ◆ Donations and Foundations. Residents, property owners, businesses, and organizations will frequently contribute to causes that improve local quality of life. While these contributions are often monetary, they may also include land donations, volunteer services, or the gift of equipment or other facilities. Various foundation-type entities may be explored, as foundations are non-profit organizations that are expressly established to receive donations and dispense resources in accordance with a plan. While endowments cannot be relied on in totality, they can be considered as a valuable contribution to the provision of recreational offerings in Long Lake Township.
- ◆ Park Maintenance, Stewardship and Friends of the Parks. The Township is developing a Friends of the Parks constituency group to assure that any new parks and future facilities receive proper care. Coordination with local volunteers, outside agencies and organizations such as Traverse City Schools, local or regional athletic or bicycle associations, environmental organizations, etc. will be beneficial in accomplishing this objective. In the future, when new facilities are introduced, the Township must consider sustainable and economically viable strategies for maintenance. Involvement from volunteer entities, like Friends of the Parks, and others that use the facilities, via an organized stewardship program will be vitally important.
- ◆ Township Funds. The general fund, a special millage, the parks budget, and bonds are possibilities to help fund new and improved facilities in the

Township. The parks budget has been essential in contributing to facilities improvement and will continue to be critical to recreation services in the community. Additionally, a special millage can help the Township provide matching funds for grant applications. However, a parks millage is not proposed; and is merely discussed here as an option. Bonds are another possibility, but these are not as flexible and usually require the constructed public project to generate revenues to support retirement of the debt.

Potential Action Items

The following listing outlines the potential action items considered by the Parks and Recreation Committee in the development of this Plan. Implementation of these action items will incorporate and be coordinated with the facility management plans already developed for several of the Township's properties. These are based in part on the inventory of existing facilities and the input from the consultants assisting in plan development and in part on the perspectives of Committee members and Township officials. This listing is refined and prioritized in Table 7 as the five-year Action Program for the Township and may include, but not be limited to:

Haywood Park

- North Parking Lot
 - Improve or pave the parking lot
 - Provide ADA parking
 - Provide ADA access to the walking trail
- Landscape Easement
 - Obtain a landscape easement from the duplex parcel north of the basketball court
 - Plant and maintain an evergreen screen adjacent to the walkway and basketball court
- Additional Landscaping
 - Screen adjacent residential properties from the park walkway and facilities
 - Add shade for the walkway
- Additional Benches
 - Install benches along the walkway
 - Install benches adjacent to the play structure
- Tot Lot
 - Provide protection from foul balls
- Restrooms
 - Evaluate and improve as necessary

- Master planning for park expansion
 - Consider walking trail expansion
 - Evaluate additional parking
 - Consider horseshoe pits
 - Consider pickle ball courts

Taylor Park

- ADA access to the dock and waters edge
 - Provide sidewalk, boardwalk or sand mat
- Dressing rooms
 - Evaluate and expand or improve if needed

Gilbert Park

- Walkway
 - Improve surface from the access gate to the picnic area
 - Work to address public safety issues for accessibility
- Dock
 - Enhance dock so it is ADA accessible
- Retaining wall
 - Repair retaining wall along the beach
- Volleyball court
 - Replace dirt court with clean beach sand

Bullhead Lake

- Parking area (Allowed by master plan but limited to 400 sq. ft.)
 - Obtain topographic survey, engineering and bid documents
 - Construct the allowed parking area
- Trail improvements and fishing/viewing platform
 - Loop trail allowed by conservation management plan
 - Install needed signage
 - Upgrade fishing/viewing platform
- Trail management and development master plan
 - Consider and provide surface treatments
 - Evaluate trail width and upgrade as needed
 - Consider and provide trail delineation
 - Consider and provide tree identification
 - Conduct facility maintenance

Cedar Run Natural Area

- Facility delineation
 - Conduct property line survey and delineation and install markers; at least in areas where such delineation is needed
- Trail management and development master plan to address:
 - Surface treatments
 - Trail width
 - Trail delineation
 - Tree identification
 - Signage
 - Maintenance
- Trail development
 - Design and develop a Universal Access Loop that utilizes views of the lake
 - Design and develop bridges and creek crossings
- Fishing dock
 - Plan and facilitate a future fishing dock and trail linkage to the dock
- Lake view site
 - Design and develop non-cooking picnic area at the lake view site
- Snowmobile facilities
 - Develop a plan for appropriate snowmobile facilities

South Long Lake Natural Area

- Trail management and development master plan to address:
 - Surface treatments
 - Trail width
 - Trail delineation
 - Tree identification
 - Signage
 - Maintenance, including placing a high priority on maintenances of trails and restoration of road surfaces.
- Trail development
 - Design and develop a Universal Access Loop
- Parking
 - Add parking at trailhead staging area
 - Develop alternative parking arrangements to enable snow removal

Fishers Run Natural Area

- Trail management and development master plan to address:
 - Surface treatments
 - Trail width
 - Trail delineation
 - Tree identification
 - Signage
 - Maintenance
- Lake Dubonnet
 - Consider, design and implement appropriate connections to the lake
- Disc golf
 - Consider and implement disk golf, if appropriate
- Westwoods Elementary
 - Consider and implement cooperative planning

Land Acquisition for Natural Feature Preservation and Passive Recreational Use

- Protect or acquire properties where opportunities exist, where the need to serve the public with unmet recreational opportunities exists, and/or where important natural lands can be protected and made available to the public.

Implementation Summary

This section of Chapter 7 provides a listing of recommendations. Some are ongoing efforts that will involve time, commitment, planning and coordination; while others are physical improvements that will require investment of time and money. This summary of implementation, presented in Table 7, includes the top priority items that will entail financial commitment from the Township. It is recommended that the plan be reviewed annually and as part of that review, estimated costs should also be evaluated and updated as necessary.

The cost estimates in Table 7 are provided in 2010 dollars generally and based on information available at the time the plan was prepared. These figures must be viewed as preliminary estimates and not actual or proposed costs. Actual costs may be influenced by natural features, wetland presence, property owners, tree removal, topography, land values, trail-road crossings, material costs, right-of-way acquisition, engineering design fees, permit fees, and other factors. The details and costs of each specific project must be evaluated on an individual basis as plans and grant applications are prepared.

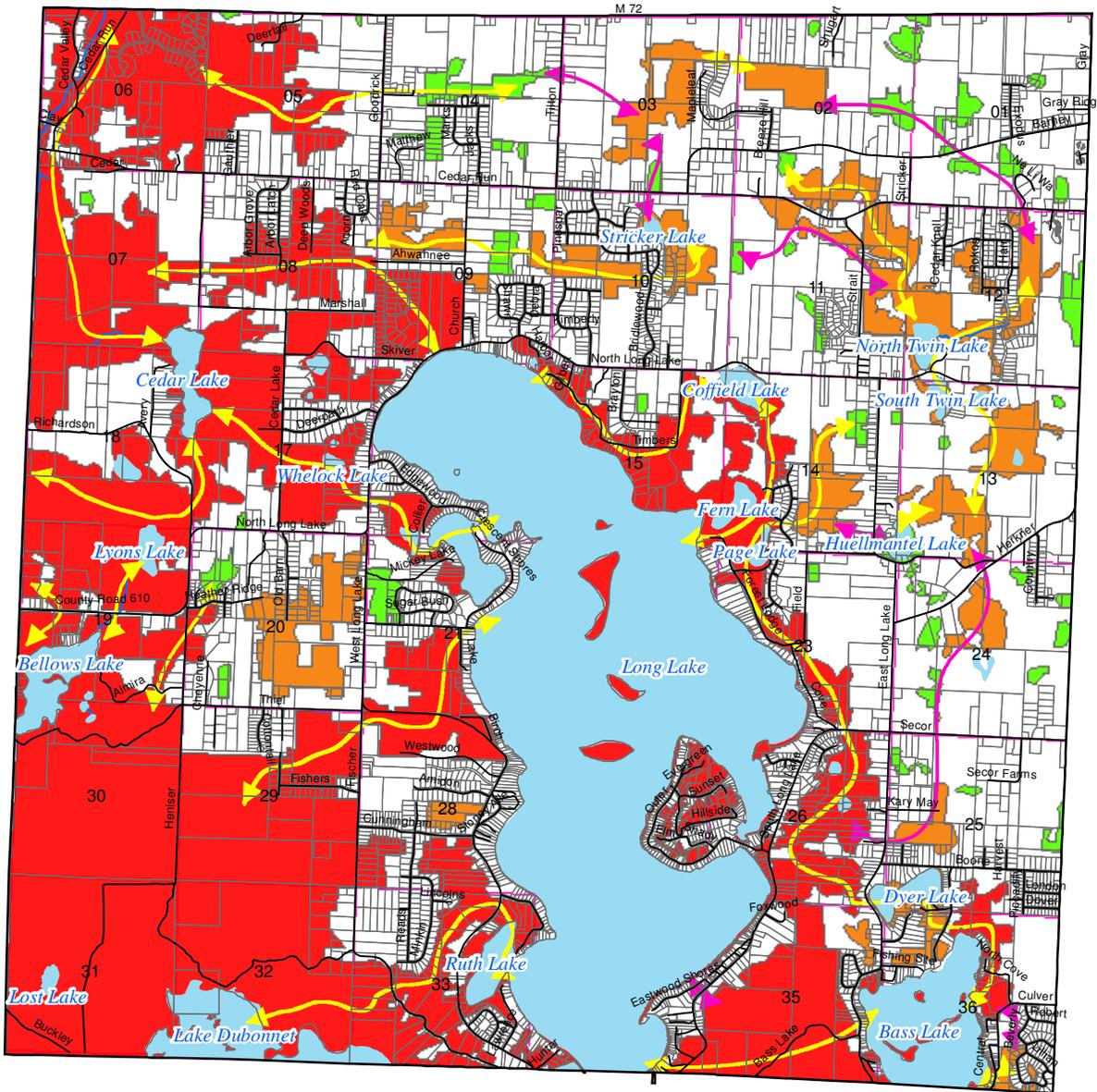
In addition to the facility-specific action items outlined in Table 7, this Plan incorporates an on-going objective to increase non-motorized trail linkages within the community. The Township will encourage opportunities to facilitate trails that link residential areas to parks and schools. This will involve working with private

developers and land owners to assure that access between and among facilities is incorporated to eventually result in convenient non-motorized links to not only recreation and school facilities but also to other destination land uses as well as to regional trail facilities that may be developed in the future as included in Appendix 3.

Table 7			
Implementation Summary			
Phase	Projects	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding Sources / Resource Partners
1	Cedar Run Natural Area – Boundary Survey and Demarcation Staking. Property line survey and marking intermittent lines. Place metal posts every 100 feet. Install ownership signs on the west edge of the property.	\$6,500	Township Local Foundations
2	Gilbert Park – Design/Engineering & Construction. Walkway & beach edge materials improvements, ADA access to the dock and park area. Storm water control working with the County Road Commission	\$20,500	Township Local Foundations L&WCF*
3	Haywood Park - Expansion Master Planning Process. Public Input Process, Conceptual Plan Master Plan, further site planning and projections for park expansion.	\$2,900	Township Local Foundations
4	Cedar Run Natural Area – Survey, Design, Engineering & Construction. Trail head parking off of Tucker Road & expanded parking at Cedar Lake Road	\$55,000	Township Local Foundations L&WCF
5	Fishers Run – Trail Improvements and Signage.	\$6,500	Township Local Foundations
6	Bullhead Lake – Design/Engineering & Construction. The allowed parking area, retaining walls, storm water detention & fishing dock.	\$15,500	Township Local Foundations L&WCF
7	South Long Lake Natural Area – Survey, Design, Engineering & Construction. Trail Head Parking off of Luhrs Trail near Bass Lake Road	\$30,000	Township Local Foundations L&WCF*
8	Land Acquisition for Natural Feature Preservation and Passive Recreational Use. As opportunities arise in locations with high quality natural features or amenities meeting population's needs.	Varies	Township Local Foundations Grand Traverse Regional Land Conservancy L&WCF*, Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund
9	Trail Management & Planning. At various facilities as opportunities, need, and resources are available.	Varies	Township Local Foundations Grand Traverse Regional Land Conservancy L&WCF*, Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund

* L&WCF: Land and Water Conservation Funds administered by the State of Michigan DNR.

Appendix 1 – Wildlife Corridor Map



Long Lake Township Natural Features Inventory
Figure 11. Wildlife Corridors
 October 14, 2006



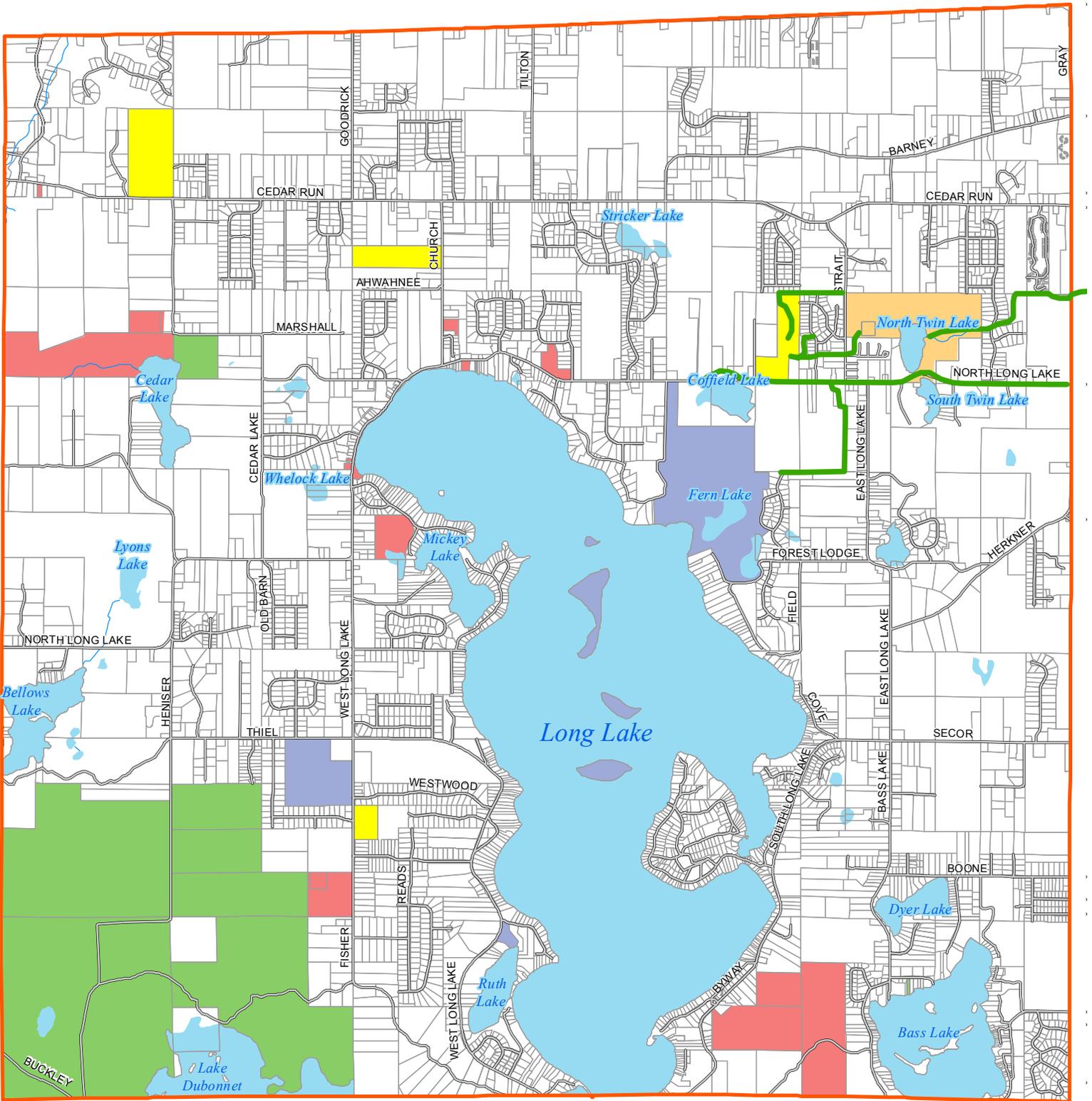
Legend	
	NE Existing Wildlife Corridors
	NE Potential Wildlife Corridors
Natural Areas	Identified by Niswander Environmental
	Priority One
	Priority Two
	Priority Three
	Lakes
	Rivers
	Roads
	2005 Parcels



NISWANDER ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC

10524 E Grand River Ave, Suite 103
 Brighton, MI 48116
 810.225.0539 Fax: 810.225.0553

Appendix 2 – Public Facility Aerials and Summaries



Long Lake Township 2010 Recreation Plan

Appendix 3. Proposed Trails

Legend

-  Proposed Trails
- Facility Type**
-  Grand Traverse County
-  Quasi-Public
-  State of Michigan
-  TCAPS
-  Long Lake Township



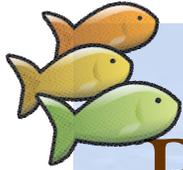
1 inch = 4,000 feet



Williams & Works

Data Source: Grand Traverse County, Long Lake Township

Appendix 4 – Notice for Community Meeting



Parks and Recreation Workshop

("Are we having fun, yet?")

Help decide the future of recreation in Long Lake Township!

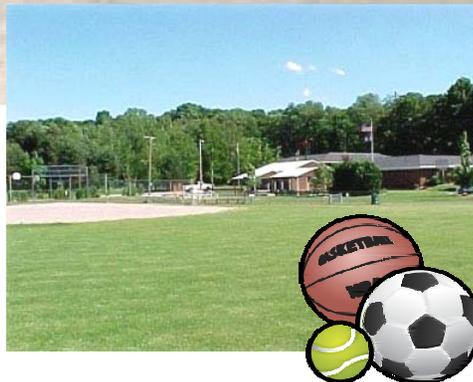
Join us at the

Long Lake Township Hall

8870 North Long Lake Road Traverse City, Michigan 49684
and share your ideas about recreation within Long Lake Township. Are the beaches too crowded? Can you get your boat in the water? Does the Township need more nature trails? What park improvements should we plan for? You can help direct the future of recreation!



August 12, 2010, 6 - 9 PM



“Step up to the Plate!”

and share your ideas and comments on the future of Long Lake Township Parks and Recreation!



*Help us update
the Parks and Recreation Plan*

Are there recreational activities or facilities missing in Long Lake Township? Do we have enough parks, beaches, playgrounds, or ball fields? Will the trail system bring you where you want to go? This is your chance to let us know. Join us at the **Parks and Recreation Plan Workshop** on:

August 12, 2010, 6 - 9 PM

Long Lake Township Hall

8870 North Long Lake Road, Traverse City, Michigan



An up-to-date Parks and Recreation Plan helps Township officials plan for future parks, playgrounds, trails, and other features which improve the quality of life for all residents. The Plan is also one of the requirements for most government grants or other funding sources. Your input is very important for the plan to truly address the needs of the residents.



**Appendix 5 – Notice for Public Review and Comment
Period**

NOTICE

LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP RECREATION PLAN

PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PERIOD

NOVEMBER 10 – DECEMBER 13, 2011

THE DRAFT RECREATION PLAN HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY THE TOWNSHIP'S RECREATION COMMITTEE AND IS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.

A HARD COPY OF THE PLAN DOCUMENT IS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION DURING REGULAR OFFICE HOURS OF 8:00 AM TO 5:30 PM, TUESDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, AT THE TOWNSHIP HALL LOCATED AT 8870 NORTH LONG LAKE ROAD. THE PLAN MAY ALSO BE VIEWED ON LINE AT WWW.LONGLAKETOWNSHIP.COM

PLEASE DIRECT ANY COMMENTS TO TRISH MEHNEY, LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP TREASURER, TOWNSHIP HALL, 8870 NORTH LONG LAKE ROAD, OR EMAILED TO TREASURER@LONGLAKETOWNSHIP.COM, OR BY FAX (213-946-4573). IN PERSON OR WRITTEN COMMENTS WILL ALSO BE TAKEN AT THE TOWNSHIP BOARD MEETING TO BE HELD AT 6:00 PM ON DECEMBER 13, 2011 AT TOWNSHIP HALL

Appendix 6 – Public Adoption Meeting Notice

November 29, 2011

Traverse City Record Eagle
Attn: Legal Ads – Denise Lingerfelt
P.O. Box 632
Traverse City, MI 49685-0632

Please publish the following notice on Monday, December 5th, 2011.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING
LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP
GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY
LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP BOARD
PROPOSED PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN, 2012-2017

Notice is hereby given that the Long Lake Township Board will hold a public meeting and will take public comment at its regular meeting on the proposed Parks and Recreation Plan for 2012-2017 on Tuesday, December 13th, 2011 at 6:00 p.m., at the Long Lake Township Hall, 8870 North Long Lake Road, Traverse City, MI 49685.

A copy of the text of the proposed Long Lake Township Parks and Recreation Plan is available online at www.longlaketownship.com and a complete copy of the Plan with all appendices is available at Long Lake Township Hall, 8870 North Long Lake Road, Traverse City, MI 49685, during regular office hours, Tuesday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Individuals may make public comment, in person, at the public meeting or written and/or faxed (231-946-4573). Comments will be received until 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, December 13, 2011. Address comments to: Karen Rosa, Supervisor, Long Lake Township Hall, 8870 North Long Lake Road, Traverse City, MI 49685. Written comments may also be submitted at the public hearing.

Carol Hoffman, Clerk
Long Lake Township

IF YOU ARE PLANNING TO ATTEND THE PUBLIC MEETING AND REQUIRE SPECIAL ASSISTANCE, PLEASE CONTACT CAROL HOFFMAN, TOWNSHIP CLERK AT (231)946-2249, (T.D.D. 231-922-4412) PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED MEETING DATE.

m3
Long Lake Twp.
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

LEGAL NOTICE
NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING
LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP
GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY
LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP BOARD
PROPOSED PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN, 2012-2017

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December 5, 2011-1T

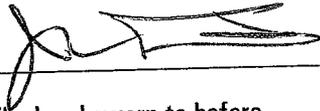
280960

STATE OF MICHIGAN
County of Grand Traverse

John Totoraitis being duly sworn deposes and says the annexed printed copy of notice was taken from the Traverse City RECORD EAGLE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said State and County, and that said notice was published in said newspaper on the following dates:

12/05/2011

that he or she is the agent of the printers of said newspaper, and knows well the facts stated herein


Subscribed and sworn to before
this 5th of December, 2011.

Dennis Thayer
Dennis Thayer
Notary Public, State of MI
County of Grand Traverse
My Commission Expires October 8, 2016
Acting in County of Grand Traverse

Appendix 7 – Minutes of Community Meeting

**Long Lake Township
Parks & Recreation Committee**

August 12, 2010

Meeting Notes

Parks and Recreation Plan Public Workshop started at 6:00 p.m.

Presenters: Jay Kilpatrick, Russ Clark & Dusty Christensen

Parks and Recreation Plan Community Input:

Russ Clark reviewed inventory for each park, explained what a recreation plan is. Look into the future, set framework and create guidelines for implementation. They expressed the need for community input to create this plan which is the purpose of tonight's meeting.

Russ presented aerial maps of each park with a review of inventory of existing amenities. What is reasonable to add to each park according to the management plan?

This was a consensus workshop. Jay asked the question "As Long Lake Township looks to the future, what park & recreation facilities and services will support the qualities that we desire for our community?"

Four groups were formed and each person was asked to write down their thoughts on this question. Each group compared their thoughts and Jay asked for three thoughts initially which he placed on a "sticky wall" located at the front of the room. He then started organizing these into five groups. Remaining ideas were collected. We created "group names" for these five groups as follows:

Group symbol

Group Name

SQUARE

**ESTABLISH GOALS THAT BALANCE
RECREATION AND NATURE**

Ideas submitted for this group:

Community Participation, Pickle ball courts, attracting others outside our area, don't expand Crescent Shores boat launch, advertise what we have locally, do feasibility studies (who uses our parks now?), generate broad based community support and protect water quality.

CIRCLE

DETERMINE APPROPRIATE PARKING

Ideas submitted for this group:

Provide adequate parking to encourage use, provide winter parking, bike racks.

TRIANGLE

**ENCOURAGE COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP
AND BUY-IN, BUILD A CONSTITUANCY**

Ideas submitted for this group:

Ideas for maintenance, encourage community and participant ownership.

X

**TRAIL MANAGEMENT/DEVELOPMENT
POLICY**

Ideas submitted for this group:

Expand, define & mark trails, build a lake platform for fishing/viewing on adjoining lakes, plaques with tree identifications.

STAR

EXPAND ACCESSABILITY (ADA)

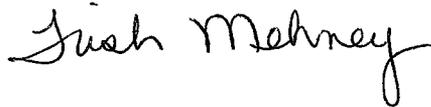
Ideas submitted for this group:

Create easy access and provide handicap access.

Jay spoke about going forward from here, reviewing and setting priorities. They will return to the Parks & Rec committee in September with their recommendations.

Meeting adjourned at 7:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Trish Mehney



Appendix 8 – Minutes of Public Adoption Meeting

LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP BOARD
MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
DECEMBER 13, 2011

The regular meeting of the Long Lake Township Board was called to order at 6:00 P.M. Board members present were: Wagner, Mehney, Linnerson, Templeton (arrived 6:02 pm), Rosa, and Hoffman. Garvin was excused. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

1. Tom Slater spoke regarding the use of tootsie rolls to catch mice.
2. Henry LaBate spoke regarding the trash and recycling survey. Written letter distributed to the Board signed by Henry LaBate and William Vockel.
3. Letter from Edgar Roy re: Able/Kiehle properties received and made part of the minutes.

GENERAL BUSINESS:

Consent Agenda Items:

- Town Board Minutes of November 10, 2011 Regular Meeting
- Treasurer's Report – October 31, 2011
- Zoning Administrator's Report
- Planner's Report
- Sheriff's Department Report
- G.T. Rural Fire Report
- G.T. County Road Commission Report

Moved by Mehney supported by Linnerson to approve the consent agenda as presented.
Motion carried.

APPROVE/AMEND AGENDA:

Moved by Hoffman supported by Mehney to approve the agenda as amended:

1. Remove: New Business C. Private Road Ordinance
2. Add: New Business F. Act 152 of 2011, Michigan Publicly Funded Health Insurance
3. Add: C., Special Reports, County Commission

Motion carried.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST: There was none.

PUBLIC COMMENT: There was none.

SPECIAL REPORTS:

AUDIT REPORT, YE 6/30/11- The auditors presented the audit report for the past fiscal year. The Township is in good financial standing and no major concerns.

BATTALION 10 FIRE – Chief Brown stated that there were 18 runs in November with 14 of them medical calls. Mandatory training was initial fire attack and station training was for sprinkler systems. There is a new Klaxon system in the station. Donuts with Santa was December 4th - \$157 was raised for the purchase of new blood pressure cuffs.

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY COMMISSION – Commissioner Thomas reported that interviews were held for the Resource Recovery Council and Parks and Recreation Boards. The County Board is also working on appointments to the Library Board and possibly changing how appointments to that Board are made.

PENDING BUSINESS:

There was none.

NEW BUSINESS:

SCHILLINGER FORESTRY: Moved by Linnerson supported by Hoffman to move forward with Schillinger Forestry to manage selective harvesting in Unit #2 located within the W ½ Section 12 Almira Township Benzie County, MI as per the contract submitted in the amount of \$6,025.00. Motion carried.

LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN UPDATE:
Hampton Hobson and Pat Bard would like to see South Long Lake Forest open to all legal hunting. Rosa explained that bow hunting is currently allowed as part of the management plan. Minor text errors were corrected. Moved by Linnerson supported by Mehney to approve the Parks & Rec Plan, Resolution of Adoption 12-11/12-2.
RCV: Yea-Templeton, Linnerson, Mehney, Wagner, Hoffman, Rosa. Nay-none. Motion carried.

LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP BOARD
DECEMBER 13, 2011 – REGULAR MEETING
PAGE 3

ORDINANCE NO. 121- PRIVATE ROADS: Removed from the agenda.

FEE SCHEDULE AMENDMENTS: Moved by Mehney supported by Wagner to approve the amended fee schedule. Motion carried.

ORDINANCE NO. 120, ZOA 10-11-4, EXTENUATION OF THE TEMPORARY MORATORIUM RELATED TO MEDICAL MARIHUANA: Motion by Hoffman supported by Wagner to approve Ordinance No. 120, ZOA 10-11-4 which extends the moratorium for an additional six months for a total of twelve months. RCV: Yea- Linnerson, Templeton, Mehney, Wagner, Hoffman, Rosa.. Nay-None. Motion carried.

ACT 152 OF 2011, MICHIGAN PUBLICLY FUNDED HEALTH INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION: Action is needed by December 31 of 2011 to be in compliance with the new State Act. Motion by Templeton supported by Linnerson to exempt Long Lake Township from the requirements of the Michigan Publicly Funded Health Insurance Contribution Act (PA 152 of 2011) for the year 2012. Yes: Rosa, Linnerson, Hoffman, Mehney and Templeton. No: Wagner. Motion carried.

BUDGET STATUS: No adjustments.

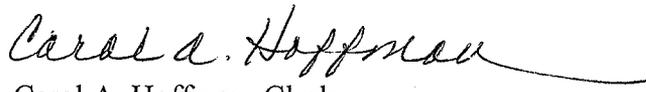
PAYMENT OF BILLS:

CHECK REGISTER REPORT: Moved by Linnerson supported by Mehney to approve the Check Register Report, checks #30019 thru #30071 totaling \$36,280.40. RCV: YES: Wagner, Mehney, Linnerson, Templeton, Hoffman, and Rosa. NO: None. Motion carried.

LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP BOARD
DECEMBER 13, 2011 – REGULAR MEETING
PAGE 4

VENDOR APPROVAL SUMMARY REPORT: Moved by Wagner supported by Linnerson to approve the Vendor Approval Summary Report, checks #30072 thru #30101 for a total of \$16,387.35. RCV: YES: Wagner, Mehney, Linnerson, Templeton, Hoffman, and Rosa. NO: None. Motion carried.

The December 13, 2011 meeting was adjourned at 7:28 P.M.


Carol A. Hoffman, Clerk

Sarah Kopriva, Recording Secretary

**Appendix 9 – Adopting Resolution, MDNR Appendix H
Checklist and Forwarding Letters**

LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP

RESOLUTION NO. 12-11/12-2

PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN
RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION
LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP BOARD

At a regular meeting of the Long Lake Township Board held December 13, 2011 at 6:00 pm at Long Lake Township Hall, 8870 North Long Lake Rd., Traverse City, MI the following resolution was offered for adoption by motion of Linnerson, supported by Mehney:

WHEREAS, the Township of Long Lake has undertaken a Five Year Parks and Recreation Plan which describes the physical features, existing recreation facilities, and the desired actions to be taken to improve and maintain recreation facilities during the period between 2012 and 2017, and

WHEREAS, a public comment session was held at Long Lake Township Hall to provide an opportunity for citizens to express opinions, ask questions, and discuss all aspects of the Recreation Plan, and

WHEREAS, the Township of Long Lake has developed the plan for the benefit of the entire community and to adopt the plan as a document to assist in meeting the recreation needs of the community, and

WHEREAS, after the public meeting, the Long Lake Township Board voted to adopt said Recreation Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Long Lake Township Board hereby adopts the Long Lake Township Recreation Plan as a guideline for improving recreation for the residents of the Township of Long Lake.

Yeas: Templeton, Linnerson, Mehney, Wagner, Hoffman and Rosa

Nays: None

Absent: Garvin

RESOLUTION 12-11/12-2 DECLARED ADOPTED.

LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP

Dated: 12-13-11

By: 
Karen J. Rosa, Supervisor

CERTIFICATION

I, Carol A. Hoffman, Long Lake Township Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and original copy of a resolution adopted by the Long Lake Township Board at its Regular Meeting held on the 13th day of December 2011; that said meeting was conducted and public notice of said meeting was given in accordance with the Open Meetings Act and that the minutes of said meeting were kept and will be or have been made available as required.



Carol A. Hoffman, Clerk
LONG LAKE TOWNSHIP

APPENDIX H. COMMUNITY PARK, RECREATION, OPEN SPACE AND GREENWAY PLAN CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST



Michigan Department of Natural Resources-Grants Management

COMMUNITY PARK, RECREATION, OPEN SPACE, AND GREENWAY PLAN CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST

By Authority of Parts 19, 703 and 716 of Act 451, P.A. 1994, as amended, submission of this information is required for eligibility to apply for grants

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete, obtain certification signatures and submit this checklist with a locally adopted recreation plan.

All recreation plans are required to meet the content and local approval standards listed in this checklist and as outlined in the *Guidelines for the Development of Community Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Plans* provided by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR). To be eligible for grant consideration, plans must be submitted to the DNR prior to the grant application deadline **with** a completed checklist that has been signed by an authorized official(s) of the local unit of government(s) submitting the plan.

Name of Plan: <u>Long Lake Township Parks and Recreation Plan</u>		
List the community names (including school districts) covered by the plan	County	Month and year plan adopted by the community's governing body
<u>Long Lake Township, Grand Traverse Co.</u>	<u>Grand Traverse</u>	<u>12-11</u>

INSTRUCTIONS: Please check each box to certify that the listed information is included in the final plan.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roles of Commission(s) or Advisory Board(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Department, Authority and/or Staff Description and Organizational Chart Annual and Projected Budgets for Operations, Maintenance, Capital Improvements and Recreation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programming <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current Funding Sources <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Role of Volunteers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relationship(s) with School Districts, Other Public Agencies or Private Organizations Regional Authorities or Trailway Commissions Only Description of the Relationship between the Authority or Commission and the Recreation Departments of <input type="checkbox"/> Participating Communities <input type="checkbox"/> Articles of Incorporation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. RECREATION INVENTORY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Description of Methods Used to Conduct the Inventory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inventory of all Community Owned Parks and Recreation Facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location Maps (site development plans recommended but not required) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accessibility Assessment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status Report for all Grant-Assisted Parks and Recreation Facilities
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. RESOURCE INVENTORY (OPTIONAL)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING PROCESS