



# MISSAUKEE COUNTY

## COMMUNITY RECREATION PLAN

**Adopted by the Missaukee County Board of Commissioners**

**September 10, 2019**



MISSAUKEE COUNTY  
PLANNING  
DEPARTMENT

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# SECTION A

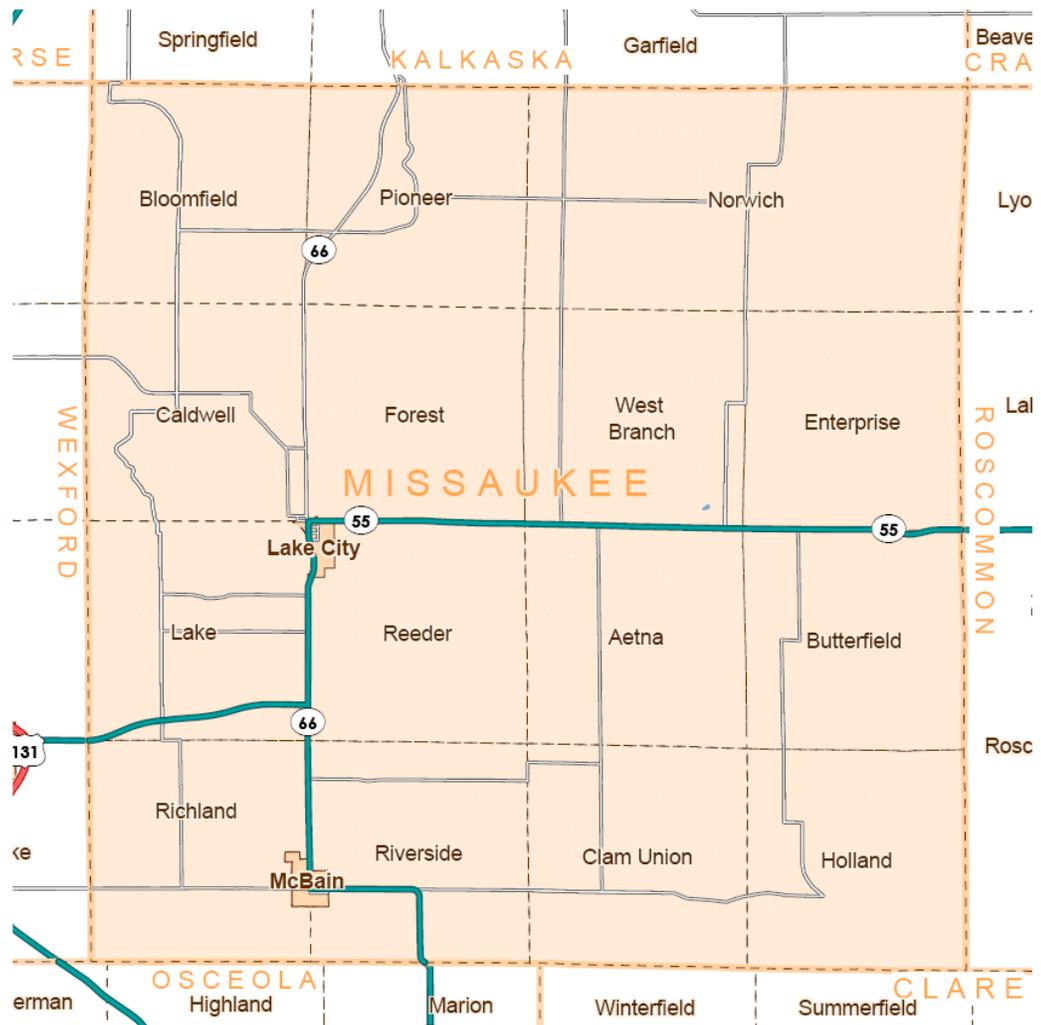
## COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION



# MISSAUKEE COUNTY

## MICHIGAN

Map A



## **SECTION A: COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION**

Missaukee County is located on the west side of the northern lower peninsula of Michigan, and is surrounded by Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Crawford, Roscommon, Clare, Osceola, and Wexford counties. Lake City and McBain are the only cities in Missaukee County, along with fifteen townships. Missaukee County encompasses 574.73 square miles of farmland, woodland, lakes, wetlands, rivers, and streams. Recreation and tourism are vital to the local economy, but the farming industry—particularly Christmas tree and dairy farms—are also crucial components.

### **1. SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Missaukee County’s population has steadily increased since 1960. The rate of growth during the 1970 immigration from downstate topped out at 40.5%. Subsequent decades have also demonstrated increases in growth; however, the increases slowed to a 2.6% increase after 2000. Missaukee County has continued to experience growth at a pace comparable to that of the rest of the region, with increases resulting from immigration as well as natural increase each decade.

The 2010 census reported a population of 14,849, which was a 2.6 % increase over the previous census. The American Community Survey estimated Missaukee’s 2015 population to be 14,988. Missaukee ranked 23<sup>rd</sup> in population increase out of the 83 counties in Michigan, and is the 69<sup>th</sup> largest county in Michigan by population (DataUSA). Missaukee County also kept pace with the other counties in the northwestern lower peninsula, with 9 out of the 10 counties experiencing growth between 2000 and 2010. Overall, however, Michigan’s population decreased by 0.6%. The density of the population averages 26 persons per square mile (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census). In comparison to Michigan’s average density of 176 persons per square mile, Missaukee County remains a very rural county. The townships immediately surrounding Lake City, the county seat, comprise 43% of the county’s total population. Lake City is located on the east shore of Lake Missaukee. The City of McBain is flanked by Richland and Riverside townships; the combined total of Lake City and McBain equals 22% of the county’s population overall.



Approximately twenty-five percent (25%) of Missaukee's population is 19 years of age and younger. At the other end of the spectrum, approximately 18% of the population is age 65 or older, according to 2015 estimates. These estimates also indicate that the 65 and older gender breakdown is approximately 48.7% male and approximately 51.3% female. The needs of all age groups must be considered in recreation planning. The overall gender breakdown is approximately 51.1% male (7,658 individuals) and 48.9% (or 7,330) females for all age groups.

Populations with unique needs (to include functional needs, low-income households, senior citizens, and diverse ethnic backgrounds that may result in language barriers) are dispersed throughout the county. The City of McBain is the home of a ninety-five bed long-term care facility, while a 34-suite assisted living retirement center is located within Missaukee County between Lake City and Cadillac. Several smaller care facilities are located in more rural areas of the county. Additionally, a state-of-the-art rehabilitation facility is located less than six miles west of Lake City; clients receive specialized aquatic brain and spinal cord therapy. This facility offers fitness classes to adult members of the community as an added recreation option. Several organizations within the county are also available to assist citizens in difficult circumstances with procurement of food, necessary clothing items, or provide other aid when needed.

Population increases are, for the most part, clustered. Areas around the cities, lakes, and townships bordering Wexford County show the highest densities (*Table 1*). Holland Township, located in the southeast corner of Missaukee County, has approximately 6.92 persons per square mile. In comparison, Lake Township, which is on the southern edge of Lake Missaukee and contains Crooked and Sapphire Lakes and borders Wexford County on the west, has a population density of approximately 88.32 persons per square mile. The western and southern portions of the county are more densely populated. A large portion of northern Missaukee County is state owned land. Approximately fifty (50%) percent of some townships are state owned property. Farm use of the land is more prevalent in the southern townships, although soils throughout the county will support agricultural use. Our highway system of M-55/66 provides access from the southern and western areas of the county to the City of Cadillac in Wexford County, as well as Houghton Lake in Roscommon County to the east. These diverse density patterns are all considered in recreation planning.

Networks Northwest produced the Northwest Michigan Seasonal Population Analysis in 2014. Local information regarding motels/hotel rooms (available and vacant), campgrounds, seasonal rental housing units, and homes occupied on a seasonal basis was used to determine the percent of increase in county population by month. The results were similar to those found in the original study, released in 1996. The permanent population of the county, according to the more recent study, remains stable throughout the year while the seasonal fluctuations range from lows of 5% in January and December to as high as 27% in July. By comparison, the 1996 study showed results that ranged from a low of 5% in December, January and February to highs of 25%, 27% and 26% respectively for June, July and August. The population peak in July, as identified in the more recent study, translates to a combined permanent and seasonal population in Missaukee of over 20,000 individuals. Residential and seasonal population characteristics from the 2014 study are portrayed in *Tables 4 and 5*. Seasonal housing averages 28% of the total county housing stock, with 2,596 of the 9117 total dwellings used for seasonal, recreational, or occasional purposes.

**TABLE 1  
POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD DENSITY**

GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	LAND AREA (SQ. MILE)	POPULATION/ SQ. MILE 2010	2010	2000	1990
Lake City	1.1	760	836	923	858
McBain	1.2	546.66	656	584	692
Aetna	35.9	11.50	413	491	416
Bloomfield	35.7	14.87	531	475	390
Butterfield	35.8	13.66	489	548	452
Caldwell	34.4	38.28	1317	1363	1104
Clam Union	35.8	24.63	882	882	854
Enterprise	34.7	5.59	194	194	127
Forest	35.2	32.87	1157	1082	878
Holland	35.8	6.92	248	223	169
Lake	31.7	88.32	2800	2468	1980
Norwich	71.9	8.49	611	646	505
Pioneer	35.9	12.56	451	460	388
Reeder	34.9	32.32	1128	1112	772
Richland	35.7	41.76	1491	1445	1236
Riverside	35.5	32.21	1179	1050	853
West Branch	35.7	13.05	466	532	473
<b>MISSAUKEE COUNTY</b>	<b>566.8</b>	<b>26.19</b>	<b>14,849</b>	<b>14,478</b>	<b>12,147</b>

Source: U.S. Census 1990, 2000, 2010

With the continuing expansion of four-season recreation, the seasonal resident of Missaukee County is spending a considerable amount of time in the area. The seasonal resident exerts many of the same demands upon recreation services as does the year-round resident. This will progress into an increasing demand for recreation services, which must therefore be adjusted to handle the varying loads placed by seasonal residents.

Ethnic groups are widely varied throughout the county. Many residents of the McBain area are of Dutch and German descent, while much of Lake City is comprised of English, Irish, Polish, Italian, German and Finnish descendants. The vast majority of the population is of one race, with 97.10% white. Missaukee has growing Hispanic and Asian populations, with an estimated 372 and 84 respectively. The population increase of other ethnic groups may have an impact on how recreational opportunities are presented and perceived, and has the potential to present language and communication challenges.

Recreation facilities in Missaukee County are remodeled or constructed to meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. The Planning Commission and the Park Commission review all proposed recreation projects prior to presentation to the Missaukee County Board of Commissioners. Part of the review process is to determine the measures necessary to ensure compliance with the ADA. Missaukee County recognizes a responsibility to accommodate individuals with unique needs by providing accessible recreation options.

The County's labor force averaged 6061 persons in 2010, with an average unemployment rate of 14.7%. The non-seasonally adjusted rates for 2008 and 2009 were 15.6% and 10.7% respectively; the 2016 unadjusted rate averaged 5.50%. The state average unemployment rates for 2010, 2009, and 2008 were 12.5%, 13.3%, and 8.35% respectively; in 2016 it was 4.90%. The total number of employed individuals in Missaukee County in 2016 was 6,463 while the total number of unemployed was 372.

The number of households in the county totals 5,843 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census), of which 4,137 (or 70.8 percent), are listed as family households; the size of the average Missaukee County family is 2.96 members.

According to the Census Bureau Quickfacts, the median household income in Missaukee County (in 2015 dollars) for 2011-2015 was \$41,098.00. The same report shows 16.8% of the total population below the poverty level; within the age 0-18 cohort, 24.4% were below the poverty level during that time period.

## POLITICAL JURISDICTIONS AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Missaukee County has seventeen (17) local units of government (townships and cities) within its political boundaries. These units are portrayed in *Table 1* and *Map A*.

**TABLE 2  
POPULATION BY RACE**

	County 2000	County 2010	Lake City 2000	Lake City 2010	McBain 2000	McBain 2010
White	14116	14419	902	796	573	627
Black	29	43	1	10	5	2
American Indian/Alaska Native	72	46	4	6	2	3
Asian	35	84	7	14	1	2
Hispanic	169	306	15	24	7	22
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>14478</b>	<b>14849</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>656</b>

Source: U.S. Census Data, 2000 and 2010 Censuses

**TABLE 3  
POPULATION BY AGE GROUP**

<b>Age</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>Percent change</b>
Under 5	923	897	-2.8
5 - 9	1069	958	-10.4
10 - 14	1187	1021	-14.0
15 - 19	1144	1045	-8.7
20 - 24	681	714	4.8
25 - 34	1639	1493	-8.9
35 - 44	2301	1699	-26.2
45 - 54	1859	2354	26.6
55 - 59	797	1059	32.9
60 - 64	735	1028	39.9
65 - 74	1165	1477	26.8
75 - 84	787	806	2.4
85 and older	191	298	56
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>14478</b>	<b>14849</b>	

Source: U.S. Census Data, 2000 and 2010 Censuses

**TABLE 4  
SEASONAL MONTHLY HOME OCCUPANCY RATE – MISSAUKEE COUNTY**

<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>9%</b>

Northwest Michigan Seasonal Population Analysis - *prepared by the MSU Land Policy Institute for Networks Northwest, published 2014*

**TABLE 5**  
**MONTHLY SEASONAL, PERMANENT, AND TRANSIENT RESIDENTS**

County	Population Type	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
Missaukee	Permanent population	15,031	15,031	15,031	15,031	15,031	15,031	15,031
	Second home population	751	751	1,314	1,314	1,314	4,030	4,030
	Overnight	96	125	111	105	374	604	1,445
	TOTAL	15,877	15,907	16,456	16,450	16,719	19,665	20,506
	% Seasonal	5%	6%	9%	9%	10%	24%	27%
County	Population Type	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average	
Missaukee	Permanent population	15,031	15,031	15,031	15,031	15,031	15,031	
	Second home population	4,030	1,515	1,515	1,515	751	1,902	
	Overnight	1,352	394	195	101	92	416	
	TOTAL	20,413	16,940	16,741	16,648	15,874	17,350	
	% Seasonal	26%	11%	10%	10%	5%	13%	

Northwest Michigan Seasonal Population Analysis - prepared by the MSU Land Policy Institute for Networks Northwest, published 2014

## POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Historically, between 1960 and 1970 approximately 90% of the population growth in Michigan took place in metropolitan areas. Between 1970 and 1980 almost 65% of the growth occurred in non-metropolitan areas due to migration from the metropolitan areas. According to the Northwest Michigan Council of Governments Housing Inventory for Missaukee County (2014), the county's population grew by only three percent between 2000-2010. This is in comparison to the 19 % increase that occurred between 1990-2000.

Missaukee County's population increase between 1980 to 1990 equaled 21.4%; Missaukee ranked 11th in the state in population growth in 1980, and ranked 3rd in the state in 1990. Census 2000 data shows Missaukee County 20<sup>th</sup> in the state in rate of growth, and the 2010 data indicates that Missaukee County ranked 23<sup>rd</sup> in Michigan.

Growth in the Cadillac area, a major source of employment for the Missaukee County labor force, and growth in the industrial park in McBain have combined to draw more individuals, families, and retirees north to enjoy the benefits of life removed from urban congestion. Many generations of the same family often return to the area to visit or live.

Population projections released in 1996 by the Office of the State Demographer at the Michigan Information Center estimated Missaukee's 2010 population would reach 16,400 citizens, a prediction which far exceeded the actual population of 14,478. The projection also predicted that the 2015 population would reach 17,600; however a Networks Northwest Benchmarks Northwest Report estimated the 2015 population at 14,903. The State Demographers Office released revised estimations in 2018 that project Missaukee's 2020 population to be 15,061 residents, and by the year 2030 Missaukee could see up to 15,412 residents. A wide variety of factors contribute to population growth and decline; obviously, estimates won't necessarily reflect actual population totals. Table 6 shows projected population changes for Missaukee County through 2045.

**TABLE 6**  
**PROJECTED POPULATION**

	<b><u>2010</u></b> <b><u>Census</u></b>	<b>*2020</b> <b>Projections</b>	<b>*2025</b> <b>Projections</b>	<b>*2030</b> <b>Projections</b>	<b>*2035</b> <b>Projections</b>	<b>*2040</b> <b>Projections</b>	<b>*2045</b> <b>Projections</b>
<b>*Projected Populations (Female)</b>	<b><u>7292</u></b>	7463	7598	7745	7848	7933	7963
<b>*Projected Populations (Male)</b>	<b><u>7557</u></b>	7598	7623	7666	7672	7672	7625
<b>*Projected Populations (Total)</b>	<b><u>14849</u></b>	15061	15222	15412	15520	15606	15589

*Census information from 2010 U.S. Census; population projections from the office of the Michigan State Demographer (2018)*

## 2. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### CLIMATE

Weather plays a major role in determining how leisure time will be used. In the Koppen Climate Classification System, Missaukee County (as well as most of the rest of Michigan) falls within the Moist Continental Mid-Latitude climate category, which features warm to cool summers and cold winters. The warmest month is greater than 50 degrees Fahrenheit, while the coldest month is less than -22 degrees Fahrenheit. Winters in areas that fall within this classification have historically tended toward severe with snowstorms, strong winds, and include bitter cold from Continental Polar or Arctic air masses. This region is further subclassified as “Dfb”, which signifies a humid climate, with severe winters, no dry season, and warm summers. Specifically speaking, local average precipitation between the years of 1981 and 2010 totaled approximately 28 inches. The average annual temperature during the same time period was 43.3 degrees Fahrenheit; the average January temperature was 18.3 degrees Fahrenheit, and the average July temperature was 67.2 degrees Fahrenheit (*Graph 1*). While average maximum temperatures have changed relatively little in Michigan, minimum temperatures have been increasing since about 1980 and account for the majority of an overall temperature increase since then. This trend appears across all seasons but is most pronounced during the winter. Current trends suggest that the climate will gradually transition to one that is milder, warmer, and more humid.

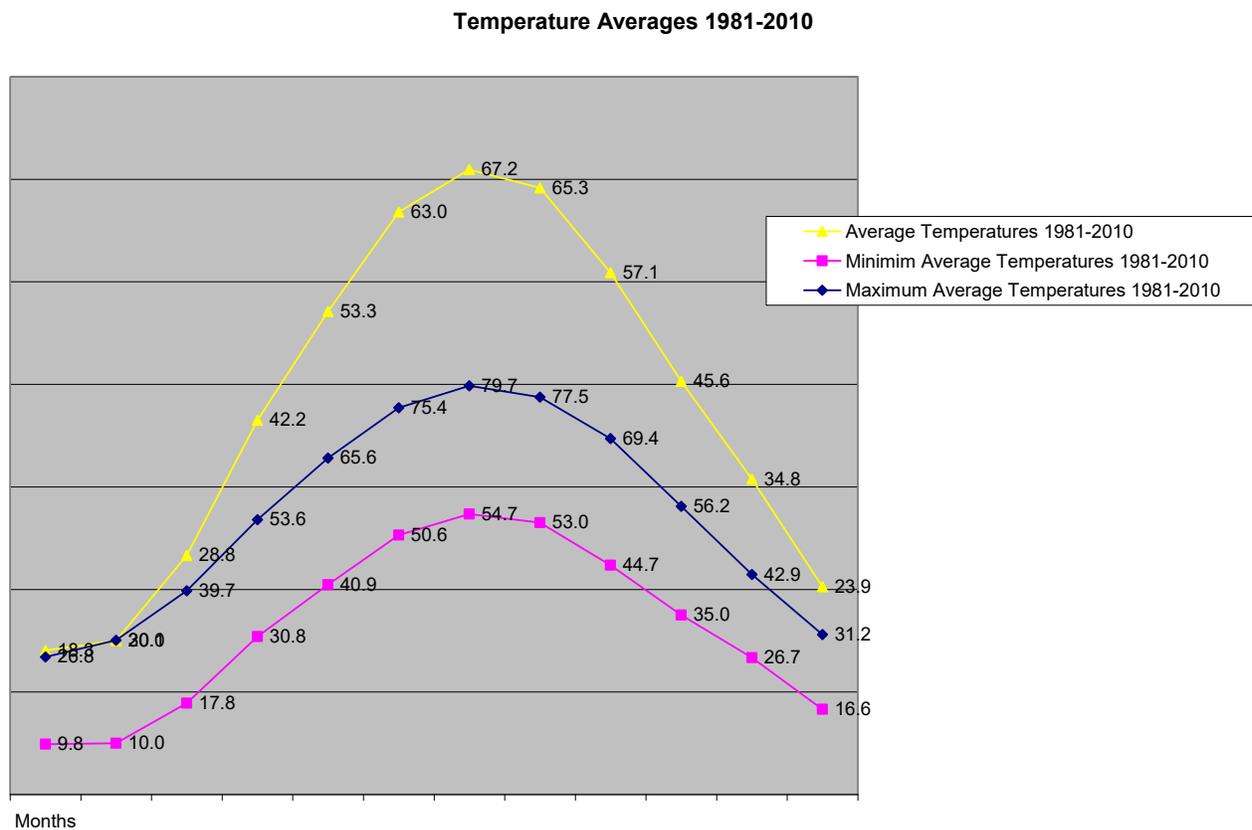
The summer outdoor recreation season is about four months long, starting in mid to late May and tapering off in mid-September, and draws visitors from other areas of Michigan as well as from out of state. This influx of tourists increases the county's summer population by as much as 27% (approximately 3,900 people) according to the Networks Northwest Seasonal Population Model of 2014.

Fall, winter and spring outdoor recreation opportunities have traditionally been very popular. Missaukee County has typically had long winters with an average of over 200 days with freezing temperatures or below, and 25 days per year with temperatures below 0 degrees Fahrenheit. *Maps B and C* illustrate the median dates for the 32 degree fall freeze in Michigan and the surrounding region, between 1980-2010 and 1971-2000. In general, while mean temperatures in Michigan have increased during the last 20-30 years, they still remain just within the overall (upper) range of observations during the past 120 years.

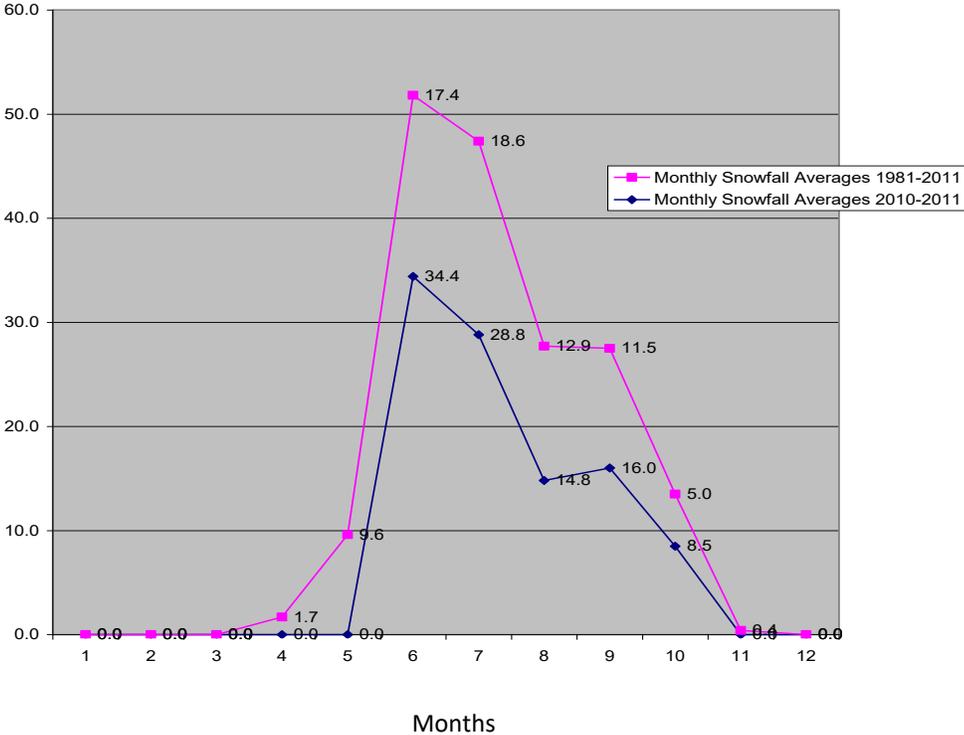
Missaukee County has cloudy days about 6 out of every 10 days in the summer and 7 out of 10 days in the winter. Overall climate has become wetter and cloudier in the Great Lakes region, especially during the last 50 years. As stated previously, some Climate Models indicate an overall warming trend continuing through the end of this century, which suggests that Michigan will experience warmer winters. Even so, weather conditions in Missaukee County (driven in large part by close proximity to Lake Michigan) are such that it is normally sufficiently cold enough for snow during the winter months. The warming of a couple degrees may not have as significant an impact as may be the case further south.

In planning recreational programs and facilities the weather characteristics and climate play an important role. The timing and duration of regular weather events can determine feasibility of various activities such as swimming, camping, skiing, and snowmobiling. Facility design and placement are controlled by weather events to a large degree. Beaches constructed on the north and west sides of lakes sustain far less wave erosion and have calmer waters with smaller wave heights because of the prevailing westerly winds. Facility designs must account for frost depth in the soil, wind and snow loads, and a variety of other criteria. Depending upon the area of the county, annual snowfall generally averages approximately 75 inches, with an average accumulation of 5-10 inches. Winds blowing across the Great Lakes tend to prevent extremely hot or cold temperatures but they do bring more cloudiness.

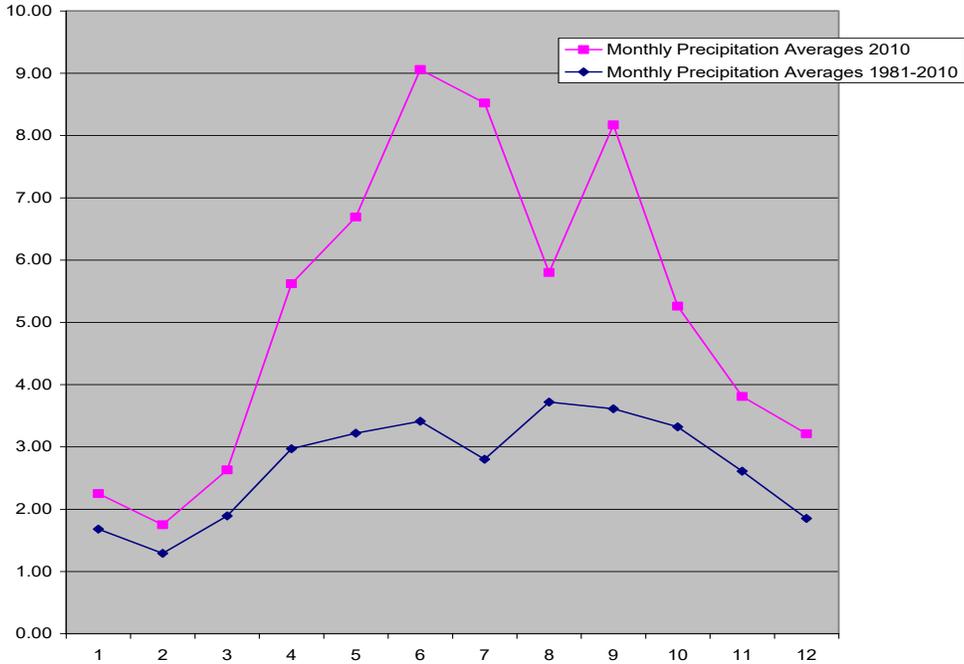
**Graph 1**  
**TEMPERATURE AVERAGES**



**Graph 2 —Snowfall in Inches**

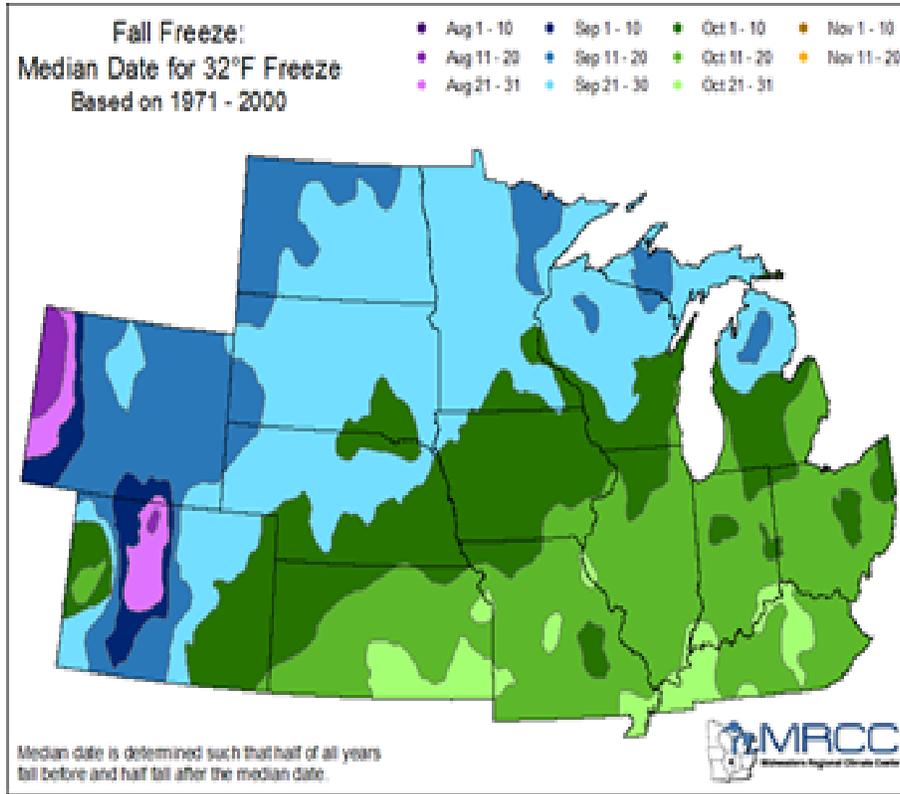


**Graph 3 —Precipitation in Inches**

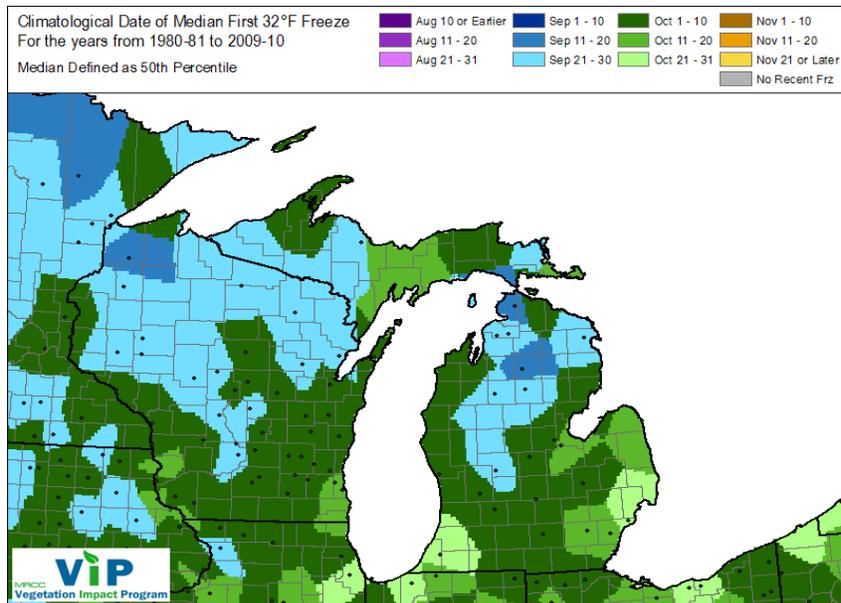


Source: National Weather Service

**MAP B—MEDIAN FALL FREEZE 1971—2000**



**MAP C—MEDIAN FIRST FREEZE 1980—2010**



Map B (1971-2000) and Map C (1980-81 to 2009-10) illustrate the shift in the Median First 32° F Freeze. Map B indicates that the first freeze during those years typically occurred between September 11-20, while the more recent data displayed in Map C indicates that the first freeze typically occurred between September 21-30.

## SOILS FOR RECREATION PLANNING

From a planning standpoint soils are the most important facet of the physical environment. Each soil type possesses certain properties that serve to classify the soil as to its suitability as a resource material for man's use. An understanding of a given soil's properties and limitations leads to an intelligent utilization of this resource.

The soils and terrain of this area generally result from activity which occurred during the Pleistocene Epoch, or more specifically, the Wisconsin Glaciation, which scoured the landscape from about 70,000 years ago to as recently as approximately 10,000 years ago. The greatest period of glacial activity occurred between about 22,000 years ago and 12,000 years ago. Glacial erosion, along with the processes which acted upon the glacial deposits after the glaciers receded, left a variety of soils, rocks, and formations which today provide the agricultural soils, forestlands, lakes, and wetlands which are such an asset and so greatly enjoyed and utilized both by residents of, and visitors to Missaukee County.

The soils in Missaukee County are more easily understood if they are first studied as they occur in broad areas. These areas are commonly known as general soil areas or soil associations. Each area is made up of several different soils that occur in a characteristic pattern. In most places, the pattern is related to the nature of the soil materials and to the shape of the land surface. The pattern, of course, is not strictly uniform in each association, but the same soils are present in somewhat the same arrangement.

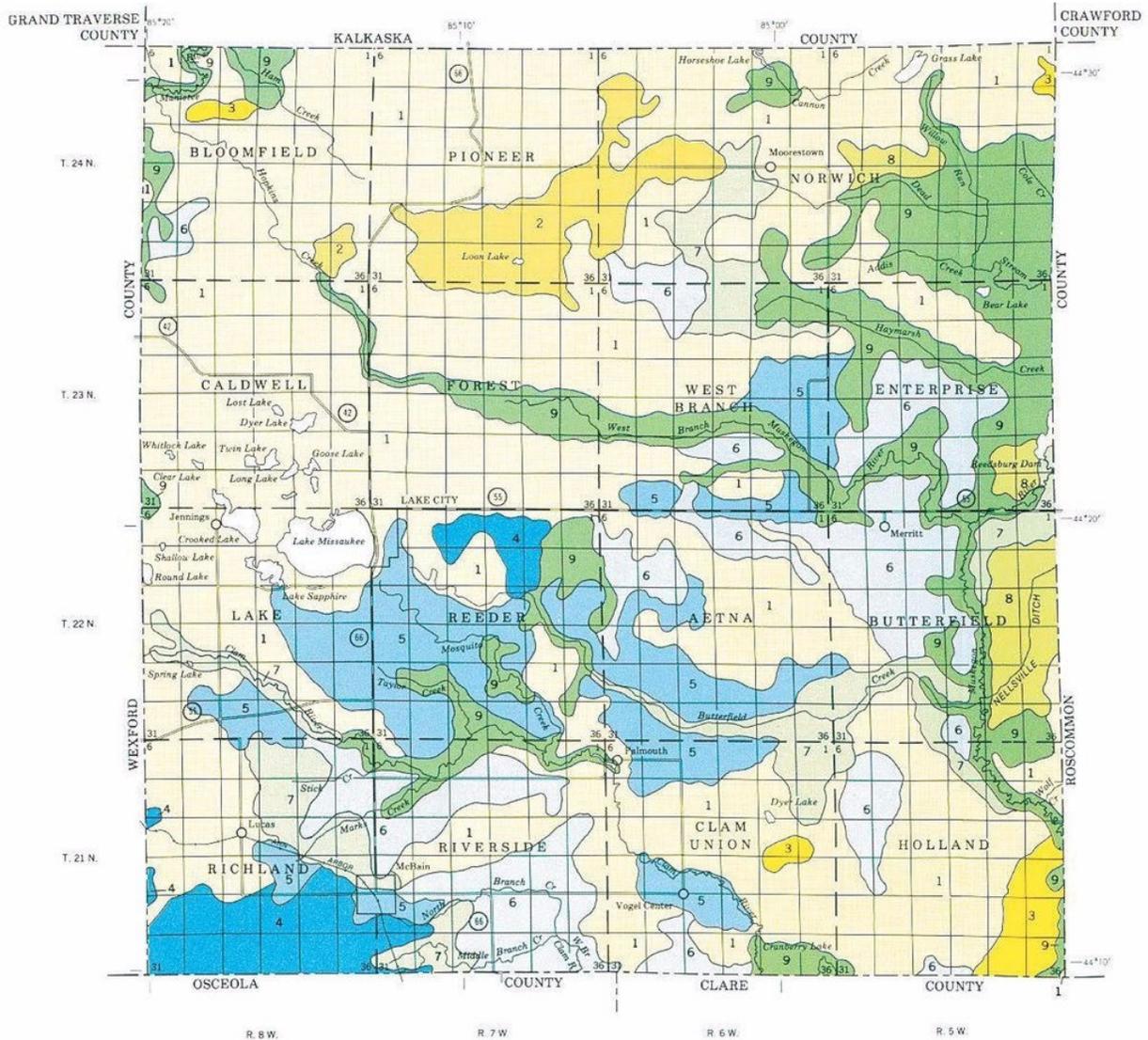
The soil associations of the county are depicted in *Map D*. The areas are named for the major soil series in them, but soils of other series may be present in any of the areas. Also the boundaries of the associations are not necessarily exact, because of the graduation from one area to another. It should be emphasized that the soil associations represented in *Map D* are for general planning only and should not be used for specific site selection purposes.

The interpretation of these soils for recreational planning results in the conclusion that some soils can support a wider range of recreational uses than other soils. Each major soil series can be found in the county but each particular recreation site should be sampled to determine the soil type before a feasibility study of that site progresses. More detailed soil information can be found in the Soil Survey of Missaukee County, Michigan (USDA Soil Conservation Service), or by contacting the Missaukee Conservation District.



# MAP D

## GENERAL SOILS MAP



### LEGEND\*

- 1 Rubicon-Montcalm-Graycalm association: Nearly level to steep, well drained and somewhat excessively drained sandy soils on outwash plains, till plains, and moraines
  - 2 Kalkaska association: Nearly level to steep, somewhat excessively drained sandy soils on outwash plains and moraines
  - 3 Grayling association: Nearly level to undulating, excessively drained sandy soils on outwash plains
  - 4 Emmet-Montcalm association: Nearly level to steep, well drained loamy and sandy soils on moraines and till plains
  - 5 Nester-Kawkawlin-Manistee association: Nearly level to gently rolling, well drained and somewhat poorly drained loamy and sandy soils on till plains and moraines.
  - 6 Kawkawlin-Iosco-Sims association: Nearly level, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained loamy and sandy soils on till plains
- NEARLY LEVEL TO STEEP SOILS THAT ARE WELL DRAINED, SOMEWHAT EXCESSIVELY DRAINED, AND EXCESSIVELY DRAINED
- NEARLY LEVEL TO STEEP SOILS THAT ARE WELL DRAINED, SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED, AND POORLY DRAINED
- NEARLY LEVEL SOILS THAT ARE SOMEWHAT POORLY DRAINED, POORLY DRAINED, AND VERY POORLY DRAINED

- 7 AuGres-Iosco-Lupton association: Nearly level, somewhat poorly drained and very poorly drained sandy and mucky soils on outwash plains and till plains
- 8 Otisco-Roscommon association: Nearly level, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained sandy soils on till plains and outwash plains
- 9 Lupton-Roscommon-Tawas association: Nearly level, poorly drained and very poorly drained mucky and sandy soils in upland depressions on outwash plains, till plains, and moraines

\*The texture given in the descriptive headings refers to the texture of the surface layer of the major soils in each association.

SECTIONALIZED TOWNSHIP

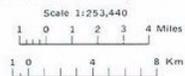
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Compiled 1983

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

### GENERAL SOIL MAP

MISSAUKEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN



## SURFACE HYDROLOGY

The surface waters of Missaukee County are depicted in *Maps E and F*. Historically, more than 91,000 acres in Missaukee County were classified as wetland; today that has decreased to just over 80,000 acres for a loss of around 12% according to the Department of Environmental Quality. Currently, around 20 percent of the county can be classified as wetland, while only 1.3 percent by area can be classified as lakes or streams. There are 22 inland lakes and 209 miles of streams covering 4,800 acres of the county.

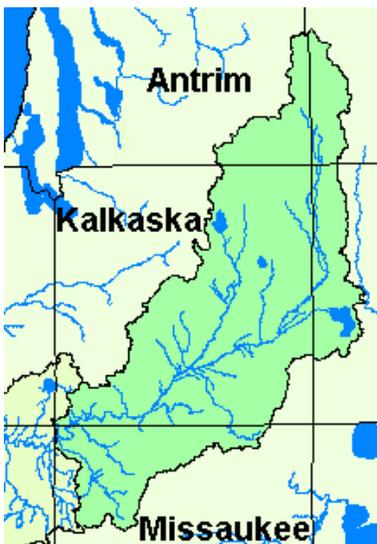
Missaukee County is within the Muskegon River and Upper Manistee River Watersheds. In total, the Muskegon River Watershed covers 2,700 square miles, and the Upper Manistee 570 square miles. Nearly 70% of Missaukee County's area is part of the Muskegon River Watershed, which falls within the Lake Michigan Watershed.

The Upper Manistee River is the northern branch of the Manistee River, which empties into Lake Michigan. The Upper Manistee River watershed originates near Alba and covers parts of Antrim, Otsego, Crawford, Kalkaska, and Missaukee counties. The main part of the river is approximately 78 miles long and drops in elevation from 1,250 feet to about 935 feet at the planning boundary of the western edge of Missaukee County.

The main rivers of the county are the Manistee, the Muskegon, and the Clam; the Clam River is a tributary of the Muskegon River. The Upper Manistee River is included in the Natural Rivers Act, which provides additional protections to designated rivers. Tributaries of the Upper Manistee found in Missaukee County include Silver Creek, Filer Creek, Ham Creek, Gravy Creek, Hopkins Creek, Cannon Creek and Fisher Creek. Major lakes found in the County include Lake Missaukee, Crooked Lake, and Sapphire Lake. In the summer, these waterways and bodies of water provide excellent fishing, boating, swimming, and water skiing in addition to their undeniable aesthetic appeal. Ice fishing, snowshoeing, cross-country skiing, and snowmobiling are favored winter uses of the lakes. The wetland areas of the county provide excellent waterfowl habitat, which generate hunting and wildlife viewing opportunities for residents and visitors alike. From a recreational planning standpoint, these water bodies should be managed carefully to ensure continued enjoyment of this irreplaceable resource.

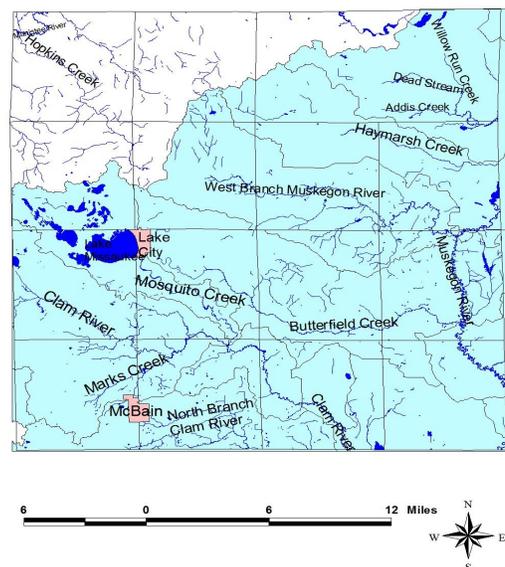
**MAP E**

**Upper Manistee River Watershed**



**MAP F**

**Muskegon River Watershed**



## VEGETATION AND FAUNA

Missaukee County is located within the transition zone, between the boreal forests to the north and the mixed deciduous forests to the south. This provides residents and visitors alike the unique potential to view flora and fauna found more commonly in other areas of the region, in addition to the wealth of species typical of this area. The forests of Missaukee County are generally a pine community, comprised of jack pine and red pine on the sandy, drier, more sterile soils. White pine, which competes with hardwoods (to include red and white oak, sugar and red maple, and yellow and white birch, among others), is located on more nutrient-rich soils. Black ash, tamarack, and balsam fir are found in swampier areas, with hemlock growing in the drier areas of swamps. Also in the swamps, wetland vegetation patterns are found along with a multitude of shrubs. Most forested areas are second growth, resulting from intensive lumbering which took place during the late 1800's and early 1900's, and altered some of the original forest patterns.

This expanse of forested land, almost 63 percent of the county (*Table 7*) is one of the most prominent features of Missaukee County. Harvesting, processing, and manufacture of timber products remain viable industries in the county. In addition to private enterprise, forest lands are invaluable in terms of quality water, wildlife habitat, recreational areas, and tourist attractions.

Hunters appreciate the area's abundant white-tailed deer and wild turkey populations, as well as ring-necked pheasants, ruffed grouse, and many other small game species to include squirrels and rabbits. Lakes, ponds, and wetland areas throughout the county provide prime waterfowl habitat. During the spring and fall migrations, these areas are stopping points for numerous waterfowl; wintering populations of species to include the Common Goldeneye, Bufflehead, American Black Duck, Mallard, and Common and Hooded Mergansers, are common to rivers which may remain open throughout the season. Outdoor enthusiasts have the opportunity to view and observe a wide variety of wildlife in various habitats throughout the county. Many of the more common avian and mammal species, to include the Great Blue Heron, Red-Tailed Hawk, Blue Jay, rabbit, raccoon, several species of squirrel, and North America's only marsupial, the Virginia Opossum, may be encountered. Other species might not be as readily visible, such as the Black Bear, Coyote, or Pileated Woodpecker. For certain species, this may be due to the preference for isolation and solitude; for others, it may be the result of factors including the relative rarity of the species or requirements for areas of undisturbed habitat. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service developed a list of wildlife species designated as threatened under federal law that have been identified as having occurred within portions of Missaukee County. The federally enacted Endangered Species Act of 1973, along with Part 365, Endangered Species Protection of the Michigan Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Public Act 451 of 1994, as amended, provides protection for these important special resources. The vast diversity of the natural resources found within Missaukee County provides endless potential for education and recreation - as well as opportunities to appreciate the natural world - for both residents and visitors alike.

Missaukee County is encompassed by the Upper Muskegon River Watershed, which is within the Lake Michigan Watershed. Lakes, rivers and streams of the county support a variety of fish species; among the many streams and rivers in the county, the Clam River in particular stands out as a Blue Ribbon trout stream. The Bluegill, Yellow Perch, Smallmouth Bass, Largemouth Bass, Northern Pike, and Walleye provide family fishing. Michigan's Official State Fish, the Brook Trout, is native to the area. German Brown Trout and Rainbow Trout have been successfully introduced into the waters of this area.

The blend of forest and wetland habitats within the county and the wealth of species which inhabit them are a recreation resource which would be a valuable asset to any recreation program. These resources enable a wide variety of activities, to include sightseeing, picnicking, camping, and bird watching, as well as fishing and hunting. Multiple uses may require employment of a variety of strategies by recreation planners; strategies must be carefully planned to ensure maximization of resources. Wildlife and forests can be successfully managed to satisfy the needs of recreation while also promoting good wildlife and forest management practices.

## **TRANSPORTATION**

Private automobile is the primary mode of transportation within Missaukee County, as public transit is not available. Groups within the county have expressed interest in development of trail systems that would benefit walkers and bicyclists particularly in the Lake City area. The state and county highway network is presented in *Map G*. The state highway network within Missaukee County has a total of 65 miles of roads which are designated M-42, M-55 and M-66. These roads serve as regional arteries connecting Missaukee County with the surrounding region and the US-27 and US-131 expressway systems.

The roads that collect traffic in the county and feed it into the regional system are termed major and minor collectors, or county primary roads. There are 223 miles of county primary roads. The county local roads, of which there are 663 miles, serve as a secondary collection system which feeds the primary and arterial networks. Over 400 miles of the county's primary and secondary system are hard surfaced. Most of the secondary system is two-lane gravel surfaced roadway. The state highways within the county are all-season routes. County roads are subject to seasonal load restrictions, with the exception of 44 miles which have been constructed to all-season standards.

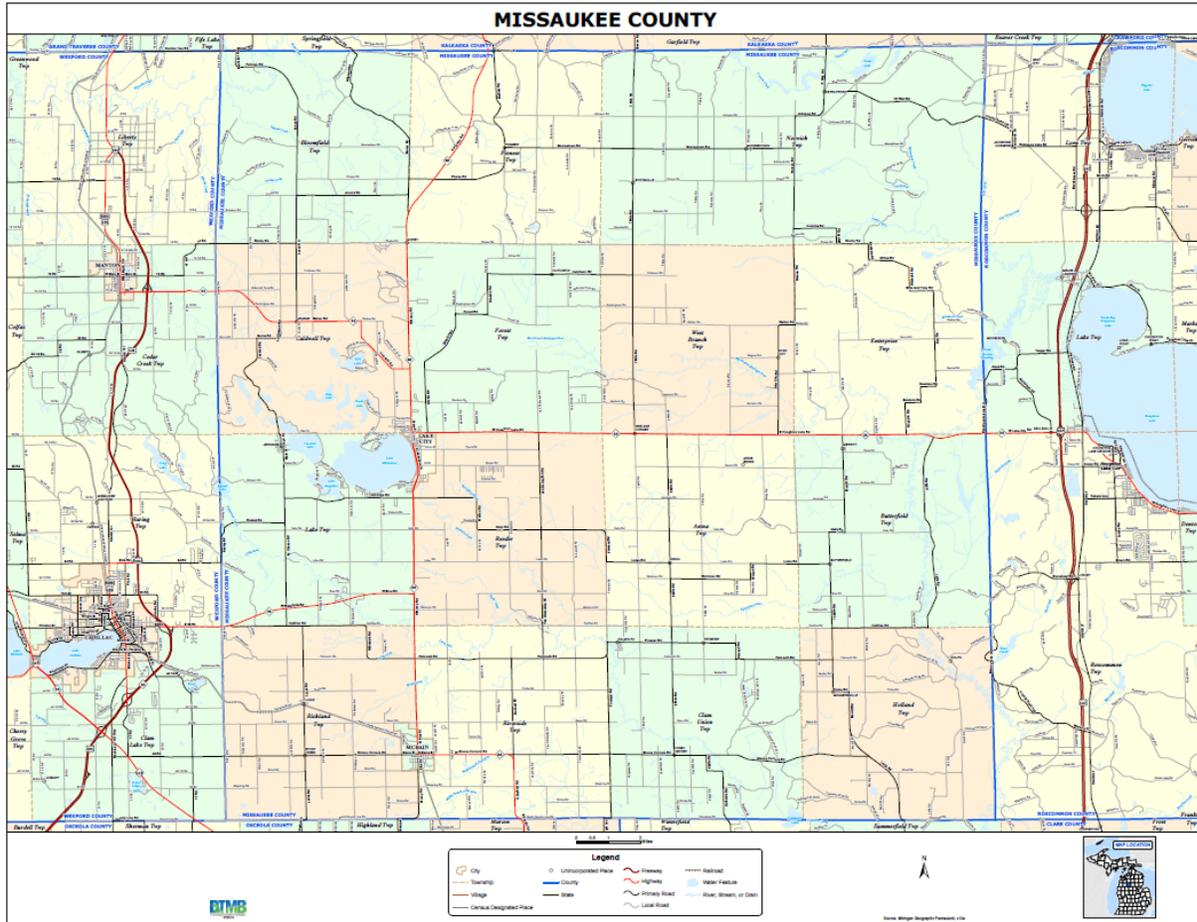
In a cooperative effort with both Wexford and Manistee Counties, Missaukee County has improved two east-west county roads to all season roads. These roads now route traffic from US 131 in Wexford County to M-55/66 in Missaukee County. The upgrading of these roads provides easier access to Missaukee County from the north, south, east, and western areas of Michigan.

In 2008, the Missaukee County Board of Commissioners adopted an ordinance allowing for ORV ("Off Road Vehicle") traffic on roads within Missaukee County, with the exception of highways M-42, M-55, and M-66. Individuals meeting the criteria outlined in the ordinance may operate ORV's in a manner consistent with the ordinance.

The freeway system of the state provides easy access to Missaukee County for the many visitors who pursue four-season recreation in the county. The access afforded by a good road system means an increase in potential recreation for those that utilize county recreation resources. Facility and program development directed toward these enthusiasts must take the transportation network into consideration and restrict such development to the all-season routes within the county. The recreation development intended largely for the local citizens should also utilize convenient transportation routing as a criteria for site development.

# MAP G

## TRANSPORTATION NETWORK



### LAND USE

The traditional uses of land in Missaukee County have remained consistent over the years, according to the Missaukee County Equalization Department. The pressures of increasing land prices, higher taxes, rising agricultural production costs and competitive land uses will continue for the foreseeable future. *Table 7* displays the present land use in terms of acres devoted to specific land uses.

More than sixty-five percent of Missaukee County is covered with forest. Much of this land is held in state ownership. The acreage of woodland is expected to increase slightly as planting of the poorer soils continues and as some formerly cropped areas revert to trees and brush. Because of state ownership of a large part of the forested lands, multiple-use forestry practices have been employed, thus causing a shift in the use of woodlands from forest cropping to other values such as recreation and wildlife. In addition to the regular forestry improvement practices, planting for wildlife food and cover or for purely aesthetic appeal and the construction of wildlife ponds and recreation trails should be encouraged on these acres.

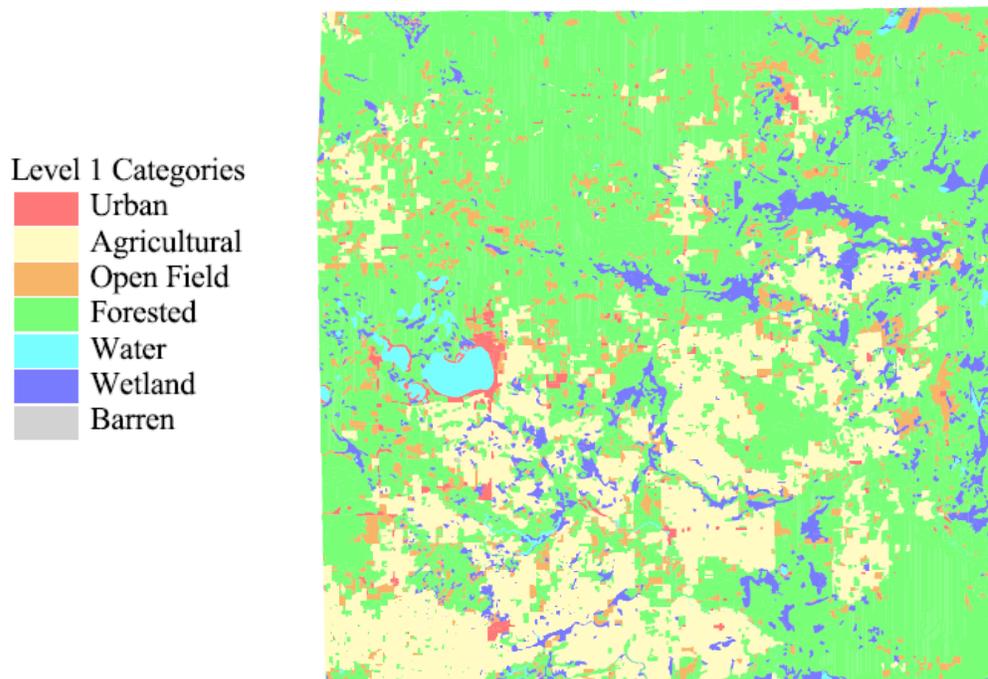
Agricultural land use must be encouraged and protected for the future, especially the prime agricultural lands in the southern portion of the county. Recreational or other use of agricultural lands should be discouraged, to help ensure that land use balance is maintained in the county.

The Stoney Corners Wind Farm development began during the summer of 2008, and is located in the rich, hilly farmland near the city of McBain. Nearly 30 state-of-the-art wind turbines (each of which extends 475 feet high from the ground to the blade tip) are visible for many miles. The construction and establishment of the wind farm generated considerable interest locally, regionally, and nationally as an example of green energy production.

The influx of permanent and seasonal residents of the county places an increasing load on the existing recreational lands of the county. The rapid expansion of all-season recreational pursuits of fishing, snowmobiling skiing, and other sports, allows the recreation provider to anticipate added pressures for the expansion of recreational land use. These pressures will take the form of more acres of land devoted to various types of recreation.

The generalized land use of the county is presented in *Map H*. Future allocation of land for recreational use must account for the proximity of other various land uses, population patterns, transportation routes and economic characteristics which will all play important roles in the correct utilization of the lands and facilities. The planning of recreational lands and facilities must recognize the need of a balanced approach to land use with the creation of a diversified and compatible mixture of land uses.

## MAP H LAND USE AND LAND COVER



The USGS GAP Analysis Program's Land Cover Viewer classifies land cover types and breaks down the amount of area that each type occupies within Missaukee County. Not surprisingly, the Forest & Woodland land cover category comprises more than 65.54% of Missaukee County's area. Forest & Woodland is broken down into categories that include Cool Temperate Forest (63.34%), Freshwater Aquatic Vegetation (33.27%), Lowland & Montane Boreal Forest (2.27%), and the Boreal Flooded & Swamp Forest (1.12%); these are further divided into more specific subcategories. A subcategory of note is "Eastern North American Ruderal Forest & Plantation" (found under Cool Temperate Forest), which is characterized as "Managed Tree Plantation" and comprises 12.88% of the total Forest & Woodland category. The other major land cover categories are Shrubland & Grassland, which is a small fraction of the total area at 1.89 hectares. Agricultural Vegetation comprises 18.64% of Missaukee's land cover total (100% of this category is Herbaceous Agricultural Vegetation and is subcategorized into Cultivated Cropland (62.77% ) , and Pasture/Hay is 37.23%. The remaining categories include Developed & Other Human Use at 4.54% of the overall total, Recently Disturbed or Modified at 9.89%, and Open Water at 1.39%. The full report may be found as an appendix in this document.

Missaukee County is not zoned; however, the cities of Lake City and McBain have zoning ordinances in effect. Individual townships may also develop ordinances as needed. The amount of acreage in the county that is state owned has provided, to a great extent, a buffer zone to separate developed areas from open space and recreation uses.

Groundwater contamination and non-point pollution are a priority with environmental groups in the county. Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control (PA 451 Part 91) Permits are issued through the Conservation District for proposed construction that will take place within 500 feet of a water body or if more than one acre of land will be disturbed, regardless of the distance from a water source. Missaukee does not have a legal setback from a water body, although additional permitting through the Michigan Natural Rivers Program is required in Norwich, Pioneer, Bloomfield, Caldwell, and Forest Townships on creeks which feed into the Manistee River, due to the designation of the Upper Manistee River under the Natural Rivers Act. Another valuable Conservation District resource is the Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program ("MAEAP") Water Stewardship Technician, who works closely with local farmers to implement the program by providing environmental risk assessments of management practices, structures and site conditions on farms. Technicians work with farmers to develop and implement management plans to prevent contamination of water at farm headquarters, production fields, orchards, nurseries, greenhouses and livestock operations and to ensure that best management practices are used when handling chemicals and herbicides. Farmers that participate in the program can become environmentally assured through MAEAP; this indicates that the farm is in conformance with state and federal environmental laws and guidelines and that it is protecting Michigan's important natural resources for the use of future generations. As of April of 2017, Missaukee County had 27 farms that have been MAEAP verified, with another in the process of completing the verification. In Missaukee County alone, there are well over 12,700 acres that have had a positive environmental impact through this program so far.

The communities of both McBain and Lake City have municipal water supplies and public sewers. Installation of public sewers around Lake Missaukee, Crooked and Sapphire Lakes has helped protect these beautiful bodies of water, all of which are an important resource not only for recreational purposes, but for the pristine environment we all enjoy. An additional layer of protection for the lakes is the lake associations, whose goals, according to the Missaukee Lake Association, include "to promote and protect the environmental integrity of the lake through education, safety, and quality initiatives, and public awareness".

# SECTION B

## Administrative Structure



## **SECTION B: ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE**

### **EXISTING SOURCES OF LOCAL RECREATION FINANCING**

The financial resources of the Parks Commission are a critical part of any recreational plan. While state and federal funding may be sought for special projects, the major burden of maintenance and development must be borne by the county.

Presently all development and maintenance of park facilities owned by Missaukee County is financed by rental of camping and boat docking sites at the parks and boat launch facilities. This practice of user-fee financing will continue to be the main source of funding for future parks and recreation projects.

The possibility of special fund raising campaigns for certain individual recreation projects must be explored on an individual project basis. Community service groups have expressed interest in developing certain types of recreation projects, and community groups should be encouraged to create recreational programs to utilize existing and proposed lands and facilities.

### **MISSAUKEE COUNTY**

The Missaukee County Board of Commissioners has created a separate Park Commission pursuant to County and Regional Parks Act 261 of 1965 (MCL 46.351, et seq) which is under general control of the Board of Commissioners. The Board is comprised of ten members including the Chairman of the County Road Commission or designee, the County Drain Commissioner or designee, the Chairman of the County Planning Commission or designee, and seven members appointed by the board of commissioners. As such, it is responsible for the supervision, maintenance and finances of the County park system, per the Act. The Park Commission employs a full-time Park Manager and several summer employees. The Park Manager, at the direction of the Park Commission, establishes an annual budget for the operation, maintenance and improvements of the county parks. The parks fund is included in Missaukee County's overall annual budget and is subject to final approval by the Missaukee County Board of Commissioners.

Missaukee County owns and operates three parks: Missaukee Lake Park, Crooked Lake Park, and Ben Jeffs Memorial Park. Missaukee Lake Park and Crooked Lake Park draw a large number of campers, boating enthusiasts, day use picnickers and swimmers, while Ben Jeffs Park is a roadside park with a restroom, pavilion, picnic tables, a canoe launch, and artesian well. Promotion and expansion of these facilities is a priority with the Park Commission and endorsed by the County Board of Commissioners. Revenues are generated through campsite rentals, boat slip and ramp fees, and pavilion rentals cover the operational costs of the county parks. Excess revenues from these sources are retained within this enterprise fund are used to help fund expansion and improvement projects. The Park Commission addresses the recreational and financial needs of the park system while also providing a public forum for the continuing assessment of the recreational needs of the citizens of Missaukee County.

Expansion of these parks is both encouraged and recommended. Funding for expansion and improvement projects is expected from the excess revenues generated from park fees and grant funds as available. The estimated increase in revenues from expansion(s) will offset the costs of expansion. Previous expansions and upgrading in Missaukee Lake Park and Crooked Lake Park have proven to be an economic success. Capacity is reached at these two parks for most of the camping season and therefore further development is considered to be essential to promote tourism and economic growth in this county. The Park Commission works cooperatively with the Missaukee County Planning Commission toward the development and promotion of the parks. Additionally, the Planning Commission and Planning Department are available to all units of government, non-profit entities, and businesses that are involved in or developing recreational services.

Full and part-time park personnel, who are paid out of the Park Fund, maintain the parks.

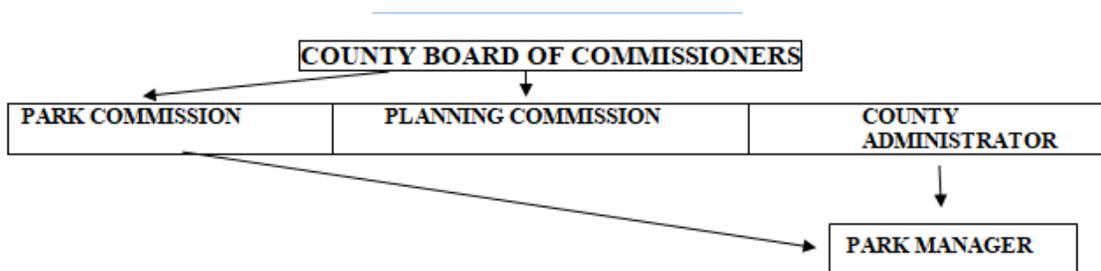
Missaukee County recognizes the value of volunteer contributions and will not hesitate to encourage the participation of community groups, schools, and businesses in various county park, trail, and recreation activities. The county believes that volunteer efforts offer benefits that extend beyond project completion, and that collaboration with schools and the local business community, when appropriate, could be advantageous to the community as a whole.

- Guidelines for the Park Commission are as follows:**
1. To define the objectives of public recreation services and determine fundamental policy of the department not otherwise prescribed.
  2. Interpret the community recreation program to public officials and the general public in terms of adequate moral and financial support.
  3. Maintain high standards in recreation leadership and in quality of services.
  4. Make recommendations to the Board of Commissioners in the hiring of the Park Director and defining the scope of his duties.
  5. Determine and establish general policies in carrying out the purposes for which the department was established, including an annual public report.
  6. Review of all recommendations coming from sources other than the Park Department for their consistency with established general policy.
  7. Establish a sound fiscal plan to achieve recreation goals.
  8. Provide an adequate system of diverse recreational facilities.
  9. Determine the long range goals of the Park Commission and work toward the achievement of those goals.

The Park Commission has developed and continually updates a set of Park Rules, which are available at the Park office.

**TABLE 7**

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**







## Grant History

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**Grantee**

**Missaukee County - Missaukee County**

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**Project No.** 26-01548

**Project County:** Missaukee

**Project Year:** 1994

**Project Title:** Missaukee Lake Park Project

**Project Status:** Grant Closed

**Grant Amount:** \$125,000.00

**Scope Item:**

Boardwalk

New Gatehouse

New Pavilion/Restroom

Pilings and Sidewalk

Relocate Dump Station

Remodel North Restroom

Replace Sewer Pipe/ hookup

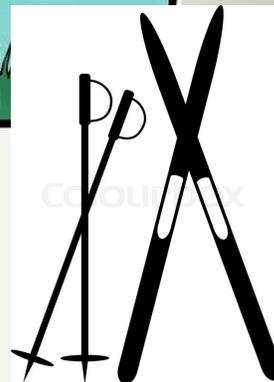
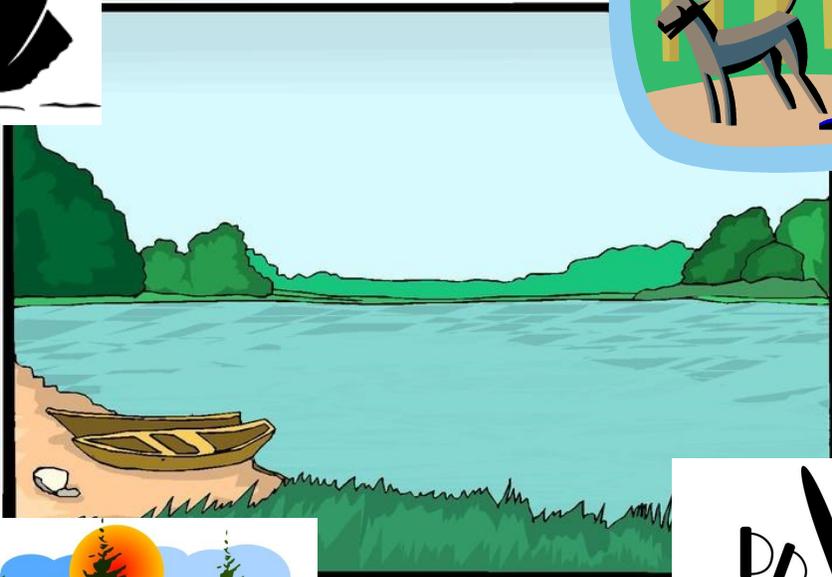
Replace skid piers

Storm Drain

**Project Description:** Develop boardwalk, pavilion/restrooms, gatehouse, paved roads, renovate restroom, boat ramp, relocate dump station.

# SECTION C

## Recreation Inventory



## C. RECREATION INVENTORY

This section includes a detailed inventory of Missaukee County recreation facilities, as well as brief descriptions of facilities owned by other entities or the private sector.

The recreation facilities have been inventoried in *Table 9* by park type, size, and service area, and have also been evaluated for accessibility using the accessibility assessment criteria provided by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Missaukee County shares a goal with the State to provide universally accessible recreation facilities and has developed an accessibility assessment which uses a ranking system of 1-5 and is based upon the following definitions:

- 1 = None of the facilities/park areas meet accessibility guidelines
- 2 = Some of the facilities/park areas meet accessibility guidelines
- 3 = Most of the facilities/park areas meet accessibility guidelines
- 4 = The entire park meets accessibility guidelines
- 5 = The entire park was developed/renovated using the principals of universal design

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources has developed definitions for park types and defines sixteen types of parks. The following park types have been included here as they are the most applicable to Missaukee County.

Mini Park (MP): Used to address unique or isolated recreational needs. Typically the park is less than 1 acre in size and is located within ¼ mile of a residential setting.

Neighborhood Park (NP): Serves as a recreational and social focus for the neighborhood. It is usually 5 to 10 acres in size and less than ½ mile from a residential setting.

Natural Resource Area (NRA): Land set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, open space, and visual aesthetics/buffering. There are no size requirements and location is variable.

Special Use (SU): Usually a single purpose recreation facility. The size and location will vary depending on the use.

Community Park (CP): Serves a broader purpose than a neighborhood park. The focus is on meeting community-based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. It usually serves 2 or more neighborhoods and is within a ½ mile to 3 mile distance of the neighborhood. The size is usually between 30 and 50 acres.

Missaukee County assets in *Table 9* are identified in bold font; an accessibility evaluation of each county asset was conducted by Missaukee County staff per the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

### **EXISTING PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES INVENTORY**

An assessment of existing programs and facilities within Missaukee County was conducted; the results show a diverse blend of public and private recreation options available to residents of and visitors to Missaukee County. This inventory will form the basis for the planning of future programs and facilities in Missaukee County.

**TABLE 8 – RECREATION INVENTORY**

Communities	Name of Park/ Facility	Ownership	*Area	*Park Type	*Access	Service Area	Use
<b>Aetna Township</b>	Merritt Speedway; 4430 E. Houghton Lake Road	Private					Motor racing
<b>Bloomfield Township</b>	Hopkins Creek; West on M-42, North on Lucas 5.5 miles	State of Michigan	2 Acres			State	Camping/ horseback in designated areas, potable water
<b>Butterfield Township</b>	White Birch Livery; 4 Miles W of Houghton Lake on M-55 to Jeff Road; TURN LEFT (South) follow signs	Private				Local	Canoe Rental, tubing, camping
	Merritt Golden Agers (Senior Center) 5833 E Lotan Rd Falmouth	Semi-private					
<b>Caldwell Township</b>	Goose Lake & Long Lake Campgrounds; NW of Lake City off Goose Lake Rd	State of Michigan	80 Acres			State	Fishing, camping, public access, camping, vault-type toilets, potable water, boat launch, picnic tables
	Missaukee Conservation Club; 1431 N. Morey Rd, Lake City	Private				Local	Rifle range, archery, skeet/trap, kitchen
	Missaukee Mountain; 6500 W Walker Rd, Lake City	Public	93.5 Acres			Regional	Downhill/ Cross-Country skiing, sledging, snowboarding, lodge, restrooms
	<b>Missaukee Nature Trail; 6180 W. Sanborn Rd, Lake City</b>	<b>Missaukee County</b>	<b>9.5 Acres</b>	<b>NRA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Local</b>	<b>Hiking, geocaching</b>
	Whitlock Lake; N. Layman Rd between W Burns & Poplar (Jennings)	State of Michigan				State	Fishing, primitive campsites, small boat ramp

**TABLE 8 – RECREATION INVENTORY**

Communities	Name of Park/ Facility	Owner- ship	*Area	*Park Type	*Access	Service Area	Use
<b>Clam Union</b>	Ball Diamonds	Public	10.8 Acres			Local	Baseball, softball
	Hoekwater Park	Public	5 Acres			Local	Picnic
	Community Building; 219 E. Prosper Rd, Falmouth	Public				Local	Gym, kitchen, library
	Dyer Lake	Public	12 Acres			Regional	Fishing, picnic, boat launch, swimming, camp- ing, vault toilets
<b>Enterprise</b>	<b>Ben Jeffs (16 miles east of Lake City)</b>	<b>Missaukee County</b>	<b>67 Acres</b>	<b>NRA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Local</b>	<b>Toilet, well, pavilion</b>
	Reedsburg Dam (19 miles east of Lake City on M-55 to north County Line Road	State				State	Camping, fishing, boat launch, picnic tables at dam (fee charged)
<b>Forest</b>	Eagles Club; 4154 W. Houghton Lake Road	Private					Meeting room, kitchen
<b>Lake City</b>	Ardis Missaukee Dis- trict Library; 210 Canal Street, Lake City	Public			4	Local	Library, meeting room, reading areas
	American Legion; 114 Main Street, Lake City	Private					Meeting room, kitchen
	City Park (Downtown Lake City)	Public	200 X532 Lot				Dock, Community events

**TABLE 8 – RECREATION INVENTORY**

Communities	Name of Park/ Facility	Owner- ship	Area	Park Type	Access	Service Area	Use
Lake City	EMS building; 404 1 <sup>st</sup> St, Lake City	Missaukee County			4	Local	Meeting room, kitchen
	Lake City Senior Center; 120 John St, Lake City	Private					Meeting room, kitchen
	Lake Missaukee Park; Cass/Park St, Lake City	Missaukee County	33+ Acres	CP, Camp ground	4	Regional (permit re- quired)	Fishing, public access, boat ramp, swimming, drinking water, camp- ing, cabins, boat slips, pavilions, grills, play- scape/playground, baseball fields, cabins, restrooms/showers
	Maple Grove Park; 4 blocks east of Lake Missaukee at the end of Union St	City of Lake City	10 Acres		4	Local	(Fee charged) Meeting room, kitchen, camping, restrooms, showers, potable water, baseball
	Miltner Beach; Union/Main, Lake City	Public	600X 300 Lot			Local	Swimming, boat launch, paved parking, board- walk, picnic tables
	Reeder Park	Public					Tennis Courts, skate park facilities
	Disc Golf	Public					Frisbee Golf
	Mini Golf						Mini Golf
Lake Township	Crooked Lake Campground (Access from LaChance Rd. in Jennings)	Missaukee County	60 Acres	CP, Campg round	3	State	Fishing, public access, camping, bath house boat ramp, potable water, sanitary dispos- al site, swimming beach, hiking, play- ground, pavilions
	Jennings Commu- nity Playground; Elm/Crapo Streets	Public	.25		3	Local	Playground/play equip- ment
	Lake Township Hall; 8105 W. Kelly Rd, Lake City	Public	1.3 Acres		5	Local	Meeting room, kitchen, picnic tables, pavilion
	Clam River Park; S. Dickerson Rd/M- 55	Public	12.1 Acres	NRA	1	Local	Fishing, day use, picnic tables

**TABLE 8 – RECREATION INVENTORY**

Communities	Name of Park/ Facility	Owner- ship	*Area	**Park Type	***Access	Service Area	Use
<b>Lake Township</b>	Crooked Lake Boat Launch; Poplar St (Jennings)	Public	Limited to road ROW		1	Local	Boat Launch
	Green Road Boat Launch; Green Rd. north of Jennings Road	Public	.5		3	Local	Boat Launch
	Missaukee Golf Club; 5300 S Morey Rd, Lake City	Private				Local	18 hole course, club house
	Sapphire Lake Boat Launch; Jennings Rd. west of Dickerson	State of Michigan	.9 Acres		1	Local	Boat Launch
<b>McBain</b>	Softball Diamonds; Corner of Jasper and Elm	Public					Softball leagues
	Stewart Park	Public					
	McBain Public Library	Public					
	Tennis/Basketball Courts; Corner of E. Pine and Elm	Public					Tennis, Basketball
<b>(Missaukee and Wexford Counties)</b>	Cadillac Pathways; Seeley Rd/Boon Rd	State of Michigan	More than 11 miles of trails			Regional	Cross Country Skiing, hiking, mountain biking
<b>Norwich</b>	Stratford Trailhead; North 13 Mile Road/ Oil Well Road	State of Michigan				Regional	Snowmobiling, ORV, geocaching
<b>Norwich (Kalkaska County)</b>	Smithville Landing; 133177 M-66, Fife Lake	Private				Regional	Camping, canoeing, kayaking
<b>Pioneer</b>	Pioneer Park	Public	27 Acres			Local	Fishing, swimming, picnics

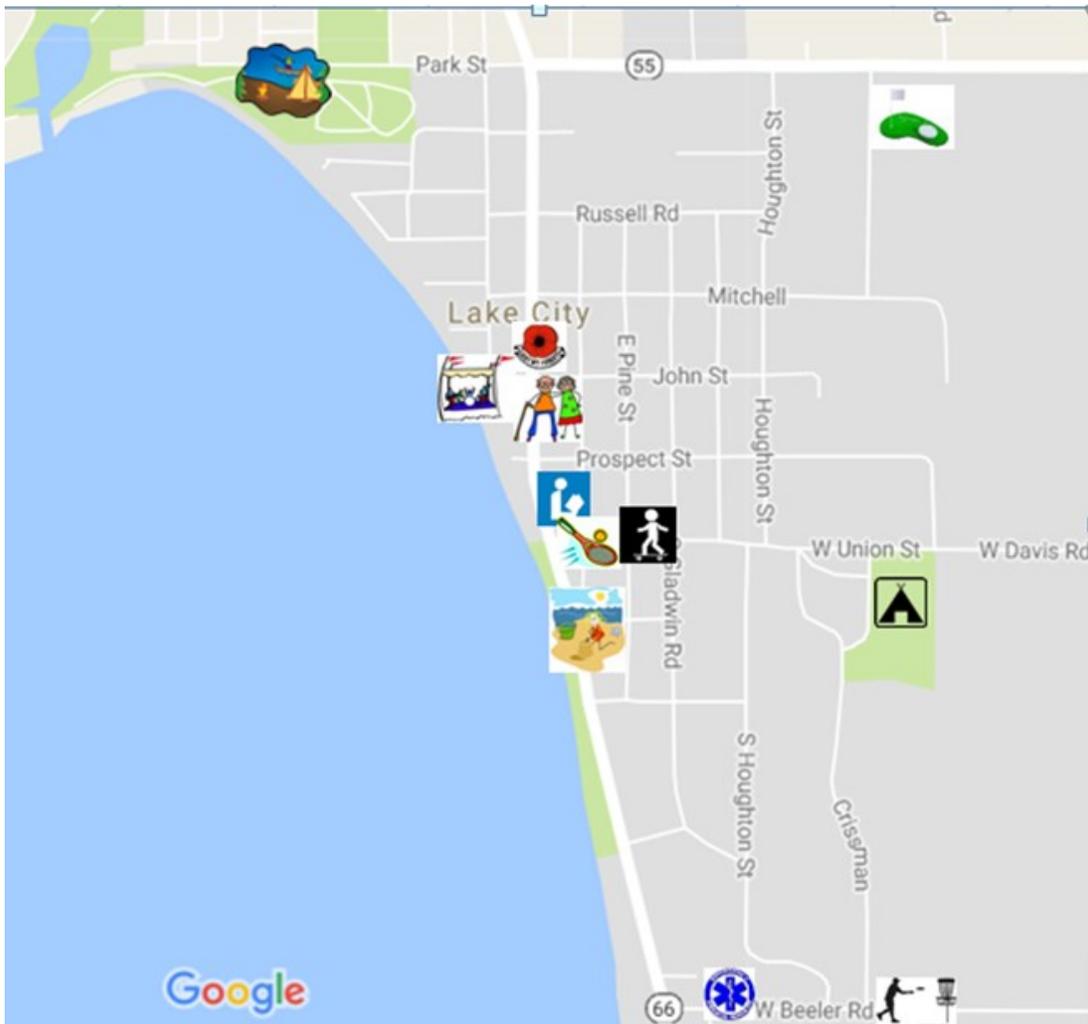
**TABLE 8 – RECREATION INVENTORY**

Communities	Name of Park/ Facility	Ownership	*Area	**Park Type	***Access	Service Area	Use
<b>Reeder</b>	Home Acres Sky Ranch; 1027 S. McGee, Lake City	Private	120 Acres			Regional	Flight training, scenic flights
<b>Richland</b>	Cow Camp; West on Geers Rd, follow signs	Private	500 Acres			Regional	Rodeo (seasonal)
	Richland Township Park; Intersection of LaChance and West Cavanaugh Road	Public	6 Acres			Local	Softball, Horse arena, day use
<b>Riverside</b>	Geers Farm; 5600 W. Geers Road McBain	Private				Local	Pumpkin patch, fall farmer's market, corn maze, animals
<b>West Branch</b>	Earthworks Harvest Gathering; 4399 N. 7 Mile Road	Private	181 Acres				Food, music, artisan festival (3 <sup>rd</sup> weekend in September)



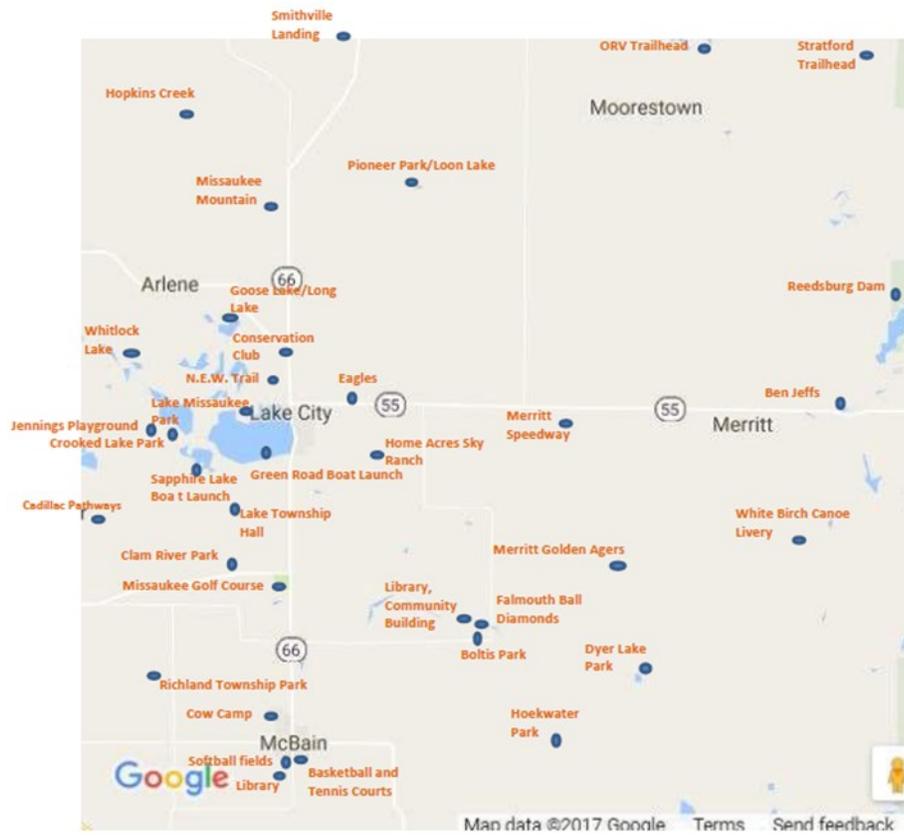
# MAP I

## LAKE CITY RECREATION SITES



# MAP J

## MISSAUKEE COUNTY RECREATION SITES



## HISTORIC AND SCENIC SITES

Historic sites such as buildings and burial grounds offer excellent recreational opportunities for those interested in the history and heritage of Missaukee County, and are valuable assets to the communities around them and the county as a whole. Residents and visitors alike may choose to seek out opportunities to discover different aspects of Missaukee County heritage and history by exploring the remnants of earlier times found throughout the county, such as an old logging ghost town or the Historical Society’s museum, known as the Bath House, which is was moved from its previous location to the Missaukee County Park. This facility offers visitors a glimpse of the past through demonstrations, exhibits, music, tours, and more.

Missaukee County has many miles of roadways which offer the traveler scenic views while touring the area’s lakes, streams, historic locations, and other destinations. Tourism has helped make these areas an economic asset to the community. The name, location and description of historic and scenic sites are detailed in *Table 9* and displayed by inventory number on *Map K*.

Geocaching has become a popular pastime for all age groups and is enjoyed by families and individuals alike. More than 3,000 geocache locations can be found in Missaukee County alone, and it is not unusual to discover geocaches that have been hidden at or in the vicinity of historic and scenic sites and other areas within the county, to include the Missaukee Trail at the Missaukee Conservation District and the Stratford Trailhead near Moorestown. Travelers will sometimes alter, delay, or modify trips to better accommodate the search for geocaches that they have determined are along or near the routes of their travels.

**TABLE 9**

### INVENTORY OF HISTORIC AND SCENIC LOCATIONS

#### Historic

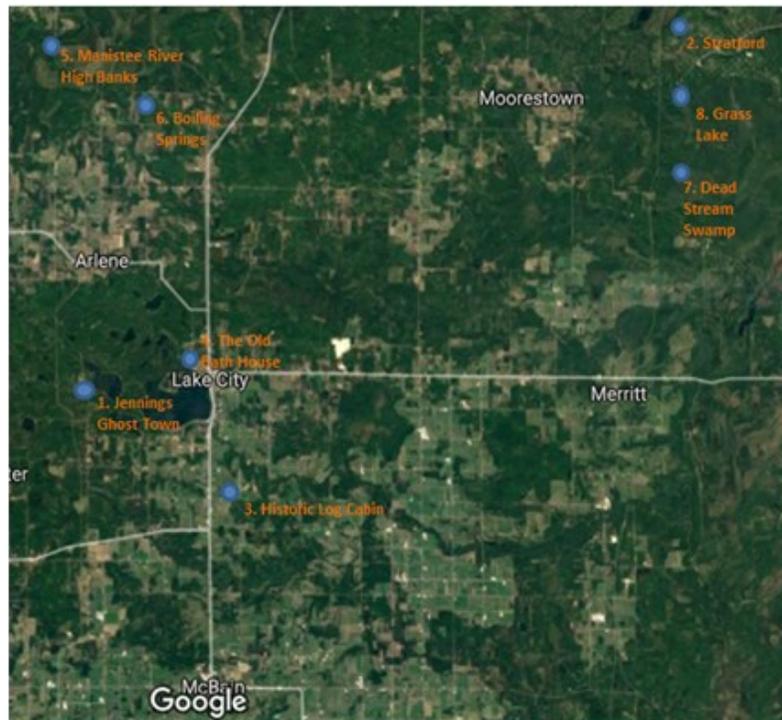
	NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
<b>1</b>	Jennings Ghost Town	Lake Township off LaChance Road	Former site of sawmill and old logging town
<b>2</b>	Stratford	East Norwich Township	Site of old logging town and railroad station
<b>3</b>	Historic Log Cabin	Reeder Township, M-55/M-66	Privately owned historic log cabin
<b>4</b>	The Bath House	Lake Missaukee Park	Historical Society Museum

#### Scenic

<b>5</b>	Manistee River	Bloomfield Township	High banks along river, site of old log rollways
<b>6</b>	Boiling Spring	Bloomfield Township	Deep, boiling spring outcrop
<b>7</b>	Dead Stream Swamp	Norwich and Enterprise Townships	Large, undisturbed swamp
<b>8</b>	Grass Lake	Norwich Township	Shallow marsh lake

## MAP K

### HISTORIC & SCENIC LOCATIONS



### STREAMS AND LAKES

Missaukee County residents and tourists have an active interest in water related recreation activities. The 4,800 acres of inland lakes and many miles of excellent fishing streams provide an abundance of both warm and cold water fishing. The majority of the lakes in the county are self sustaining and do not require stocking of fish to maintain sport fishing at a desired level, but stocking of some lakes and cold water streams is essential where the demand for fishing is high. The Michigan Department of Natural Resources has stocked several water bodies and waterways in the county over the past several years.

Both public and private boat launching facilities are available at many lakes. The majority of the population has a lake suitable for fishing, swimming, or boating within 10 miles of their residence. Canoeists and kayakers often choose to travel to the Manistee and Muskegon Rivers, two very appealing canoeing rivers in the county.

The county has over 3,700 feet of public swimming beach footage. Swimming and aquatic recreation in Missaukee County's natural waters surpasses all other forms of summer recreation. Lake beaches are one of the major attractions at most resorts and parks, underscoring the importance of water bodies to the area's summer recreation activities.

An inventory of streams in the county by name, location, size and present use is detailed in *Table 10*. Lakes are identified by name and township and the species of sport fish in *Table 11*. The locations of Missaukee County watersheds and water bodies are displayed in *Maps E and F*.

**TABLE 10****INVENTORY OF STREAMS\***

<b>STREAM</b>	<b>LOCATION/TOWNSHIP</b>	<b>FISH SPECIES</b>
Addis Creek	Norwich	Brook
Bear Creek	Holland	Brook
Butterfield Creek	Reeder, Aetna, Butterfield	Brook, Brown, Rainbow
Big Cannon Creek	West Norwich	Brook
Cannon Creek	Norwich	Brook, Brown
Clam River	Lake, Reeder, Richland	Brook, Brown, Rainbow
Dead Horse Stream	Butterfield	Brook
Dead Stream	Norwich, Enterprise	Brook, Brown, Rainbow
Ham Creek	Bloomfield	Brook, Brown, Rainbow
Haymarsh Creek	West Branch, Enterprise	Brook
Hopkins Creek	Bloomfield, Caldwell	Brook, Brown, Rainbow
Manistee River	Bloomfield	Brook, Brown, Rainbow
Marks Creek	Richland, Riverside	Brook
Middle Branch Creek	Riverside	Brook, Brown
Mosquito Creek	Reeder, Riverside	Brook
Muskegon River	Holland, Butterfield, Enterprise	Brown, Rainbow
Stick Creek	Richland, Riverside	Brook, Brown, Rainbow
Taylor Creek	Reeder	Brook
Willow Run	Norwich	Brook
West Branch of the Muskegon	Butterfield, West Branch, Forest,	Brook, Brown, Rainbow

*\*Maps E and F, on page 15, depict the surface hydrology of Missaukee County*

**TABLE 11****INVENTORY OF LAKES\***

<b>NAME</b>	<b>LOCATION/ TOWNSHIP</b>	<b>SIZE (Surface Acres)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM DEPTH (If known)</b>	<b>PRESENT USE</b>
<b>Bear</b>	Enterprise	31		Waterfowl, no public access
<b>Cannon Creek</b>	East Norwich	133		Waterfowl, public access
<b>Clear</b>	Caldwell	29		No public access
<b>Cranberry</b>	Clam Union	130		No public access
<b>Crooked Lake</b>	Lake	493		Fishing, public access, hiking trails
<b>Dyer</b>	Clam Union	40		Fishing, public access, boat ramp, swimming
<b>Dyer</b>	Caldwell	125		No public access
<b>Goose</b>	Caldwell	100	14 feet	Fishing (pike, bass, panfish), public access, boat ramp
<b>Little Goose</b>	Caldwell	37		Waterfowl, public access
<b>Grass</b>	East Norwich	163		Waterfowl, public access
<b>Horseshoe</b>	West Norwich	25		No Public Access
<b>Long</b>	Caldwell	60	15 feet	Fishing (pike, panfish, bass), public access
<b>Lost</b>	Caldwell	31		No public access
<b>Loon</b>	Pioneer	21	19 feet	Fishing, swimming, public access
<b>Missaukee</b>	Lake	2002	27 feet	Fishing (pike, walleye, bass, panfish), public access, boat launch, swimming, boat slips (several ADA compliant), Green Road launch, Miltner Park launch
<b>Reedsburg Dam</b>	Enterprise	166		Boat access, fishing (panfish, bass). Drinking water
<b>Round</b>	Lake	110		Fishing, no public access
<b>Sapphire</b>	Lake	264	8 feet	Fishing, public access
<b>Twin</b>	Caldwell	143		Fishing, no public access
<b>Whitlock</b>	Caldwell	13	15 feet	Fishing (Pike, panfish, sunfish, walleye, yellow perch), public access

*\*Maps E and F, on page 15, depict the surface hydrology of Missaukee County*

## MISSAUKEE COUNTY PARKS, CAMPGROUNDS, AND TRAILS

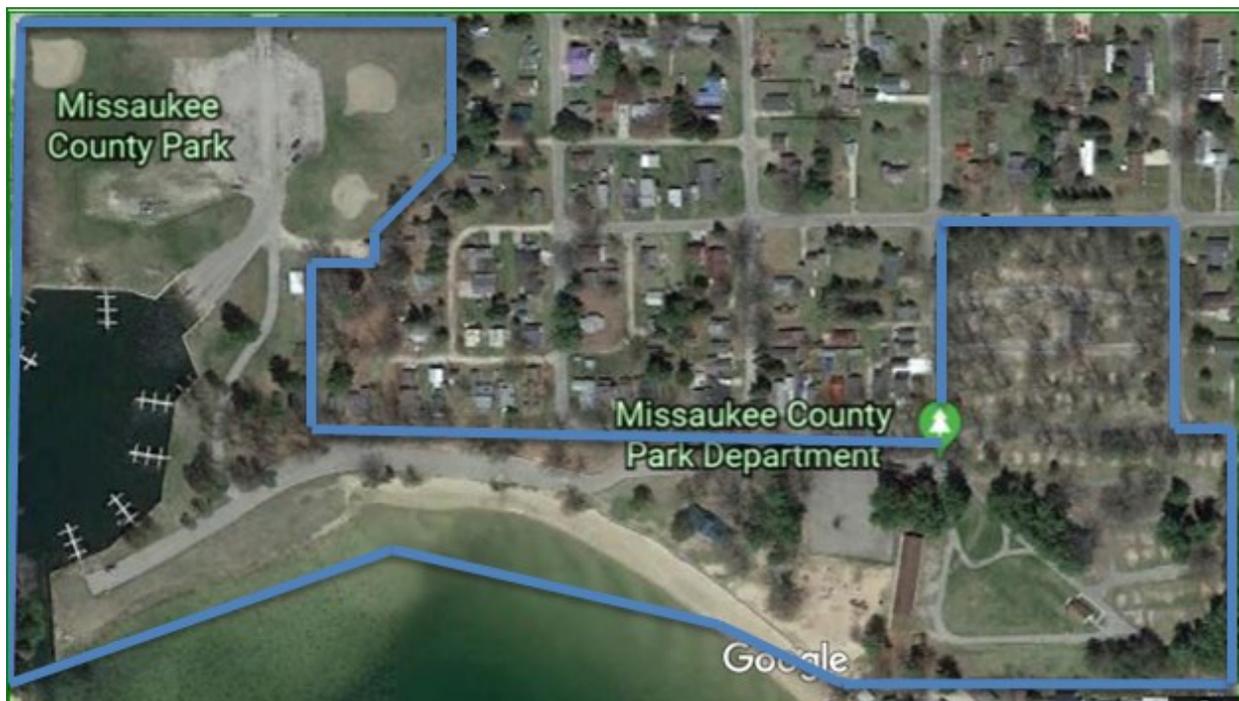
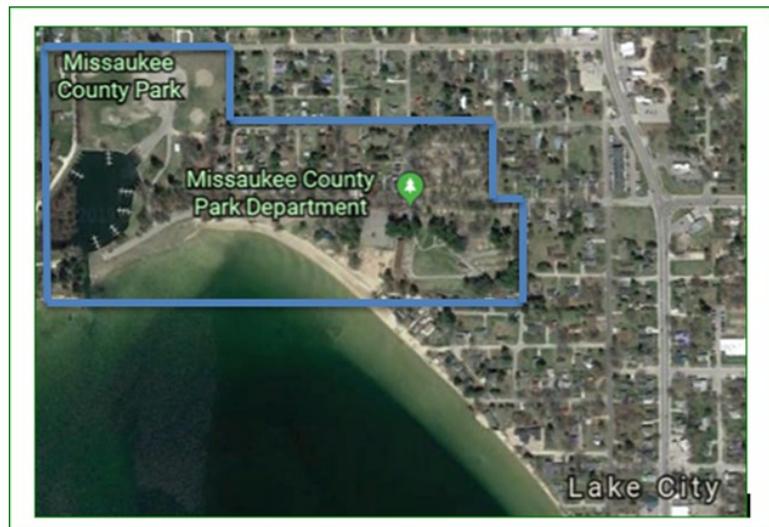
Outdoor recreation is increasingly popular, both with residents and visitors to Missaukee County. A growing interest in camping, hiking, and other outdoor pursuits has likewise increased the need for additional camp sites and parks. Many residents live in the area because of the available natural resources and opportunities, to include campgrounds, parks, picnic areas, wildlife and game viewing, as well as hunting and fishing. However, due to the increasingly high cost of private access to water, the limited number of developed public access points and primarily the competition with non-resident users, county residents are finding it difficult to engage in the type of local recreation they prefer. Correcting the imbalances between supply and demand while meeting the needs of tourists and local residents through new development will be a challenging task for both public and private interests.

### Missaukee Lake Park Campground

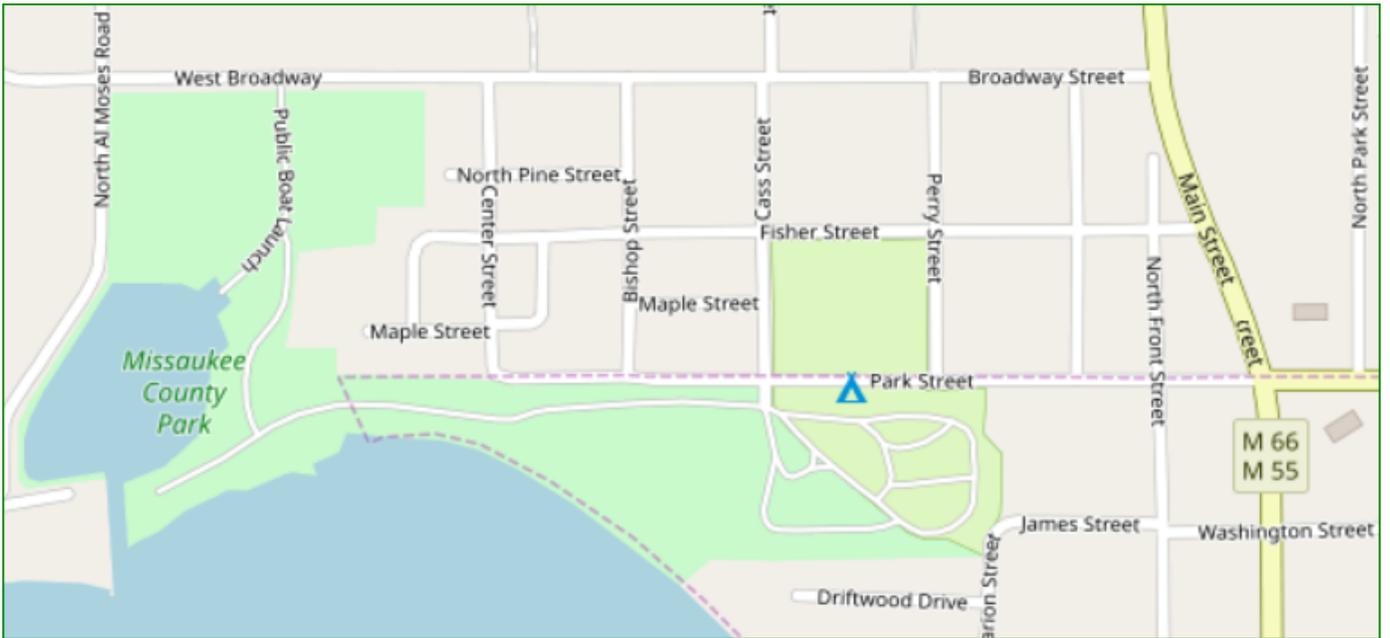
**MAP L (Right)** Overview of the Lake City area and general outline of the Missaukee Lake Park Campground, ball fields, parking area, lagoon and boat launch.

**MAP M (Bottom)** Close up of the locations listed above (Not an exact representation of the park boundary).

Missaukee Lake Park Campground lies partially within the city limits of Lake City and partially within Caldwell Township.



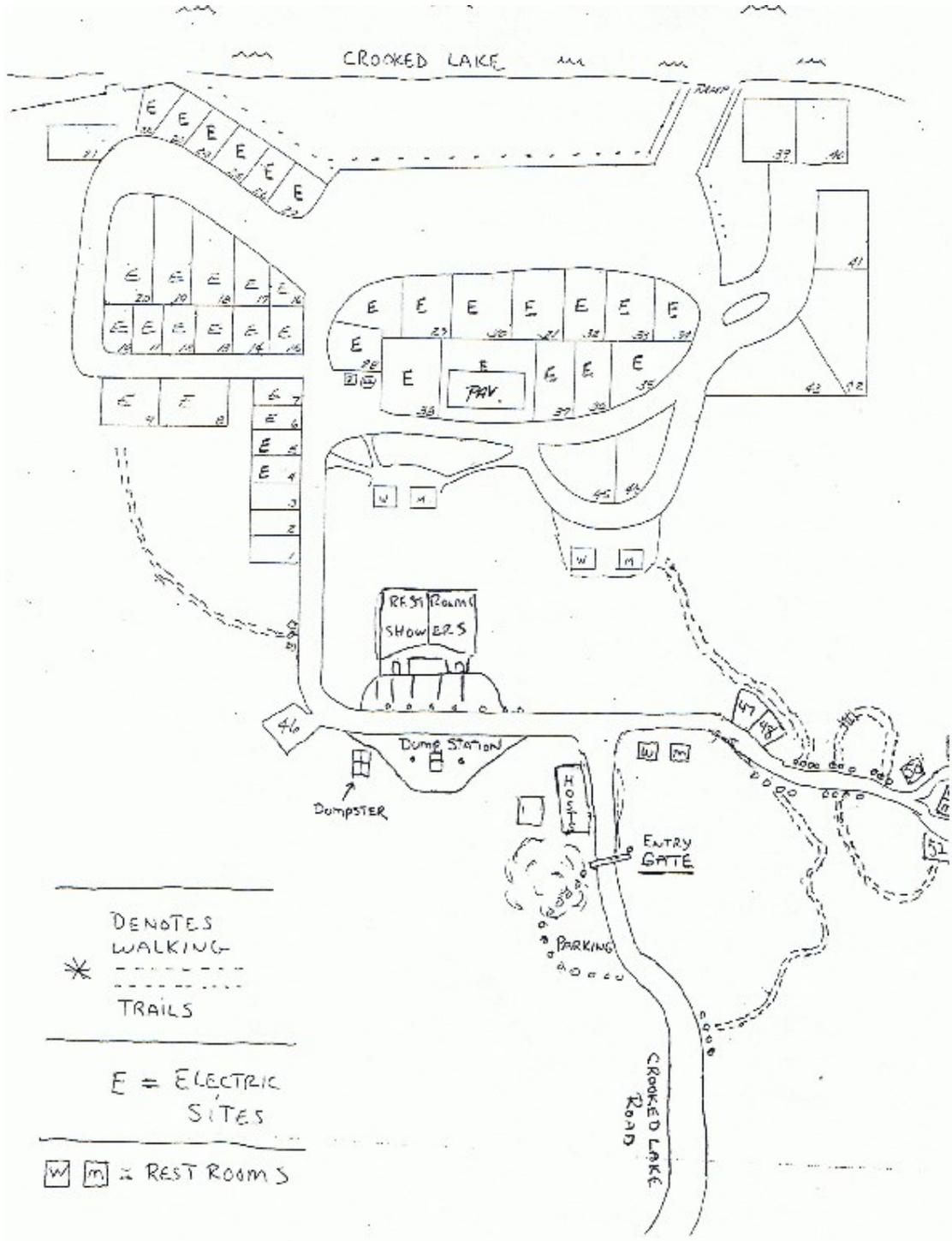
**MAP N MISSAUKEE LAKE PARK VICINITY, LAKE CITY**



**MAP O CROOKED LAKE CAMPGROUND AREA, JENNINGS**



# MAP P CROOKED LAKE CAMPGROUND



## THE MISSAUKEE NATURE TRAIL

(Missaukee Conservation District)

The Missaukee Nature Trail gives residents a safe footpath on which to exercise while educating about how landscaping with native flora requires little or no fertilizers or watering once established. An eventual link between the Trail and the Missaukee County Park would benefit Lake City businesses, as hikers could then walk the trail from Missaukee Mountain or trailhead all the way into town to visit restaurants and shops. The Missaukee County Board of Commissioners support the Missaukee Nature Trail and the many benefits it provides to Missaukee County.

### MAP Q

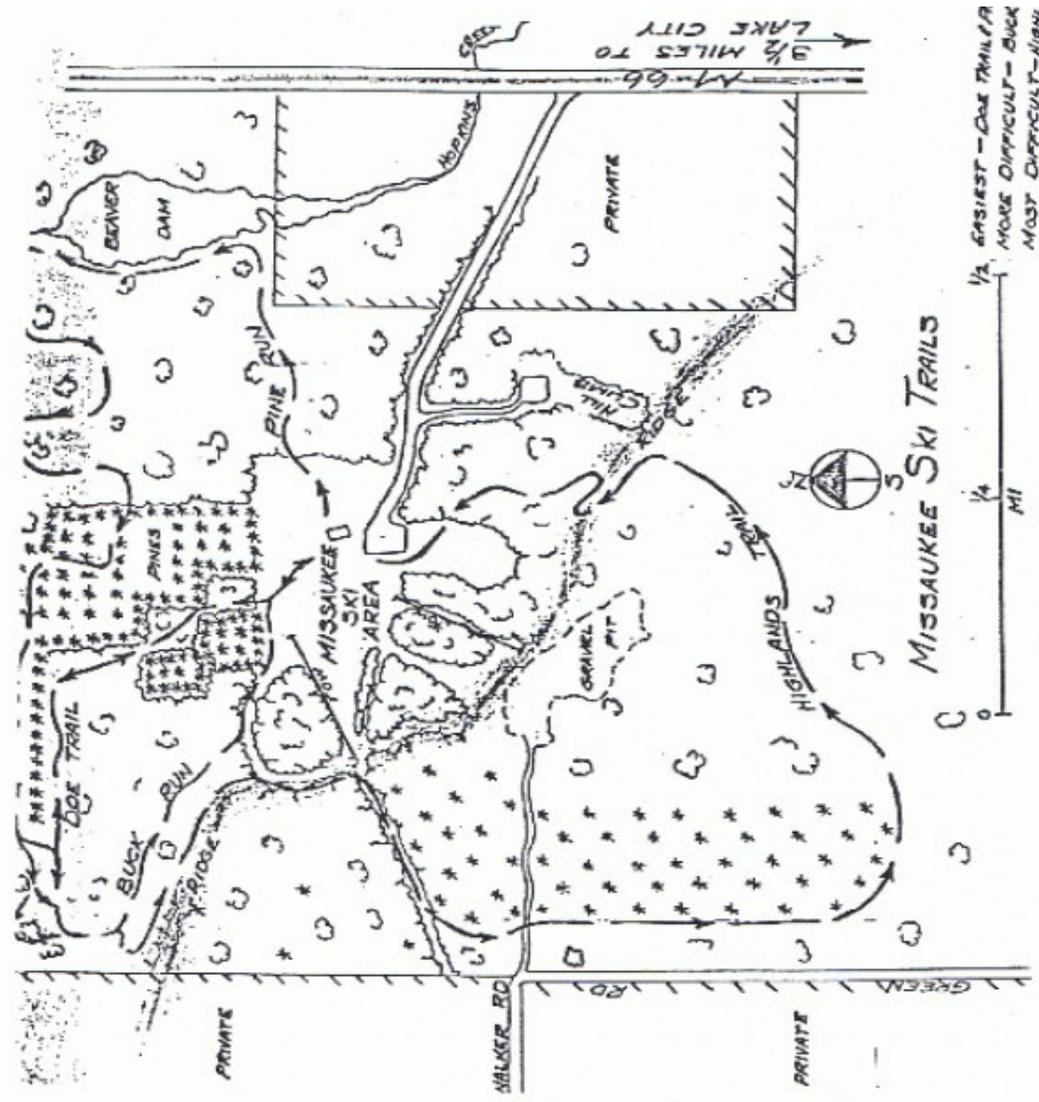


# MISSAUKEE MOUNTAIN WINTER PARK

(City of Lake City)

Missaukee Mountain is an all-volunteer maintained and operated ski hill located just a few miles north of Lake City, and is the ideal hill for skiers of all ages. The Missaukee Mountain Winter Park Board has worked diligently to maintain and improve existing facilities and provide more rental equipment, and also has concessions for sale. Improvements have been made possible through fund raisers and local donations. The lodge has been expanded to accommodate the ever growing number of skiers, as well as a larger storage area for rental equipment such as alpine skis, Nordic skis, and snowboards. A slope/trail groomer was purchased in 2000. The Board continues to strive for a facility that will provide activities for the four seasons, including hiking, cross-country competitions, and use of the lodge for community events. Open primarily on the weekends, the Mountain hosts night skiing on select nights and a Family Fun Day in February. Natural snow is required, so opening is weather dependent. A free sledding hill is available, as well as three tow ropes, 8 hills, and 3-plus-miles of cross country trail. Recently, the Mountain installed a terrain park with two rails and two table-tops.

## MAP R



# MAP S

## CAMPGROUNDS, NON-MOTORIZED TRAILS, PARKS



Map: Produced by Northwest Michigan Council of Governments, 2006

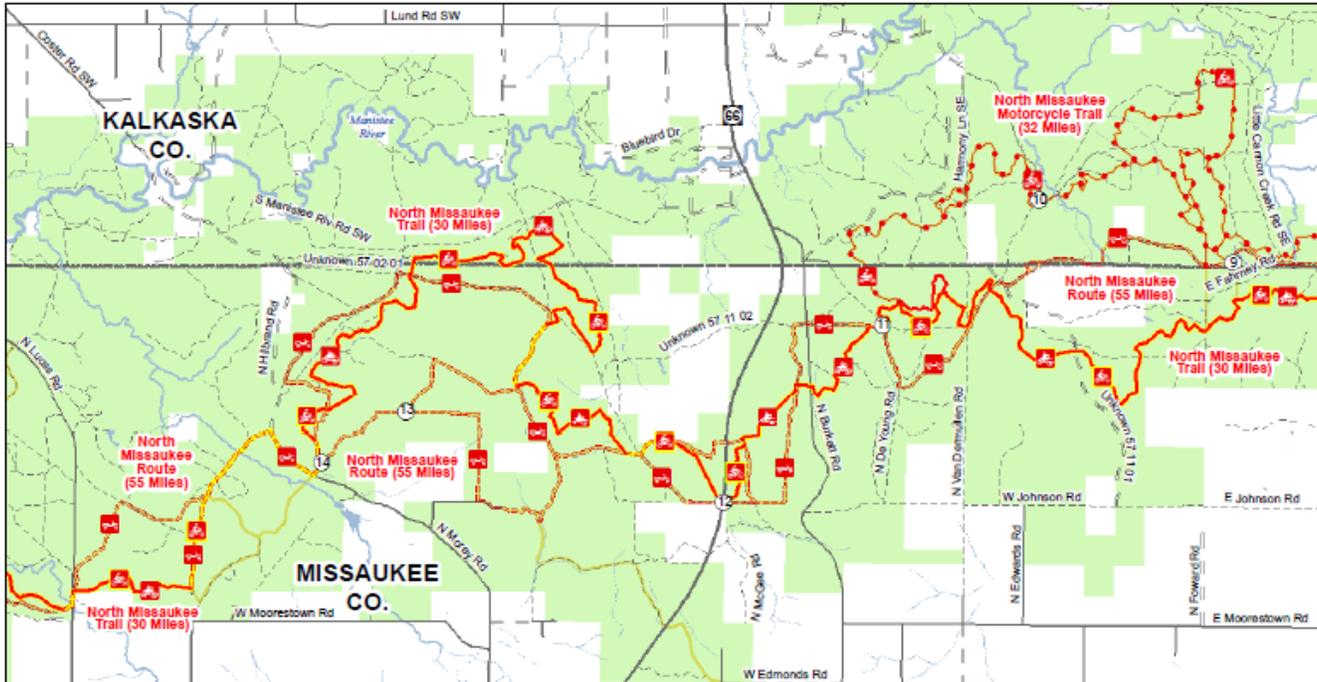


# MAP U



## North Missaukee Trail, Route, Motorcycle & MCCCT Central Kalkaska & Missaukee Counties, Michigan

**ADVISORY:** Trails and Routes have two-way traffic.  
**DISCLAIMER:** Trails shown on this map are an approximate representation of the trail system at the time of publication and may not reflect current ground conditions.  
**STAY ON SIGNED TRAILS ONLY!**



- Intersection
- ORV Routes
- ORV Trails
- Motorcycle Trails (DNR License)
- MCCCT Trails
- ORV Route – ORVs of all sizes including off-road motorcycles. ORV license and trail permit required unless license by the Secretary of State.
- ORV Trail – ORVs 50 inches in width or less including off-road motorcycles. ORV license and trail permit required.
- Motorcycle Trail – Motorcycles Only. ORV license and trail permit required.
- Michigan Cross Country Cycle Trail (MCCCT)
- Highway
- Paved Road
- Gravel Road
- Poor Dirt Road
- Intermittent Stream

- Perennial River
- Lakes and Rivers
- State Forest Land
- County Boundary



Updated September 23, 2016

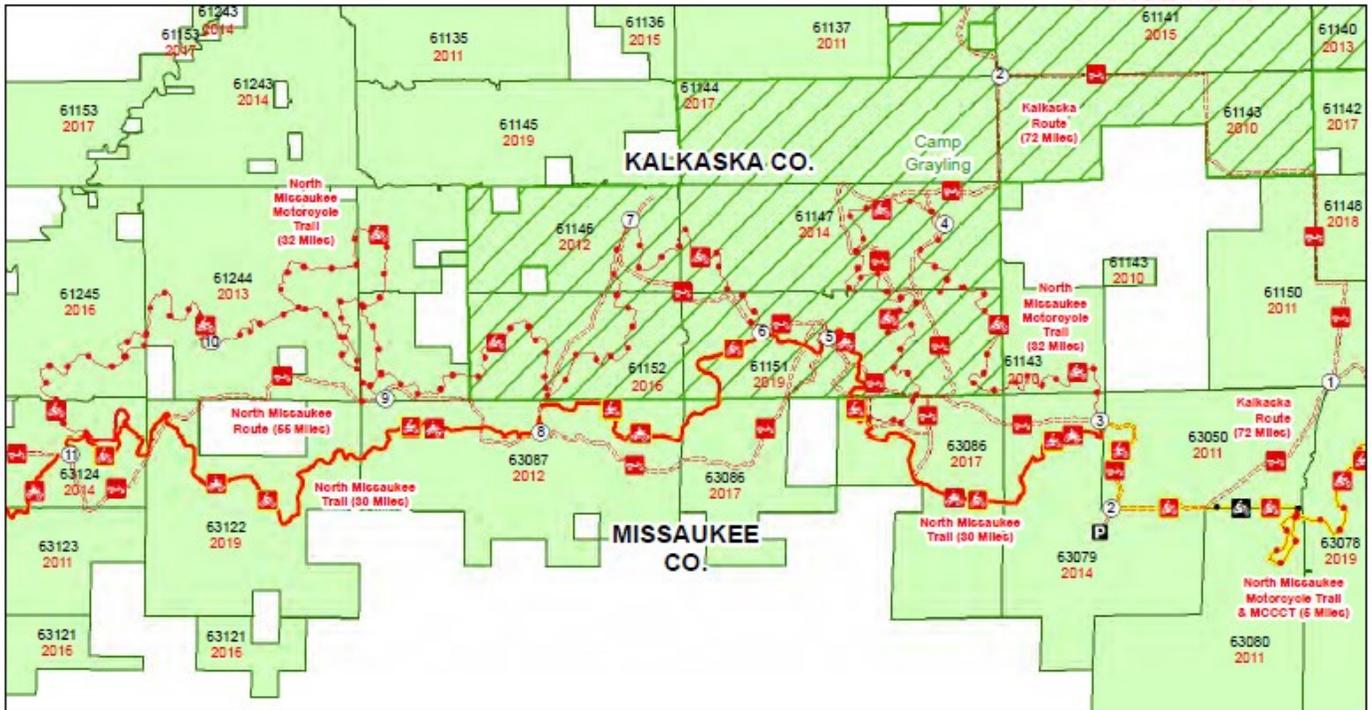
# MAP V

## NORTH MISSAUKEE TRAIL ROUTE – EAST



### North Missaukee Trail, Route, Motorcycle & MCCCT East Kalkaska & Missaukee Counties, Michigan

ADVISORY: Trails and Routes have two-way traffic.  
DISCLAIMER: Trails shown on this map are an approximate representation of the trail system at the time of publication and may not reflect current ground conditions.  
**STAY ON SIGNED TRAILS ONLY!**



- Parking Lot
- Intersection
- ORV Routes
- ORV Trails
- Motorcycle Trails (SOS License)
- Motorcycle Trails (DNR License)
- MCCCT Trails
- ORV Route – ORVs of all sizes including off-road motorcycles. ORV license and trail permit required unless licensed by the Secretary of State.
- ORV Trail – ORVs 50 inches in width or less including off-road motorcycles. ORV license and trail permit required.
- Motorcycle Trail - Motorcycles only. Secretary of State license required.
- Motorcycle Trail – Motorcycles Only. ORV license and trail permit required.
- Michigan Cross Country Cycle Trail (MCCCT)
- Camp Grayling
- State Forest Land



Updated May 5, 2017

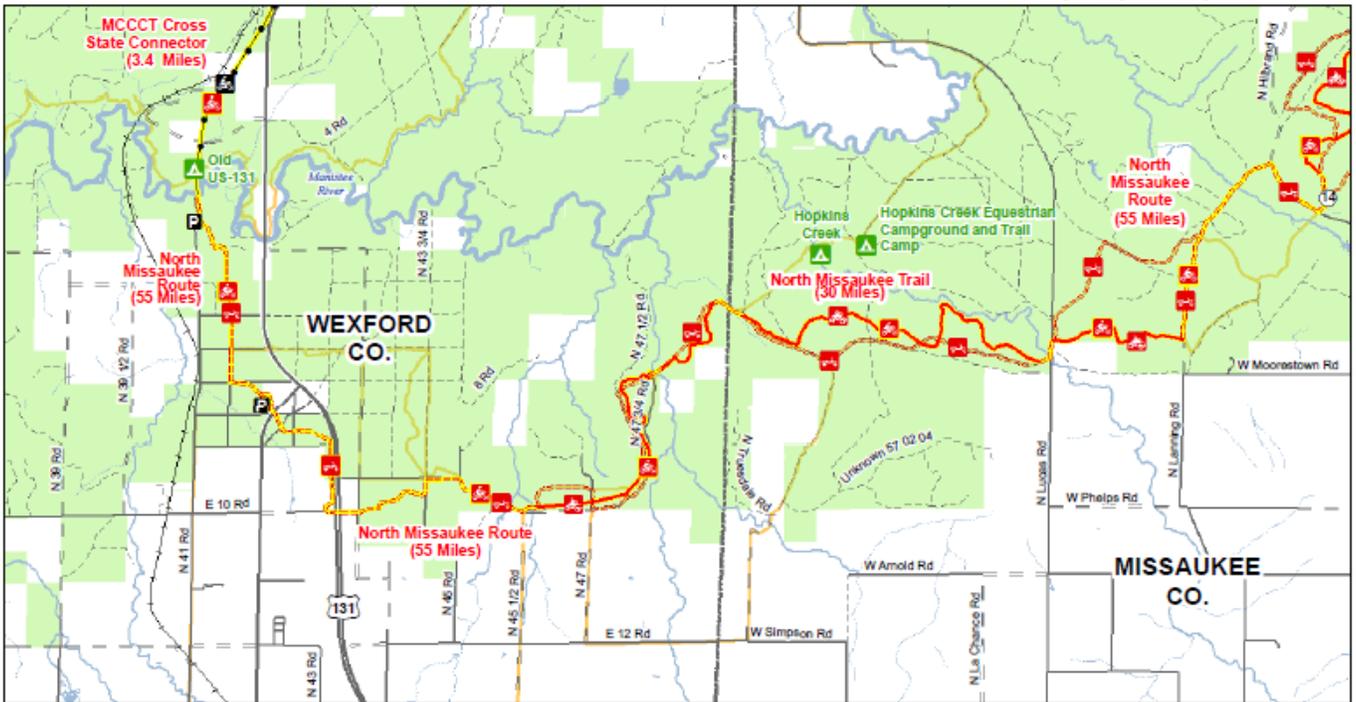
# MAP W

## NORTH MISSAUKEE TRAIL ROUTE – WEST



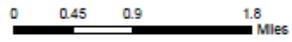
### North Missaukee Trail, Route, Motorcycle & MCCCT West Wexford & Missaukee Counties, Michigan

**ADVISORY:** Trails and Routes have two-way traffic.  
**DISCLAIMER:** Trails shown on this map are an approximate representation of the trail system at the time of publication and may not reflect current ground conditions.  
**STAY ON SIGNED TRAILS ONLY!**



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Parking Lot</li> <li> Intersection</li> <li> ORV Routes</li> <li> ORV Trails</li> <li> Motorcycle Trails (SOS License)</li> <li> MCCCT Trails</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> ORV Route – ORVs of all sizes including off-road motorcycles. ORV license and trail permit required unless license by the Secretary of State.</li> <li> ORV Trail – ORVs 50 inches in width or less including off-road motorcycles. ORV license and trail permit required.</li> <li> Motorcycle Trail - Motorcycles only. Secretary of State license required.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Michigan Cross Country Cycle Trail (MCCCT)</li> <li> Highway</li> <li> Paved Road</li> <li> Gravel Road</li> <li> Poor Dirt Road</li> <li> Railroads</li> <li> Intermittent Stream</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Perennial River</li> <li> Lakes and Rivers</li> <li> State Forest Land</li> <li> County Boundary</li> </ul>
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Updated September 23, 2016



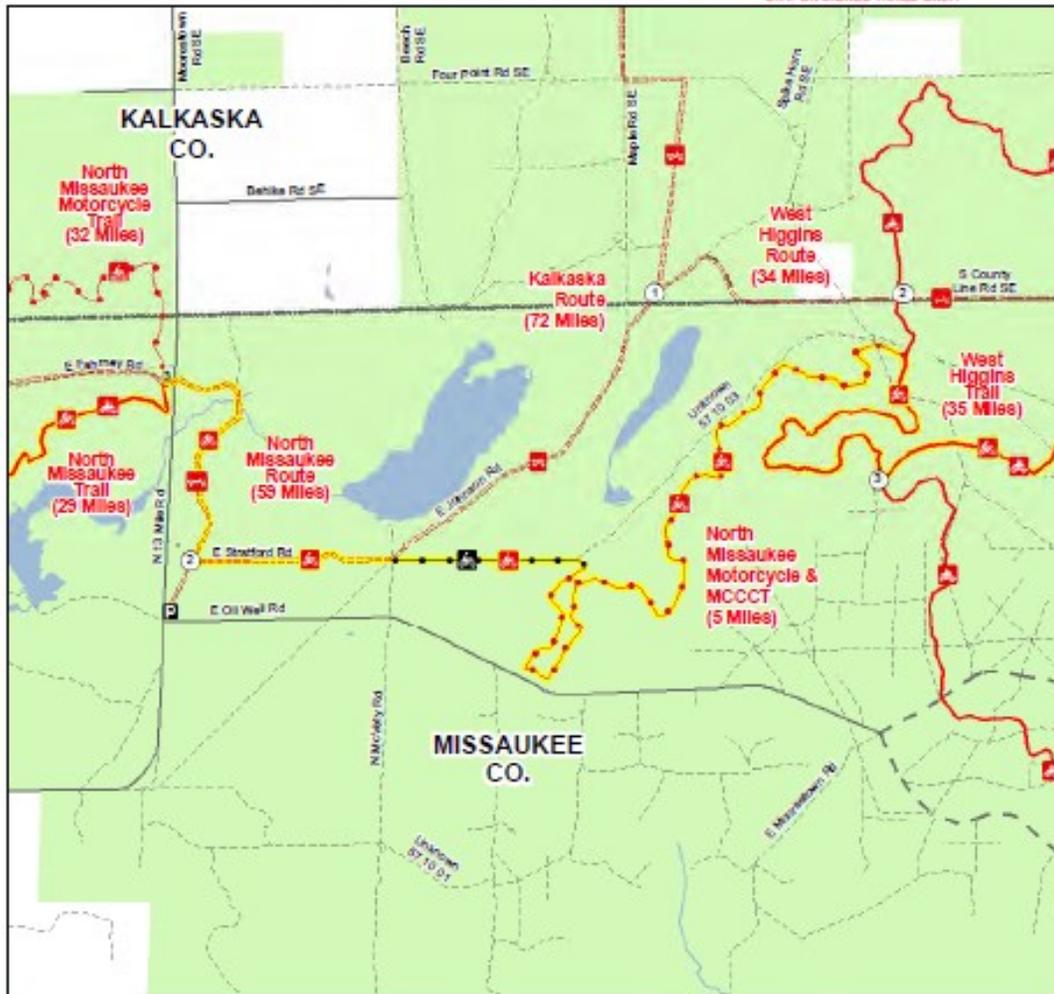
# MAP X

## NORTH MISSAUKEE TRAIL



### North Missaukee & MCCCT Trail Missaukee County, Michigan

ADVISORY: Trails and Routes have two-way traffic.  
DISCLAIMER: Trails shown on this map are an approximate representation of the trail system at the time of publication and may not reflect current ground conditions.  
STAY ON SIGNED TRAILS ONLY



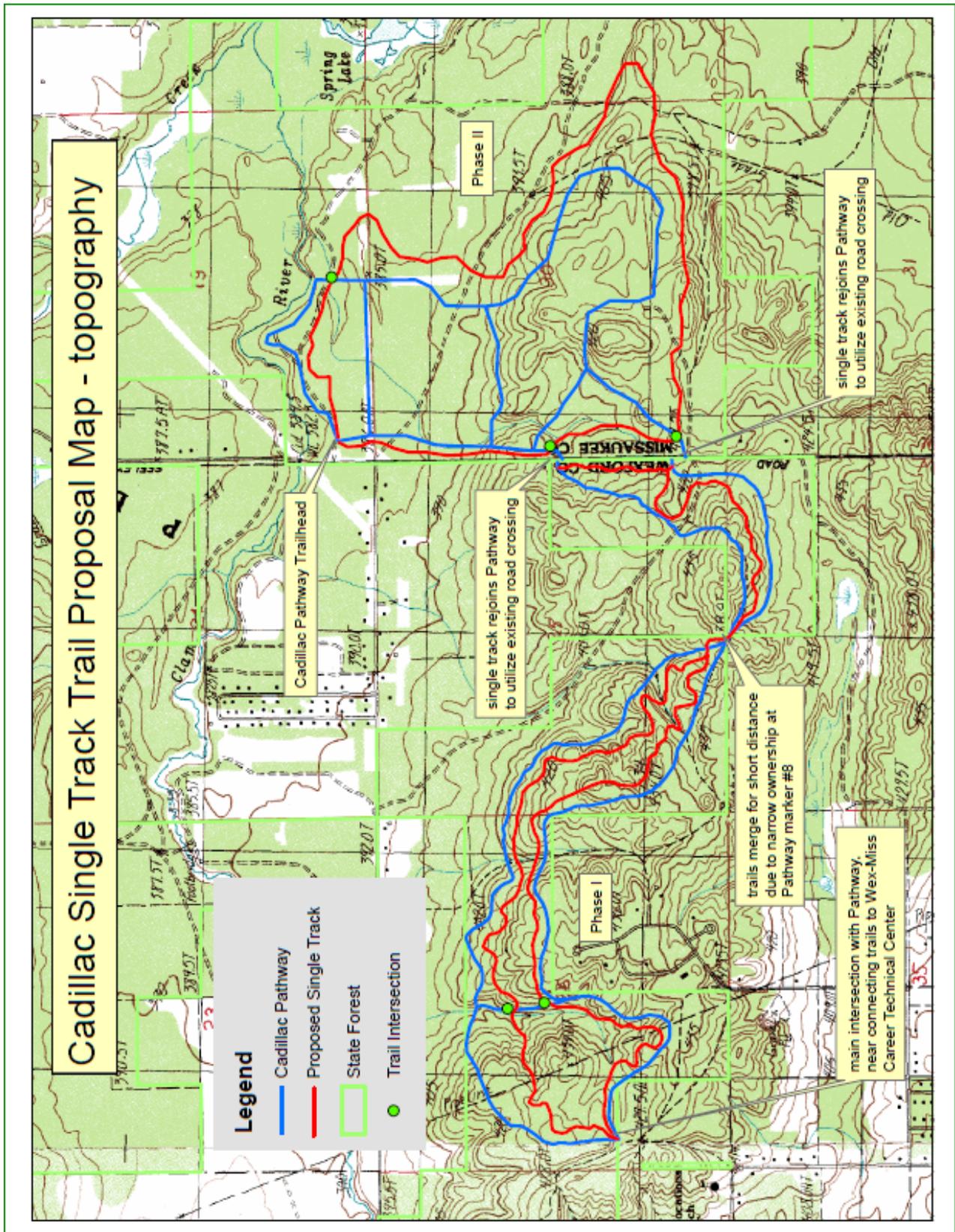
Parking Lot	ORV Route – ORVs of all sizes including off-road motorcycles. ORV license and trail permit required unless license by the Secretary of State.	Michigan Cross Country Cycle Trail (MCCCT)
Intersection	ORV Trail – ORVs 50 inches in width or less including off-road motorcycles. ORV license and trail permit required.	Paved Road
ORV Routes	Motorcycle Trail - Motorcycles only. Secretary of State license required.	Gravel Road
ORV Trails	Motorcycle Trail – Motorcycles Only. ORV license and trail permit required.	Poor Dirt Road
Motorcycle Trails (SOS License)		Perennial River
Motorcycle Trails (DNR License)		Lakes and Rivers
MCCCT Trails		State Forest Land
		County Boundary

Updated October 10, 2016



MAP Y

Cadillac Pathways Proposed Single Track



## ADDITIONAL RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Hunting is possible in most areas of the county. An abundance of waterfowl, as well as small and large game, can be found on private and public land and provides excellent recreation in the form of hunting and sightseeing. These game species are an outstanding resource for the county both in terms of hunting and sightseeing.

Snowmobile trails that link Wexford, Kalkaska, Roscommon and Osceola Counties traverse Missaukee County, and are a recreational resource during our winter months. Trailheads are located throughout the county, from the northernmost points in Norwich Township to areas in the eastern and western sides of the county. Trail activities, both motorized and non-motorized, are increasing in popularity. Non-motorized trails provide opportunities for a variety of seasonal outdoor activities such as bicycling, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing; motorcycles, ORV's and snowmobiles are popular as well on designated trails and areas.

Trail activities can be individual, family, or group oriented. Maps identifying the locations of both non-motorized and motorized trails can be found in *Maps Q—Y*.

Opportunities for local equestrians abound as well; horse arenas are located throughout the county in areas to include Lake City, Falmouth, and Merritt; 4-H, club, and other events are frequent occurrences at these venues. In addition to the public arenas, several other private arenas exist as well.

Missaukee County has an eighteen-hole golf course, which is enjoyed by players of all ages and skill levels; golf is offered as a varsity sport in the schools.

The Chamber of Commerce and other groups and organizations in Lake City, such as the Lake City Athletic Boosters, are very active in developing and promoting events that are held annually and attract visitors from throughout the state to enjoy a wide variety of events geared towards children, families, or adults. Many of these events are held primarily outdoors and are very popular both with local residents as well as with visitors. Beginning with the Special Olympics fund-raising Law Enforcement Torch Run (LETR) Polar Plunge in January, the Community Yard Sale event in May, The Greatest Fourth in the North in July (which features a variety of events, to include 5k and 10k runs), the Car Show and Street Fair in August, a series of Farmer's Markets and evenings of music in the City Park on Thursday evenings from mid-August through mid-September, and, finally, to round out the summer's events, during the Labor Day weekend cyclists participating in the annual DALMAC bicycle tour stop by for a night of rest before continuing on their journey north from Lansing to the Upper Peninsula. The end of the summer, however, does not mean the end of events – September features the Festival of the Pines, which is a celebration of the area's strong Christmas tree industry, loggers, and lumbering history.

Festivals and events are not exclusive to the Lake City area—many other events occur throughout the county, each of which attracts great numbers of visitors. Fourth of July celebrations and parades take place in McBain and Falmouth and are very popular with visitors. The Falmouth Youth Show takes place each summer in Falmouth, and features events, exhibits, entertainment while providing area youth an opportunity to display their livestock, small animals, and their many other crafts and talents. Cow Camp takes place annually near McBain during the Labor Day weekend; this popular, family-oriented event consistently attracts large crowds to the excitement of a rodeo. Cow Camp also offers live music, children's events, vendors, food, and the opportunity to view a variety of horses and livestock. Primitive camping is available to accommodate the many visitors that wish to remain for the entire event. Another September event is Earthwork Harvest Gathering, which is a

family-friendly event featuring music, exhibits, food, demonstrations, and on-site camping, while the Jack Pine Enduro Cowbell Classic in Moorestown continues a decades-old tradition of motorcycle racing each July; hundreds of competitors and spectators from throughout the United States converge upon the small community of Moorestown to enjoy this annual event. The Merritt area draws race fans to the Merritt Speedway throughout the summer months while the Country Music Festival, usually held in July or August, has also become a favorite summertime tradition. The Reedsburg Dam Campground on the eastern edge of the county attracts visitors to the area with camping, fishing, wildlife viewing and ORV trails.

In addition to the annual and planned events, other opportunities for outdoor recreation abound. Fall color tours are popular throughout the county and surrounding area, and marked routes make it easy even for visitors unfamiliar with the area to follow the best routes to the most scenic views. Missaukee Mountain is a winter favorite for sledding, snowboarding, and skiing—both downhill and cross-country. Hikers also enjoy the many trails found throughout the property. The eastern trailhead of the Cadillac Pathways, a Michigan DNR trail system, is in Missaukee County's Lake Township and provides 11 miles of trails maintained for non-motorized use. These trails loop through secluded forest land as well as along portions of the Clam River for year-round activities to include skiing, hiking, and mountain biking. The Cross Country Ski Trail and the Winter Sports Trail are groomed by volunteers from the Friends of the Cadillac Pathway; a Michigan DNR Recreation Passport is required for entry.

For those interested in the historical offerings of the area, old cemeteries and churches can be found scattered throughout the county.

A variety of recreational options exists just outside the boundaries of Missaukee County, as well. Wellington Farm Park, located between Moorestown and Grayling, is an historic working farm and interpretive museum that educates visitors about farm life during the Great Depression. To the east, the Houghton Lake area also offers ski trails, events and festivals; notable of which is Tip Up Town USA, in January. To the north, Kalkaska is also linked to Missaukee County by snowmobile and ORV trails; seasonal events there include Winterfest and sled dog races, the National Trout Festival, and the Iceman Cometh bike race. The snowmobile trail system of Missaukee County, coupled with festivals and events throughout the area, generates additional travel by snowmobilers and ORV operators, as well as other visitors interested in all that Missaukee County and its surrounding neighbors have to offer.

## **COMMUNITY AND SCHOOL PROGRAMS**

The Missaukee County Conservation District also offers a variety of environmentally-focused educational opportunities to the community, as well as programs specific to area school children in the classroom. The Missaukee County Commission on Aging works cooperatively with other groups and agencies in the county to provide classes and activities to the senior population that it serves.

To the extent possible, programs should be created which meet the needs of all age groups in the county and which utilize recreational facilities other than the schools. Examples of this are the programming carried on by the Senior Citizen Centers and Michigan State University's 4-H programs, while the community libraries in McBain and Lake City offer reading programs, presentations, and other activities for children and adults. The popular Lake Missaukee Community Swim Program offers swimming lessons to kids aged 4-16 at the Missaukee Lake Park Beach each summer.

The school systems, while in session, are the main source of recreation provided to the county, the majority of which is directed towards school age children. Specific recreation skills, talents and proficiencies are developed in school as a result of its physical, academic, and cultural curriculums. Athletic, cheerleading, band, forensics, and drama programs are complementary to the academic offerings within the schools. A basic need is to extend these programs to other age groups who could also benefit from them without overtaxing the school systems.

Lake City Area Schools completed an extensive renovation project in 2018 that included at the middle/high school building the construction of a new two-story gymnasium with a weight room, cardio room, and community room, as well as a 1/10th mile three lane track on the upper level. The main floor has a full sized gymnasium with two full-court practice areas. The new facilities have become a valuable community asset, as community members within the Lake City Area School district and school alumni may utilize these amenities at no cost. Guests from outside of the district are required to pay a small usage fee to access the facilities. Additionally, fitness classes may be offered as well. First and foremost, however, students are the priority—availability of gymnasium, fitness center, and track are subject to athletic schedules and other student-centered events and activities. This new facility was also developed for and is prepared to serve as the community’s Disaster Relief Center, capable of providing temporary food, shelter, and accommodation for residents displaced by severe weather or other devastating events.

### **RECREATION FACILITIES OUTSIDE MISSAUKEE COUNTY BOUNDARIES**

Wexford County has indoor and outdoor facilities available to our residents. The Wexford Civic Center, which houses indoor hockey and family skating, is used for craft shows throughout the year, antique automobile displays and car shows, the county fair and assorted other public events. Several motels in the Cadillac area offer their swimming pools for public use for a fee, and the YMCA facility offers a variety of events, programs, swimming, and other athletic opportunities for youth and adults.

Wexford County is home to the Footlighters Theatre and Junior Footlighters, local talent groups which present several stage plays throughout the year. Many Missaukee County residents showcase their talents during these productions.

Because Missaukee and Wexford Counties have so many ties through economic development projects, governmental agencies (to include the Department of Health and Human Services, the Human Services Leadership Council, and others), and the Wexford-Missaukee Intermediate School District, the boundary between counties has become increasingly blurred. Housing development which has taken place up to and almost on our common border, along with the cross-over between Wexford and Missaukee counties for housing opportunities and work forces will continue to enhance the shared “neighborhood” character.

### **BARRIER FREE COMPLIANCE**

An inventory of Missaukee County Parks was completed prior to the 2017 Recreation Plan Update to determine barrier free compliance. All County Park proposed improvement projects included in this Plan address barrier free accessibility and mobility limitations. As stated in the Planning Process, all park projects considered will be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Parking areas, paths of travel to activity areas, activity areas, restrooms, etc. will comply with the ADA. The boardwalk at Missaukee Lake Park was designed during a previous renovation project at that facility to accommodate persons with mobility limitations, and the Missaukee Trail was also designed to accommodate individuals with mobility limitations.

# **SECTION D**

## **Description of the Planning Process**



## **SECTION D: DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING PROCESS**

The Park Commission and the Planning Commission coordinate recreation projects for Missaukee County Parks. An assessment of each facility is completed at public meetings, with input encouraged from all who attend. All meetings of both the Park Commission and the Planning Commission are open to the public. All projects considered are in conformance with the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.

Public input and involvement in the recreation planning process is a vital and necessary part of planning, not only in maintaining an existing system, but also in expanding a quality system to meet the needs of the citizens of Missaukee County. The Missaukee County Community Recreation Plan was posted on the Emergency Management/Planning and Lake City Area Chamber of Commerce Facebook pages, as well as the Missaukee County government website and Emergency Management/Planning pages, and a copy was made available at the public library in Lake City. The plan was presented at meetings of the Board of Commissioners, the Parks Board, and Planning Commission. A public hearing was held at September 10, 2019 Board of Commissioners meeting, and public comments regarding proposed projects were considered before the plan was finalized and submitted to the Board of Commissioners for adoption.

The Missaukee County Community Recreation Plan was publicized through the following means:

February 27, 2019	Planning Commission—discussion
July 26, 2019	Plan posted for review on Missaukee Emergency Management/Planning Facebook page
July 26, 2019	Plan posted for review on Lake City Area of Commerce Facebook page
August 6, 2019	Plan posted for Review on the Missaukee County website and Emergency Management/Planning web page
August 8, 2019	Parks Board presentation, resolution
August 13, 2019	Board of Commissioners presentation
August 16, 2019	Publication in Missaukee Sentinel notifying of Public Hearing scheduled for September 10, 2019 at Board of Commissioners meeting as well as locations (online and physical) that plan can be viewed
August 27, 2019	Hard copy of plan provided to Ardis Missaukee District Library for public review
August 28, 2019	Planning Commission—presentation, Resolution
<b>September 10, 2019</b>	<b>Board of Commissioners—Presentation, public hearing, Resolution</b>

This report was compiled by the Missaukee County Planning Department under the authorization of the Missaukee County Planning Commission and the Missaukee County Board of Commissioners, and in coordination with the Missaukee County Park Commission.

# **SECTION E**

## **Goals, Objectives, and Action Program**

## **E. GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTION PLAN**

Missaukee County's goals, objectives, and action plan have been developed to guide and influence future decisions relating to recreation which will echo the County's unique values and priorities. The process through which these goals were identified include discussion between the Missaukee County Parks Board and Planning Commission members, dialogue with various recreation stakeholders, and review of other local and regional plans and strategies.

For the purposed of this document, Goals, Objectives, and Action Plan are defined as follows:

Goal: Broad in nature; provides a general direction and a description of what is desired for the future.

Objective: An attainable means of reaching a goal.

Action Plan: Identifies and specifies what must happen to accomplish the objectives; also identifies implementation tools needed to meet objectives.

**GOAL #1:** To maintain, improve and expand the Missaukee County Park System, with emphasis on ADA compliance, community benefit, and project completion.

### *Objectives*

- 1. All new additions to park facilities will be accessible and ADA compliant, in an effort to accommodate visitors with a wide range of abilities.*
- 2. Missaukee County Parks will continue to work cooperatively with other local governments, community groups, members of the community, and residents neighboring the parks.*
- 3. Park projects are developed based upon evaluation by the Park Manager and the Parks Board to address needs—which could include newly identified repair or maintenance issues or new construction projects.*

**GOAL #2:** Encourage trail projects that provide year-round use and accessibility, especially those that may link or expand existing trail systems.

### *Objectives*

- 1. Support the construction, improvement, and maintenance of trails and crossings to connect with existing trail networks locally and in surrounding areas.*
- 2. Support trail development in Missaukee County.*
- 3. Support and coordinate with local and state governments as well as local partner organizations.*
- 4. Support and encourage collaborative trail projects.*

## **Action Program**

1. Maintain an updated five-year Recreation Plan in support of recreation activities and to help ensure grant funding eligibility through the MDNR.
2. Ensure that residents and visitors alike of all abilities have access to the parks, park facilities, and scheduled events (such as the Community Swim Program) that are held at the Missaukee Lake Park beach.
3. Park staff and the Parks Board will continue the judicious use of Park funds and grant awards to maintain and improve the Missaukee County Parks at the high level that the community and visitors have come to expect.
4. Support trail development by either acting as the grant applicant for trail development projects, or by providing letters of support to grant applicants, and by participating in local and regional trail planning efforts.
5. Support maintenance, improvements, extensions, and connections to area trails including but not necessarily limited to the Missaukee Trail, the Cadillac Pathways, Missaukee Mountain, Crooked Lake, and other local or state trails.
6. Encourage and support coordination of trail development projects within and connecting to Missaukee County.

### **Lake Missaukee Park**

Improvements to the Lake Missaukee Park include the addition of playground equipment, additional campsites, a playground/playscape, sewer and on-site water systems, new handicapped accessible bathrooms and showers, a new single entry access point, a new road to the boat launch and improved parking area, a new double pavilion with handicapped accessible bathrooms; grills, access to electricity, and improvements to the boat launch, as well as a home available for weekly rent just outside of the park's boundaries. The park boasts eighty-one polystyrene docks that remain in the water year-round; twelve of these docks are handicapped accessible. The steps to the handicap docks remain in place to allow for fishing even after the other steps have been removed for the season. Additional improvements at this park include four rustic cabins and wireless internet, and electrical upgrades to accommodate the increasing size and demands of campers, recreational vehicles, and motor homes in an effort to reduce or eliminate the frequency of electrical malfunctions that the park has experienced during recent summers. Additionally, three baseball diamonds are located near the boat launch. Lake Missaukee Park increasingly provides resources for tourism and convenient use by local residents.

### **Crooked Lake Park**

Improvements at Crooked Lake Park, near Jennings, include a new gated access road, paved roads and boat ramp, electricity to 35 campsites and the pavilion, one rustic cabin, a playground, and sewer and water hook-ups for the park manager. Additionally, the restrooms have been updated and are completely ADA compliant, and include wheelchair accessible ramps and showers. The Park Commission has continued to schedule renovations and upgrades to this park, which has increased in popularity every year.

### **Ben Jeffs River Park**

Ben Jeffs River Park is a convenient stop for travelers. Located on M-55 approximately half-way between Lake City and Houghton Lake, it provides quiet, scenic day use and includes an artesian well. This park offers Muskegon River access for canoeists.

## Missaukee Nature Trail

Grants and local funds were used in 2005 and 2006 at the Missaukee Conservation District's Nature Trail to implement the stacked loop trail system at the Human Resources Building on Sanborn Road in Lake City. The trail system and native plants were put in place using funding from the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) PAC Grant, and over 1000 hours of volunteer time. Eventually, the Missaukee Nature Trail is expected to be linked with the Missaukee County Park to the south and Missaukee Mountain to the north. Maintenance, improvements, and expansion of the Conservation District's Missaukee Nature Trail will be approached with an emphasis on ADA compliance. The MDCH funding continued into FY 07 and FY 08, which allowed extension of the trail and the addition of benches and interpretive signs. Funding also came from the Missaukee Area Community Foundation, Captain Planet, and PLT Greenworks to enhance the gardens and trails. The eventual connection of the Missaukee Nature Trail to the Missaukee County Park, located in the city of Lake City, would make it more accessible and allow park visitors to hike the trail and enjoy the greater Lake City area's natural environment. Also, the eventual connection of the Missaukee Nature Trail to Missaukee Mountain would provide more accessibility to the trails and skiing available at that site. Improving the trail to be ADA compliant is a goal. Adequate parking is located at the H.R. Building, Missaukee County Park, and Missaukee Mountain. While adequate parking is available at the H.R. Building, handicap accessibility has been compromised due to wear and tear of the parking lot and sidewalks.

A Healthy Community Assessment was conducted by the District Health Department #10 for Missaukee County which states why free exercise options are important to our community:

1. Physical activity was rated at 26.4%
2. Community resources and programs were rated at 45.5%
3. Healthy eating/weight rated at 63.8%
4. Tobacco-Free/Smoke Free rated at 33.3%

The rationale for each of the projects listed on the Capital Improvement Schedule is to complete and/or improve an existing park project. Accomplishments are listed in the following table.

**TABLE 12**

### MISSAUKEE NATURE TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS

FUNDING SOURCE	IMPROVEMENT
MDCH	Expand/improve trail at H.R. Building
Consumers Energy/Local Funds	Establish natural fence between H.R. Building, Recycling Center, and Road Commission
MDCH	Install benches on trail
Local Funds	Install interpretive signs on trail
MDCH/Local Funds	Improve lighting at H.R. Building
Local Funds	Develop map of trail for public distribution
Local Funds	Install benches on trail
Local Funds	Install interpretive signs on trail
Local Funds	Install benches on trail
Local Funds	Install interpretive signs on trail

**TABLE 13****MISSAUKEE NATURE TRAIL SUMMARY**

<b>Trail Improvements Since 2007</b>	<b>Capital Improvement Schedule</b>
Trail was expanded one-half mile	Continue to expand native gardens
Installation of outdoor classroom	Link existing trail to trail leading to Missaukee Mountain
Installation of eight benches	Improve signage
Installation of windbreak and visual screen	Add exercise stations to the trail
Installation of interpretive trail and markers	Add an educational children's play area
Expansion of Native gardens	Extend the designated trail to Missaukee County Park
Installation of signage at trailhead, and sign at M-66 directing drivers to trailhead	Improve parking lot to be handicap accessible
Construction of compost bin for native gardens	Improve trail to become handicap accessible

**TABLE 14****STANDARDS**

(Per the Recommended Classification System for Local and Regional Recreation Open Space and Trails)

<b>ACTIVITY/ FACILITY</b>	<b>RECOMMEDED SPACE REQUIRE- MENTS</b>	<b>RECOMMENDED STANDARDS</b>	<b>MISSAUKEE COUNTY: NO. OF FACILITIES (EXISTING)</b>	<b>MISSAUKEE COUNTY: DEFICIENCY (YES/NO)</b>
<b>Badminton</b>	1620 sq. ft.	1 per 5000	4	No
<b>Basketball</b>	Youth – 2400-3036 sq. ft. High School – 5040- 7280 sq. ft. Collegiate – 5600- 7980 sq. ft.	1 per 5000 1 per 5000 N/A	3	No
<b>Handball (3-4 Wall)</b>	800 sq. ft. for 4 Wall 1000 sq. ft. for 3 Wall	1 per 20000	N/A	N/A
<b>Ice Hockey</b>	22000 sq. ft. includ- ing support area	Outdoor – de- pends upon cli- mate Indoor – 1 per 100000	1	No

**Table 14—Standards—Continued**

<b>ACTIVITY/ FACILITY</b>	<b>RECOMMEDED SPACE REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>RECOMMENDED STANDARDS</b>	<b>MISSAUKEE COUNTY: NO. OF FACILITIES (EXISTING)</b>	<b>MISSAUKEE COUNTY: DEFICIENCY (YES/NO)</b>
<b>Tennis</b>	Minimum of 7200 sq. ft. single court, 2 acres for complex	1 court per 2000	2	No
<b>Volleyball</b>	Minimum of 4000 sq. ft.	1 court per 5000	3	3
<b>Baseball</b>	Official – 3-3.85 acres minimum Little League – 1.2 acres minimum	1 per 5000	3	3
<b>Field Hockey</b>	Minimum 1.5 acres	1 per 20000	N/A	N/A
<b>Football</b>	Minimum 1.5 acres	1 per 20000	3	N/A
<b>Soccer</b>	1.7 – 2.1 acres	1 per 10000	3	
<b>Golf Driving Range</b>	13.5 acres for minimum of 25 tees	1 per 50000	1	No
<b>¼ Mile Running Track</b>	4.3 acres	1 per 20000	2	No
<b>Softball</b>	1.5 – 2 acres	1 per 5000	3	No
<b>Multiple Recreation Court</b>	9840 sq. ft.	1 per 10000	2	No
<b>Trails</b>	N/A	1 System per Region	3	No
<b>Archery Range</b>	Minimum .65 acres	1 per 50000	1	No
<b>Combination Skeet &amp; Trap Field (8 Station)</b>	Minimum 30 acres	1 per 50000	1	No
<b>Golf</b>	50-60 acres			
<b>Par 3 (18 Hole)</b>	Minimum 50 acres	1 per 25000	1	
<b>9 Hole</b>	Minimum 110 acres	1 per 50000	1	No
<b>18 Hole</b>				
<b>Swimming Pools</b>		1 per 20000		Yes
<b>Beach Areas</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	No

**MISSAUKEE COUNTY**  
**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**  
**FY2020 – 2024**  
**MISSAUKEE COUNTY PARKS DEPARTMENT PROJECTS**

FY 2020 – Projects Total \$125,000

- Crooked Lake Park Road Improvement – Estimated cost \$15,000 from Parks Fund
- Missaukee Lake Park – Boat Trailer Lot Repaving – Estimated cost \$95,000 from Parks Fund
- Park Vehicle Replacement – Estimated cost \$15,000 from Parks Fund

FY2021 – Projects Total \$35,000

- Missaukee Lake Park – Boat Slip Replacement – Estimated cost \$25,000 from Parks Fund
- Crooked Lake Park – Cabin at Crooked Lake – Estimated cost \$10,000 from Parks Fund

FY2022 – Projects Total \$40,000

- Park Mower Replacement – Estimated Cost \$15,000 from Parks Fund
- Missaukee Lake Park – Boat Slip Replacement (Phase II) – Estimated Cost \$10,000 from Parks Fund
- Park Vehicle Replacement – Estimated Cost \$15,000 from Parks Fund

FY2023 – Projects Total \$35,000

- Missaukee Lake Park Lagoon Repair – Estimated Cost \$15,000 from Parks Fund
- Missaukee Lake Park Office Renovation – Estimated Cost \$20,000 from Parks Fund

FY2024 – Projects Total \$30,000

- Park Vehicle Replacement – Estimated Cost \$15,000 from Parks Fund
- Park Mower Replacement – Estimated Cost \$15,000 from Parks Fund

The public comment period during development of the Recreation Plan update generated a suggestion that the county consider the installation of ADA compliant and accessible canoe and kayak launches. The Parks Board was very receptive to this suggestion and will research possibilities for the future addition of such launches.

GL Number	Description	2015-16 Activity	04/30/2017 Amended Budget
508-000-400.00	REVENUE CONTROL	0.00	0.00
508-000-607.00	PARK FEES	305,885.55	325,000.00
508-000-664.00	INTEREST EARNED	69.25	250.00
508-000-673.00	SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	0.00	3,950.00
508-000-694.02	REIMBURSEMENTS-MISC	0.00	0.00
508-000-699.00	TRANSFERS IN	0.00	0.00
508-000-699.01	APPROP FUND BALANCE	0.00	10,406.00
<b>Total Estimated Revenue:</b>		<b>305,954.80</b>	<b>339,606.00</b>
--- Appropriations ---			
508-000-700.00	EXPENDITURE CONTROL	0.00	0.00
508-000-702.00	SALARIES AND WAGES	134,857.58	130,282.00
508-000-703.00	PER DIEM	1,025.00	1,500.00
508-000-712.00	OVERTIME	849.00	1,000.00
508-000-720.00	LONGEVITY	270.00	270.00
508-000-722.00	INSURANCE & BONDS	6,300.00	6,500.00
508-000-722.01	LIFE INSURANCE	513.36	613.00
508-000-722.02	BCBS HEALTH INSURANCE	23,634.11	21,470.00
508-000-722.03	BLUE CROSS EMP DEDUCT	426.74	600.00
508-000-722.06	WORKMAN'S COMP	1,783.19	3,295.00
508-000-722.07	BCBS OPT-OUT PAYMENT	0.00	0.00
508-000-723.00	RETIREMENT	4,658.68	4,846.00
508-000-724.00	COUNTY SHARE OF SS	10,329.51	9,968.00
508-000-724.01	M.E.S.C.	2,608.53	5,500.00
508-000-727.00	STATIONERY & SUPPLIES	6,680.72	10,000.00
508-000-728.00	POSTAGE	284.00	400.00
508-000-728.01	MERCHANT SERVICES	3,822.46	3,000.00
508-000-742.00	UNIFORMS	55.45	500.00
508-000-743.00	GASOLINE & OIL	3,753.01	8,500.00

# **SECTION F**

## **Appendices**

**APPENDIX 1—Supporting Information and Documentation**

**APPENDIX 2—Public Input Documentation**

**APPENDIX 3—Approval Documentation**

**APPENDIX 4—Sources**

**APPENDIX 5—Summary of Changes**

		Land Cover Report Missaukee County		
Land Cover Name	Hectares	Sq. Miles	% Total Area	
<b>Forest &amp; Woodland</b>	<b>97,402.32</b>	<b>376.07</b>	<b>65.54 %</b>	
<b>Cool Temperate Forest</b>	<b>61,691.13</b>	<b>238.19</b>	<b>63.34 %</b>	
Central Oak-Hardwood & Pine Forest	10.53	0.04	0.02 %	
North-Central Interior Dry Oak Forest and Woodland	10.53	0.04	100.00 %	
<b>Eastern North American Ruderal Forest &amp; Plantation</b>	<b>7,944.30</b>	<b>30.67</b>	<b>12.88 %</b>	
Managed Tree Plantation	7,944.30	30.67	100.00 %	
<b>Northern Mesic Hardwood &amp; Conifer Forest</b>	<b>47,073.24</b>	<b>181.75</b>	<b>76.30 %</b>	
Laurentian Jack Pine-Red Pine Forest	48.96	0.19	0.10 %	
Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwoods Forest	45,752.22	176.65	97.19 %	
Laurentian-Acadian Northern Pine-(Oak) Forest	1,248.84	4.82	2.65 %	
Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest	23.22	0.09	0.05 %	
<b>Northern &amp; Eastern Pine - Oak Forest, Woodland &amp; Barrens</b>	<b>6,663.06</b>	<b>25.73</b>	<b>10.80 %</b>	
Laurentian Pine-Oak Barrens	6,663.06	25.73	100.00 %	
<b>Freshwater Aquatic Vegetation</b>	<b>32,410.62</b>	<b>125.14</b>	<b>33.27 %</b>	
<b>Northern &amp; Central Floodplain Forest &amp; Scrub</b>	<b>6,933.24</b>	<b>26.77</b>	<b>21.39 %</b>	
Laurentian-Acadian Floodplain Systems	6,933.24	26.77	100.00 %	
<b>Northern &amp; Central Swamp Forest</b>	<b>25,477.38</b>	<b>98.37</b>	<b>78.61 %</b>	
North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp	0.90	0.00	0.00 %	
Laurentian-Acadian Swamp Systems	25,476.48	98.36	100.00 %	
<b>Lowland &amp; Montane Boreal Forest</b>	<b>2,208.51</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>2.27 %</b>	
<b>Eastern &amp; Central North American Boreal Conifer &amp; Hardwood Forest</b>	<b>2,208.51</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	
Boreal Aspen-Birch Forest	2,010.60	7.76	91.04 %	
Boreal Jack Pine-Black Spruce Forest	2.70	0.01	0.12 %	
Boreal White Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest	195.21	0.75	8.84 %	
<b>Boreal Flooded &amp; Swamp Forest</b>	<b>1,092.06</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>1.12 %</b>	
<b>North American Boreal Swamp Forest</b>	<b>1,091.34</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>99.93 %</b>	
Boreal-Laurentian Conifer Acidic Swamp and Treed Poor Fen	1,091.34	4.21	100.00 %	
<b>North American Boreal Flooded Forest</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.07 %</b>	
Eastern Boreal Floodplain	0.72	0.00	100.00 %	
<b>Shrubland &amp; Grassland</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00 %</b>	
<b>Temperate &amp; Boreal Scrub &amp; Herb Coastal Vegetation</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	
<b>Eastern North American Coastal Grassland &amp; Shrubland</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	
Great Lakes Dune	1.89	0.01	100.00 %	
<b>Agricultural Vegetation</b>	<b>27,707.31</b>	<b>106.98</b>	<b>18.64 %</b>	
<b>Herbaceous Agricultural Vegetation</b>	<b>27,707.31</b>	<b>106.98</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	
Herbaceous Agricultural Vegetation	27,707.31	106.98	100.00 %	
Cultivated Cropland	17,391.06	67.15	62.77 %	
Pasture/Hay	10,316.25	39.83	37.23 %	
<b>Developed &amp; Other Human Use</b>	<b>6,741.99</b>	<b>26.03</b>	<b>4.54 %</b>	
<b>Developed &amp; Urban</b>	<b>6,741.99</b>	<b>26.03</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	
Developed & Urban	6,741.99	26.03	100.00 %	
Developed, Open Space	4,919.04	18.99	72.96 %	
Developed, Low Intensity	1,625.22	6.27	24.11 %	
Developed, Medium Intensity	155.16	0.60	2.30 %	
Developed, High Intensity	42.57	0.16	0.63 %	
<b>Recently Disturbed or Modified</b>	<b>14,695.65</b>	<b>56.74</b>	<b>9.89 %</b>	
<b>Recently Disturbed or Modified</b>	<b>14,695.65</b>	<b>56.74</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	
Recently Disturbed or Modified	14,695.65	56.74	100.00 %	
Disturbed, Non-specific	226.35	0.87	1.54 %	
Harvested Forest - Grass/Forb Regeneration	14,469.30	55.87	98.46 %	
<b>Open Water</b>	<b>2,067.48</b>	<b>7.98</b>	<b>1.39 %</b>	
<b>Open Water</b>	<b>2,067.48</b>	<b>7.98</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>	
Open Water	2,067.48	7.98	100.00 %	
Open Water (Fresh)	2,067.48	7.98	100.00 %	

APPENDIX 1

Online Land Cover Viewer

5/29/2019

GAP   USGS GAP ANALYSIS PROGRAM		Land Cover VIEWER		Land Cover Report Missaukee County	
Land Cover Name	Hectares	Sq. Miles	% Total Area		
Total Area	148,616.64	573.81			

**APPENDIX 2**

AFFP  
MS Public Hearing Rec Plan

**Affidavit of Publication**

STATE OF MICHIGAN }  
COUNTY OF MISSAUKEE } SS

MISSAUKEE COUNTY  
PUBLIC HEARING  
NOTICE

A public hearing on the Missaukee County Recreation Plan Update will be held during the Board of Commissioners meeting on September 10, 2019, 4:00PM, 105 S. Canal St. Lake City, MI. Following the hearing the plan will be presented for adoption. The draft plan is available for review at [www.missaukee.org](http://www.missaukee.org), at the Planner's office, and at the Ardis Missaukee District Library. Please call 231-839-7264 ext. 3 with any questions or comments.

Allan Kelley, being duly sworn, says:

That he is the Office Assistant of the Missaukee Sentinel, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in Lake City, Missaukee County, Michigan; that the publication, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

August 16, 2019

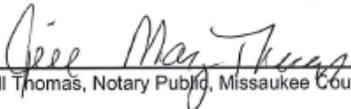
That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED:



the Office Assistant

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 16th day of August 2019.



Jill Thomas, Notary Public, Missaukee County,

My commission expires: May 28, 2023

01100469 00029864

Missaukee County Clerk  
PO Box 800  
LAKE CITY, MI 49651

## APPENDIX 2



# Agenda Missaukee County Board of Commissioners

## Regular Meeting

September 12, 2017 @ 2:00 PM

- 2:00 Roll Call, Prayer, Pledge of Allegiance.  
Agenda Approval, Minutes Approval, Correspondence Reviewed
- 2:05 Public Comment\*\*
- 2:10 Jim Bosscher Sheriff Report  
Melissa Ransom Prosecutors Report  
Lori Cox Treasurers Report
- 2:25 Natalie Davis MCCOA FY18 Budget & Approp Request
- 2:35 Linda Hartshorne-Shafer Public Hearing – Recreation Plan
- 2:45 Precia Garland Administrators Report
1. Finance
    - A. MMRMA Property/Liability Insurance Proposal
    - B. Budget Amendment 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter FY17
    - C. Window Project – Bid Review
    - D. Proposed Resolution Opposing SB386
    - E. MSUE MOA FY2018
    - F. MSUE Proposed Resolution
    - G. L-4029 Approval
    - H. Networks NW- Workforce Development Board Appt
  2. Personnel
    - A.
  3. Claims & Accounts
    - A. Monthly Claims & Payroll Approval
  4. Building & Grounds
    - a. PA116 Applications
  5. Commissioner Reports
    - a. DHHS Board Appointment
- 3:25 Closed Session – Collective Bargaining Proposed Contract Review  
Public Comment\*\*

## APPENDIX 2

**Missaukee County Board of Commissioners**  
**Regular Board Meeting**  
Commissioners Room  
111 S. Canal St. Lake City, MI  
September 12, 2017 @ 2:00 PM

**Meeting Called to Order** by Chairperson Vanderwal. Commissioner Niebrzydowski gave prayer and led the pledge of allegiance.

**Roll Call of Districts-**

**Present:** Frank Vanderwal, Hubert Zuiderveen, Pam Niebrzydowski, Lan Bridson, Star Hughston, Roger Ouwinga

**Absent:** Dean Smallegan

Motion by Niebrzydowski, supported by Zuiderveen, to make the following change to the agenda; add Finance item i. Soil Conservation Permit Fees. Motion Carried.

Motion by Zuiderveen, supported by Ouwinga, to approve the agenda as amended. Motion Carried.

Motion by Niebrzydowski, supported by Bridson, to approve minutes from August 8 and August 30, 2017 as presented. Motion Carried. Correspondence received and reviewed.

**Public Comment**

- **Bruce Rendon, candidate for State Senate 35<sup>th</sup> District**, wanted to announce his candidacy and update the board.
- **Don Sears, citizen**, wanted to know why the public does not get any information regarding collective bargaining contracts until they are already in place.

**Jim Bosscher, Sheriff**, gave a monthly update.

**Melissa Ransom, Prosecuting Attorney**, gave an update on her department.

**Lori Cox, Treasurer**, presented monthly financial reports.

**Natalie Davis, MCCOA Director**, reviewed the Commission on Aging fiscal year 2018 budget. Davis asked the board to approve the budget and millage appropriation as requested.

Motion by Hughston, supported by Niebrzydowski, to approve the Commission on Aging fiscal year 2018 millage funds budget and the corresponding appropriation of millage funds. Roll Call Vote: 6 Yeas (Vanderwal, Niebrzydowski, Ouwinga, Hughston, Zuiderveen, Bridson) 0 Nays 1 Absent (Smallegan). Motion Carried.

**Linda Hartshorne-Shafer, Planning/EMD**, asked the board to conduct a public hearing for review of the proposed county recreation plan.

**Chairperson Vanderwal** announced the opening of the public hearing regarding the proposed county recreation plan.

- **Don Sears, Citizen**, said he wonders who from the public will ever pick up the recreation plan and actually read it, and wondered why so much was necessary.
- **Sherry Blaszak** wanted to say that Linda Hartshorne-Shafer has done a great job staying on top of the update of the recreation plan.

**Chairperson Vanderwal**, hearing no other public comment, closed the public hearing. After approval of other agencies, the recreation plan will be presented for final approval of the board of commissioners.

**Precia Garland, Administrator**, reviewed the items she presented at the last Finance Committee meeting.

**APPENDIX 2**

**Finance Committee Report**

Motion by Ouwinga, supported by Hughston, to approve the proposed MMRMA Property and Liability Insurance proposal for FY18 as presented. Motion Carried.

Motion by Bridson, supported by Niebrzydowski, to approve the following FY18 budget amendment to allow for the increased property and liability insurance premium. Roll Call Vote: 6 Yeas (Zuiderveen, Bridson, Vanderwal, Niebrzydowski, Ouwinga, Hughston) 0 Nays 1 Absent (Smallegan). Motion Carried.

	Current	Proposed	Difference
<b>Revenue:</b>			
101-000-699.01 Appropriated Fund Balance	\$135,300	\$145,300	\$10,000
<b>Expense:</b>			
101-851-722.00 Insurance & Bonds	\$96,000	\$106,000	\$10,000

**Sandra Watson, Juvenile Probation Officer**, gave an update on the child care case load and explained why the county is seeing costs higher than anticipated for the fiscal year. Watson also explained some of the options the court is looking at to alleviate higher costs while still maintaining the best care possible for the children and the well-being of the community.

Motion by Hughston, supported by Zuiderveen, to approve the FY17 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Budget Amendments as presented. Roll Call Vote: 6 Yeas (Niebrzydowski, Ouwinga, Hughston, Zuiderveen, Bridson, Vanderwal) 0 Nays 1 Absent (Smallegan). Motion Carried.

**4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Budget Amendments  
Fiscal Year 2017**

	Current	Amended	Difference	Reason
<b>GENERAL FUND-COMMISSIONERS</b>				
<b>Expenditures</b>				
101-101-805.00 Attorney Fees	<u>\$ 23,500.00</u>	<u>\$15,500.00</u>	<u>\$(8,000.00)</u>	Less atty time
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,500.00</b>	<b>\$15,500.00</b>	<b>\$(8,000.00)</b>	
<b>GENERAL FUND-BUILDINGS &amp; GROUNDS</b>				
<b>Expenditures</b>				
101-265-970.00 Capital Outlay	<u>\$ 3,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 900.00</u>	<u>\$(2,100.00)</u>	Adjust to actual
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 900.00</b>	<b>\$(2,100.00)</b>	
<b>GENERAL FUND-SECONDARY ROAD GRANT (60% Match)</b>				
<b>Expenditures</b>				
101-315-702.00 Sal and Wages	29,925.00	\$30,205.00	\$ 280.00	Adjust to actual
101-315-712.00 Overtime	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,510.00	\$ 710.00	Adjust to actual
101-315-712.01 Court Time	\$ 150.00	\$ 310.00	\$ 160.00	Adjust to actual
101-315-712.02 Holiday Time	\$ 1,151.00	\$ 1,521.00	\$ 370.00	Adjust to actual
101-315-722.02 BCBS Health Ins	10,324.00	\$ 9,884.00	\$ (440.00)	Adjust to actual
101-315-722.03 BCBS Health Ded	\$ 200.00	\$ -	\$ (200.00)	Adjust to actual
101-315-722.03 Workman's Comp	\$ 759.00	\$ 809.00	\$ 50.00	Adjust to actual
101-315-723.00 Retirement	\$ 5,676.00	\$ 5,896.00	\$ 220.00	Adjust to actual
101-315-743.00 Gasoline & Oil	<u>\$ 7,560.00</u>	<u>\$ 9,930.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,370.00</u>	Adjust to actual
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,545.00</b>	<b>\$60,065.00</b>	<b>\$ 3,520.00</b>	
<b>GENERAL FUND-MEDICAL EXAMINER</b>				
101-648-835.00 Autopsies	<u>\$ 5,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 7,100.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,100.00</u>	Adjust to actual
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 7,100.00</b>	<b>\$ 2,100.00</b>	
<b>GENERAL FUND-INSURANCE &amp; BONDS</b>				
<b>Expenditures</b>				
101-851-723.00 Retirement	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,600.00</u>	<u>\$ 3,600.00</u>	Lincoln 457Plan surrender fee
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,600.00</b>	<b>\$ 3,600.00</b>	
<b>GENERAL FUND-APPROPRIATIONS</b>				
<b>Expenditures</b>				
101-866-817.00 MI DHHS per MOU	<u>\$ 4,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,000.00</u>	<u>\$(2,000.00)</u>	Carry funds from FY 16
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 2,000.00</b>	<b>\$(2,000.00)</b>	
<b>GENERAL FUND - MISCELLANEOUS</b>				
<b>Expenditures</b>				

**APPENDIX 2**

101-894-957.00	Contingencies	<u>18,197.00</u>	\$ -	<u>(18,197.00)</u>	Apply to Child
		\$			
<b>Total</b>		<b>18,197.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>(18,197.00)</b>	<b>Care</b>
<b>GENERAL FUND - TRANSFERS OUT</b>					
<b>Expenditures</b>					
101-966-999.05	Child Care 292	<u>320,000.00</u>	<u>\$369,500.00</u>	<u>\$ 49,500.00</u>	Increased case
		\$			
<b>Total</b>		<b>320,000.00</b>	<b>\$369,500.00</b>	<b>\$ 49,500.00</b>	<b>load</b>
<b>Total GF increased revenues</b>				<b>\$ -</b>	
<b>Total GF increased expenses</b>				<b>\$ 28,423.00</b>	
				\$	
<b>NET GENERAL FUND IMPACT</b>				<b>(28,423.00)</b>	
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
101-000-699.01	Approp Fund Bal	<u>116,950.00</u>	<u>\$145,373.00</u>	<u>\$ 28,423.00</u>	Expense in
		\$			excess
<b>Total</b>		<b>116,950.00</b>	<b>\$145,373.00</b>	<b>\$ 28,423.00</b>	<b>of revenues</b>
<b>SHERIFF SPECIAL FORCES</b>					
<b>Expenditures</b>					
207-000-999.05	Tran Out-216 SRP	<u>\$ 550.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,618.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,068.00</u>	Adjust to actual
		\$	\$ 2,618.00	\$ 2,068.00	
<b>SECONDARY ROAD GRANT</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
216-000-699.00	Transfers In	\$ 550.00	\$ 2,618.00	\$ 2,068.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-699.01	Approp Fund Bal	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,000.00</u>	Adjust to actual
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 550.00</b>	<b>\$ 3,618.00</b>	<b>\$ 3,068.00</b>	
<b>Expenditures (40% grant)</b>					
		\$			
216-000-702.00	Sal and Wages	19,957.00	\$ 20,192.00	\$ 235.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-712.00	Overtime	\$ 575.00	\$ 1,010.00	\$ 435.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-712.01	Court Time	\$ 150.00	\$ 205.00	\$ 55.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-712.02	Holiday Time	\$ 767.00	\$ 1,012.00	\$ 245.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-722.02	BCBS Health Ins	\$ 6,883.00	\$ 6,928.00	\$ 45.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-722.06	Workman's Comp	\$ 568.00	\$ 548.00	\$ (20.00)	Adjust to actual
216-000-723.00	Retirement	\$ 3,802.00	\$ 3,982.00	\$ 180.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-724.00	Social Security	\$ 1,641.00	\$ 1,645.00	\$ 4.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-724.01	Unemployment	\$ 81.00	\$ -	\$ (81.00)	Adjust to actual
216-000-743.00	Gasoline and Oil	<u>\$ 4,965.00</u>	<u>\$ 6,935.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,970.00</u>	Adjust to actual
		\$			
<b>Total</b>		<b>39,389.00</b>	<b>\$ 42,457.00</b>	<b>\$ 3,068.00</b>	
<b>MISSAUKEE LAKE AUTHORITY</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
241-000-699.01	Approp Fund Bal	<u>\$ 1,300.00</u>	<u>\$ 14,300.00</u>	<u>\$ 13,000.00</u>	Adjust to balance
		\$	\$ 14,300.00	\$ 13,000.00	
<b>Expenses</b>					
241-000-800.00	Servs and Chrgs	<u>71,350.00</u>	<u>\$ 84,350.00</u>	<u>\$ 13,000.00</u>	Addnl treatment
		\$			activity
<b>Total</b>		<b>71,350.00</b>	<b>\$ 84,350.00</b>	<b>\$ 13,000.00</b>	
<b>CHILD CARE FUND</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
292-000-539.00	State Reimb	250,000.00	\$299,500.00	\$ 49,500.00	Increase case
		\$			load
292-000-699.00	Trans In(gen fund)	<u>320,000.00</u>	<u>\$369,500.00</u>	<u>\$ 49,500.00</u>	Increase case
		\$			load
<b>Total</b>		<b>570,000.00</b>	<b>\$669,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 99,000.00</b>	
<b>Expenses</b>					
292-000-844.02	Private Agency	<u>601,000.00</u>	<u>\$630,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 29,000.00</u>	Increase case
		\$			load
<b>Total</b>		<b>601,000.00</b>	<b>\$630,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 29,000.00</b>	
<b>COMMISSION ON AGING</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
297-000-420.03	Pers Tax/Delinq	\$ 100.00	\$ 134.00	\$ 34.00	Adjust to balance

**APPENDIX 2**

101-894-957.00	Contingencies	<u>\$</u> 18,197.00	\$ -	(18,197.00)	Apply to Child
<b>Total</b>		<u>\$</u> 18,197.00	\$ -	(18,197.00)	Care
<b>GENERAL FUND - TRANSFERS OUT</b>					
<b>Expenditures</b>					
101-966-999.05	Child Care 292	<u>\$</u> 320,000.00	\$369,500.00	\$ 49,500.00	Increased case
<b>Total</b>		<u>\$</u> 320,000.00	\$369,500.00	\$ 49,500.00	load
<b>Total GF increased revenues</b>				\$ -	
<b>Total GF increased expenses</b>				<u>\$ 28,423.00</u>	
<b>NET GENERAL FUND IMPACT</b>				<u>\$</u> (28,423.00)	
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
101-000-699.01	Approp Fund Bal	<u>\$</u> 116,950.00	\$145,373.00	<u>\$ 28,423.00</u>	Expense in excess
<b>Total</b>		<u>\$</u> 116,950.00	\$145,373.00	\$ 28,423.00	of revenues
<b>SHERIFF SPECIAL FORCES</b>					
<b>Expenditures</b>					
207-000-999.05	Tran Out-216 SRP	\$ 550.00	\$ 2,618.00	\$ 2,068.00	Adjust to actual
		<u>\$ 550.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,618.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,068.00</u>	
<b>SECONDARY ROAD GRANT</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
216-000-699.00	Transfers In	\$ 550.00	\$ 2,618.00	\$ 2,068.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-699.01	Approp Fund Bal	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,000.00</u>	Adjust to actual
<b>Total</b>		<u>\$ 550.00</u>	<u>\$ 3,618.00</u>	<u>\$ 3,068.00</u>	
<b>Expenditures (40% grant)</b>					
216-000-702.00	Sal and Wages	19,957.00	\$ 20,192.00	\$ 235.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-712.00	Overtime	\$ 575.00	\$ 1,010.00	\$ 435.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-712.01	Court Time	\$ 150.00	\$ 205.00	\$ 55.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-712.02	Holiday Time	\$ 767.00	\$ 1,012.00	\$ 245.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-722.02	BCBS Health Ins	\$ 6,883.00	\$ 6,928.00	\$ 45.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-722.06	Workman's Comp	\$ 568.00	\$ 548.00	\$ (20.00)	Adjust to actual
216-000-723.00	Retirement	\$ 3,802.00	\$ 3,982.00	\$ 180.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-724.00	Social Security	\$ 1,641.00	\$ 1,645.00	\$ 4.00	Adjust to actual
216-000-724.01	Unemployment	\$ 81.00	\$ -	\$ (81.00)	Adjust to actual
216-000-743.00	Gasoline and Oil	<u>\$ 4,965.00</u>	<u>\$ 6,935.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,970.00</u>	Adjust to actual
<b>Total</b>		<u>\$</u> 39,389.00	\$ 42,457.00	\$ 3,068.00	
<b>MISSAUKEE LAKE AUTHORITY</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
241-000-699.01	Approp Fund Bal	<u>\$ 1,300.00</u>	<u>\$ 14,300.00</u>	<u>\$ 13,000.00</u>	Adjust to balance
		<u>\$ 1,300.00</u>	<u>\$ 14,300.00</u>	<u>\$ 13,000.00</u>	
<b>Expenses</b>					
241-000-800.00	Servs and Chrgs	<u>\$</u> 71,350.00	\$ 84,350.00	\$ 13,000.00	Addnl treatment
<b>Total</b>		<u>\$</u> 71,350.00	\$ 84,350.00	\$ 13,000.00	activity
<b>CHILD CARE FUND</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
292-000-539.00	State Reimb	250,000.00	\$299,500.00	\$ 49,500.00	Increase case load
292-000-699.00	Trans In(gen fund)	<u>\$</u> 320,000.00	<u>\$369,500.00</u>	<u>\$ 49,500.00</u>	Increase case load
<b>Total</b>		<u>\$</u> 570,000.00	\$669,000.00	\$ 99,000.00	
<b>Expenses</b>					
292-000-844.02	Private Agency	<u>\$</u> 601,000.00	<u>\$630,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 29,000.00</u>	Increase case load
<b>Total</b>		<u>\$</u> 601,000.00	\$630,000.00	\$ 29,000.00	
<b>COMMISSION ON AGING</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
297-000-420.03	Pers Tax/Delinq	\$ 100.00	\$ 134.00	\$ 34.00	Adjust to balance

**APPENDIX 2**

297-000-423.02	Comm Forest Tax	\$ -	\$ 108.00	\$ 108.00	Adjust to balance
297-000-635.00	Donations/Other	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	Increased Activity
		\$		\$	
297-000-635.02	DHS	27,000.00	\$ 13,000.00	(14,000.00)	Decreased Activity
		\$		\$	
297-000-635.05	Private Contracts	12,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	Increased Activity
		\$		\$	
297-000-635.07	Waiver	173,000.00	\$189,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	Increased Activity
297-000-639.01	MIPPA	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	Increased Activity
		\$		\$	
297-000-699.01	Approp Fund Bal	<u>26,857.00</u>	<u>\$ 83,128.00</u>	<u>\$ 56,271.00</u>	Adjust to balance
		\$		\$	
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>246,957.00</b>	<b>\$311,870.00</b>	<b>\$ 64,913.00</b>	
		\$		\$	
297-000-705.01	In-Hme Staf Wage	100,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	Increased activity
		\$		\$	
297-000-705.05	Waiver Wage	80,000.00	\$104,000.00	\$ 24,000.00	Increased activity
297-000-712.00	Overtime	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 250.00	Increased activity
297-000-722.06	Workmans Comp	\$ 9,850.00	\$ 11,500.00	\$ 1,650.00	Increased activity
		\$		\$	
297-000-800.00	Srvcs and Charges	128,987.00	\$146,000.00	\$ 17,013.00	Increased activity
		\$		\$	
297-000-860.00	Travel Expense	<u>30,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 32,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,000.00</u>	Increased activity
		\$		\$	
<b>Total</b>		<b>349,837.00</b>	<b>\$414,750.00</b>	<b>\$ 64,913.00</b>	

Motion by Bridson, supported by Hughston, to approve the low bid, not to exceed \$15,000, for the Clerk and Treasurer offices window project once bids are received. Motion Carried.

Motion by Zuiderveen, supported by Niebrzydowski, to adopt the following resolution opposing SB 386 of 2017. Motion Carried.

**RESOLUTION 2017-15  
RESOLUTION OPPOSING SENATE BILL 386 OF 2017**

WHEREAS, the collection of delinquent real property taxes and the administration of the delinquent tax revolving fund by the county treasurer under The General Property Tax, 1893 PA 206, as amended, MCL 211.1 to 211.157, is important in assuring that Missaukee County (the "County") and local tax collecting units within the County actually receive taxes levied in a timely manner, that tax delinquent properties in the County are returned to productive use, and that a favorable credit rating for the County is maintained;

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 386 of 2017, as passed by the Michigan Senate ("SB 386") would undermine the process for collecting delinquent real property taxes by: (1) increasing, litigation against the county treasurer, allowing anyone to challenge a court-ordered property tax foreclosure for eight new reasons, even a person with no legal interest in the property; (2) clouding title to court-foreclosed properties, reducing sale proceeds used to reimburse local tax collecting units for unpaid property taxes and reducing delinquent tax revolving fund revenue; and (3) creating uncertainty through retroactivity and interference with a pending case before the Michigan Supreme Court;

WHEREAS, by allowing new collateral attacks on judicial foreclosure orders after the orders are final and appeal rights exhausted, SB 386 would undermine the quality of the fee simple title vested in the foreclosing governmental unit, cloud otherwise clear titles, create uncertainty, and reduce prices paid for tax-foreclosed properties at tax sales, all of which undermine the current effective tax sale and delinquent tax collection process;

WHEREAS, for these reasons, the Michigan Association of Counties, the Michigan Association of County Treasurers, and the county treasurer of this County have indicated their opposition to the passage and enactment of SB 386; and

WHEREAS, the county treasurer has asked this Board of Commissioners to join in opposing SB 386;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Commissioners of Missaukee County hereby oppose the passage and enactment of Senate Bill 386 of 2017.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution shall be transmitted to the county treasurer, each member of the Michigan State Senate and the Michigan House of Representatives representing Missaukee County, and the Governor of Michigan.

**APPENDIX 2**

Dated: September 12, 2017  
Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jessica Nielsen, County Clerk/Register

Motion by Niebrzydowski, supported by Bridson, to approve the MSUE Memorandum of Agreement for fiscal year 2018 as presented. Motion Carried.

Motion by Bridson, supported by Niebrzydowski, to adopt the following resolution commemorating 100 years of Cooperative Extension. Motion Carried.

**RESOLUTION NO. 17-16  
COMMEMORATING 100 YEARS OF COOPERATIVE EXTENSION  
A DIVISION OF MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY**

**WHEREAS**, the acts of Congress on May 8 and June 30, 1914, solidified the development of a nationwide cooperative extension program through the Smith-Lever Act “in order to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects related to agriculture...and home economics;” and

**WHEREAS**, Extension services are provided through our country’s land grant universities, and

**WHEREAS**, Michigan State University (then Michigan Agricultural College) was the first land grant university in the United States, and

**WHEREAS**, the Missaukee County extension program began in 1917 through the direction of its first County Agricultural Agent Harry Lee Barnum through an agreement with Michigan Agricultural College, and

**WHEREAS**, the first County 4-H Youth Agent served in a temporary capacity in Missaukee County in 1918; and

**WHEREAS**, the first County Home Economist, Estelle Mildred Nelson, served Missaukee County in 1935; and

**WHEREAS**, through the years Michigan State University Extension has held true to its mission to “help people improve their lives through an educational process that applies knowledge to critical issues, needs and opportunities” while adapting to changing times and adopting new technologies; and

**WHEREAS**, Michigan State University Extension services continue to bring the research of the university to the community and its programs include 4-H, Agriculture, Family Nutrition, Children & Youth Education, Lawn and Garden Information, Food Safety, and programs directed at Michigan’s Natural Resources; and

**WHEREAS**, 2017 marks one-hundred years of collaboration between the federal government, the state of Michigan, Missaukee County, and the Extension Office of Michigan State University.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Missaukee County Board of Commissioners appreciates all the efforts of the Extension Office in Missaukee County.

**RESOLUTION DECLARED ADOPTED.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Frank Vanderwal, Chairman, Board of Commissioners

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jessica Nielsen, County Clerk

Motion by Ouwinga, supported by Bridson, to approve the L-4029 form as presented. Motion Carried.

Motion by Zuiderveen, supported by Ouwinga, to appoint Lee Ballard to the Networks Northwest Workforce Development Board for a term ending 12-31-2019. Motion Carried.

Motion by Bridson, supported by Niebrzydowski, to approve the proposed Soil Conservation Permit Fee structure as presented. Motion Carried.

**Personnel Committee Report**

No items.

**Claims and Accounts Report**

## APPENDIX 2

Motion by Niebrzydowski, supported by Bridson, to pay Payroll, Claims and Accounts and Own Accounts as presented. Roll Call Vote: 6 Yeas (Niebrzydowski, Ouwinga, Hughston, Zuiderveen, Bridson, Vanderwal) 0 Nays 1 Absent (Smallegan). Motion Carried.

### Buildings and Grounds Report

Motion by Zuiderveen, supported by Niebrzydowski, to approve the PA116 applications for: Kenneth and Mary Zuiderveen, Zuiderveen Farms LLC (2), Koster Land LLC (2), GAC Cattle Company LLC, and Timothy and Susan Beerens, as presented, but pending approval of the Planning Commission and Soil Conservation. Motion Carried.

### Commissioner Reports

Motion by Niebrzydowski, supported by Bridson, to appoint Jackie Ruppel to the DHHS Board for a term ending 9-30-2020. Motion Carried.

### Public Comment

- **Bruce Rendon**, said Missaukee County is one of two counties of 83 in Michigan that does not have a historical marker and that it would be a great thing to put one in.
- **Don Sears, Citizen**, asked if the union employees and commissioners have to pay for copies of contracts.
- **Sherry Blaszak, Recycling/Soil Conservation**, said she was thankful of the many hands that have been helping on the disassembly and move of the greenhouse that was gifted to the Soil Conservation by Wolverine Power.
- **Natalie Davis, MCOA Director**, wanted to once more express her dissatisfaction of the COA paying the cost allocation charge for the FY17 budget.

Motion by Zuiderveen, supported by Niebrzydowski, to go into closed session pursuant to Section 8(h) of the Open Meetings Act to consider material exempt from disclosure under Section 13(1)(g) of Michigan's Freedom of Information Act regarding: Collective Bargaining Proposed Contracts review, excluding everyone except the County Administrator, County Sheriff, County Treasurer, and County Clerk. Roll Call Vote: 6 Yeas (Niebrzydowski, Bridson, Hughston, Ouwinga, Vanderwal, Zuiderveen) 0 Nays 1 Absent (Smallegan). Motion Carried.

### CLOSED SESSION

Motion by Hughston, supported by Zuiderveen, to come out of closed session. Motion Carried.

Motion by Hughston, supported by Bridson, to approve the minutes of the closed session of September 12, 2017. Motion Carried.

Motion by Bridson, supported by Hughston, to approve the proposed collective bargaining contracts for POLC, POLC Supervisory, AFSCME Supervisory, and AFSCME Non-Supervisory, as presented. Roll Call Vote: 6 Yeas (Hughston, Zuiderveen, Bridson, Vanderwal, Niebrzydowski, Ouwinga) 0 Nays 1 Absent (Smallegan). Motion Carried.

Meeting adjourned until October 10, 2017 at 2PM or Call of the Chair.

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**Frank Vanderwal, Chairperson**

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**Jessica Nielsen, County Clerk/Register**

**APPENDIX 3**

**Resolution 2017-19  
Resolution Adopting Missaukee County  
Community Recreation Plan**

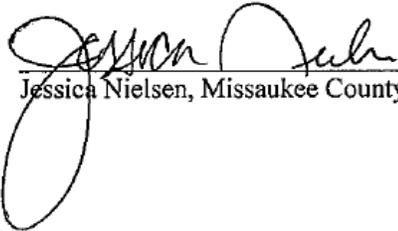
**WHEREAS**, The Missaukee County Planning Commission is the governmental body responsible for developing and updating the Missaukee County Community Recreation Plan and has completed the Plan Revision; and

**WHEREAS**, the Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners conducted a public hearing at which to present the Plan Revision to constituents; and

**WHEREAS**, The Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners have considered comments and recommendations from the public on the final version of the Plan Revision and recommends the plan adoption; and

**WHEREAS**, Adoption of this Plan Revision will provide Missaukee County eligibility for grant application with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, and other funding sources for five (5) years from its adoption; and

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, The Missaukee County Board of Commissioners adopts the Missaukee County Community Recreation Plan as revised.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jessica Nielsen, Missaukee County Clerk

11-14-2017  
Date

**APPENDIX 3**

**MISSAUKEE COUNTY PARK COMMISSION**

P.O. Box 800; 105 S. Canal Street  
Lake City, Michigan 49651-0800  
(P) 231.839.4945  
(F) 231.839.7001

Date: August 8, 2019

WHEREAS, The Missaukee County Park Commission has had direct involvement in the development of the Five Year Community Parks and Recreation Plan for Missaukee County Parks, which describes the physical features, existing recreational facilities and the desired actions to be taken to improve and maintain the recreation facilities of Missaukee County; and

WHEREAS, The Missaukee County Recreation Plan update has been reviewed and discussed by this governmental body; and

WHEREAS, The Missaukee County Planning Commission has developed the plan for the benefit of the county park system and to adopt the plan as a document will assist in meeting the recreation needs of the county; and

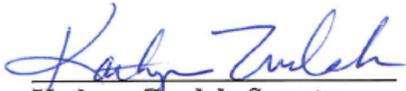
WHEREAS, After a public meeting of the Park Commission on this date it was voted to adopt said recreation plan.

WHEREAS, The Missaukee County Park Commission has adopted this Recreation Plan and recommends adoption by the Planning Commission and the Board of Commissioners of Missaukee County,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, The Missaukee County Park Commission recommends to the Missaukee County Planning Commission and the Missaukee County Board of Commissioners to adopt the Missaukee County Community Parks and Recreation Plan as a guideline for improving recreation for the residents of Missaukee County.

Yays: 6                      Nays: 0                      Absent: 3

I, KATHRYN ZWOLAK, Secretary of the Missaukee County Park Commission, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and original copy of a resolution adopted by the Missaukee County Park Commission at a regular meeting thereof held on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2019.

  
Kathryn Zwolak, Secretary  
Missaukee County Park Commission

**APPENDIX 3**



**MISSAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION**

P.O. Box 800; 105 S. Canal Street  
Lake City, Michigan 49651-0800  
(P) 231.839.7264 Ext 3  
(F) 231.839.7001  
[planningemd@missaukee.org](mailto:planningemd@missaukee.org)

Date: August 28, 2019

WHEREAS, The Missaukee County Planning Commission is the governmental body responsible for updating and maintaining the Missaukee County Recreation Plan; and

WHEREAS, The Missaukee County Recreation Plan amendment has been completed by this governmental body; and

WHEREAS, Adoption of this amended plan will provide grant application eligibility for projects in the plan with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and other sources; and

WHEREAS, This plan amendment will be in effect for five (5) years from the original plan adoption; and

WHEREAS, The Missaukee County Park Commission has adopted this amended Recreation Plan and recommends adoption by the Planning Commission and the Board of Commissioners of Missaukee County,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, The Missaukee County Planning Commission adopts the amended Missaukee County Recreation Plan as submitted this date, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, The Missaukee County Planning Commission recommends to the Missaukee County Board of Commissioners that similar action be taken on the part of that body to adopt the amended Recreation Plan for Missaukee County.

Motion by: Bruce Miller

Supported by: Craig Ardis

Yays: Seven (7)

Nays: Zero (0)

Motion carried.

  
Linda Hartshorne-Shafer, Secretary

8/28/19  
Date

## APPENDIX 3

### OFFICES OF Jessica Nielsen, Missaukee County Clerk-Register

LINDA WESTDORP, CHIEF DEPUTY  
ADRIANA FOWLER, DEPUTY  
SANDRA MOFFIT, DEPUTY

111 S CANAL ST, P.O. BOX 800  
LAKE CITY, MI 49651  
PHONE: (231)839-4967  
FAX: (231)839-3684

December 6, 2017

Missaukee County Planning Commission  
Linda Hartshorne-Shafer, Planner  
P.O. Box 800  
Lake City, MI 49651

Missaukee County Planning Commission and Linda,

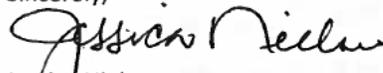
The County Board of Commissioners first reviewed a draft recreation plan and conducted a public hearing at their regular meeting on September 12, 2017. Two public comments were received, and the board then released the plan back to the Planning and Park Commissioners for final approval.

The Board of Commissioners then reviewed the final draft of the recreation plan at their regular meeting on November 14, 2017. The plan and corresponding resolution were approved as presented.

On behalf of the board, thank you for the time and effort put into the revision of this plan, that now assures our compliance and eligibility for future grants or funding that may be available.

A copy of the minutes from both board meetings are enclosed.

Sincerely,



Jessica Nielsen  
Missaukee County Clerk/Register

Cc: Missaukee County Board of Commissioners

## APPENDIX 3



Missaukee County Planning and Emergency Management  
Linda Hartshorne-Shafer, Director  
P.O. Box 800  
Lake City, MI 49651  
231.839.7988 Ext 3  
planningemd@missaukee.org

December 5, 2017

Networks Northwest  
Sarah Lucas, Regional Planning Department Manager  
P.O. Box 506  
Traverse City, MI 49685

Dear Sarah:

I am forwarding a copy of the Missaukee County Community Recreation Plan to Networks Northwest for review. This plan was adopted by the Missaukee County Board of Commissioners on November 14, 2017.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Linda Hartshorne-Shafer".

Linda Hartshorne-Shafer

Cc: Frank Vanderwal  
Chairman, Missaukee County Board of Commissioners

APPENDIX 4

SOURCES

U.S. Census	<a href="https://www.census.gov/">https://www.census.gov/</a> <a href="https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/missaukeecountymichigan/PST045216">https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/missaukeecountymichigan/PST045216</a>
Networks Northwest	<a href="http://www.networksnorthwest.org/main-site/">http://www.networksnorthwest.org/main-site/</a>
Office of the State Demographer, State Budget Office	<a href="http://www.michigan.gov/budget/">http://www.michigan.gov/budget/</a>
Koppen Classification System information	<a href="https://www.britannica.com/science/Koppen-climate-classification">https://www.britannica.com/science/Koppen-climate-classification</a>
Historical Weather Data (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Midwestern Regional Climate Center)	<a href="https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/">https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/</a> <a href="http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/">http://mrcc.isws.illinois.edu/</a>
USDA Soil Conservation Service Michigan Department of Agriculture Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station Michigan Technological University	<i>Soil Survey and soil information —Missaukee County</i>
Surface Hydrology—Muskegon River Watershed Assembly	<a href="http://mrwa.org/mrwa-home/">http://mrwa.org/mrwa-home/</a>
Missaukee Conservation District	<a href="http://missaukeecd.org/">http://missaukeecd.org/</a>
Transportation, Roads	<i>Missaukee County Road Commission</i>
Land Use, Streams, Lakes, Trails	<i>Michigan DNR, Michigan DEQ, Missaukee County Equalization Department</i>
Water Supplies; Public Sewers	<i>City of McBain, City of Lake City</i>
Park Information	<i>Missaukee County Parks Department, Missaukee County Administration Department</i>
Recreation, Historic, Scenic location information	<i>Missaukee County Planning Department</i>
Land Cover and Land Use Information	<i>USGS GAP Land Cover Report</i>

## APPENDIX 5

### SUMMARY OF CHANGES

1. Formatting changes
2. Removed detailed soils information; referred reader to the Missaukee Conservation District for specific soil information
3. Updated maps
4. Included updated population estimates to supplement 2010 Census data
5. Updated Seasonal Population Study information
6. Added new Missaukee Drug-Free Workplace policy

#### **Amendment—2019**

1. Formatting changes throughout document (changes did not alter content of plan except where noted)
2. Amended Section E—Goals, Objectives, and Action Program
  - A. Changed the format of the section (more clearly defined the Goals, Objectives, and Action Program components)
  - B. Emphasized improvement and expansion of park system
  - C. Emphasized coordination, partnerships, and collaboration, especially relating to new trail projects
  - D. Amended the Action Program to include support of trail projects by other entities and coordination of trail development projects with other entities (both within Missaukee county and connecting to Missaukee county)
3. Updated documentation/appendices to reflect amendment process