

Village of Vanderbilt Master Plan 2019



Otsego County, Michigan

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT MASTER PLAN

OTSEGO COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Prepared by:

Village of Vanderbilt
Planning Commission

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Cover photo:

Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park,
November, 2018
Groundbreaking ceremony

Adoption Date: April 8, 2019



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April 8, 2019

Date

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1.0 Introduction

Purpose and Planning Process

Planning and zoning are important to the Village of Vanderbilt. The *Vanderbilt General Plan* was adopted in 1971 and provided the basis for the *Village of Vanderbilt Zoning Ordinance* adopted in 1972. The Village Council re-established a Planning Commission in late 1999. The Planning Commission has the authority and duty to monitor the implementation of the Zoning Ordinance to ensure that proposed development is consistent with the Village's Master Plan. In 2000, the original *Vanderbilt General Plan* was replaced with another document, the *Village of Vanderbilt Master Plan*, created with assistance from a planning consultant. In 2005, and again in 2010, the *Village of Vanderbilt Master Plan* was reviewed by the Planning Commission which determined that no significant changes or revisions were necessary. In 2015 and 2016, it was determined that an update to the *Village of Vanderbilt Master Plan* would be beneficial to the community. This revised document is a result of Vanderbilt Planning Commission efforts which took place in 2017-2019.

The purpose of the *Village of Vanderbilt Master Plan* (hereafter referred to as the *Master Plan*) is to provide guidelines for future development and job opportunities, while protecting natural resources and small town character. This plan presents extensive background information for Vanderbilt, including socio-economic data; descriptions and mapping of natural resources; existing land use inventory; and an inventory of existing community facilities. The background information is analyzed to identify important characteristics, changes and trends for Vanderbilt. Community concerns are identified based on citizen participation in workshop meetings, a community survey, and input provided by the Village Council and the Village Planning Commission. Goals and policies developed by the community are presented to guide future land use, based on these same efforts. The goals and a detailed map of existing land use provided the basis for the Future Land Use Map. This map specifies the extent and location of where various types of future development should be accommodated within the Village. This *Master Plan* also provides suggestions for implementation of the identified goals and policies. The guidance provided by this plan may be utilized in updating the *Village of Vanderbilt Zoning Ordinance* and other measures the Village is authorized to take, such as development of a capital improvements program.

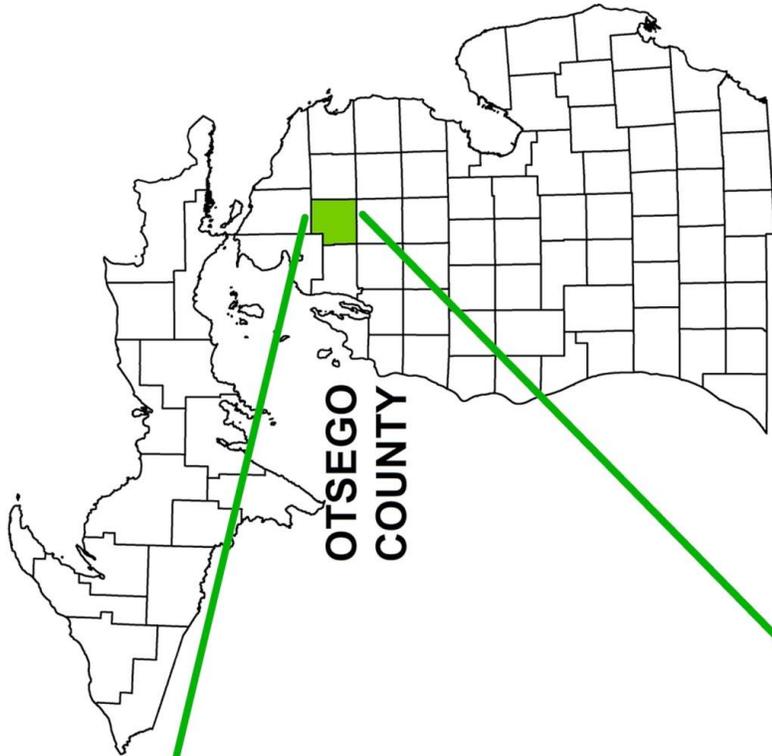
Location and Regional Context

The Village of Vanderbilt is located geographically on the east side of 1-75, in the northwestern corner of Otsego County, within Corwith Township, T32N R3W in Sections 22 and 27. Otsego County is found in the northern lower peninsula of Michigan. The Village is approximately eight miles north of Gaylord, and approximately 25 miles east of the Lake Michigan shoreline. A location map is provided as **Figure 1-1**, and a central-Vanderbilt parcel map showing early platted lot "Additions" is provided as **Figure 1-2** on page 1-6.

Community History

Vanderbilt was first platted in 1874, settled in 1880, and the Village was incorporated on June 25, 1901. Settlers came to the area in the later part of the 19th century for the timber industry, and also participated in potato farming and other agricultural activities. The surrounding pine forests were virtually used up by the turn of the century. A second era of logging reached its peak around 1910 and was completed by 1930. Vanderbilt experienced a loss in population during the depression, which was not recovered until the 1950's. During the mid-1970's, there were approximately a dozen cattle operations in the Vanderbilt area, with some having as many as 1,500 head of cattle. In that same time period, wooded lots in the area supplied material for the plywood manufacturing plant located in Gaylord.

STATE OF MICHIGAN



OTSEGO COUNTY

MUNICIPALITIES

CORWITH TOWNSHIP



Figure 1-1
LOCATION MAP

The following is a brief history and account of some of the early founders and inhabitants of the Village of Vanderbilt as provided by the **Otsego County Historical Society**: (*Otsego County Herald, Gaylord of Today – Souvenir Edition, September 15, 1905*)

Vanderbilt

The site of Vanderbilt was established in 1875 when the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad decided to continue its railroad straight north of Gaylord instead of northwest through Berryville. The town was named for Cornelius Vanderbilt, a railroad executive from New York and land owner in Corwith Township. John Gulberg is responsible for establishing the original plat of the village of Vanderbilt. Other additions were made by John G. Berry, A.C. Robinson, D.C. Warren, and Mr. Dudley.

The railroad was surveyed and reached Vanderbilt in 1881. The village grew rapidly during the early 1880s and a large number of houses and commercial structures were erected -- including a two-story, four-room school building. Two churches were built; the Congregational with Rev. Abram Van Auken as pastor and the Methodist led by Reverend A.J. Van Camp. The post office was established in 1880 and Dr. H.C. Peckham was appointed Post Master. A weekly newspaper, the Vanderbilt Review, was printed in 1884 and 1885.

Vanderbilt A Progressive Otsego County Village

Vanderbilt, second largest village in point of population and business enterprise in Otsego County, is located in Corwith township, north from Gaylord nearly nine miles. The village is incorporated, has a population of 500, good graded school, M. E. and Congregational church societies with good church buildings, and a full compliment of the mercantile establishments that are necessary to supply the wants of a thriving community. Two manufacturing plants – the J. A. Hixson broom handle factory and the saw and shingle mill of Parks and Kelley – give employment to a number of people and furnish a good market for the timber of the surrounding country. This is an important shipping point for forest products and an excellent hay and potato market. The business men are enterprising and progressive and the town has a substantial, thrifty appearance. Two banks furnish excellent financial accommodation. The adjacent country is being rapidly developed into highly cultivated farms.

John G. Berry

No sketch of Vanderbilt, or in fact Otsego County, would be complete without mention of John G. Berry. This gentleman is a pioneer of this section and the owner of the largest store here. His stock comprises nearly everything needed to supply family wants and his business has grown to enormous proportions. Although Mr. Berry is a very busy man he finds time to take an occasional vacation and gets much enjoyment out of life. He is now planning a trip to New Zealand and expects to leave some time in October.

A. Glazer

Five years ago Mr. A. Glazer decided that Vanderbilt looked pretty good to him, and established a clothing and dry goods store here. Under his excellent management the business prospered amazingly; new departments have been added until the store really become metropolitan and now does a fine business. Mr. Glazer was united in marriage last spring to an estimable lady of Bay City, and there is every reason to believe that the future holds for him happiness and success in a large measure.

Geo Long

Geo Long conducts a general store stocked with a fine assortment of goods and enjoying a gratifying business. It is fortunate when a village possesses enterprising business men of the stamp of Mr. Long.

He is ever ready and willing to co-operate in any movement to advance the material welfare of the community.

D. M. Sly

D. M. Sly carries an assortment of hardware, stoves, farm implements, tools and buggies. His trade is very satisfactory and the people in this vicinity have come to know that their faction than when buying from catalogue houses. Mr. Sly's establishment Vanderbilt has a progressive hardware store. [pg 12B]

Vanderbilt Exchange Bank

The Vanderbilt Exchange Bank is in charge of Geo C. Hooper, cashier, who has demonstrated his ability by successfully building up for this bank an excellent business. Mr. Hooper is deeply interested in the future of Vanderbilt and is at present building a fine residence here.

M. Karlake

The furniture needs of the village are supplied by M. Karlake, who carries all the necessary articles required to make a home comfortable. He also does funeral directing and has all the necessary accessories for work.

Yuill Bros.

Yuill Bros. (John and Thomas) buy and ship large quantities of logs, also carry on logging camps of their own. These gentlemen do an extensive business in their line and give employment to a large number of men.

Bank of Vanderbilt

H. T. Glezen, cashier of the Bank of Vanderbilt, is a gentlemen well versed in the banking business, who enjoys the confidence of the public. The Bank of Vanderbilt has a fine patronage which is increasing at a gratifying rate.

Higgins House

Vanderbilt has an excellent hotel in the Higgins house, which does a good business. Messrs. Higgins and son are hotel men of experience and thoroughly understand catering to the wants of the public.

A. Gariepy

This gentleman is proprietor of the Vanderbilt pharmacy, which is modern in every respect. All the latest and necessary drugs and chemicals used in compounding prescriptions are carried in stock, together with a full line of articles found in every first class drug store.

J. A. Hixson

In J. A. Hixson's broom handle factory Vanderbilt has an enterprise that ranks with the largest of its kind in the world. The process of manufacturing a drag broom handle is interesting to witness. The timber used for handles is delivered to the mill in saw logs. These logs are cut handle length by a drag saw, then passed on to a circle saw, then slabbed and cut into the required thickness for turning. These are passed through a gang of saws and come out in squares ready for turning. The turning lathes are automatic feed, and a stream of handles come in rapid succession. After leaving the lathes they pass on to a finisher, which rounds one end at the same time bores a hole in the other for the wire. From here the handles go to the dry kiln and from there are placed in a huge cylinder and polished by friction to a perfect smoothness; then they are dumped into the finishing room, graded, counted and tied in bundles.

The capacity of the mill is about 20,000 handles per day. All the machinery is of the latest improved pattern and many unique devices for saving labor are used. Shipments of the finished product go to nearly every broom factory in the country, their superior excellence finding for them a ready market.

Rev. C. Scott

Rev. C. Scott, pastor of the M. E. church, came to this charge last year. He has proven himself a worker and during his pastorate many improvements in and around the church have been made. He leaves for the annual conference in a few days, and doubtless will be returned for another year.

Churches and Societies

Rev. Clement Upham, pastor of the Congregational church is a zealous worker for the betterment of mankind. The church under his ministry is prospering as never before. They have a fine edifice nicely furnished and pleasantly situated. Both church societies have the usual aids and leagues necessary for carrying on progressive church work, and also fine Sunday schools.

Vanderbilt has a full quota of secret and fraternal societies – Masons, Odd Fellows, K. O. T. M. N., Daughters of Rebekah, O. E. S. and others, all in a flourishing condition. The Masonic Lodge is the oldest in Otsego County, has a fine home over Berry's store and enjoys a fine membership. The D. of Rebekah have a fine membership, although organized only three months.

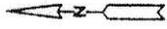
According to articles in the *Gaylord Herald Times (Petoskey News & Review)*, the Village by 1975 was planning for an orderly growth pattern through the use of a new comprehensive zoning ordinance. A new park was planned, eventually resulting in a children's playground in the center of town.

In 2017-18, employment in Vanderbilt included opportunities at several manufacturing, fabrication, transportation and processing companies, such as H & H Tube, Mayville Engineering Company, Michigan Wood Carriers Inc. and Red Wing Wood Products. In August of 2017, new development included the construction of a Family Dollar retail store, adding more employment prospects.

In 2016-17, the Village of Vanderbilt and Township of Corwith mutually-planned a public park along the North Central Michigan Rail-Trail that includes a refurbished children's playground, a pavilion for community activities, and a community gathering and information space, and public parking. Corwith Township was approved for Michigan DNR funding (Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund) to help finance the park, and construction is underway in 2018-19.

Figure 1-2
Village of Vanderbilt Additions

- Key**
- G Gulberg's Addition
 - V Original Plat
 - R Robinson's Addition
 - D Dudley's Addition
 - S Simon's Addition
 - W Warren's Addition
 - B Berry's Addition



2.0 DEMOGRAPHIC, HOUSING AND ECONOMIC PROFILE

Population

Population and household characteristics are essential components to consider in the development of any master plan. Trends in a community's population and housing characteristics provide a foundation upon which to build a list of needs as well as opportunities. While an evaluation of a community's current characteristics provides insight to immediate requirements and deficiencies, population trends provide a basis for determining future land use requirements, public facility needs, and essential services. This section of the plan examines several elements that are central to understanding a community's overall population and housing characteristics.

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the population of the Village of Vanderbilt was 562 residents, all concentrated in 1.1 square mile. This results in a population density of 529 persons per square mile. The population of Corwith Township, excluding the Village of Vanderbilt was 1,186 persons over the Township's remaining 106.4 square miles of land area resulting in a population density of 11 persons per square mile. These population densities can be compared to 47 persons per square mile for Otsego County and approximately 170 persons per square mile for the State of Michigan.

In discussing the population of communities in northern Michigan, it should be noted that Census respondents are asked to declare a residence that is different from their April 1st location when the Census is tallied, if more than six months are spent at the alternate address. Many do not do this for various reasons. Therefore, the Census tally taken on April first does not necessarily account for residents who winter elsewhere, resulting in a summer population that can be much greater than that which was reported.

Population trends for permanent residents of the Village of Vanderbilt from 1930 to 2010 are shown in Table 2-1. Comparisons are made to Corwith Township and Otsego County. Vanderbilt's large population decline through 1940 coincides with the decline of the lumbering era, a conclusion which is supported by the Census' substantial decline in Corwith Township population as a whole between 1910 and 1930. A steady increase in Vanderbilt's population is noted for each decade from 1940 to 1990, then a small decline in population occurring between 1990, 2000 and 2010. In Otsego County overall, since 1940 there has been a trend toward increasing population, with the population more than quadrupling since that time.

Table 2-1:
Population Trends for Permanent Residents

Vanderbilt, Corwith Township and Otsego County, 1900-2010

Year	Corwith Twp.*	% Change	Village of Vanderbilt	% Change	Otsego County	% Change
1900	1,090	--	NA	--	6,175	--
1910	1,085	-0.5%	NA	--	6,552	6.1%
1920	960	-11.5%	NA	--	6,043	-7.8%
1930	282	-70.6%	456	--	5,554	-8.1%
1940	349	23.8%	405	-11.2%	5,827	4.9%
1950	356	02.0%	410	01.2%	6,435	10.4%
1960	430	20.8%	509	24.1%	7,545	17.2%
1970	604	40.5%	522	02.6%	10,422	38.1%
1980	788	30.5%	525	00.6%	14,993	43.9%
1990	811	02.9%	605	15.2%	17,957	19.8%
2000	1,132	39.6%	587	-03.0%	23,301	22.9%
2010	1,186	04.8%	562	-04.3%	24,164	03.7%

*Corwith Township figures do not include the Village of Vanderbilt.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Otsego County Housing Commission

Marital Status

The following information reveals the marital status, by percent of residents over the age of 25, in Vanderbilt, Otsego County, and the State of Michigan from a period of 1970 to 2015. See Table 2-2, below.

Table 2-2:
Marital Status – Vanderbilt, Otsego County and the State of Michigan
(by percent of residents age 25 and over)

Status	Married	Never Married	Divorced	Separated	Widowed
1970					
Vanderbilt	58.0%	24.3%	5.4%	3.0%	9.4%
Otsego County	64.6%	25.2%	2.4%	1.0%	6.8%
Michigan	62.3%	25.6%	3.5%	1.8%	6.9%
1980					
Vanderbilt	65.3%	19.7%	5.0%	2.1%	7.9%
Otsego County	64.1%	23.1%	4.7%	1.1%	7.0%
Michigan	56.9%	27.2%	6.8%	2.1%	7.0%
1990					
Vanderbilt	59.3%	19.9%	9.5%	1.4%	10.0%
Otsego County	64.6%	19.6%	7.3%	1.2%	7.3%
Michigan	54.0%	27.8%	9.1%	1.9%	7.2%
2000					
Vanderbilt	48.7%	24.5%	15.8%	2.6%	8.4%
Otsego County	62.0%	20.6%	9.8%	1.3%	6.3%
Michigan	52.8%	28.5%	10.5%	1.5%	6.8%
2010					
Vanderbilt	50.2%	28.0%	13.3%	–	8.5%
Otsego County	57.1%	23.5%	11.9%	1.2%	6.3%
Michigan	50.2%	31.0%	11.0%	1.4%	6.3%
2015					
Vanderbilt	41.1%	22.5%	23.9%	3.5%	9.0%
Otsego County	56.8%	23.8%	12.8%	1.0%	5.6%
Michigan	48.1%	32.7%	11.6%	1.4%	6.2%
Source: MooseRoots Genealogy; U.S. Census Bureau data					

From the period 1970 through 2015, it can be seen that the percentage of married people has gradually decreased while the percentage of those divorced has risen in all three governmental jurisdictions.

Income

Generally, income levels for northeast Michigan fall below those found in the State as a whole. The Village of Vanderbilt shows less income than Corwith Township as a whole. Corwith Township income levels are less than that of Otsego County, and Otsego County shows less income than the State of Michigan. Table 2-3 compares income statistics from the 2010 and 2015 Census estimates for the Village of Vanderbilt, Corwith Township, Otsego County and the State of Michigan.

Table 2-3:
Income Statistics

Vanderbilt, Corwith Township, Otsego County and State of Michigan, 2010 and 2015 estimates

Jurisdiction	Median Family Income		Per Capita Income	
	2010	2015	2010	2015
Village of Vanderbilt	\$38,438	\$31,645	\$15,466	\$15,325
Corwith Township	\$45,329	\$47,857	\$18,901	\$20,597
Otsego County	\$46,628	\$57,469	\$19,810	\$25,743
State of Michigan	\$60,341	\$62,247	\$25,135	\$26,607
Source: <u>CPH-5-24</u> . DP-3, Profile of Selected Social Characteristics, 2010; 2015 estimates. U.S. Census Bureau.				

Education

Education is an important factor in analyzing the capabilities of the local work force. Educational attainment for persons 25 years and older was tracked by the U.S. Census Bureau. Table 2-4 shows educational attainment, by percent of Vanderbilt residents aged 25 years and older, from 1980 to 2010. The percentage of residents with a high school degree has remained relatively static, showing the greatest increase from 1980 to 1990, then falling to near-previous levels in 2010. While there has been a notable increase in those with some college experience, from 6.5% in 1980 to 28.9% in 2010, the percent of residents with a bachelor’s degree or higher in 2010 was nearly half the previous level of 1980.

Table 2-4
 Level of Educational Attainment
 Village of Vanderbilt, 1980 – 2010

Level of Educational Attainment	1980	1990	2000	2010
Less than high school	18.1%	11.0%	6.2%	8.3%
Some high school	34.5%	17.7%	21.8%	18.8%
High school degree	38.2%	52.2%	43.5%	42.6%
Some college	6.5%	17.5%	26.1%	28.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2.7%	1.6%	2.4%	1.4%
Source: MooseRoots Genealogy; U.S. Census Bureau data				

Housing Stock

In viewing housing information derived from the 2010 Census data, the figures presented for housing characteristics show that 1.4 percent of Vanderbilt's housing units are reported as seasonal, though Vanderbilt has 14.7 percent vacant units, some of which may also be seasonal units that were not reported as such, as inferred by the high percentage of seasonal units in Corwith Township as a whole. For example, in Corwith Township 23.6 percent of the total housing units are listed as seasonal, recreational or occasional use homes. With these figures, it can be assumed that the residential population increases by at least 25 percent during the summer months, for Corwith Township as a whole. Many summer visitors do not necessarily use the reported seasonal homes, since private lodging facilities are available, as are homes of family and friends.

Data from the 2010 Census shows a total of 944 housing units in Corwith Township (including the Village of Vanderbilt): 687 single-family units, 69 multiple-family units and 188 mobile homes. The mean number of rooms for Township and Village housing is 5.2 rooms per housing unit. The Census Bureau's measure of possible overcrowding is more than 1.01 persons per room. Eighteen housing units, or 2.8 percent, fall into the overcrowding category. No units lack complete plumbing facilities, six lack complete kitchen facilities, and 20 have no telephone service. *[Note: See 2010 Census Population, Housing and Income Characteristics Table 2-6, on page 2-7]*

As mentioned in the discussion on population, housing characteristics for Corwith Township suggest an increased summer population. The abundant woodlands and wildlife have attracted people to the area, many of whom reside in the Village or Township only during the summer months. As noted earlier, the Township-wide population increases by approximately 25 percent in the summer months,

due to seasonal housing which is proportionally greater than the State. Large increases in the summer population can be seen throughout many northern Michigan communities. Table 2-5 compares the Village of Vanderbilt, Corwith Township, Otsego County and the State of Michigan, contrasting the total housing units with those designated as seasonal units.

Table 2-5:
Housing Characteristics
Vanderbilt, Corwith Township, Otsego County and State of Michigan, 2010

Jurisdiction	Total Units	Seasonal Units	Seasonal %
Village of Vanderbilt	278	4	1.4%
Corwith Township*	1,091	257	23.6%
Otsego County	14,731	4,052	27.5%
State of Michigan	4,532,233	263,071	5.8%
*Corwith Township numbers include the Village of Vanderbilt, where 1.4% of the total housing units were reported as seasonal, vacation or occasional use.			
Source: DP-1 Profile of General Demographic Characteristics, 2010. U.S. Census Bureau.			

In the 2010 Census data, the Village of Vanderbilt had 165 owner-occupied units with a population of 412 in those units. Renter occupied units totaled 72, with renters occupying those units.

The 2010 Census data table below compares some of the demographic characteristics of the Village of Vanderbilt with townships within Otsego County, and with the City of Gaylord.

Table 2-6

Demographic and Social Characteristics Comparison Table
(population, housing units, gross rents, home values, and median incomes)

Place	Square Mi. (Land)	Population	Housing Units	Median Gross Rent	Median Home Value	Median Income
Otsego County	514.97	24,164	14,731	\$651	\$120,500	\$46,303
City of Gaylord	4.8	3,645	1,847	\$605	\$86,800	\$37,356
Village of Vanderbilt	1.13	562	278	\$638	\$84,200	\$35,132
Bagley Township	28.1	5,886	3,338	\$674	\$114,800	\$44,012
Charleton Township	100.37	1,354	1,448	\$910	\$123,200	\$44,844
Chester Township	67.56	1,292	938	\$678	\$137,800	\$43,816
Corwith Township	107.48	1,748	1,091	\$706	\$101,200	\$38,636
Dover Township	35.17	561	365	\$1,518	\$153,000	\$52,333
Elmira Township	35.84	1,687	806	\$633	\$145,100	\$61,705
Hayes Township	69.15	2,619	1,547	\$970	\$133,900	\$54,063
Livingston Township	33.77	2,525	1,051	\$696	\$150,500	\$57,950
Otsego Lake Township	32.72	2,847	2,300	\$525	\$141,100	\$45,935

*Population and Housing information provided by the Otsego County Housing Committee; from U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Occupations

Occupation information was presented in a slightly different way for each decennial census period, so the occupational categories will differ slightly as shown in *Table 2-7, Occupational Characteristics for the Village of Vanderbilt* on Page 2-8. The number of persons employed in the various categories reflect a slight increase in the number of administrative and clerical positions held by Village residents. The number of service and food preparation positions held appears to have remained fairly steady, as has the production and repair positions. Transportation of materials positions doubled over the years 1990 to 2000, but decreased to previous levels by 2010.

By 1990, positions reflecting sales and related occupations was introduced as a category, while general labor may have been grouped into “construction and extraction occupations.”

Table 2-7

Occupational Characteristics
for the Village of Vanderbilt

Occupations		Number of Persons Employed in Each Category							
		Precision Production / Repair Occupations	Machine Operators / Assemblers	Administrative Support and Clerical	Transportation of Materials and Related Occupations	General Laborers	Executive and Managerial Occupations		
1980	Service Occupations and Food Preparation 35	30	28	26	15	11	11		
1990	Service Occupations and Food Preparation 33	Precision Production / Repair Occupations 31	Machine Operators / Assemblers 44	Administrative Support and Clerical 50	Transportation of Materials and Related Occupations 30	General Laborers 17	Sales and Related Occupations 37		
2000	Service Occupations and Food Preparation 37	Production Occupations 37	Professional and Related Occupations 16	Administrative Support and Clerical 29	Transportation of Materials and Related Occupations 32	Sales and Related Occupations 29	Management, Business, and Financial Occupations 17		
2010	Service Occupations and Food Preparation 24	Production Occupations 38	Construction and Extraction Occupations 19	Administrative Support and Clerical 45	Transportation of Materials and Related Occupations 10	Sales and Related Occupations 28	Management, Business, and Financial Occupations 27		

3.0 Natural Resources Inventory

One of the significant attractions for the residents and visitors of Vanderbilt is the area's natural environment, fresh air and small town setting. The natural environment that attracts people to the area also imposes constraints on the use of the land. Often the alteration of sensitive environments creates problems, which can not be easily corrected. An analysis of the Village of Vanderbilt's physical environment can assist government officials in planning for future use. This chapter includes resource discussions of climate and weather, geology, topography, soils, water, wetlands and wildlife.

Climate and Weather

The climate summary describes the general nature of living conditions that affect life's daily activities. Historically, Northern Michigan has offered a climate desired by many visitors and recreational enthusiasts. The moderate summers allow many Michigan residents and visitors to escape the warmer conditions experienced at locations to the south. The unique location of Vanderbilt within Northern Michigan falls within a major "snow belt" area. Vanderbilt's proximity to Lake Michigan results in enhanced snowfall events referred to as lake-effect snowfall. Lake-effect snowfall is caused by very cold air masses flowing across the relatively warm Great Lakes. The lower portion of these air masses is quickly warmed and saturated with moisture creating instability. Coming ashore over the cooler land area, these air masses condense precipitation to form bands of heavy, localized snowfall. Vanderbilt is the recipient of this snow, particularly when the winds are from the northwest across Lake Michigan. Generally, the Great Lakes bodies of water surrounding Michigan tend to temper the effects of very cold air masses of winter and very warm air masses of summer that are experienced by neighboring states such as Wisconsin and Minnesota.

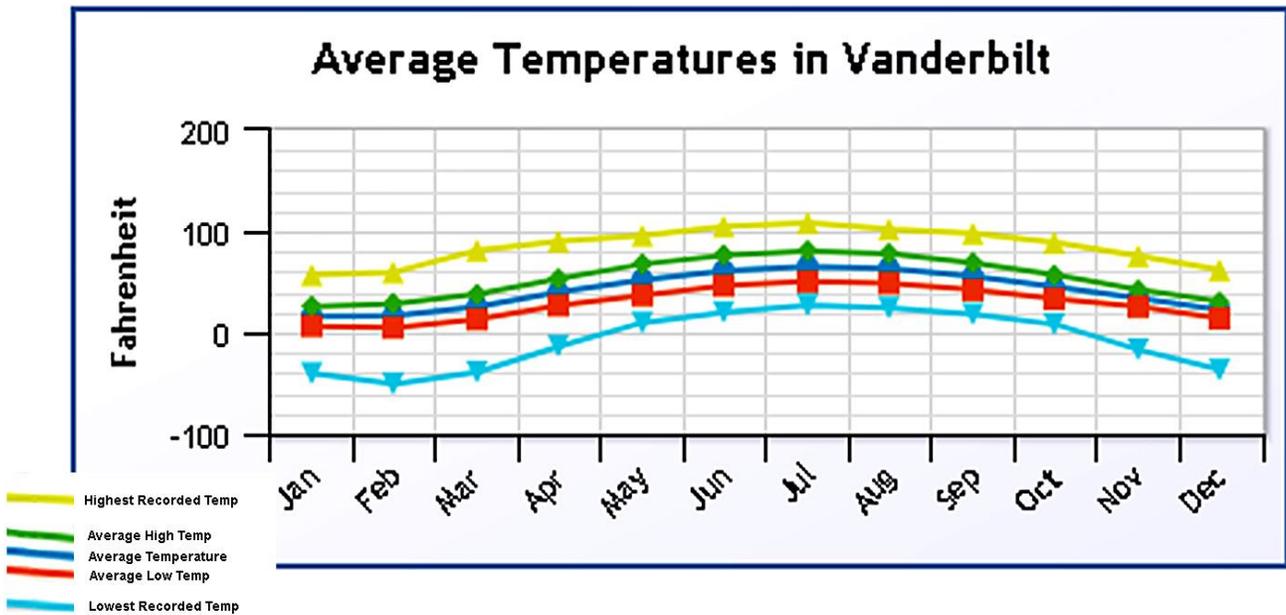
It is helpful to know the climate (an overall compilation and analysis of weather data over time) to understand and plan for building code requirements, utility depths, growing seasons and energy usage needs. It will also be helpful to examine Michigan's anticipated weather conditions within the context of an expected more rapid change in climate (*see Addressing Climate Change*).

Weatherbase.com compiles weather and climatological data from approximately 42,000 cities worldwide as well as public sources including the National Climatic Data Center. Local weather information is also recorded from a station located 11 miles East of Vanderbilt in the Pigeon River State Forest. From Weatherbase.com, the following figure (Figure 3-1) shows annual average temperatures of the Vanderbilt area. Temperatures were averaged using the past readings of 59 years (average), 58 years (average high), and 60 years (average low).

Figure 3-1 Average Temperatures in Vanderbilt (degrees Fahrenheit)

Source: Weatherbase.com – December, 2018

[Figure 3-1, on the following page]

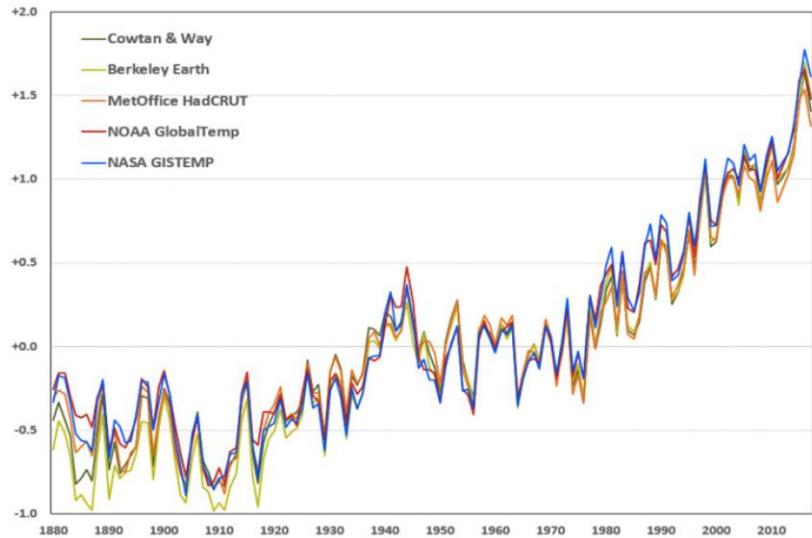


Daily weather forecasting and radar tracking for northern Michigan, including Vanderbilt, is performed by the National Weather Service Office located southwest of the City of Gaylord,

Addressing Climate Change

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) have collectively researched weather and atmospheric data with the scientific community worldwide, and a growing consensus (97%) of scientists indicates a rapidly warming global temperature. Multiple studies show a link between the global warming trend, particularly during the last four decades, and the release of greenhouse gasses such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane (CH₄) into the atmosphere. Further, the release of increased quantities of these gasses are tied to human activity. See Figure 3-2.

Figure 3-2, Temperature data showing rapid warming.
Source: NOAA, *Scientific consensus: Earth's climate is warming*



Temperature data showing rapid warming in the past few decades. According to NASA data, 2016 was the warmest year since 1880, continuing a long-term trend of rising global temperatures. The 10 warmest years in the 138-year record all have occurred since 2000, with the four warmest years being the four most recent years. Credit: NASA/NOAA.

As a result of increasing emissions of greenhouse gasses, Michigan can expect a continuing trend of increasing temperatures (see Figure 3-3). The chart compares projected temperature change if greenhouse gas emissions continue at a high rate, versus emissions that would be lower if humans took steps to reduce emissions of CO₂ and CH₄.

NOAA climate models also show that due to changing worldwide weather patterns caused by global warming, Michigan will see a significant increase in annual precipitation during the 21st century (see Figure 3-4).

Observed and Projected Temperature Change

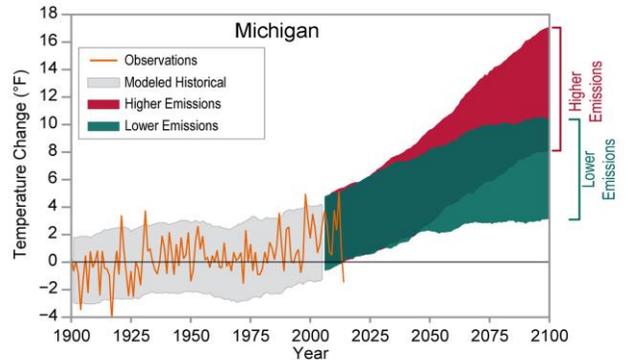


Figure 3-3 Observed and projected changes (compared to the 1901–1960 average) in near-surface air temperature for Michigan. Observed data are for 1900–2014. Projected changes for 2006–2100 are from global climate models for two possible futures: one in which greenhouse gas emissions continue to increase (higher emissions) and another in which greenhouse gas emissions increase at a slower rate (lower emissions)¹. Temperatures in Michigan (orange line) have risen about 2°F since the beginning of the 20th century. Shading indicate the range of annual temperatures from the set of models. Observed temperatures are generally within the envelope of model simulations of the historical period (gray shading). Warming is projected to continue through the 21st century, with less warming under a lower emissions future (green shading). Historically unprecedented warming is projected during the 21st century. Less warming is expected under a lower emissions future (the coldest years being about as warm as the hottest year in the historical record; green shading) and more warming under a higher emissions future (the hottest years being about 11°F warmer than the hottest year in the historical record; red shading). Source: CICS-NC and NOAA NCEI.

¹Technical details on models and projections are available online: <https://statesummaries.ncics.org/mi> NOAA

Projected Change in Winter Precipitation

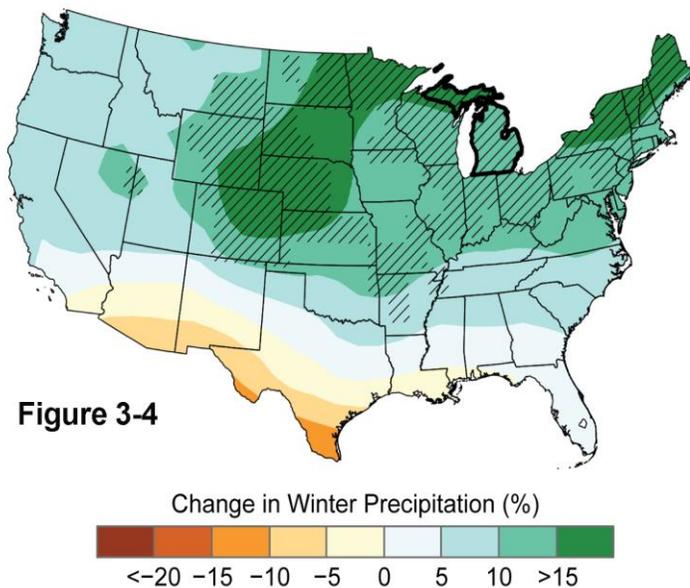


Figure 3-4

Projected change in winter precipitation (%) for the middle of the 21st century relative to the late 20th century under a higher emissions pathway. Hatching represents portions of the state where the majority of climate models indicate a statistically significant change. Precipitation is projected to increase in Michigan, with the largest increases projected for winter and spring. Source: CICS-NC, NOAA NCEI, and NEMAC.

It might normally be anticipated that an increase in precipitation would be welcomed by agricultural operations. However, climate models show that winter and spring will be the primary seasons to see this increase, and a significant amount of yearly precipitation will follow periods of drought with extreme weather events such as heavy rains, storm damage and flooding. Figure 3-5 on the following page summarizes observed increases in Michigan’s precipitation as averaged in 5-year periods, with the most recent readings of 2010-2014 showing the highest increase on record.

Figure 3-5 Observed Annual Precipitation



Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information

Observed Number of Extreme Precipitation Events

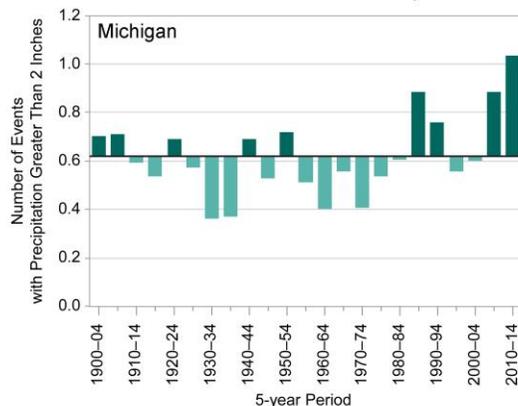


Figure 3-6 The observed number of days with extreme precipitation events (annual number of days with precipitation greater than 2 inches) for 1900–2014, averaged over 5-year periods; these values are averages from 17 long-term reporting stations. The dark horizontal line represents the long-term average. A typical station experiences between 1 and 2 such events every two years. In recent years, Michigan has experienced an increasing number of extreme rain events, with a record number of such events over the past 10 years. Source: CICS-NC and NOAA NCEI.

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information

Figure 3-6 shows a trend in extreme weather in Michigan. There was a record number of such events in the 10-year period 2010-2014.

Resilience Planning

The American Planning Association and the Michigan Association of Planning recognize that as climate change continues to come about more rapidly, impacts to communities will become greater. So too, will individuals within those communities begin to feel the negative impacts of weather phenomenon in their day to day lives. A measure of remediation for global warming effects within communities is suggested through a process of “sustainability” and “resiliency.”

Sustainability means reducing dependency on greenhouse gas-emitting fuels and harnessing energy sources such as wind and solar power. It means insulating homes and public buildings, replacing costly high-energy light fixtures with more efficient LED lighting and using nature to reduce infrastructure costs. For example, rain gardens rather than concrete structures can be used for drainage. Urban trees can be used for natural shade, to help hold soil where necessary and to facilitate rain water absorption.

Resiliency is proactive planning that anticipates the effects of climate change on a community or an area, and takes steps to mitigate or minimize those effects when they happen. Each community should evaluate infrastructure and other assets that could be better protected if certain measures were taken to shield them from anticipated extreme weather events. Strategies for preserving community assets are dependent on ownership of the assets, the measures that need to be taken, and in the case of governmental or institutional resources, active participation from the public. Events can be anticipated, and plans put into place to offset anticipated negative consequences of those events.

Examples of strategies used by other communities include such things as rain gardens and swales, as mentioned above, to increase water capacity during intense rainwater events. In dense urban areas, white reflective rooftops can be used as a strategy along with shade trees lining the streets to keep solar heat absorption to a minimum during hot summer days. Pine trees, shrubs or other vegetation planted in strategic locations can provide windbreaks, thereby reducing building heating costs during cold windy days. Burying powerlines in vulnerable areas can reduce the chances for downed poles and power outages during storm events. A township or village hall equipped with emergency food, medical supplies, sleeping cots and a power generator can serve as a community's emergency shelter if a weather event destroys or floods nearby homes or businesses.

Vulnerability assessments are one way to begin the process of preparing for anticipated extreme weather events. For example: Where are large expanses of pavement? Will it impact stormwater runoff? Is it a problem as an urban heat island in the summer? Where are power lines? Are they vulnerable? Where are populations of vulnerable people (elderly, handicap, low income)? Will they be able to evacuate if that becomes necessary? Are they susceptible to an extended heat event? Or a power outage? Is there an equipped emergency shelter available?

A good resiliency and sustainability plan will put the community in a much better position for withstanding the coming effects of climate change.

Geology

The geology of Vanderbilt, as well as the surrounding region, will be described in terms of bedrock geology (sedimentary rocks underlying the glacial deposits) and surface geology or quaternary geology (materials deposited by continental glaciers).

According to geologists, the bedrock underlying Vanderbilt was laid down during the Lower Mississippian Period (350 million years ago) of the Paleozoic Era and consists of Marshall Sandstone and Coldwater Shale.

As is true all across northern Michigan, Vanderbilt's surface geology was formed of glacial debris left behind when the last glaciers receded approximately 10,000 to 12,000 years ago. Vanderbilt is located on an outwash plain, which represents a former glacial channel or watercourse. The glacial till material deposited was sand and gravel with some clay and silt.

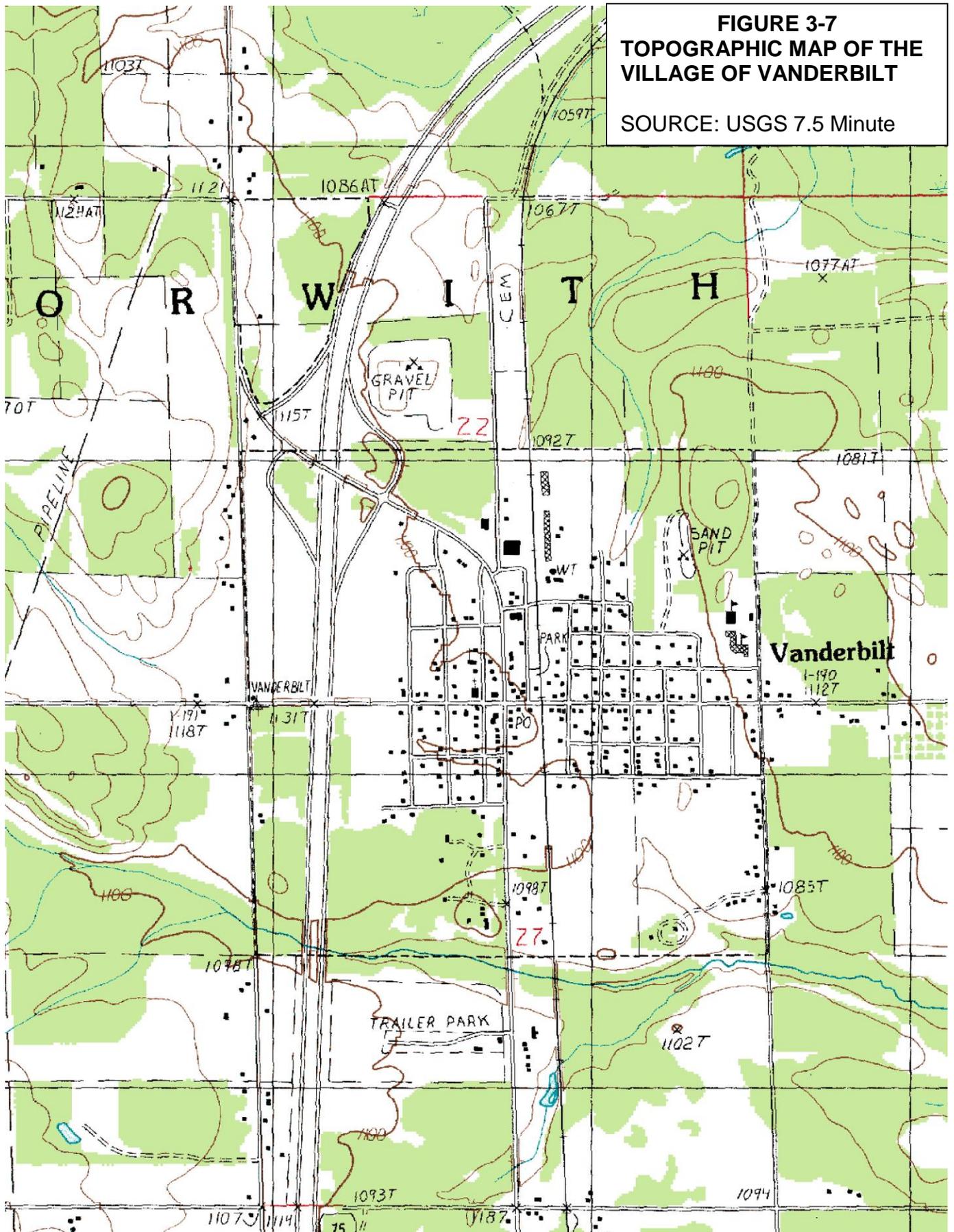
Topography

The topography in Vanderbilt, as shown in Figure 3-7, is gently rolling with the major portion of the local relief between ten and 20 feet. The overall local relief, however, is 60 feet with the southeast corner of the community along the stream at an elevation of 1,060 feet above sea level, and the highest elevation in the northeast corner of 1,120 feet above sea level. The major portion of the Village is developed on an area with minimal relief at an elevation of 1,100 feet above sea level.

Development in the main segment of the community will not be hampered by the topography in the Village with one exception, the area along the stream at the southern boundary of the Village. The stream, however, is more limited by the existing soil conditions, as indicated in the discussion on soils.

**FIGURE 3-7
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE
VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT**

SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute



Soils

Soil characteristics are an important factor when planning for future land use. By understanding the soils capacities and limitations for development, sound planning for growth can occur. To best match sites to their development potential, areas that have severe limitations for development could be planned for conservation, recreation purposes, or low-density use. Information regarding soil conditions was from the Otsego County Soil Survey, July 1999 Interim Report, developed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Soils are grouped together in detailed soil map units, which contain similar soil properties. Figure 3-8 exhibits the general soils types within and surrounding the Village boundary, as derived from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Services' soil units for Otsego County. Most of the soils within the platted area of the Village are composed of sandy soil types, which have very similar properties and use considerations. Each of these is defined according to standard properties and also includes any limitations within a particular unit when considering future uses. This map should not be used to determine the suitability of site-specific use considerations, including individual lots, for example. Rather, it should be used as a general guide for understanding the potential land limitations or suitability for development and/or conservation of natural features.

The soils units within the Village will be described according to these standard properties:

- **Permeability:** The quality of the soil that enables water to move downward through the profile. Permeability is measured as the number of inches per hour that water moves downward through saturated soil. The rates are defined per hour:

<i>Very Slow</i>	Less than 0.06 inches
<i>Slow</i>	0.06 to 0.2 inches
<i>Moderately Slow</i>	0.2 to 0.6 inches
<i>Moderate</i>	0.6 to 2.0 inches
<i>Moderately Rapid</i>	2.0 to 6.0 inches
<i>Rapid</i>	6.0 to 20 inches
<i>Very Rapid</i>	More than 20 inches

- **Available Water Capacity:** The capacity of the soils to hold water available for use by most plants. It is commonly defined as the difference between the amount of soil water at field moisture capacity and the amount at the wilting point. It is commonly expressed as inches of water per inch of soil. The capacity (in inches) in a 60-inch profile is expressed as:

Very Low	0 to 3 inches
Low	3 to 6 inches
Moderate	6 to 9 inches
High	9 to 12 inches
Very High	More than 12 inches

- **Seasonal High Water Table:** Indicates how many inches within the surface the seasonal high water table rises during periods of heavy precipitation or snowmelt.

The soil units found within the generalized soils map are as follows:

49B: Kalkaska Sand - 0 to 6% Slopes: This soil type is found in over half the total Village area and is found throughout most of the platted portion of Vanderbilt. Kalkaska Sand exhibits rapid permeability, low available water capacity, and does not have a seasonal flooding problem, as the depth to the seasonal high water table is more than six feet. The poor filtering capacity of this soil can result in contamination of the aquifer. Septic tank absorption fields should be designed to ensure uniform application rates. Other controls can be achieved by planting shrubbery/trees around the perimeter of such a system.

75B: Rubicon Sands- 0 to 6% Slopes: This unit exhibits rapid permeability, low available water capacity, and have no apparent problems with flooding caused by a seasonally high water table. Septic field absorption techniques used in the previous Kalkaska description may be necessary.

115D: Kalkaska Sand - 6 to 18% Slopes & 147B Lindquist Sand: This class has the same properties as described in unit 49B. The only difference is the increased building costs required to overcome caving cut banks. Buildings should be designed to conform to the natural slope of the land and may require land shaping to ensure erosion controls and stability for structures.

338B: Island lake Sand, 0 to 6% Slopes: This soil has similar properties to the Kalkaska Sand described in unit 49B. Building and septic improvements are likely necessary as described previously.

13: Tawas-Lupton Mucks: These soils, located along Club Stream, have generally slow to moderately rapid permeability depending on how much sand is found in the underlying layers. This soil unit tends to have a high available water capacity and a seasonally high water table reaching from one foot below to one foot above the surface. Because of the ponding associated with this unit these soils are generally unsuited to building site development.

Water Resources

Water is a prime necessity to humans and nature; consequently, it is a major factor within the environment of humans. In discussing water resources in the Vanderbilt area, the subject will be divided into two sections, surface water and ground water.

Surface Water

Vanderbilt is located in the Burt Lake watershed or drainage basin. Club Stream at the southern boundary of the Village flows into the Sturgeon River, which then flows into Burt Lake. Ultimately, the watershed drains in a northeasterly direction with Burt Lake feeding into Mullet Lake and then Lake Huron.

Because topography of the Vanderbilt area has very gradual relief, the micro drainage patterns vary over time. In addition, the nature of the soils in the area is of high permeability. Therefore, much of the surface water rapidly penetrates into the soil before it reaches a permanent surface drainage system.

Factors relating to the drainage systems must be considered with regard to future development. Increased human use and development will add impermeable surfaces to the land, thus, diminishing the amount of open land that can infuse surface water. Additionally, development may alter the existing drainage patterns and divert run-off water to undesirable areas. Future development must take into consideration the proper drainage systems to assure a healthful and safe living environment for the future.

Ground Water

Ground water is of extreme importance to the Village of Vanderbilt, because all residential, commercial and industrial development is dependent on on-site water wells and septic systems. Individual wells must be of sufficient depth and have an adequate supply of good quality water. Each well must also be located an adequate distance from septic systems.

Currently, individual wells in the Village tap a shallow aquifer of fair to good quality water. As noted both in the 1971 Vanderbilt General Plan and the 1975 Water Supply and Distribution Study, the aquifer is susceptible to contamination from malfunctioning septic systems or other sources. The high permeability of sandy soils (see discussion on soils) has the potential to allow effluents to easily penetrate aquifers. Both studies, along with a previous study, the Water/Sewer Feasibility Study, recommend public water and sewer systems be installed to alleviate the potential threat of contamination to the ground water.

The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) had previously identified one site of environmental contamination within the village limits. Of this site, the 1999 Water/Sewer Feasibility Study reported, "A plume of TCE contaminated ground water exists which is approximately 1 mile long. This plume is believed to extend in a northeasterly direction from Berry Street approximately 3,300 feet, and thence in a northerly direction for an additional 3,300 feet. The total depth of the contaminated ground water is believed to be 180 feet." The contaminated water was treated with a soil vapor extraction system and an activated carbon system at a rate of approximately 900 to 1,500 gallons per minute. Final remediation was anticipated in 2014.

Forestlands and Wetlands

In addition to the scenic characteristics of woodlands, forested areas provide habitat for wildlife, protect the soil from erosion, and act as a buffer from noise on heavily traveled highways.

Upland forest species located within Vanderbilt's village boundaries include northern hardwoods (sugar maple, beech, white ash and basswood), aspen, white birch, red and white oak, and pine jack, white and red). Upland forests cover approximately 150 acres or 22 percent of the Village's total land area. Lowland forest species include lowland conifers (northern white cedar, black spruce and eastern tamarack) and lowland hardwoods (black ash, slippery elm and red maple). Lowland-forested areas are noted in the southern portion of the Village near Club Creek and cover approximately eight acres or just over one percent of the Village. **Figure 5-1** depicts the forest cover types according to the most recent Land Cover/Use Data.

A wetland is land where water is found, either on the surface or near the surface, at any time during the year. Poorly drained soils and water-loving vegetation also may be present. Wetlands are often referred to as marshes, swamps or bogs. Residents of Michigan are becoming increasingly more aware of the value of wetlands. Beyond their aesthetic value, wetlands improve water quality of lakes and streams by filtering polluting nutrients, organic chemicals and toxic heavy metals. Wetlands are closely related to high groundwater tables and serve to discharge or recharge aquifers. Additionally, wetlands support wildlife, and wetland vegetation protects shorelines from erosion.

Wetland complexes are found adjacent to surface water resources, such as Club Creek. Wetlands make up a very small percentage of the Village's land. According to the MIRIS update, lowland brush (tag alder, red osier dogwood, and water willow) is the dominant wetland type. For reference purposes, wetland areas are mapped on the existing land use map (Figure 5-1).

Wildlife

In a 2002 Citizen Survey, and again in 2008, hunting and fishing were the most important recreational activities noted by respondents who live in both the Village of Vanderbilt and in the surrounding Township of Corwith. The Sturgeon, Pigeon and Black rivers are designated trout streams. The designation means these streams either support resident populations of trout during some part of the year or provide the habitat which could support trout. The DNR supports a state-wide fish stocking program, and have recorded stocking of trout in Corwith Township waters.

In past years in the spring, the DNR conducted fish stocking efforts at nearby Pickerel Lake with 2,500 to 3,000 rainbow trout fingerlings being planted. Pickerel Lake feeds into the Sturgeon River. Private stocking of brook and rainbow trout had occurred under DNR permits, in Club Creek. Other irregular and smaller State plants included brown trout in Ford Lake, brook trout in West Lost Lake, brook trout in Section Four Lake.

The forested and wetland areas of Vanderbilt's surrounding Corwith Township provide habitat for several game and non-game species of wildlife common to northern Michigan. Game species found in the surrounding Township include white-tailed deer, elk, bobcat, ruffed grouse, woodcock, wild turkey, squirrel, coyote, waterfowl, black bear, raccoon, snowshoe hares and cottontail rabbit. The nearby Pigeon River Country State Forest is home to a resident elk herd. Other non-game species common to the area include fox, woodchuck, beaver, porcupine, opossum, and skunk.

4.0 Community Services, Facilities and Transportation

One of the primary contributors to the quality of life of a community is the type and variety of services available to both local residents and visitors to the area. In many cases, a smaller community does not have the financial resources to provide all or even most of the services which would normally be considered essential. The more populated the community, the greater the variety of public, semi-public and private services made available to residents.

This chapter of the Master Plan will identify the types and extent of services now available to residents and businesses in Vanderbilt. Even though these services may be sufficient for the needs of the current population, future development may increase the demand to upgrade or expand the services and facilities the Village needs to maintain a satisfactory living environment in the future.

Water and Sewage Disposal

Vanderbilt does not currently provide public water or sewage disposal systems for Village residents. It does, however, currently have a public well for fire department use. The residents and business owners must rely on on-site private wells for domestic drinking water needs and private on-site septic systems for wastewater disposal. The Northwest Michigan Community Health Agency (serving Antrim, Charlevoix, Emmet and Otsego Counties) regulates and maintains a permitting system for private wells and septic systems. Two important determinants for siting a septic system are soil suitability and depth to bedrock. Chapter 3, Natural Resources, discusses the geology and soils of the Village and surrounding township.

While the above scenario may be appropriate for the existing population and current businesses, the Village of Vanderbilt was considered for the future development of a new entertainment/gaming facility, with expected additional spin-off development. Should this development occur, additional population increases can be expected, along with accompanying commercial growth. With this in mind, the Village (with assistance from consulting engineers) conducted the Feasibility Study for Water and Wastewater Systems in October of 1999. The study presented several different options. The Village has tentatively selected the option that would provide both water and sewer for the gaming facility plus water and sewer for a portion of the Village. The study also discusses a course of action, costs, needs, construction and financing opportunities. The provision of public water and sewer will depend on whether Vanderbilt will become the site for a gaming facility or other large development.

Solid Waste

The Village of Vanderbilt does not presently offer solid waste management or municipal waste disposal service. A transfer station is located on Yuill Street just north of the Village limits where Village and Corwith Township residents may drop off refuse for a per bag price. The facility is open on Saturday mornings, and in the summer on Wednesday evenings. Residents and business owners who choose not to use the drop-off facility can rely on a private waste hauler for pick up, who will dispose of the rubbish in a licensed landfill. The primary private waste hauler that picks up solid waste in the Village is Waste Management, Inc. Solid waste collected in Vanderbilt is hauled to the licensed Waste Management landfill facility located in northern Crawford County.

In 2018, Otsego County residents voted to renew a millage to support recycling. Recyclable plastic, glass and cardboard are accepted at five recycling drop-off points throughout Otsego County. The closest recycling drop-off location for Village residents is at 621 Garfield Street, just east of the Village Hall. The other four sites are located at 71 Hayes Tower Road, South of Hayes Township Hall; 931 South Otsego Avenue, Gaylord; 247 Old State Road, Waters; and 2932 Rock Road, Johannesburg. All drop-off sites in Otsego County are open 24 hours a day.

The Northeast Michigan Council of Governments (NEMCOG) is the designated solid waste management planning agency for Otsego County. Operating in this role, NEMCOG prepared the County's Solid Waste Management Plan as required by P.A. 641 of the State of Michigan.

Utility Services

Consumers Energy supplies electric service to all areas of the Village. Natural gas is available throughout the Village and is provided by DTE Gas Company. Residents may also purchase propane gas or fuel oil from several suppliers throughout the area, while some residents elect to heat with wood or a combination of fuels.

Telephone, Internet, and television services are available from communications companies in a variety of formats, and at a range of costs, depending on the scope and types of services provided. At the time of this Plan update (2018), companies include Frontier, Dish TV, Verizon, ATT, Direct TV, Charter/Spectrum, and HughesNet. Data, telephone, and television delivery formats include wireless/cell towers, satellite, DSL, and high-speed cable.

Police, Fire and Ambulance Services

Law enforcement protection for Vanderbilt is primarily the responsibility of the Otsego County Sheriff Department and the Michigan State Police. The Otsego County Sheriff Department is located in Gaylord, the county seat. The Michigan State Police Post is also located in Gaylord.

The joint Vanderbilt-Corwith Township Fire Department provides fire protection for Vanderbilt. The fire department functions with part-paid staff and has a roster of approximately 20 firemen. A fire hall located on Cheboygan Street houses the equipment, which consists of two pumpers with 750 gallon capacity and capable of pumping 750 gallons per minute and two tankers with 1,800 to 2,000 gallon holding capacity. Vanderbilt covers 40 percent of the fire department budget, while Corwith Township is responsible for 60 percent. The fire department also provides First Responder ambulance service, but does not transport. Ambulance transportation is provided by the Otsego County EMS located in Gaylord. A Countywide enhanced 911 emergency dispatch service is provided for all county residents.

Transportation

The major highway transportation facilities that directly serve Vanderbilt are Interstate 75 and Old US-27, both traversing north-south through the Village, and both passing through the length of Otsego County. The major east-west routes to and from the Village of Vanderbilt are provided by Thumb Lake Road connecting US-131 and Old US-27, and by Main Street/Sturgeon Valley Road that connects Old US-27 to the Pigeon River Country State Forest recreation area. The Michigan Department of Transportation is responsible for maintenance of state trunk lines. Thumb Lake Road, Old US-27 and Sturgeon Valley Road are the responsibility of the Otsego

County Road Commission. Those portions of Old US-27 and Sturgeon Valley Road within the Village boundary are the responsibility of the Village of Vanderbilt, with funding assistance from MDOT. These roadway transportation facilities provide a vital link in bringing goods, services and people to and from the region. Local streets are under the Village's jurisdiction, and are maintained through a Street Improvements Plan by the Vanderbilt Department of Public Works. Cheboygan Street right-of-way adjacent to the new development of the Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park has been paved and marked for use as a parallel parking facility for the park.

Public transit service is provided by the Otsego County Bus System, a countywide demand-response transit system. The operation was established in 1978 as a demand-response system serving area seniors and persons with disabilities. In 1980 the system became a countywide public transit system serving all county residents. Currently in 2018, the bus system operates Monday through Friday, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. Peak usage times are approximately 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. While riders are transported throughout the county, the major trip origins and destinations are in the greater Gaylord area. Otsego County Bus System has a fleet of 10 busses, all equipped with wheelchair lifts. Funding sources include: state and federal funds, local millage, advertising, and ridership fares. In 2016, the total available funds were \$1,713,495, for a total ridership of 89,198 passenger trips at a cost of \$19.21 per passenger. The total vehicle miles traveled were 433,063.

Straits Regional Ride is a regional public transit service covering an area adjacent to the northern boundary of Otsego County and spanning three counties: Emmet, Cheboygan and Presque Isle. The service provides local service for the Cities of Alanson, Cheboygan, Indian River, Mackinaw City, Onaway, Petoskey, and Rogers City, and operates Monday through Friday from 6:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Commercial air service is available at Pellston Regional Airport in Emmet County and at Alpena County Regional Airport, located west of the City of Alpena. Air service at both facilities is provided by Sky West (Delta Air Lines), offering transportation between Alpena and Detroit Metro Airport, with regularly scheduled daily flights. United Parcel Service and Federal Express provide air freight service at these two airports. The Cherry Capital Airport in Traverse City has commercial passenger service provided by American, Delta and United Airlines to Detroit Metro Airport; and Chicago O'Hare Airport. Air freight service at Traverse City includes Federal Express, Airborne Express and United Parcel Service.

The Gaylord Regional Airport in Gaylord serves corporate and general aviation aircraft. Its general aviation terminal was expanded and modernized in 2006. The north-south runway was upgraded and lengthened to 4,200 feet in 2009. The east-west runway is 6,578 feet long. North Country Aviation operates here, and is a charter service provider, aircraft rental service and aircraft inspection and repair facility. Martin-Aire with United Parcel Service, as well as Federal Express operate facilities at the Airport. The Airport with its 6,578-foot runway is capable of serving larger military and commercial aircraft, and is host to a popular annual June air show called "Wings Over Northern Michigan" which in 2018 drew 30,000 attendees to Gaylord from all over Michigan, the Midwest and Canada.

Complete Streets

"Complete Streets" conceptualizes a holistic approach when planning street-related projects. Strategies are developed to consider how a street, road or non-motorized facility will

accommodate people of all ages and abilities, and will include safety features for pedestrians, bicyclists, public transit facilities, trucks and automobiles.

In 2010, Michigan passed complete streets legislation, PA 134 and 135, requiring counties, cities, villages and MDOT to consult with each other when planning non-motorized projects that affect transportation facilities between jurisdictions. There are model Complete Streets policies available for municipalities and counties. However it should be noted that there is no one particular design solution for ensuring that a street will meet the needs of all modes of travel or all citizens within a municipality, since each community is unique and will need its own best-fit designs within the context of multi-modal planning. Rather, as improvements to transportation facilities are planned, the integration of safety features for all modes of travel should be in the plan. Things to consider may include bicycle lane markings, clearly marked pedestrian crossings, safety and directional signage, bus stop shelter(s), on-street parking, appropriately-posted street traffic speeds, trailhead facilities and trail markings, pavement types and condition, adequate pedestrian/vehicle separation, sidewalks, street trees and vegetation buffers, street lighting, street art, medians, an access management strategy, and more.

The implementation of a complete streets policy by the Village requires public participation, the updating of local plans, communication among municipalities, and finding out what upcoming transportation improvements are being planned by other local and State agencies. Ideas and buy-in should be sought from bicycling, hiking and snowmobile organizations and others. A policy resolution can then be adopted by the Village Council stating and listing the importance of complete street elements that are relevant to the safe and efficient movement of people and goods in all modes of travel within the Village and surrounding area.

Library, Schools, Churches and Cemeteries

The Vanderbilt Branch of the Otsego County Library is located at the Corwith Township Hall, in downtown Vanderbilt. The facility was expanded and modernized in 2016. Residents also have access to the main Otsego County Library branch in Gaylord. The Gaylord library facility is undergoing a second-story expansion with improvements, to be completed in February of 2019.

The Village of Vanderbilt is located in the Vanderbilt Area School District. This public school district serves the K-12 students. School enrollment for the 2016-2017 school year averaged approximately 103 students. The school campus is located just inside the Village's east boundary, and includes a nature education trail system on its 30-acre site. In addition to the children attending classrooms at the public school, there are several school-aged residents attending either private schools or are in a home-schooling environment.

Alpena Community College (ACC) located in Alpena, Kirtland Community College located in Roscommon and North Central Michigan College (NCMC) located in Petoskey (with satellite classroom facilities in the City of Cheboygan and in Gaylord), are the nearest two-year higher-education institutions. They offer several associate degree programs and partnership bachelor degree programs, career and technical training, liberal arts and transfer programs. NCMC and ACC are host sites for Lake Superior State University, Central Michigan University, and Michigan State University which offer several of the bachelor degree programs.

Two-year programs are also available at Northwestern Michigan College (NMC) in Traverse City, noted for its strong nursing and maritime programs. In addition, NMC offers higher-level degree programs through arrangements with Ferris State University, Central Michigan

University, Michigan State University, Eastern Michigan University, Michigan Technological University, University of Michigan, Wayne State University and Lake Superior State University.

Since 2017, the former Gaylord University Center on Livingston Boulevard is being managed by Kirtland Community College, and has been renamed Kirtland University Center. In addition to offering a number of technical and skilled-trades programs, Kirtland University Center offers academic programs from various colleges and universities that administer classes at the facility. Some off-campus classes are held at the J. Richard Yuill Alpine Center or at the Gaylord High School as needed. As of January 2018, the Kirtland University Center offers the following educational programs:

- Associate Degree; Electrical Technology, HVACR, Mechatronics, Welding & Fabricating
- Bachelor of Business Administration; Entrepreneurship, Hospitality Management, and Business Management
- Bachelor of Science; Nursing RN to BSN, Organizational Management
- Bachelor of Arts; Family Relations Education
- Bachelor of Social Work
- Master of Social Work
- Master of Business Administration
- Master of Arts; Counseling, Education

The following colleges and universities participate in the above programs: Kirtland Gaylord M-TEC, Spring Arbor University, Michigan State University, Madonna University, and Northwood University.

There are three churches located in Vanderbilt and one more just outside its boundary. They include Vanderbilt Community Church, Vanderbilt Baptist Church and the Holy Redeemer Catholic Church inside Vanderbilt. The Northern Lights church is located one-half mile north of Vanderbilt along Old US-27.

There is one cemetery adjacent to Vanderbilt, located just north of the Village in Corwith Township on Yuill Street. A small portion of the cemetery is located within the Village boundaries, and some plots have been sold.

Medical Facilities

There are no medical facilities located in Vanderbilt. For health care services residents generally travel to clinics and physician offices in Gaylord or Petoskey. For emergency or surgical services, residents may choose from Otsego Memorial Hospital in Gaylord, Alpena General Hospital in Alpena, McLaren Hospital in Petoskey, Munson Medical Center in Traverse City, and Munson Healthcare Grayling Hospital in Grayling.

Subsidized housing assistance may be available for some units at Elkland Apartments and Horsell Manor apartments in Vanderbilt. Residents needing long-term care or nursing home or assisted living care will find at least three facilities in nearby Gaylord: Alten-Zimmer apartments, Tendercare and The Brook of Gaylord.

Northwest Michigan Community Health Agency is often able to fill health care needs of the community which are not available or affordable elsewhere. The agency's service area includes

Antrim, Charlevoix, Emmet and Otsego Counties and is headed by a board, whose members are representatives from the County Boards of Commissioners. Programs offered by the agency fall under three categories: home health care services, environmental health services and personal health services. Other home health care services include the Otsego Area Hospice and a number of private home health care providers.

North Country Community Mental Health provides support services to developmentally disabled persons as well as persons needing mental health services. The North Country Community Mental Health service area covers Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Kalkaska and Otsego Counties.

Recreational Facilities *(Note: for the comprehensive Recreation Plan, see Section 8)*

One important attraction sought by residents and visitors is the abundant recreational opportunities of the Northern Michigan area. State lands, forestlands, lakes and rivers are the primary draws for the outdoor sports enthusiast.

Vanderbilt offers several organized recreational opportunities for Village residents. Memorial Park at Mill and Garfield Streets was designed for reflective passive recreation and includes a memorial, pavilion, park benches, butterfly garden, birdhouses and landscaped plantings. The Vanderbilt Area Youth Sports Program utilizes the recreation area (ballfield) behind the Village Hall, on Garfield Street and the Village property on Cheboygan Street and Main street, that presently has a basketball hoop and playground equipment. In 2017, the Cheboygan Street property was leased to Corwith Township to establish a Village trailhead park using MDNR funding. The trailhead park is a joint venture between the Village and the Township, and when completed in 2019, will provide new opportunities for social and healthful activities to all residents and visitors to the community.

Custer Park at Mill Street and Sherman Avenue provides neighborhood residents with basketball recreational opportunities.

The former railroad grade running north-south through the Village on the east side of Cheboygan Street is a crushed limestone-surfaced Michigan Department of Natural Resources bicycle trail, hiking trail and snowmobile trail.

The Elkland Center is a senior citizens center on Arthur Street, providing organized activities such as bingo and dances for area senior citizens.

In addition, many of the Vanderbilt School's recreational facilities, such as gymnasium, ballfield or playground are available for public use by special arrangement when not in use for school related activities.

5.0 Existing Land Use/Cover and Zoning

Land Division Patterns

As development occurs, larger tracts of land are generally broken down into smaller parcels. Therefore, studying the existing pattern of land divisions is one way to analyze the status of land use and development. Land division patterns for the Village of Vanderbilt are discussed here, and can be referenced on the Vanderbilt Additions Map shown as Figure 1-2 in Section 1.

The Village's central area is divided into smaller typical city lots including the Village's Original Plat, Gulberg's Addition, Robinson's Addition, Dudley's Addition, Simon's Addition, Warren's Addition and Berry's Addition. The location for each of these platted areas is shown on the additions map. Residential and small-scale commercial development generally occupies these small lots. Because these lots are very small and because there is no public water and sewer, the Village requires more than one lot for placement of single-family dwellings. There are very few undeveloped lots left in the Village's platted area.

Outlots within the Village boundary range in size from approximately one acre to more than forty acres. These parcels surround the existing platted areas of the Village. Development here includes large-lot residential, large-scale commercial and industrial. Much of the remaining land is undeveloped open grassland or is forested.

Existing Land Use Characteristics for Vanderbilt

As part of the Master Plan process, the existing land use and land cover in the Village was delineated starting with Michigan Resource Inventory System (MIRIS) data and using June 2016 aerial imagery to update the general boundaries of each category. Land uses include those areas where human development such as a residence or business exists, while land cover indicates natural features, such as forestland, open grass or shrub areas and wetlands. The map of existing land use and land cover, shown as Figure 5-1, illustrates the distribution of land use and land cover throughout the Village. MIRIS land cover/use classifications were initially used to define the categories on the map. The "Institutional" category was further subdivided into "Educational", "Government", and "Religious" to provide more detail. It should be noted that the boundaries are somewhat subjective in interpretation. For example, while the category "Open/Shrub" includes areas that are bare soil, grasslands, shrubs and saplings, the "Residential" category will include not only the residential buildings but the surrounding yards and driveways which may also include grass, bare soil, shrubs, or trees. Digital information was processed in ArcGIS, a computer software, to produce the existing land use and land cover map and statistics. Table 5-1 presents the land use and land cover statistics, showing the number of acres and percent of the Village in each of the land use or land cover categories. Each category is discussed in detail in this chapter.

Residential

As can be seen on the Existing Land Use/Cover Map and table, residential land use occupies more than 28 percent (189.4 acres) of the land in the Village. Residential development occurs mainly on small lots in the Village's platted areas. Scattered single-family homes are also found on larger size outlots within the Village limits. Multiple-family housing at three locations in the Village occupies more than seven acres of the Village's land area.

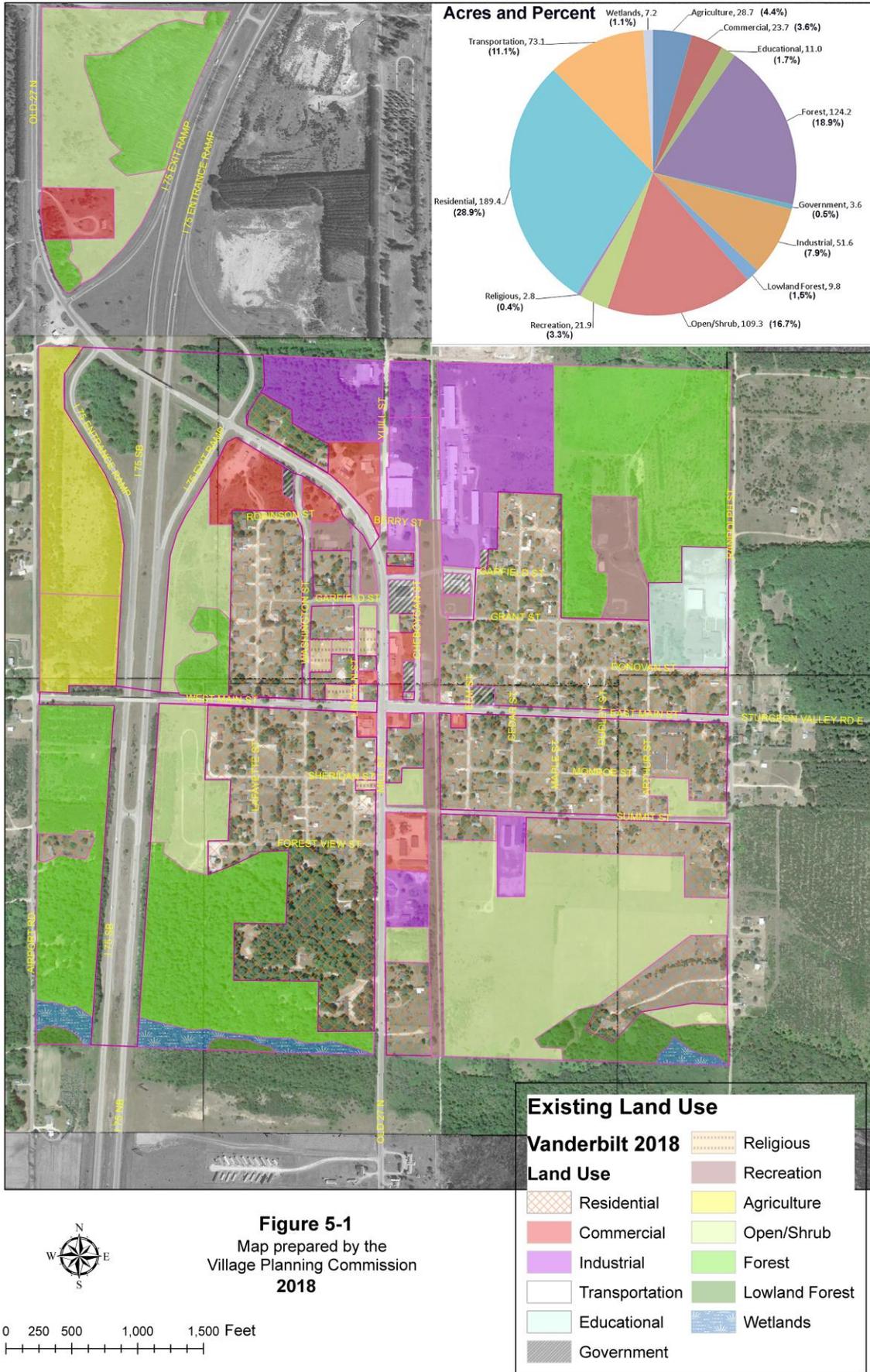


Figure 5-1
Map prepared by the
Village Planning Commission
2018



0 250 500 1,000 1,500 Feet

Land Use / Land Cover	Number of Acres	Percent of Village Area
Residential	189.4	28.9
Commercial	23.7	3.6
Industrial	51.6	7.9
Open / Shrub	109.3	16.7
Transportation (right-of-way)	73.1	11.1
Educational	11.0	1.7
Government	3.6	0.05
Religious	2.8	0.4
Recreation	21.9	3.3
Agriculture	28.7	4.4
Open / Shrub	109.3	16.7
Forest	124.2	18.9
Lowland Forest	9.8	1.5
Wetlands	7.2	1.1
Total	656.2	100.0

Sources: 1978 Michigan Resource Inventory System and 2016 Google Maps® aerial photos

Commercial

Commercial development makes up 3.6 percent of the Village area, covering approximately 24 acres. Commercial uses include a grocery/general merchandise store, a pet supply and specialty shop, trucking & leasing, a newspaper office, two gas station/convenience stores, an additional gas station, a bar-restaurant, and auto repair. A commercial mini-mall located on Old U.S. 27 houses a diesel repair business, hairdresser and a pizza shop. Vacant space at the mini-mall is currently available for lease.

Industrial

Land in the industrial category covers approximately 8 percent or 51 acres of the Village and includes several active industrial businesses. These include tube and component manufacturing, automotive parts manufacturing, plastic injection molding, excavation/heavy equipment, and sand-gravel-top soil distribution. The manufacturing sites are located in an area in the north-central portion of the Village. The sand-gravel excavation business is located on Summit Street in the southeast portion of the Village.

Transportation

The transportation category includes road and street rights-of-way, including the south half of the I-75 interchange, taking up more than 11 percent of the Village's land area.

Institutional (Government, Educational and Religious)

This category includes institutional uses, which cover 2.6 percent or about 17 acres of the Village's land area. Included in this category are Government (the Village Hall and Corwith Township Hall, a branch of the County library, a fire department facility, and post office),

Educational (the Vanderbilt School grounds), and Religious (which includes properties of three churches within the Village).

Recreational

This category includes all of the Village and Township's recreation facilities, such as parks, ballfields and playgrounds. Specific sites and amenities are discussed in detail in Chapter 4 (Services and Facilities). Nearly 22 acres, or about 3.3 percent fall within this category.

Agricultural

Active or recently-active agricultural lands (by appearance on an aerial photo) comprise approximately 28.7 acres, or about 4.4 percent of the Village. The area is located on the west side of the I-75 right-of-way.

Open Grasslands

The open/shrub grassland category is a prominent land cover type in the Village. It consists of herbaceous open and shrub land. As shown in Table 5-1, 109.3 acres or 16.7 percent of the Village is in the open/shrub category. Some of the open grassland areas are old farm fields.

Forest

The forest areas are the second most predominant land cover in the Village and accounts for nearly 19 percent or 124.2 acres of the Village. This includes 30 acres of mature trees behind the Vanderbilt school that were logged about four years ago, but are now returning with young second growth. Tree species found on forested lands include northern hardwoods (sugar maple, red maple, American beech, basswood and yellow birch) and upland conifers (jack, red, white and scotch pine). These forest areas tend to be growing on land that was not suitable for farming when the Village was first settled.

Lowland Forests

The identified lowland forests include both lowland hardwoods and conifers, such as elm, red maple, ash, aspen species, northern white cedar, tamarack, black and white spruce and balsam fir, as well as lowland brush and grasses. Lowland forests comprise 1.5 percent of the Village area and are found in the southern portion of the Village.

Wetlands

Wetlands include land that has sufficient water at, or near, the surface to support wetland or aquatic vegetation. These areas are commonly referred to as swamps, marshes and bogs. Wetlands are associated with lakes, rivers, creeks and intermittent drainages. Two of the most important functions of wetlands are water quality protection and ecological corridors. As can be noted on the Existing Land Use/Cover Map, the major wetland areas are adjacent to Club Stream. The network of wetlands receives surface water and subsurface water discharge, creating the streams and creeks, which in turn flow into area lakes. The interconnected resources exemplify how activities distant from major water bodies can still have an impact on water quality.

Village of Vanderbilt Zoning

The Village's Zoning Ordinance was adopted in 1972, following the adoption of the Vanderbilt General Plan in 1971. The most recent major revision of the Zoning Ordinance occurred in 2008 version 2, with ongoing incremental revisions as required to date. There are provisions for seven zoning districts; "For the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, morals, convenience, and general welfare, the area within the Village of Vanderbilt is hereby divided into the following districts: "

- A-1 Agriculture District
- R-1 Single Family / Two Family Residential District
- R-2 Multiple Family District
- B-1 Local Business District
- B-2 Highway Business District
- M-1 Industrial District
- MH Mobile Home Park District

A description of the intent and purpose of each zoning district is as follows:

A-1 Agriculture

This district is intended to preserve, enhance, and stabilize existing areas within the Village which are presently used predominately for general farming and areas which, because of various physical characteristics, should be conserved for agricultural use. In addition, premature urban development within rural areas can result in increased public costs because of the necessity of additional public services. It is, therefore, the purpose of this district to promote the orderly and harmonious development of the Village by preserving these lands from premature urban development and to preserve the essential characteristics and economic value of this district as agricultural lands.

R-1 Single Family / Two Family Residential District

This district is intended to provide for a diverse residential environment where both single family and two family dwellings can be accommodated side by side. It provides for a mixture of these two housing types and thereby offers a greater choice in living environments for Village residents.

R-2 Multiple Family District

This district is developed to accommodate a mixture of housing types such as single family structures, mobile homes, and structures designed to provide boarding and lodging houses under specific maximum capacities; and to serve the limited needs for garden apartments, townhouses, and other group housing facilities similar in character and density.

B-1 Local Business District

The local business district is designed to provide convenient, day-to-day retail shopping and service facilities for persons residing in adjacent residential areas with a minimum impact upon surrounding residential development.

B-2 Highway Business District

This district is designated to accommodate retail business and service activities which serve the particular needs of the highway traveler and to provide a suitable area for those businesses which are integrally related to the automobile.

M-1 Industrial District

This district is established to provide location and space for all types of industrial, wholesale, and storage facilities. In order to allow optimum service to activities of this nature, residential uses, uses incidental to residential development, and most retail commercial uses are excluded from these districts.

MH Mobile Home Park District

1. This district is designed for the placement of mobile home parks in those areas which provide the maximum living situation and benefits to the mobile home dweller and the Village. They are designed so that physical, economic, and access considerations will be major criteria in mobile home developments.
2. Mobile home districts should have access to an improved major street and be so located as to provide minimal disruption to established patterns of Village development. The site should also be capable of providing other necessary living amenities for its residents, such as play space, landscaping, and the like.

The following depicts the proposed schedule of regulation (dimensional requirements) for each district:

Dimensional Requirements by District

District	Maximum Height	Minimum Lot Size	Average Lot Width	Minimum Yard Setbacks			Maximum Lot Coverage	Minimum Lot Area per DU	Minimum Ground Floor per DU	Minimum DU Width ***
				Front	Side	Rear				
A-1	50'	10 A	500'	25'	10'	10'	NA	NA	980 SF	14'
R-1	35'	12,000 SF **	80'	25'	8'	10'	25%	NA	1,100 SF	20'
R-2	35'	12,000 SF **	80'	25'	8'	10'	30%	4,00SF	980 SF	14'
B-1	35'	3,200 SF	25'	*	*	10'	80%	NA		
B-2	35'	8,500 SF	80'	25'	10'	10'	45%	NA		
M-1	40'	2 A	200'	40'	25'	25'	35%	NA		
MH	Following rules and regulations established by licensing agencies of the State of Michigan.									

Footnotes:

- * Minimum yards are required when adjacent to an "R" District – adjacent "R" District regulations will apply.
- ** In order to reduce lot size to those presently platted within the Village, the Village will have to have public sewers, public water, zoning, and subdivision regulations.
- *** Minimum width across any front, side, or rear of the structure at ground floor level.

It should be noted that in addition to requirements associated with each district, further restrictions may apply in districts within certain Vanderbilt Additions, since some of these

properties have inherent limitations such as lot size, for example. Refer to Figure 5-2, Village of Vanderbilt Zoning Districts and Figure 1-2, Village of Vanderbilt Additions.

Land use categories on the Future Land Use Map relative to zoning districts on the Zoning Map

The Future Land Use Map (see Figure 7-1, page 7-4) has seven categories with the purpose of providing general guidance toward a future vision of development within the community. These categories, while providing a good visual overview of a generally desired growth pattern, are not necessarily meant to be rigid or mutually exclusive. The categories can be thought of as having an element of flexibility that allows for positive changes to occur when there is a recognized opportunity to do so.

In this Master Plan, future Residential (R) can be associated with zoning's R-1 District (see Figure 5-2, page 5-6), future Mixed Residential (MR) with zoning's R-2, future Downtown Commercial (DC) with zoning's B-1, future Highway Commercial (HC) with zoning's B-2, future Industrial (IN) with zoning's M-1 and B-2, future Institution/Recreation (IR) and Agriculture (AG) with zoning's A-1 District. However, there may be a potential opportunity to integrate together compatible uses from more than one zoning district. For example, in many vibrant downtowns, communities have integrated both residential and retail elements in downtown buildings, such that retail storefronts are on the first floor (street level) of a building while apartments are located on the second floor and above. Thus, the integrated elements of business uses and residential uses may result in the adoption of either a new zoning district or a new zoning overlay of the B-1 District, to allow for this type of development in the Village of Vanderbilt.

Criteria to be used to consider rezoning consistent with the Master Plan

Several examples of criteria for which rezoning a property or properties would be considered:

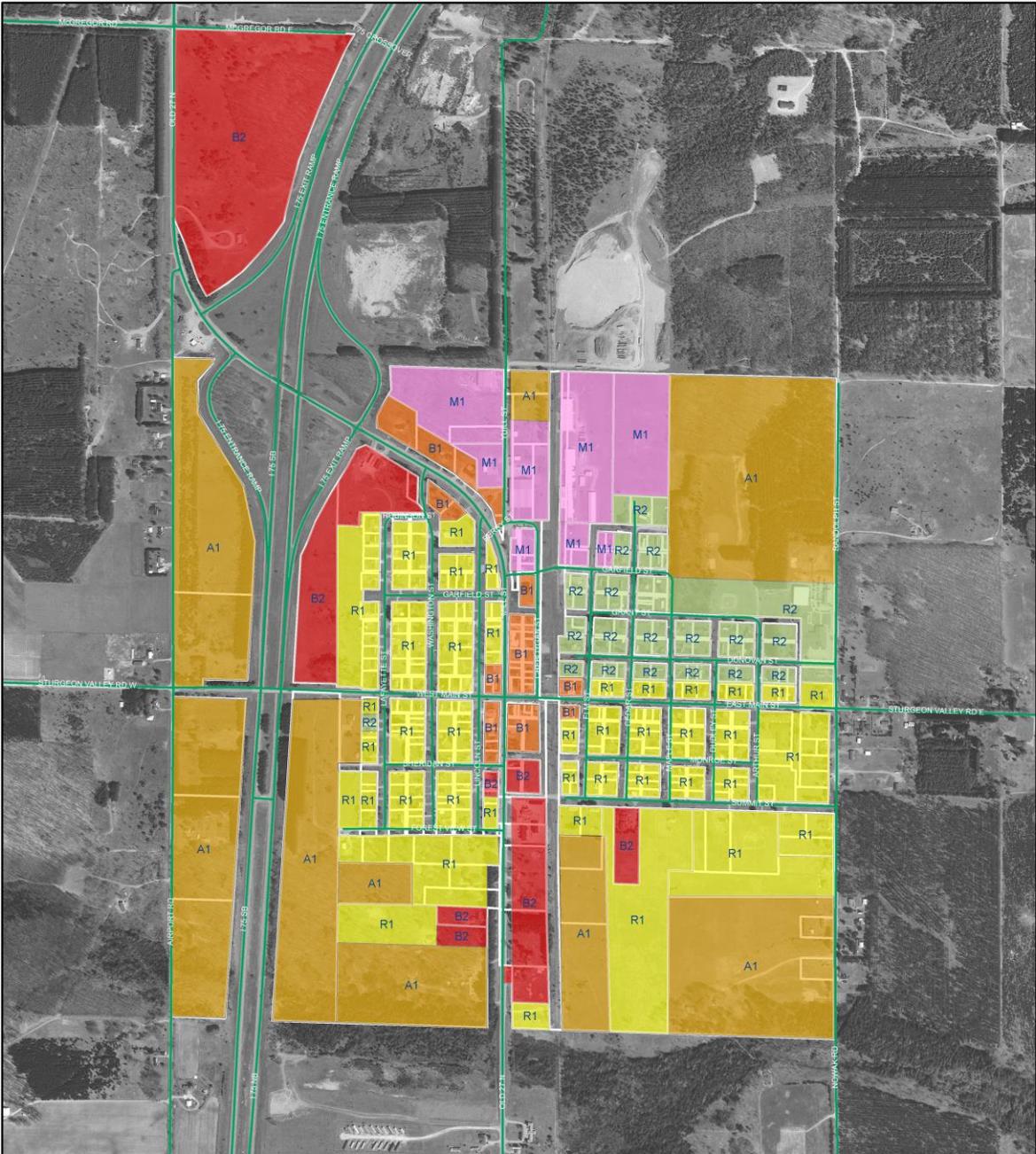
- A property owner has requested a rezoning, and
- A rezoning would not conflict with surrounding uses, and
- A rezoning is consistent with the intent of the Master Plan

- A property does not physically meet the requirements of its current zoning, or
- A property's current zoning is in conflict with surrounding zoning district(s), or
- A property's current zoning is inconsistent with the intent of the Master Plan

A proposed zoning map

Referring to the descriptions of zoning districts above, the current Zoning Map (Figure 5-2), and the Future Land Use Map (Figure 7-1), it can be seen that the zoning districts largely follow a layout similar to the future land use general categories. Some exceptions can be noted, particularly in Vanderbilt's southwest properties east of the I-75 freeway, and southeast properties with regard to the agricultural (A-1) zoning. Future requests to rezone these properties to a residential district would be considered consistent with the intent of the Master Plan, especially if the properties do not meet acreage or other criteria for the A-1 Zoning District.

Figure 5-2, Village of Vanderbilt Zoning Districts Map
[on the following page]



0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet



Figure 5-2

Updated and prepared by the
 Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission
 October, 2017

Village of Vanderbilt

Zoning Districts

- A1
- B1
- B2
- M1
- R1
- R2

6.0 Community Goals and Policies

Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to set forth the Village of Vanderbilt's goals and policies to guide future development. In developing community goals and policies, it is important to analyze existing community characteristics, such as social and economic conditions, environmental resources, available services and facilities, and existing land use. In addition to examining existing characteristics, another important tool in the development of community goals and policies is to identify community assets and problem areas and to develop a vision for the future.

Goals Setting Session

At scheduled monthly Vanderbilt Planning Commission sessions in 2017 and 2018, members of the Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission reviewed this section of the Year 2000 Master Plan, and identified community assets in **Table 6-1**, **Table 6-2**, and **Table 6-3** that should be preserved, changed or added to the table lists. Items listed on the tables are presented in no particular order. Rather, the items were listed as proposed by Planning Commission members or opinions of public attendees. The ideas stated here were used by the Planning Commission to preserve, change or add to the goals statements found at the conclusion of this chapter.

During the open-to-the-public Planning Commission sessions, participants discussed what a positive vision for the Village of Vanderbilt would look like in the future, for example in the year 2040. Visioning is a process to help community members imagine, describe and attain a preferred future for their community. A future vision was developed without financial constraints or considerations. Visioning categories included such things as businesses, neighborhoods, natural resources and community services and facilities.

Results of the visioning sessions are presented in the following tables.

Table 6-1
Community Assets Worth Preserving
Village of Vanderbilt, 2018

Park system - continue improvements to existing parks, and support the new trailhead park
Vanderbilt Area Schools
Senior Citizens Center
Citizen volunteers
Existing businesses, including bar/restaurant and feed store
Well-maintained streets and roads, with excellent snow removal
Forested lands to remain in Village
Clean air
Effective Village Council
Industrial land uses located together (important tax base and employers)
Churches
Snowmobile trail (for recreation, and a commercial draw)
Friendly community
Library
Fire Department
Access to outdoor recreational opportunities
Post Office
Spring clean-up/leaves & brush pick-up
Post-high school educational opportunities
Otsego County Bus System
Local newspaper
Sidewalks for pedestrians- preserve and repair existing as well as new on the west side

Table 6-2
Problems/Needs
Village of Vanderbilt, 2018

Vacant/abandoned or dilapidated residential and commercial buildings
Large items of junk and garbage visible on private property
Misdemeanor crime/vandalism/loitering
Lack of youth/teen activities
Move the remaining original horse hitching post to the new park for preservation
Snowmobiles or ATV's / ORV's riding in places not permitted
Lack of vacant lots available for housing
Vacant/abandoned/run-down houses
Need range of housing values
Some homes need renovation
Aging population
Need licensed day care facility
Restaurant hours are limited; more family restaurants needed
Lack of diversification in Commercial District
No bank/financial institution
Lack of public water and sewer (lots are very small, to each have a well and septic system)
No Village-sponsored trash pick-up
Need a walk-in clinic

Need improved plowing in winter

Table 6-3
Community Vision for the Future, 2040
Village of Vanderbilt

A community center – to include an indoor basketball court, arcade, and exercise room
Small town character
Block parties
Gazebo/band shell at Memorial Park
Grills and picnic tables at Custer Park
Marching band in Pigeon River Festival parade
Village-wide public sewer and water (start by using the existing public well to establish a hydrant on Main Street as a first phase).
Streets are curb & gutter throughout the Village
Active, bright and lively business district
A Cultural Center
Street beautification with trees, lights, sidewalks
Pre-School (3- 4 Year-olds) enrichment classes
Parents spend time with children
Closer cooperation among institutions - Village, churches, schools, organizations.
Fast food restaurant
Bank
Motel or hotel nearby
Family restaurants
Movie theater
Video game store
Police department
Football field
Bicycle repair shop
Bed and breakfast establishments
Continuing library activities for the public
Emergency management plan in place, for extreme weather events

Goals and Policies

By combining the existing community characteristics (social and economic conditions, environmental resources, available services and facilities, and existing land use) and the outcomes of the planning session discussions, the Planning Commission was able to decide whether to preserve, change or add to the following set of goals and policies.

Planning and Community Development

GOAL I

Guide new development in a manner that preserves community character and environmentally important resources yet meets the long-term needs of the community.

Goal I, Supporting Policies

1. Consider the character of the Village in applying the existing site plan review process under the Zoning Ordinance (i.e., incorporate Michigan public acts designed to abate visual nuisances into the zoning ordinance).
2. Encourage buffers such as the construction of vegetative screening to shield residential properties from traffic noise, dust and glare.
3. Encourage creative design and planning techniques, which produce visual harmony while preserving special features and protecting natural resources.
4. Balance the rate of land development with the availability of public facilities and services, such as streets and utilities.
5. Utilize a proactive planning process as a check and balance on decision making.
6. Amend as appropriate and re-adopt the Zoning Ordinance upon adoption of this Master Plan.
7. Encourage planned land uses in coordination with public utility, facility, and service improvement programs. (i.e., one idea is to promote a contest that rewards residents that beautify their properties)
8. Initiate and maintain proactive conversations with private property owners regarding preferred future land uses. Promote citizen involvement.

Housing

GOAL II

Allow for suitable housing opportunities for all income levels and age groups, including year-round residents and seasonal residents.

Goal II, Supporting Policies

1. Encourage the development of housing to meet the needs of all household types and income groups, including affordable single family housing and housing options for the elderly.
2. Protect the “neighborhood identity” in residential areas.
3. Encourage the maintenance of the existing housing stock and residential neighborhoods in good repair, appearance, usefulness and safety.
4. Encourage the removal of conflicting or undesirable land uses from residential areas through code enforcement and other means.
5. Encourage the removal of unsanitary or unsafe housing through code enforcement and other means.

6. Identify funding sources available for residential improvements and make property owners aware of such rehabilitation programs.
7. Require adequate buffers or transition areas between residential and non-residential uses to maintain property values and attractiveness.
8. Require the layout of new residential developments to be a logical extension of existing neighborhoods. This shall apply to lot layout, road extensions, and open space plans.

Commercial Land Uses

GOAL III

Provide reasonable opportunities for the establishment of commercial uses, which meet the demonstrated market needs of area residents.

And, ensure that the architecture, landscaping and signage associated with commercial establishments is compatible with the Village character.

Goal III, Supporting Policies

1. Encourage commercial development in locations where compact and coordinated development can occur without impacting residential land uses.
2. Encourage the reuse and redevelopment of abandoned commercial buildings or the removal of such buildings if rehabilitation is not possible.
3. Discourage the establishment of multiple access points for commercial uses. Encourage the use of shared access and service drives.
4. Review commercial architecture and landscape designs to ensure that such designs are integrated into the Village's landscape.
5. Require the establishment of transitional uses and/or landscape screening between commercial and residential uses, as indicated in Zoning Ordinance amendments.
6. Continue negotiations, as practicable, with the Bay Mills Indian Tribe to bring a recreational gaming facility to Vanderbilt.

Industrial Land Uses

GOAL IV

Provide locations for a variety of light industrial development with attractive sites to strengthen the tax base and provide employment opportunities for area residents.

Goal IV, Supporting Policies

1. Encourage the development of new industries that are economically associated with the existing industrial base in the Village.
2. Locate industrial areas that have reasonable boundaries, are easily accessible from existing transportation network, and are not subject to encroachment by incompatible uses.
3. Discourage industrial development, which will negatively impact environmentally sensitive areas or require substantial changes to natural systems, particularly the groundwater.
4. Incorporate a series of comprehensive performance standards governing industrial uses as part of the Zoning Ordinance.

Infrastructure, Public Services, Recreation and Transportation

GOAL V

Improve and maintain the transportation systems, community facilities, programs and public utilities to accommodate the needs of residents, visitors and commercial enterprises.

Goal V, Supporting Policies

1. Participate in interjurisdictional planning efforts to assure the representation of Village residents in regional decision-making.
2. Work cooperatively with other public agencies to facilitate the improvement or construction of public facilities, such as streets and other forms of public transit.
3. Encourage the continued efficient use and maintenance of existing streets and roads.
4. Encourage the placement of utilities underground.
5. Encourage utility construction or improvements to coincide with development.
6. Pursue possible funding sources for the development of Village-wide public water and sewer services.
7. Provide public education programs regarding existing programs and facilities.

8. Support cooperative recreational planning and development between the Village, Corwith Township, school, civic and church groups, and private entities.
9. Pursue outside funding sources, such as grants, for land acquisition and/or recreational development.

Government

GOAL VI

Provide services in an efficient, environmentally respectful, fiscally responsible and caring manner to meet the needs of the residents, property owners, business people and visitors.

Goal VI, Supporting Policies

1. Promote intergovernmental and regional cooperation on issues of mutual concern.
2. Ensure a responsible fiscal policy and budget process to finance the Village government.
3. Promote the involvement of volunteers in the government process.
4. Utilize the proactive master planning process as a check and balance on decision making.

Summary

The proposals enumerated above for the Village of Vanderbilt are guidelines for the future development of the community. If the planning program is to be more than a confusion of varied opinions, then it is essential that these goals and policies be seriously considered. They will help maintain an orderly, prosperous and attractive development pattern in the Village. These statements are suggested as a starting point for local officials. As the planning process progresses, the goals and policies may be altered and new ones formed. Thus, these recommendations are flexible and need constant attention. It is the recommendation that the goals and policies be reviewed and updated as necessary on an annual basis.

7.0 Future Land Use

The future land use plan specifies seven general land use classifications, as listed here and described more fully below. Figure 7-1 illustrates the location and extent of proposed future land use areas, providing for the protection of environmental features and the small town character, while allowing for additional development in select areas.

The Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission developed the following future land use plan based on a review of the pattern of existing land use, local social and economic characteristics, environmental conditions and available community services and facilities, along with the community's expressed goals and policies. Two significant studies had been completed in 1999 and 2000, and were part of the previous 2000 Village Master Plan. These studies receive mention in this section on page 7-3 since they may become relevant if the conditions described in those studies occur in the Village at some future date.

Agricultural

Proposed agricultural land takes into consideration areas of suitable soil and land area.

Residential

Proposed residential use areas in the Village are presented in two sub-categories: General residential and mixed residential. These sub-categories are intended to provide for a variety of living environments. They are defined below. The provision of housing opportunities for all income levels and age groups is one of the Village's major goals. For residential areas, this future land use plan recommends that a minimum floor area for single-family dwellings be established at approximately 1,000 square feet.

General Residential: Single-family, Duplex or Separate apartments in one house.

Mixed Residential: Multi-family apartments in an apartment building, an assisted living facility with multiple residents, or multi-family low-income housing. This category also includes an apartment or apartments above retail shops, or living quarters above a bar or restaurant building, indicating the "mixed use" of buildings as both residential and commercial.

The future General Residential category incorporates some open grassland and/or forest on the land surrounding the developed portion of lots within the Village. The preservation of forested land by retaining trees where possible, while developing residential areas is preferred for several reasons, besides just the aesthetics of having trees near living quarters. According to the American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA), urban trees can block winter wind, aiding in more efficient heating of buildings in winter, and they can provide shade which aids in more efficient cooling of homes in summer. Additionally, trees and other vegetation help sequester carbon dioxide emissions, providing for a more sustainable environment.

Land uses compatible with general residential and some mixed residential land uses include parks, playgrounds, churches, schools and others with similar purposes. Home occupations, when not in conflict with the residential character of the neighborhood, are also recommended in residential areas.

The Mixed Residential category is shown on Figure 7-1 south of Main Street at the east end of the Village, and includes multi-family housing in the Senior Center, Horsell Manor, and a small apartment building on the west side of Randolph Street. Not shown on the map, is a possible future residential compatibility with some of the development in the areas displayed in the “Downtown Commercial” category.

Commercial

Proposed commercial use areas in the Village are divided in two sub-categories: Downtown Commercial and Highway Commercial.

The Downtown Commercial land use category is recommended to preserve existing businesses and promote redevelopment of abandoned commercial properties in the vicinity of the Mill Street and Main Street intersection and at least one block in all directions. Development in this area should encourage pedestrian friendly accessibility for businesses such as general retail, services, offices, restaurants, bars and community facilities. Residential uses are also appropriate in a downtown area.

The Highway Commercial land use area as shown on the Future Land Use Map is designated for larger-scale commercial development, which are somewhat automobile dependent and where appropriate transportation is available. Recommended uses include gasoline stations, lodging facilities, entertainment facilities and similar tourist-related development. Light manufacturing uses that are not dependent on toxic chemicals or aerosols may also be encouraged in this land use category. Highway Commercial areas may include properties adjacent to the 1-75 / Old 27 interchange and properties primarily on the east side of Old 27 (Mill Street) in the south central portion of the Village.

Institutional/Recreational

Because of the abundance of Institutional and Recreational uses currently in the Village, and their significant utilization, this future land use plan encourages the continuation and expansion where necessary for these activities. Institutional uses include the Village Hall, Corwith Township Hall, fire department, cemetery, library, post office, school and churches. Recreational facilities include the recreational trail running north/south through the center of town and future additions to the Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park, the Vanderbilt Memorial Park, the recreation area behind the Village Hall and Custer Park.

Industrial

Uses such as manufacturing establishments, wholesale commercial businesses, contractors yards, lumberyards, transportation facilities, storage facilities and similar uses are recommended for the industrial land use category. As shown on the Future Land Use Map, a large area in the north central portion of the Village, where existing industrial activities occur, is recommended to continue into the future.

Casino Market Capture Analysis

The Casino Market Capture Analysis study was prepared for Corwith Township in February 2000. The Bay Mills Indian Community had proposed the location of a gaming/entertainment facility in the northwest corner of the Village of Vanderbilt and adjacent to Corwith Township. Because of the impact such a development would have on the township, Corwith officials requested the analysis. The document addresses the competitive setting, relevant gaming market estimates, gaming revenue estimates and operating considerations. Highlights from the report indicate that the location is a competitive site, that an estimated 1.18 million visitors would contribute nearly \$65 million in revenues annually, and that the facility would employ approximately 500 full-time equated workers. Other impacts discussed in the analysis include changes in land values, crime, gambling addiction, road/infrastructure needs, housing needs and spin-off commercial development. The report further stresses the importance of continued negotiations with local governments to reach a fair and acceptable development agreement.

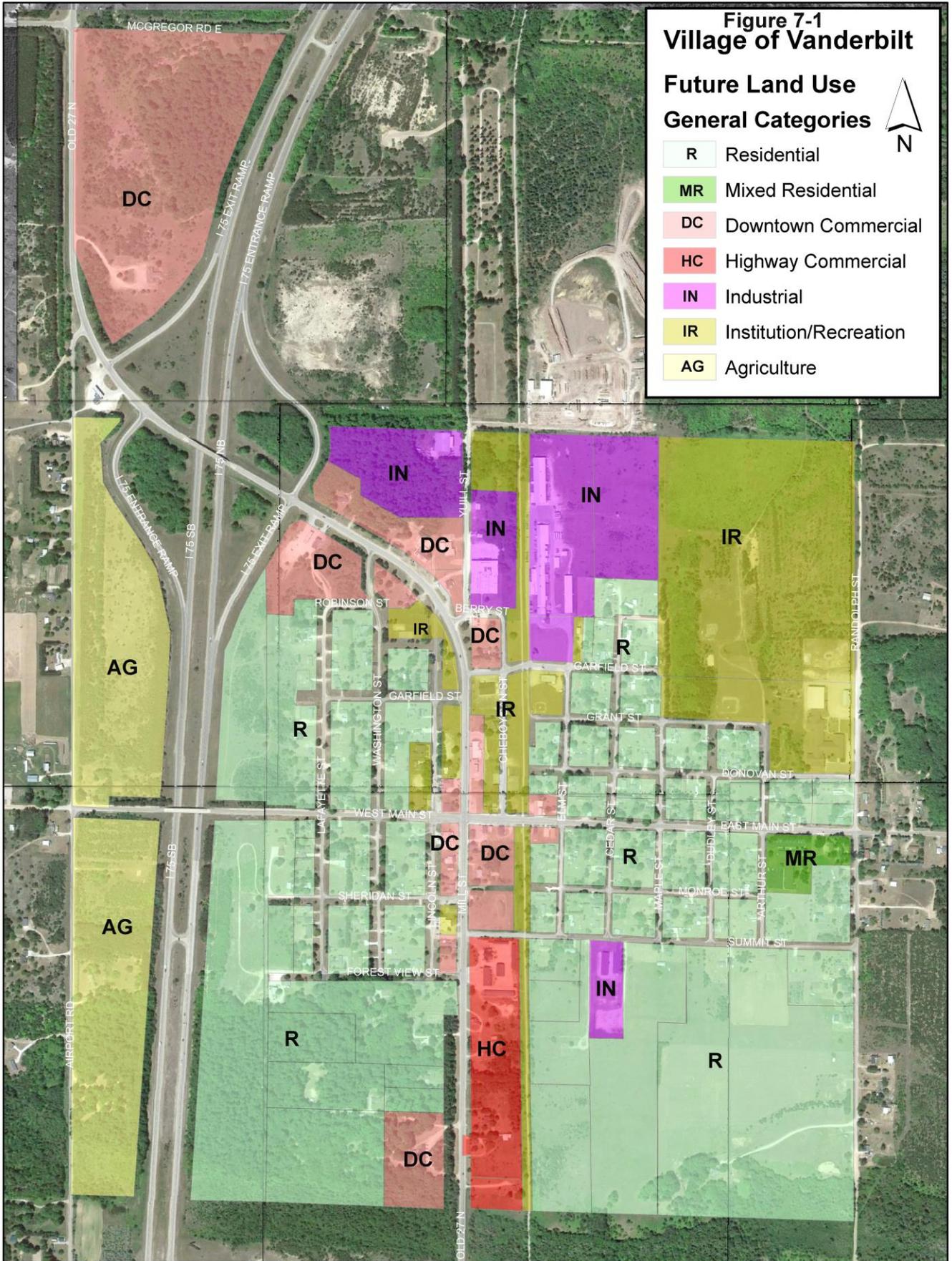
Feasibility Study for Water and Wastewater Systems

Conducted in October 1999 for the Village of Vanderbilt, the study examines the existing status of water supply and wastewater treatment systems (private on-site), population projections in relation to the service area, public water and sewer systems evaluation and cost estimates, and possible funding alternatives. The study recommends that the Village begin planning for the development of public water and sewer systems, especially if a proposed gaming/entertainment facility locates within the Village boundaries. Considering the anticipated spin-off development along with the facility, it becomes apparent that there is an immediate need for planning to begin. Of the options presented, the study further recommends the option to develop public water and sewer services for the areas related to the gaming facility and accompanying commercial development and partial areas of the Village. The report recommends that the developers should provide major funding for the project.

**Figure 7-1
Village of Vanderbilt**

**Future Land Use
General Categories**

- R Residential
- MR Mixed Residential
- DC Downtown Commercial
- HC Highway Commercial
- IN Industrial
- IR Institution/Recreation
- AG Agriculture



0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

Village of Vanderbilt

Recreation Plan

2020 - 2024

Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan

2020-2024



Prepared by:
Village of Vanderbilt
Planning Commission

Village Hall
606 Garfield
Vanderbilt, MI 49795

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT RECREATION PLAN

2020 - 2024

Adopted by the Village of Vanderbilt February 4, 2019

Village of Vanderbilt Council Members:

Christina Sayles, President
Ray Musall, Mayor Pro Tem
Ron Bush, Council Member
Ryan Cottrell, Council Member
Robert McMaster, Council Member
Randy Cherwinski, Council Member
Tom Heintz, Council Member

Village Clerk

AnnaMarie Deeter

Zoning Administrator:

Judi Yurack

Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission:

Sandra Boyd, Chair
Tom Heintz, Vice Chair
Judi Yurack, Zoning Administrator
Nicole Salvador-Dutcher, Planning Commissioner
Tom Kellogg, Planning Commissioner
Vacant, Planning Commissioner
Vacant, Planning Commissioner

Cover Photo
by Bernie Matelski

Prepared by:

Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission
Village Hall
606 Garfield
Vanderbilt, MI 49795

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A:	Public Notice soliciting input for Recreation Plan, Our Home Town, Wednesday, November 7, 2018 Minutes of Village Planning Commission Meeting, November 19, 2018; Notice of Availability for 30-day review period, Gaylord Herald Times, December 21, 2018 Public Hearing Notice of meeting prior to adoption, Gaylord Herald Times, January 22, 2019 Minutes of Village Council Meeting, February 4, 2019
APPENDIX B:	Village Planning Commission Resolution Recommending Adoption, January 21, 2019; Minutes of Village Planning Commission Meeting, January 21, 2019 Village Council Resolution of Adoption, February 4, 2019; Minutes of the Village Council Meeting, February 4, 2019
APPENDIX C:	Letter of Transmittal to NEMCOG; Letter of Transmittal to Otsego County Planning Commission; Letter of Transmittal to Michigan DNR; Copy of signed Checklist, form IC1924 (Rev. 11/20/2018)

SECTION 1

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Village of Vanderbilt is in Corwith Township, which is in the northernmost portion of Otsego County. Otsego County is in the northeast region of Michigan's Lower Peninsula. Corwith Township comprises approximately 107.5 square miles, or nearly 21 percent, of the County's 514.6 square miles. Vanderbilt is approximately one and one-tenth square mile. Geographically, the Township contains three government survey township-ranges, T32N-R3W, T32N-R2W and T32N-R1W, and Vanderbilt is in township-range T32N-R3W. The distance of the Township from the north boundary to the south boundary is approximately six miles, with the east to west distance at approximately 18 miles. The 1.1 square-mile Village of Vanderbilt is located within the Township, consisting of the south half and the northwest corner of Section 22 and the north half of Section 27 of T32N-R3W.

Refer to **MAP 1, LOCATION MAP.**

1.2 BACKGROUND

The Vanderbilt area was first settled in the early 1880s. Settlers came to the area in the later part of the 19th century for the timber industry and also participated in agricultural activities. The Village of Vanderbilt was incorporated in 1901. The surrounding pine forests were virtually used up by the turn of the century. A second logging era reached its peak around 1910 and was completed by 1930. In the second half of the 20th century and with the construction of I-75, the area has become important for its year-round recreational opportunities.

Vanderbilt is comprised of privately-owned land, and publicly-owned land. Refer to **MAP 2, LAND OWNERSHIP AND EXISTING FACILITIES.**



Early in 2006 the Planning Commission of Corwith Township, within which Vanderbilt is located, identified a need to enhance recreational opportunities for residents and visitors to the area. Vanderbilt was naturally included in this effort. Corwith Township adopted a 2008 recreation plan on the premise that a well-developed and maintained system of recreational opportunities would serve two purposes: 1) to preserve existing natural resources and 2) contribute toward an improved economic climate for the area's population. Both Corwith Township and the Village of Vanderbilt support efforts geared toward protecting valuable natural resources while at the same time allowing for recreational and economic development opportunities that can improve the quality of life for their residents.

In 2014, the Village began work on its own Recreation Plan, to be consistent with the efforts of Corwith Township and surrounding communities. Then in 2018 the Village began work to update the 2015-2019 Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan in order to integrate recreation into the Village's updated Master Plan. The updated Recreation Plan was adopted to cover a 5-year period 2020-2024.

1.3 EXTENT OF THE PLAN FOCUS



Vanderbilt's Recreation Plan provides a record of the over-all recreational needs of the community, and establishes guidelines for the provision of future recreational opportunities both in the Village and the surrounding area.

Vanderbilt has taken important steps toward progressive community planning. The Village desires to see more recreational and economic development opportunities that can improve the quality of life for its residents. This plan intends to carry forward the recreation-related goals as ascertained during the planning process, and provide additional goals and objectives that were identified and included during the planning process within the context of

Corwith Township's updated Recreation Plan. There are descriptions of recreation opportunities found within the Village and Township, as well as opportunities located just outside the Township or within a reasonable travel distance. This Recreation Plan provides insight into the Village's recreation needs, and proposes a strategy for the implementation of identified goals and policies.

A description of the Village's recreation planning process is found in **Section 4**.

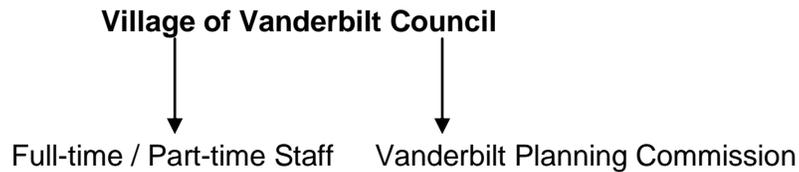


SECTION 2

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

2.1 ORGANIZATION

The Village of Vanderbilt has a parks and recreation coordinator under the authority of the Village Council. The Village's recreation and street maintenance are conducted by full-time staff for Village Maintenance, and part-time staff for Street Administrator. Suggestions for activities and events are coordinated with the Vanderbilt Planning Commission:



The Vanderbilt Council is composed of seven members elected by Village voters once every four years. One member of the Council is the Village President, elected every 2 years. One member of the Council is the Mayor Pro Tem, and five are Council members.

The Village Planning Commission is composed of seven members appointed by the Village Council to three-year, staggered terms, and in accordance with the Michigan Planning Enabling Act, Public Act 33 of 2008, as amended. Recommendations and proposals are made by the Planning Commission, and are subject to approval by the Village Council.

Staff

The Village of Vanderbilt has a parks and recreation coordinator, Ryan Cottrell, under the authority of the Village Council. The Village's care of recreation facilities and street maintenance are conducted by full-time and part-time staff, including Stan Zimbicki, Maintenance, and Ron Bush, Street Administrator.

Volunteers

Members of the Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission have joined with members of the Corwith Planning Commission as a group of volunteers who plan and carry out recreation activities on behalf of both jurisdictions. Corwith Township has also established a five-member Parks and Recreation Committee to oversee park maintenance and improvement issues within the Township. The volunteer group developed a list of action items that include community music events. The volunteers received approval from their respective Council and Board to proceed with successful music events. One popular music gathering is held in the Village pavilion at the Memorial Park in Vanderbilt on an annual basis. The volunteers perform all of the tasks necessary for the entire activity, including procurement of food, staffing the Bar-B-Q, setting up a sound system, providing assistance to musicians and other participants, participating as master of ceremonies and clean-up detail. Other music jams are held in the Corwith Township Hall every third Thursday of the month throughout the year. Additionally, there are dances held by other community volunteers at the senior center generally every fourth Saturday of the month and near holidays such as Valentine's Day, St. Patrick's Day and during Harvest Moon. The many

volunteers are looking forward to the soon-to-be-completed “Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park” facility as both a community event center and a way station for users of the Iron Belle trail.

Other members of the community have sought and received approval from Village and Township officials to hold an annual tractor display and classic car event. The first annual event took place in September of 2013, and continues with the tractors, cars, and area artists featuring local crafts.

Funding

The Village’s general fund provides for operations and maintenance of the Village Hall and parks and recreation facilities. Maintenance of the Village Streets are partly funded by the general fund and partly by funds sought from the Michigan Department of Transportation. Part-time staff are paid from the Village’s general fund.

2.2 PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICES PLANNING

Prior to the adoption of this Recreation Plan, the Village has had a five-year recreation plan in place since 2015. As stated above, the Village has a parks and recreation director, and the Planning Commission for a recreation advisory board. This Recreation Plan was developed and approved by the Village Planning Commission, and adopted by the Village Council.

The Village Planning Commission used a survey of Village and Corwith Township residents, land owners, and business owners, that was developed and distributed in 2013 by Corwith Township. Since the survey was relatively current, and included recreation questions for the residents of the Village of Vanderbilt, results were combined with results from a more recent survey (2018) distributed to parents and students at the Vanderbilt Area School System.

The Village Master Plan was created in 2000, reviewed in 2005, 2010, and ultimately revised in 2019. It was shown that there was an interest in supporting cooperative recreational planning and development between the Village, Corwith Township, the school, civic and church groups, and private entities. Additionally, there is a proposed policy to pursue outside funding sources, such as grants, for land acquisition and/or recreational development. The Village Recreation Plan is now incorporated as a section of the Village Master Plan.

A more detailed description of the planning process for the Recreation Plan is found in **Section 4**.

The following section on the next page shows the Village Operating Budget for April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019, which includes planned capital improvements.

2.3 OPERATING BUDGET AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT
GENERAL FUND BUDGET - April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019

		Adjustment Amended budget
Property Tax	\$ 70,000.00	
Refund of Property Tax	\$ 10,000.00	
PLT	\$ 700.00	
1 Mill Allocation	\$ 7,000.00	
Revenue Sharing	\$ 55,000.00	
Earned Interest ck/CD	\$ 100.00	
Misc. Income	\$ 5,000.00	
Casino Revenue	\$ -	
Sale of Assets	\$ -	
Forgiveness of Debt	\$ -	
Total Revenue	\$ 147,800.00	
Fund Balance	17,413.00	
Total Revenue & Fund Balance	\$ 165,213.00	

Expenditures		Wages		
Council Salaries			\$ 6,640.00	
Council Training	101-702-702		\$ -	
President's Wages	101-171-702		\$ 1,110.00	
President's Training			\$ -	
Professional Services			\$ 9,800.00	
Clerk's Wages (Hourly)	101-215-702	\$ 12.00	\$ 13,000.00	
Meetings /Audit/Year End Settlen	101-215--702		\$ 800.00	
Clerk's Training			\$ 600.00	
Treasurer's Wages	101-253-702	\$ 11.00	\$ 5,720.00	
Meetings/Audit/Tax Settlement	101-253-702		\$ 600.00	
Treasurer's Training			\$ 600.00	
Dues & Membership			\$ 900.00	
Computer Expenses	101-299-729		\$ 3,000.00	
Postage			\$ 700.00	
Code Enforcement	101-335-803	\$ 80.00	\$ 960.00	
Mileage/travel			\$ 500.00	
Zoning	per month	\$ 65.00	\$ 1,020.00	\$85.00
Zoning Depute		\$ 30.00	\$ 360.00	
Zoning Special Hearing/rezoning			\$ 220.00	
Training			\$ 300.00	
Planning Commission				
Wages	101-400-702	\$ 3,800.00		
Training		\$ 200.00		
Supplies		\$ 200.00		
Periodicals		\$ 100.00		
Advertising	101400-900	\$ 500.00		
Professional Services - For Master Plan		\$ 3,000.00		
Total Planning Commission			\$ 7,800.00	
Bank Charges			\$ 50.00	
Office Supplies	101-299-726		\$ 2,000.00	
Copier Lease			\$ 1,250.00	

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT
 GENERAL FUND BUDGET - April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019

Printing & Publishing		\$ 1,800.00
Community Promotion		\$ 450.00
School Board Liaison	101-101-702.1	\$ 480.00
Zoning Board of Appeals		\$ 500.00
Capital Outlay		\$ 250.00
Total General Government		\$ 61,410.00
OTHER FUNCTIONS		
FICA, Medicare, MESC		\$ 6,350.00
Insurance		\$ 17,000.00
Total Other Functions		\$ 23,350.00
BUILDING		
Additions & Grounds	101-265-930	\$ 2,000.00
Utilities -101-270	850-920-922	\$ 5,500.00
Maintenance & Supplies	101-270-930	\$ 500.00
Total Building		\$ 8,000.00
PARKS AND RECREATION		
DPW Wages	101-751-702	\$ 3,000.00
Repairs & Maintenance		\$ 2,583.00
Sanitation	101-751-831	\$ 1,680.00
Equipment Purchase		\$ 2,000.00
Equipment Rental	101-751-943	\$ 2,500.00
Parks Administration	101-751-702.1	\$ 480.00
Total Parks & Recreation		\$ 12,243.00
PUBLIC WORKS		
DPW Wages	101-441-702	\$ 15,500.00
Employee Benefits		\$ 4,810.00
Sanitation	101-441-831	\$ 3,400.00
Supplies		\$ 500.00
Street Lights	101-751-920	\$ 13,000.00
Equipment Rental		\$ 16,000.00
Total Public Works		\$ 53,210.00
Total Expenditures		\$ 158,213.00
 1 Mill Allocation		 \$ 7,000.00
Total Expenditures		\$ 165,213.00

* Based on estimated revenue figures

2/12/2018 ad

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT
LOCAL STREET FUND BUDGET - APRIL 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019

REVENUE							Amended
Revenue Sharing - Gas & Weights						\$ 26,000.00	
Revenue Sharing - Snow Removal						\$ -	
OTC Street Rev. (10 yr. this is 2nd year)						\$ 7,500.00	
Earned Interest ck/cd						\$ 350.00	
Metro Act Proceeds						\$ 3,000.00	
1 Mill Allocation						\$ 7,000.00	
Forgiveness of Debt						\$ -	
Total Revenue						\$ 43,850.00	
Fund Balance						\$ 11,050.00	
Total Revenue & Fund Balance						\$ 54,900.00	
EXPENDITURES							
Routine Maintenance - Contract Services						\$ 16,450.00	
Routine Maintenance - Wages						\$ 6,245.00	
Routine Maintenance -Supplies						\$ 1,000.00	
Routine Maintenance - Equipment Rental						\$ 11,655.00	
Winter Maintenance - Wages						\$ 6,000.00	
Winter Maintenance - Supplies						\$ 850.00	
Winter maintenance - Equipment Rental						\$ 11,000.00	
Traffic Services						\$ 750.00	
Bank Charges						\$ 50.00	
Miscellaneous Expense						\$ -	
Street Administrators Wage						\$ 900.00	
Total Expenditures						\$ 54,900.00	

Proposed Budget 2018-2019

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT MAJOR STREET FUND
 BUDGET - April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019

REVENUE

Revenue Sharing - Gas & Weights	\$ 55,000.00
Revenue Sharing - Snow Removal	\$ 250.00
Earned Interest ck/cd	\$ 350.00
Forgiveness of Debt	\$ -
Total Revenue	\$ 55,600.00

Fund Balance \$ 88,260.00

Total Revenue & Fund Balance	\$ 143,860.00
---	----------------------

EXPENDITURES

Routine Maintenance - Contract Services	\$ 100,000.00
Routine Maintenance - Wages	\$ 5,700.00
Routine Maintenance - Supplies	\$ 1,750.00
Routine Maintenance - Equipment Rental	\$ 10,655.00
Winter Maintenance - Contract Services	\$ 4,200.00
Winter Maintenance - Wages	\$ 4,645.00
Winter Maintenance - Supplies	\$ 4,100.00
Winter Maintenance - Equipment Rental	\$ 11,000.00
Traffic Services	\$ 750.00
Office Supplies	\$ -
Bank Charges	\$ -
Blinker Light	\$ 160.00
Street Administrator Wage	\$ 900.00
Total Expenditures	\$ 143,860.00

Proposed 2018-2019

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT
EQUIPMENT FUND BUDGET - APRIL 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019

REVENUE	
Rental Income - Streets	\$ 46,000.00
Rental Income - General Fund	\$ 18,500.00
Earned Interest ck/cd	\$ 600.00
Sale of Assets	\$ -
Forgiveness of Debt	\$ -
Total Revenue	\$ 65,100.00
Fund Balance	\$ 16,100.00
Total Revenue & Fund Balance	\$ 81,200.00
EXPENDITURES	
Depreciation	\$ 18,000.00
Supplies	\$ 12,000.00
Repair & Maintenance - Contracted	\$ 20,000.00
Repair & Maintenance - In House	\$ 5,000.00
Miscellaneous Expense	\$ -
Equipment Purchase	\$ 25,600.00
Bank Charges	\$ -
Utilities - Equipment Barn	\$ 600.00
Forgiveness of Debts - Streets	\$ -
Forgiveness of Debts - General	\$ -
Capital Outlay	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 81,200.00
Add to Fund	\$ -
	\$ 81,200.00
Proposed 2018-2019	

SECTION 3

RECREATION INVENTORY

3.1 METHOD OF INVENTORY

The Village of Vanderbilt owns and operates three recreation areas within its jurisdictional boundaries, which are listed under **3.3**, and “*Parks and Recreation Areas*,” below. The new (2018-19) Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park, adjacent to the North Central State Trail in downtown Vanderbilt is jointly operated by the Village of Vanderbilt and Corwith Township. The Corwith Township Planning Commission had completed an inventory of community recreational resources and facilities in 2006-07, which was updated in 2013 and again in 2018. It includes facilities in the Village of Vanderbilt, Corwith Township, Pigeon River Forest state land, and facilities located a reasonable traveling distance outside of the Township, including neighboring counties. Township-wide maps that include the Village of Vanderbilt identify green infrastructure, waterways, wetlands, forest land, open space, and soils. A watershed approach, rather than just a political jurisdiction boundary, was also considered during the planning and inventory process. See **MAP 2: Land Ownership and Existing Facilities**, **MAP 3: Resource Inventory**, **MAP 4: Land Use**, and **Map 5: Soils**.

Maps from many sources were consulted, including the Michigan DNR, the Pigeon River Country Association, United States Geographic Survey (USGS Topographic Quadrangles), the Michigan Center for Shared Solutions (geographic information), and local road maps. Planning Commission members and participants of public meetings were asked if the inventoried items appeared to be correct. Suggestions were provided to ensure an updated recreation inventory.

The inventory and future needs were reviewed in November of 2018 by the Village Planning Commission for accuracy and further input. Changes and corrections were incorporated into the document.

3.2 FEATURES OF VANDERBILT AND CORWITH TOWNSHIP

The Village of Vanderbilt is centrally located in the western one-third of Corwith Township, and provides easy access to I-75. This location lends itself to being a host to year-round visitors in northern Michigan. Hunting, fishing, boating, swimming, hiking, bicycling, cross country skiing, snowshoeing, snowmobiling, wildlife viewing and photography are just some of the activities that are popular in the areas within and surrounding the Village and the Township. A list of some of the interesting and unique features found in and around the Township includes:

Approximately 409 acres of inland lakes

Approximately 32,443 acres of State-owned land

Approximately 36,376 acres of privately-owned land

The total area of public lakes is approximately 190 acres;

There are eight accessible sinkhole lakes, and two lakes greater than 29 acres:

Pickerel Lake, 42.5 acres, and Grass Lake, 29.2 acres

There are 27 small lakes and ponds totaling 71.4 acres



Photo by Jan Kellogg

The Pigeon, Sturgeon, and Black Rivers have public access, facilitating fishing, swimming, and canoeing.

Further, there are four State park campgrounds, hiking (and bicycling) trails, un-groomed cross country ski trails, equestrian trails, equestrian campgrounds, and twelve Elk viewing sites in the surrounding area, three of which are in Corwith Township.

The Corwith Township Hall is used for recreational music (local musicians) every third Thursday of the month.

3.3 RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN CORWITH TOWNSHIP

Public Access Sites

Corwith Township has State-owned public access sites on Pickerel and Grass Lakes where a small road ends at the lake's edge. No marinas presently exist in the Township, and there are no canoe/kayak liveries that offer services in the Township. The Pigeon River can be accessed at Sturgeon Valley Road and at Ford Lake Road in Pigeon River Campground.

The Pickerel Lake access site offers boating, fishing, tubing and swimming. The Grass Lake access site offers boating and fishing. The Pigeon River access sites offer canoeing/kayaking and fishing opportunities. There are no improved public beaches located on any of the public access lakes.

Campgrounds

There are no privately-owned campgrounds in the Pigeon River Country area; The publicly-owned campgrounds include five within the Township boundary: Pickerel Lake, 10 miles east and north of Vanderbilt; Pigeon Bridge, 10.5 miles east of Vanderbilt; Pigeon River campground, 13.5 miles east and north of Vanderbilt; Round Lake, 14 miles east and south of Vanderbilt, and Elk Hill (for equestrians) 14.5 miles east and north of Vanderbilt.

Yoga Retreat

There is a privately-owned yoga retreat used for meditation and exercise called Song of the Morning Ranch, located approximately 11 miles east and south of Vanderbilt, in Corwith Township. It is owned by Golden Lotus, Inc., a non-profit religious organization.

Golf

The well maintained nineteen-hole Black Bear Golf Course on Alexander Road north of Vanderbilt is open to the public. The Black Bear Golf Club also offers a bar and grill.

School Recreation and Educational Facilities

Vanderbilt School's recreational facilities include a gymnasium, ball field,



Photo by Tom Kellogg

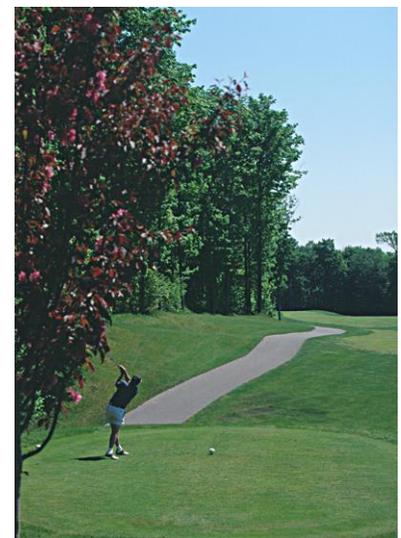


Photo by Jan Kellogg

and playground. Within the forested 40 acres behind the school, there is an educational hiking trail. These school recreational facilities are available for public use by special arrangement when not in use for school-related activities.

The Gaylord Community Schools (GCS), eight miles south of Vanderbilt, has a high school gymnasium that has been the site of many District and Regional tournaments. The football field as well as the auditorium are also in excellent condition, and are used often. GCS shares many of its recreation and classroom facilities with the community. The school houses senior activities, daycare, performing arts programs, community health care clinics, higher education classes, and even weddings. It is felt that this variety of activities produces more interaction, communication, volunteerism, funding, and general support for the school system. There is a natural area and garden facility near the GCS that features greenhouses, garden plots, and periodic workshops for the general public.

New in 2018 is the Pigeon River Country State Forest “Discovery Center” near the forest Headquarters, approximately 11 miles east of Vanderbilt. The Discovery Center is a remodeled log building that houses educational displays about the history of the Pigeon River Country State Forest and the plants and animals that thrive in the forest. Information about the trails is available, including the Towerman’s Watch Trail which is a scenic loop from the Discovery Center through the forest and return.

Parks and Recreation Areas

The Village of Vanderbilt owns and maintains three parks, including a ballfield (Custer Park), a picnic area (Memorial Park), and a basketball court west of Memorial Park. All three park areas are open to the public, and are used by residents of the Village and the Township. Memorial Park is an approximately 1.3 acre picnic area with an 30 x 30 foot pavilion, three picnic tables, and electricity available. The Custer Park Ballfield is approximately 0.5 acre, and is used for neighborhood baseball games. The new (2018-19) Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park, adjacent to the North Central State Trail in downtown Vanderbilt is jointly operated by the Village of Vanderbilt and Corwith Township. The playground area within the Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park is approximately 0.3 acre, and includes swing sets, spring mounted fixtures for children, park benches, and a sand play area. All facilities in the three parks were designed to comply with the barrier-free requirements of ADA standards. Information about the Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park project is found in Section 3.5.

Trails

The North Central Rail-Trail runs from Gaylord to Cheboygan through Corwith Township and the Village of Vanderbilt. It is open to hiking, biking, horse riding, and snowmobiling. Other trails that exist in the Pigeon River Country State Forest include the High Country Pathway, Shingle Mill Pathway, Pickerel Lake Pathway, and the north spur of the Shore to Shore riding and hiking Trail.

Green Timbers

Green Timbers is a 6,300 acre special management area in the Pigeon River Country State Forest that is managed with an emphasis on wildlife, especially elk, and for quiet (non-motorized) recreation.

Elk Viewing

There are three designated elk viewing sites in Corwith Township, two of which are east of Fontinalis Road in the Green Timbers area, and north of Sturgeon Valley Road between Pickerel Lake Road and the Pigeon River. Nine more elk viewing sites are outside of the Township.

Photo by Bernie Matelski



3.4 RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE OF CORWITH TOWNSHIP

OTSEGO COUNTY (south of Corwith Township)

Northland Sportsmen's Club

Located south of Gaylord, the Northland Sportsmen's Club has a meeting hall, a rifle/pistols range, and skeet/trap shooting facilities. The club is privately operated, but is open to the public for rifle sighting and other sporting events.

The Otsego County Community Center, a stone building on Center Street in Gaylord, has indoor and outdoor sports such as basketball, volleyball, tennis, pickleball and gymnastics.

Also in Gaylord, is the Sportsplex building which houses a large meeting room, an indoor track, hockey rinks, an indoor swimming pool, and outdoor tennis courts and playground. There are various ongoing programs and workshops for exercise and sports at the building. Just south of the Sportsplex building is a walkway with a grill, a pavilion and sign-labeled plants and shrubs along the path.

A dog park has been opened west of the Otsego County Library on S. Otsego Avenue in Gaylord.

Golf Courses

Several well-known golf courses are in the nearby Gaylord area, just south of Corwith Township. There are 21 golf courses available in the greater Gaylord "Golf Mecca."

Campgrounds

In addition to the five state forest campgrounds in Corwith Township, located east of Gaylord is Johnson's Crossing Trail Campground, which is a designated state forest equestrian group campground available by reservation. Equestrian trails opportunities in the area have recently been expanded.

Otsego Lake State Park is located on the east side of Otsego Lake near the south end.

Otsego Lake Campground is a County-owned campground located on the west side of Otsego Lake.

The privately-owned Beaver Creek Resort on West Otsego Lake drive has a campground, indoor pool/Jacuzzi, game room, sauna, mini-golf course, and an 18-hole golf course.

The privately-owned Gaylord KOA campground has 90 camp sites available, and other facilities include restrooms, a heated pool, mini-golf, an arcade, a laundromat, hiking trails, and a playground. The campground is located approximately 2 miles south of the I-75 279 exit.

Preserves

The 800-acre Groen Nature Preserve, north of Johannesburg, offers hiking, biking, horseback riding, groomed cross-country skiing, and snowshoeing.

The 39-acre HeadWaters Land Conservancy's Sturgeon River Preserve offers hiking trails and fishing in the Sturgeon River.

CHEBOYGAN COUNTY (to the north)

Campgrounds

There are 6 public access/boat launch sites in Nunda Township, north of Corwith Township. Three more horseback campgrounds exist in that township as well.

Inland Waterway

To the north, near Indian River, there is a major chain of inland lakes and rivers over 40 miles long, from Crooked Lake near Petoskey and northeast to Lake Huron, at Cheboygan. The waterway has historical and scenic significance, and is used by recreational watercraft throughout the spring, summer and fall.

The Burt Lake Community Club has a park with a basketball court and tennis court. It is owned by Tuscarora Township in Cheboygan County, and maintained with the assistance of private donations.



Photo by Jan Kellogg

Miniature Golf

Completed in 1990, the Big Bear Miniature Golf Course is located at the entrance of Burt Lake State Park.

Wolverine

The Village of Wolverine is north of Corwith Township, and hosts various events, including a spring Lumberjack Festival (June) and a summer music fest at its park pavilion (August).

Topinabee Trail Park

The Topinabee Trail Park is a township park located on Mullet Lake, adjacent to the North Central State Trail. There are bicycle amenities, a restroom facility and a nice view of Mullet Lake.

State Park at Cheboygan

The Cheboygan State Park in Cheboygan has beaches, a campground, a pavilion and restroom facilities.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY (to the west)

Parks

The Boyne City parks system, City of Charlevoix parks system, and City of East Jordan parks system all have one or more parks which have a gazebo/pavilion, picnic areas, swimming facilities, public restrooms, and tennis, softball, or soccer fields.

State-owned parks include Whiting State Park and Young State Park on Lake Charlevoix, and Fisherman's Island State Park south of the City of Charlevoix on Lake Michigan.

Trails

The Little Traverse Wheelway non-motorized paved trail is 26 miles long, and runs from the City of Charlevoix to Harbor Springs in Emmet County. Recreational trails (and overnight facilities) also exist on Beaver Island in Lake Michigan, which is a 30-mile ferry trip from the City of Charlevoix.

ANTRIM COUNTY (to the southwest)

Parks and Public Schools Recreation Facilities

There are many public parks such as Barns Park, Chestonia Township Park, Craven Park, Ellsworth Park, Milton Township Park, and others that offer one or more of the following recreation facilities: pavilion, picnic area, playground, public restrooms, beaches, ball diamonds, basketball court, soccer field or tennis court. Additionally, the Bellaire, Central Lake, Alba, Elk Rapids, Ellsworth, and Mancelona public school systems offer facilities for public use such as: basketball courts, playgrounds, ball fields, and soccer fields.

Public Access/Boat Launches

Grand Traverse Bay, Torch Lake, and numerous inland lakes offer a combined 132 public access sites, and a total of 29 boat launches.

Trails

There are non-motorized pathways near Bellaire, including the C&O Rail-Trail (Grass River) to the south. Kearney Township has the Cedar River Walkway, from Craven Park Dam to the business district. In Bellaire, the School-to-School Walking Trail connects the high school and elementary school to the athletic complex.



Private Recreation Facilities

Shanty Creek Lodge/Schuss mountain Resort, Antrim Dells, and Lakes of the North offer a variety of recreation opportunities, among them golf, swimming pools, tennis, basketball courts, and horse stables.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY (to the east)



Photo by Jan Kellogg

Campgrounds

In the approximately 134,000 acres of state forest land, there are 8 state forest campgrounds. Clear Lake State Park also has a campground facility, as does the Village of Hillman. Located near the Village of Hillman are 3 private campgrounds: Sorensen's Grass Lake Resort, South Bay Campground-RV Park and Cottages, and Thunder Bay Golf and RV Resort.

Golf

There are 2 privately-owned 18-hole golf courses in Montmorency County.

Lakes and Rivers

There are approximately 306 miles of rivers and streams, as well as more than 48 lakes, which offer a variety of recreational opportunities for boating, canoeing, fishing, and swimming.

Trails

Montmorency County has approximately 66 miles of hiking, bicycling, and cross-country ski trails, including 3 state forest pathways.

Sportsmen's Clubs

The Hillman Sportsman Club, Lewiston Sportsman League, and Voyer Lake Shooting Range offer facilities for firearms sports.

3.5 GRANT ASSISTANCE PARKS AND FACILITIES

In 2018 Corwith Township received grant assistance for development of the Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park. The construction has just started on the Park, as of Fall 2018. The Park will feature a large pavilion for community events, a fire pit gathering area for snowmobilers and summer storytellers, a prominent kiosk with information about the Discovery Center and the Pigeon River Country State Forest, and the existing playground. The MDNR Trust Fund grant is in the amount of \$300,000 with a total project cost of \$453,800. The project is expected to be completed by July 31, 2019. Once completed, the Park will be maintained in partnership between Corwith Township and the Village of Vanderbilt.

3.6 BARRIER-FREE COMPLIANCE STATUS

All facilities in previously-established Village of Vanderbilt parks were designed to be compliant with 1991 ADA accessibility design standards. The new facilities in the Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park are designed by OHM-Advisors Inc., and will at minimum, comply with U.S. Department of Justice 2010 ADA accessibility design standards, with kiosk features meeting Universal Design standards.

SECTION 4

THE PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

4.1 VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT PLANNING PROCESS

Prior to the adoption of this 2020-2024 Recreation Plan, The Village of Vanderbilt had a 2015 recreation plan in place. A 2013 survey of Corwith Township residents, including the Village of Vanderbilt, and highlighting recreational issues was sent to 790 randomly-selected registered voters within the Village of Vanderbilt and the Township. Printed surveys (25 each) were placed on the counters of the two grocery stores/gas stations in the Village. The 175 responses (a 22% return) revealed community opinions regarding recreation issues. A more recent survey (2018) was distributed among adults and youth at the Vanderbilt Area School (see **Section 5**).



As revealed in the surveys, there is a need for connecting trails, for both residents and visiting bicyclists and hikers. One option is to create a trail that would serve to connect the existing rail-trail which runs north and south through Vanderbilt, with the existing trails in the Pigeon River Forest area and beyond. It would provide a healthy way for residents and visitors to exercise and would be much safer for bicyclists that now must share a lane on Sturgeon Valley Road with very fast moving logging trucks and other vehicles. Such a trail would also present a unique opportunity to place signage that educates trail users about the exceptional

natural resources that exist in this northern Michigan community. An understanding and appreciation of the natural environment would generate support for preservation and conservation efforts while at the same time helping to add to the area's economy by promoting eco-tourism.

Additionally, in an effort to be thorough, the goals and objectives of the *Pigeon River Concept of Management* were reviewed and discussed before revising the Goals and Objectives in Section 5.

The Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission has reviewed Corwith Township's Recreation Plan to verify that the Township Plan goals are consistent with the goals and objectives of the Village Recreation Plan. The Village Planning Commission then examined the inventory of existing recreational opportunities and updated that section. This information was used to develop a plan of action to list recreational facilities that are needed.

The process of updating the Vanderbilt Recreation Plan began in the summer of 2018, and was updated in-house by the Village Planning Commission. During the updating process, input was sought from local governments, residents, organizations and businesses. Approval of the goals, objectives, and action plan was provided at various steps through regular planning commission meetings and at joint meetings between members of the Village of Vanderbilt's Planning

Commission, the Corwith Township Planning Commission and the joint membership Parks and Recreation Committee, formed in 2017.

Computer generated maps which include the Village of Vanderbilt were used to show roads, natural resources, land use, soils, topography, public and private land ownership, zoning, and a current recreation inventory. The maps identified recreation facilities and assisted participants throughout the planning and decision-making process. Maps were made available during planning commission meetings, which were then used to provide a backdrop for discussions about recreational needs and the benefits and drawbacks of suggested projects.

Updated maps, along with goals and objectives were projected onto a screen for Vanderbilt Planning Commissioners and planning commission meeting attendees to review and make comments. Planning Commission members were able to make suggestions for the types of projects to be included in the Recreation Plan.

Both the Corwith Township Planning Commission and the Village Planning Commission have members that attend each other's Planning Commission meetings, to discuss ideas and common goals toward which both Vanderbilt and the Township can pool resources. Many of the shared interests center around recreation and economic development. The beneficial working relationship between the Village of Vanderbilt and Corwith Township is expected to continue, since long-term goals are shared by both.

As an example of cooperation between members of the Village Planning Commission and the Corwith Township Planning Commission, the members sponsor an annual Music in the Park event that takes place at the Memorial Park in Vanderbilt on the Saturday after the week of the Fourth of July. Activities include local musicians providing free music, while the Village and township provide the venue, some food, and the volunteers to set up and monitor the event. The members of both planning



commissions have volunteered to carry on this successful annual event, which is well attended and enjoyed by community members as well as by visitors from neighboring communities. It is expected to continue since the Township and the Village share the same recreational goals. Additionally, as a result of the demonstrated interest in music, musicians have been subsequently meeting at Corwith Township Hall at a well-attended potluck dinner every third Thursday of the month to play for an enthusiastic gathering of area residents.

Comments will continue to be welcomed from citizens wanting to bring forth new ideas or suggest amendments for future revisions of the Plan. Yearly implementation of action items is also subject to revision based on budget, needs, and public input.



Key persons involved in the planning process include the members of the Village Planning Commission and members of the Village Council. Public input for the plan was encouraged at all stages of the planning process. Additional meetings with others from the community, notably members of the Township Planning Commission, the Parks and Recreation Committee, members of the business community, economic development specialists and the Michigan DNR have provided more ideas on collaborative projects, including the 2019 construction of the Vanderbilt Gateway

Trailhead Park on the North Central State Trail that features a community pavilion and gathering area, a restroom facility, and a prominent kiosk that highlights the Pigeon River Country Forest and recently-established Discovery Center.

4.2 PUBLIC REVIEW AND ADOPTION

A notice announcing the release of the draft Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan for a 30-day review period was placed in the Gaylord Herald Times newspaper on December 21, 2018. Copies of the draft Recreation Plan were provided for public review and comment at two sites: the Otsego County Library branch at 8170 Mill Street, Vanderbilt, MI 49795, and the Village Hall, 606 Garfield Street, Vanderbilt, MI 49795, for review between December 28, 2018 and January 28, 2019. No comments were received during the 30-day review period. **Appendix A** includes copies of the published notices, as well as the initial public input meeting notice and meeting minutes for the Village Planning Commission meeting of November 19, 2018.

The draft Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan was presented at the regular Village Planning Commission meeting of January 21, 2019. A resolution recommending a public hearing and adoption of the Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan by the Village Council was discussed. There were six attendees at the meeting, including five Planning Commission members. The Planning Commission members subsequently voted to approve the resolution to recommend adoption of the Recreation Plan to the Village Council at the Council's meeting on February 4, 2019. **Appendix B** includes a copy of the resolution recommending adoption of the Village Recreation Plan as well as the Minutes to the January 21, 2019 meeting.

A notice was published not less than seven days before the Village Council meeting at which the public hearing was to be held, and adoption of the Village Recreation Plan was to be considered. The notice was published in the Gaylord Herald Times on January 22, 2019. A period of time was set aside for the public hearing concerning the Recreation Plan. No comments were received from the public. After the public hearing, a resolution to adopt the Village Recreation Plan was presented to the Village Council which then voted to adopt the Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan. **Appendix B** includes the Resolution of Adoption, and the Minutes of the Village Council meeting of February 4, 2019.

Appendix C contains copies of the letters of transmittal to NEMCOG, Otsego County, and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

SECTION 5

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

5.1 DEVELOPMENT OF GOALS

During the development of this Plan, public input has been sought and welcomed whenever it has been offered. Through regular meetings and joint meetings with members of the Corwith Township Planning Commission, the Village of Vanderbilt's Planning Commission discussed community and recreational needs, working toward general agreement among goals, objectives, and action plan items at various steps in the process of creating a recreation plan. As stated in Section 4, these goals and objectives were reviewed during regular planning commission meetings, where there are always opportunities for public input. There was also specific time set aside at a public input session set aside at the Planning Commission meeting of Nov 19, 2018.

In addition to the above public involvement, a relatively recent (2013) written survey produced by Corwith Township had been distributed to 790 randomly-selected Village and Township households to seek public opinion on a number of issues pertaining to recreation in the Village and Township and surrounding area. Another survey (2018) was conducted that included youth and adults in the Vanderbilt Area School system, and contained questions on a variety of community issues including parks and recreation. The results from both surveys were taken into consideration when developing the goals.

Table 5-1 below compares some of the demographic characteristics of Corwith Township with Otsego County, adjacent townships within the County, and with the City of Gaylord and Village of Vanderbilt.

Table 5-1. Demographic and Social Characteristics Comparison Table

Place	Square Mi. (Land)	Population	Housing Units	Median Gross Rent	Median Home Value	Median Income
Otsego County	514.97	24,164	14,731	\$651	\$120,500	\$46,303
City of Gaylord	4.8	3,645	1,847	\$605	\$86,800	\$37,356
Village of Vanderbilt	1.13	562	278	\$638	\$84,200	\$35,132
Bagley Township	28.1	5,886	3,338	\$674	\$114,800	\$44,012
Charleton Township	100.37	1,354	1,448	\$910	\$123,200	\$44,844
Chester Township	67.56	1,292	938	\$678	\$137,800	\$43,816
Corwith Township	107.48	1,748	1,091	\$706	\$101,200	\$38,636
Dover Township	35.17	561	365	\$1,518	\$153,000	\$52,333
Elmira Township	35.84	1,687	806	\$633	\$145,100	\$61,705
Hayes Township	69.15	2,619	1,547	\$970	\$133,900	\$54,063
Livingston Township	33.77	2,525	1,051	\$696	\$150,500	\$57,950
Otsego Lake Twp.	32.72	2,847	2,300	\$525	\$141,100	\$45,935

*Population and Housing information provided by the Otsego County Housing Committee; from U.S. Census Bureau, 2010.
 Note: Village of Vanderbilt population is included in Corwith Township figures.

Results of the Mailed Survey

The Recreation Issues survey was mailed randomly to 790 Corwith Township registered voters, and 50 printed surveys were left on the counters of the two grocery store-gas stations in the

Village of Vanderbilt. There were 175 responses, or 21-percent. The results were tallied by the Township Planning Commission, and are as follows:

Citizens Survey Results (recreation issues)

- 1) Should Township officials encourage tourism and recreational development?
146 (84%) Yes **19** (11%) No **9** (05%) Don't know
- 2) Should Township officials encourage gaming establishments?
117 (67%) Yes **48** (27%) No **10** (06%) Don't know
- 3) Do you think Bed & Breakfast establishments, motels, hotels or resorts are needed here?
133 (76%) Yes **25** (14%) No **17** (10%) Don't know
- 4) Are you satisfied with existing road signs and directional markings in Corwith Township?
123 (72%) Yes **35** (21%) No **12** (07%) Don't know
- 5) In Corwith Township, social and recreational opportunities for adults are:
2 (01%) Too many **85** (53%) Too few **49** (30%) About right **25** (16%) Don't know
- 6) In Corwith Township, social and recreational activities for those under 18 years are:
0 (0%) Too many **123** (71%) Too few **16** (09%) About right **35** (20%) Don't know
- 7) Do you feel that parks, campgrounds, and other recreation facilities are adequate?
0 (0%) Too many **68** (40%) Too few **82** (48%) About right **21** (13%) Don't know
- 8) Would you like to see more bicycle or walking trails in the Township?
100 (57%) Yes **52** (30%) No **22** (13%) Don't know
- 9) Do you feel the DNR does a good job managing the snowmobile trails in the Township?
75 (43%) Yes **31** (18%) No **69** (39%) Don't know
- 10) Please indicate your property interest within the Township (check all that apply):
155 Own home **14** Rent home **4** Own farm **5** Cabin or cottage
17 Hunting land **10** Own business **6** Other _____

Comments _____ [refer to the following page]

All comments were open (not limited to recreation)

- 10 Similar to: Open the Casino again; we need jobs that are created from it.
- 10 Similar to: Better roads are needed in the Village and the Township
- 9 Similar to: The town needs attention, to make it a destination place. A bank, trees along Main Street, upgraded building facades, as well as festivals and other community events are needed.
- 7 Similar to: More businesses and employment opportunities are needed
- 7 Similar to: More recreational opportunities and facilities are needed
- 5 Similar to: Keep the casino closed; it would be detrimental to the community
- 5 Similar to: Better signage is needed along roadways
- 4 Similar to: Businesses and development are not needed here. Keep it small, rural and quiet
- 3 Similar to: Trails should be upgraded, and open them to ATV's
- 2 Similar to: The Pigeon River Forest recreation area should be promoted
- 2 Similar to: Existing parks should be upgraded
- 2 Similar to: The Village and Township should consolidate to provide government services
- 2 Similar to: "Thanks" to the Village street maintenance crew for doing a good job
- 2 Similar to: Garbage pickup service is needed
- 2 Similar to: Cut spending
- 1 Similar to: Limit government sponsored housing
- 1 Similar to: Encouraging bicycles and walking is not a good business strategy
- 1 Similar to: Fireworks are needed on the 4th of July
- 1 Similar to: Speed limits should be enforced
- 1 Similar to: A community garden is needed
- 1 Similar to: Water (lakes, rivers) access should be improved
- 1 Similar to: Battery-powered vehicles should be allowed on the trail
- 1 Similar to: More ordinances are needed
- 1 Similar to: More control of barking dogs is needed
- 1 Similar to: More controls on gun activity are needed
- 1 Similar to: The gas company compressor is too loud
- 1 Similar to: A car wash and Laundromat are needed in town
- 1 Similar to: The effectiveness of this survey on enacting change is questionable

-- END OF SURVEY --

Results of Community Survey Vanderbilt Area School Distribution (32 responses)

1. Gender? Male 18 Female 14 Other 1
2. What is your age? 5-13 14-17 18-25 26-35
11 19 1 1
3. How long have you lived in Vanderbilt? 0-5 years 5-10 years 10-20 years
11 5 16
4. How satisfied are you with living in Vanderbilt?
Very Satisfied Satisfied Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied No Opinion
11 16 1 1 4
5. What do you like most about living in Vanderbilt?
Fewer people 7 Small, friendly 16 School 1 Quiet, peaceful 3
Scenery; nature; forest 3 Not surrounded by buildings 1 We are wholesome 1
6. What do you like least about living in Vanderbilt?
Few stores 11 People breaking rules 1 Too few people 3 Family house 1 No jobs 1
School too small 1 Too much drama 2 Poor attitudes 4 Weather 1 Village stays small 1
Roads- torn up, or not plowed 2 Few activities/boring 6 Not enough sports/no football field 2
7. What one word or phrase best defines "Quality of Life" to you?
Happy/content 6 Simple 1 Weird 1 Pretty good/a good life 6 Edgy/to the extreme 2
Okay 1 Perfection/idyllic 2 Funny 1 Sweet 1 Great 1 Gift to live 1 Clean/secure 1
Peaceful, positive community 1 Freedom 1 Family unity 1
8. What "Qualities of Life" would you use to describe the Village of Vanderbilt? (from the following)
Rest and peace, 28 yes 2 no Availability with choices, 14 yes 17 no
Good education, 27 yes 3 no Health, 23 yes 7 no Security, 18 yes 11 no
Appreciating people, 22 yes 10 no Integrity, 20 yes 8 no Peace of mind, 24 yes 6 no
Blessed, 20 yes 10 no Health care, 18 yes 12 no Housing, 27 yes 4 no
Clean streets, 23 yes 8 no Quality entertainment, 18 yes 10 no
Feeling content and happy, 26 yes 3 no Simple, 28 yes 2 no Spirited, 22 yes 8 no
Satisfaction, 25 yes 5 no Happy, 29 yes 2 no Peaceful, 28 yes 2 no
9. How would you categorize the quality of life in the Village of Vanderbilt? (from the following)
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Best in Michigan 6 | Has shown little improvement 5 |
| Best in Otsego County 5 | Is showing signs of deterioration 0 |
| Better than most small towns 9 | Is very poor 0 |
| As good as most small towns 6 | No opinion 2 |

10. How important are the following factors to the quality of life in the Village of Vanderbilt?

	<u>Very Important</u>	<u>Important</u>	<u>Somewhat Important</u>	<u>Not at all Important</u>
Safe place to live	21	7	0	0
Clean and attractive	10	8	9	0
Hometown atmosphere	17	9	2	0
Adequate medical facilities	10	8	5	4
Vibrant downtown area	6	8	10	3
Selection of housing	8	10	8	2
Shopping opportunities	11	10	5	2
Water quality/open space	17	6	3	0
Parks/recreation facilities	9	8	9	1
Public services (Library, Police, Fire)	15	10	3	0
Proximity to employment	9	11	4	3
Transportation system	9	6	5	7
Walkability	15	8	1	3
Quality of schools	17	10	1	0

11. Over the past five years, do you believe Vanderbilt's quality of life has improved, stayed the same, or declined?

Improved 19 Stayed the same 11 Declined 1

If you believe that the community has improved, why?

Spirit of togetherness/people starting to care more 6
 A new store or restaurant 11 It is cleaner 1
 A better school 4 It is a small town 1
 A rebuilt library 1 Improved public buildings 1

If you believe that the community has declined, why?

It takes many years to improve 1 There are druggies 1

12. Would you recommend Vanderbilt to your family or friends as a good place to live?

Yes 27 No 4

If Yes, what would be the one major reason?

Togetherness/a small town 11 Quiet/peaceful 5 Family/friends close 5 Safe 2 It's beautiful 2
 Better than downstate 1 The trees 1 Basketball 1 Nice people 2 Nice town 1 To make the town better 1

If No, what would be the one major reason?

Too much drama 2 Feels unsafe and sketchy 1 There are druggies/rednecks 1 Don't want more people to move here 1 Not many jobs 1

13. Does Vanderbilt offer the housing and services to allow you to age in place (continue to live in the Village) if you choose to do so? Yes 27 No 5

14. What would you say is the most critical issue facing the Village of Vanderbilt today?

Need more activities for youth 3 Drugs and delinquents 3 Town is too small (no money) 3
Apathy – people's attitude 3 The economy 3 Too few people 2 Lack of public services 1
Keeping people happy 1 Need investment in a growing population 1 Housing needs work 1
Littering 1 Making sure people follow the rules 1

15. What form of communication do you prefer to be notified of public meetings?

Mail 15 Newspaper 11 Website 7 Email 10 Signs/Flyers 6 In person 1 Texting 1

-- End of Community Survey --

Pigeon River Country State Forest Policy and Guidelines

Approximately seven miles east of the Village of Vanderbilt lies the 32,400 acres of public land that is the Pigeon River Country State Forest. An understanding of the strategy for the management of this public land is important, since this is a key recreational site, drawing many visitors both from the local area and throughout the State to Vanderbilt year round. To ensure the proper management of this resource, the Pigeon River Country Committee has created a *Pigeon River Concept of Management Plan*. That Plan includes a policy recommendation for the MDNR to “manage and control activities so that those activities which are permitted are in keeping with the unique and wild character of the Pigeon River Country, and to protect the area from overuse and over development.” In addition, the following guidelines are included in that Plan:

- Manage the elk population and elk habitat so that the Pigeon River Country State Forest remains the nucleus of Michigan's elk herd;
- Provide needed habitat and seclusion for diverse fish and wildlife species;
- Provide recreational opportunities for people in keeping with the wild character of the area and to provide peace and quiet through control of disruptive activities;
- Manage game species such as woodcock, grouse, deer and others for hunting and viewing opportunities;
- Protect water quality, stream habitat, and manage the streams for a naturalized trout fishery and the lakes for trout and game fish;
- Manage forest resources in a sustainable manner for desired future habitat conditions;
- Manage mineral resources in a manner consistent with existing legal requirements and these objectives;
- Protect the Pigeon River Country from over-use and over-development which would destroy its wild character.

5.2 GOALS

Answers to both of the above surveys, along with the Pigeon River Country State Forest policy and guidelines were used as a supplement to public meeting discussions at which the recreational needs of the Village of Vanderbilt were determined [the minutes of public meetings are found in Appendix A]. Five main goals that address these needs were reaffirmed, and include the following:

- 1) Provide recreational opportunities for youth. Seventy-one percent of survey respondents believe that recreational activities are too few for those under 18 years of age.
- 2) Encourage tourism through the development of recreational facilities and activities. Of the survey respondents, 84% say tourism and recreational development should be supported, and 40% believe that there are too few camping facilities in the area. Of the survey respondents, 53% believe that there are too few social and recreational activities for adults.
- 3) Work with the Township to preserve open space, scenic views, and natural habitat. Survey respondents and meeting participants overwhelmingly supported this goal.
- 4) Provide better trail connectivity for local residents and for visitors. Of the survey respondents, 57% want more bicycling and hiking trails. Meeting participants at Township meetings wanted to see trail connectivity between the north-south Rail/Trail through Vanderbilt and the Pigeon River Forest trail network, located approximately 7 miles east of Vanderbilt. Connectivity would be served all the way from the North Central Michigan Trail in Vanderbilt to the Pigeon River Forest trail network, then to both Cheboygan County northward, and to Montmorency County eastward.
- 5) Provide improved recreational opportunities for local residents. As stated above, survey respondents (57%) want more bicycling and hiking trails. As stated above, participants wanted to see trail connectivity between the north-south Rail/Trail through Vanderbilt and the Pigeon River Forest trail network, located approximately 7 miles east of Vanderbilt. Residents and visitors also value outdoor activities such as fishing, hiking, hunting, and skiing.

5.3 OBJECTIVES

From input received from the written surveys, from planning commission meetings, and from discussions with individuals and groups within the community, the following objectives have been brought forward into this 2020 Plan as actions to achieve the above goals. The objectives are not meant to be exclusive, or become the only means by which the goals can be accomplished, but rather each can be considered as one of many possible ways to reach the community's recreation goals. It is anticipated that additions will be made, or that objectives may change according to evolving needs of the community. Many of the objectives are also listed more than once because they support and help to advance more than one goal in some way. With this understanding, the following objectives are presented under relevant goals:

GOAL 1: Provide recreational opportunities for youth.

Objectives:

- a) Establish a Youth Activity Center. A center would necessitate the acquisition of a building in which year-round recreational activities and meetings could take place primarily for the benefit of persons under the age of 18. A center could provide an active healthy environment and adult-supervised location where teens could “hang out” with others their own age.
- b) Establish a bicycle and hiking trail that will provide connectivity from the Rail-Trail in Vanderbilt to the trail network in the Pigeon River Country State Forest. All ages would have ready access to the entire trail network in Corwith Township, providing improved opportunities to stay physically fit by riding bicycles and hiking.
- c) Maintain and add to the welcoming Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park facility next to the Rail-Trail in downtown Vanderbilt. The park helps to complete a strategically-placed series of these types of facilities along the trail, encouraging more people to take advantage of Rail-Trail recreational opportunities.

GOAL 2: Encourage tourism through the development of recreational facilities and activities.

Objectives:

- d) Maintain a Community Information Center. The Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park establishes a convenient permanent location in Vanderbilt where tourists can exit the freeway to obtain local information about Vanderbilt, Corwith Township and Otsego County, including maps and current local activities. Update the information regularly. “Electronic paper display” signage would allow the immediate dispersal of information as events are scheduled and information becomes available.
- e) Establish a bicycle and hiking trail that will provide connectivity from the Rail-Trail in Vanderbilt to the trail network in the Pigeon River Country State Forest. Area residents would have convenient access to all of the trails in Corwith Township, and tourists would have trail use as another reason to visit or to stay in the area for a longer period of time.
- f) Continue to support summer music and other cultural events. Summer outdoor music events provide a setting at which both residents and visitors can enjoy local talent. Musicians currently hold an outdoor music event in July, and continue music gatherings in an indoor setting in the Township hall during the remaining months, held on every third Thursday. Attendees return many times for these activities.
- g) Work with Corwith Township to establish a regularly-scheduled “Farmer’s Market”.
- h) Maintain and add to the welcoming Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park facility next to the Rail-Trail in downtown Vanderbilt. The park helps to complete a strategically-placed series of these types of facilities along the trail, encouraging more people to take advantage of rail-trail recreational opportunities.

GOAL 3: Preserve open space, scenic views, and natural habitat.

Objectives:

- i) Maintain the kiosk and community information message center billboards with information about the Pigeon River Country State Forest and the Pigeon River Country Discovery Center. Educational materials about the value of the area's open space, water quality, scenic views, and natural habitat can be distributed that will provide a greater appreciation of natural resources and generate support from the general public for on-going conservation efforts.
- j) Establish a bicycle and hiking trail that will provide connectivity from the Rail-Trail in Vanderbilt to the trail network in the Pigeon River Country State Forest. Opportunities would exist to provide area residents and tourists with informational kiosks and signage along a trail that describes the area's natural flora and fauna. Educational signage along the trail would illustrate the value of open space, water quality, scenic views, and natural habitat, and will impart a greater appreciation of natural resources and generate support from the general public for on-going conservation efforts.

GOAL 4: Provide better trail connectivity for both area residents and visitors.

Objectives:

- k) Establish a bicycle and hiking trail that will provide connectivity from the Rail-Trail in Vanderbilt to the trail network in the Pigeon River Country State Forest. Opportunities would exist to provide area residents and tourists with informational kiosks and signage along a trail that describes the area's natural flora and fauna. Educational signage along the trail would illustrate the value of open space, water quality, scenic views, and natural habitat, and will impart a greater appreciation of natural resources and generate support from the general public for on-going conservation efforts.

Goal 5: Improve recreational opportunities for area residents.

Objectives:

- l) Establish a bicycle and hiking trail that will provide connectivity from the Rail-Trail in Vanderbilt to the trail network in the Pigeon River Country State Forest. Area residents would have convenient access to the trails in Corwith Township, and all ages would have improved opportunities to stay physically fit by riding bicycles and hiking the entire trail network.
- m) Maintain and add to the welcoming Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park facility next to the Rail-Trail in downtown Vanderbilt. The park helps to complete a strategically-placed series of these types of facilities along the trail, encouraging more people to take advantage of rail-trail recreational opportunities.

The Goals and Objectives above reflect opinions collected from the surveys and during the public input process during the development of the Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan. It can be seen that many of the objectives each support and help to advance more than one goal. If carried out, these objectives would not only increase the recreational opportunities and health benefits of the community, but would also impart a greater appreciation of natural resources, generate support from the general public for on-going conservation efforts, and help protect the Pigeon River Country area from over-use and over-development.

SECTION 6

ACTION PLAN

6.1 ACTION PLAN RATIONALE

This Recreation Plan is created by the Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission. There are five major goals that are put forth to address the recreation needs of the Village:

- Provide recreational opportunities for youth.
- Encourage tourism through the development of recreational facilities and activities.
- Preserve open space, scenic views, and natural habitat.
- Provide better trail connectivity, including educational opportunities in conservation.
- Provide improved recreational opportunities for residents of all ages.

The recreation and community issues surveys confirmed that natural resources and recreational opportunities are important to citizens. From the surveys, from meetings with other organizations, and from Planning Commission meetings, a list of recreation projects are hereby identified as important to the community. Goals that are supported by each proposed project are underlined at the end of each paragraph.

- 1) Continue to sponsor and arrange summer music events. Summer music events provide a setting at which both residents and visitors can enjoy local talent, with the main outdoor music event scheduled in July. Continue to sponsor music events outdoors at the pavilion and indoors in the Corwith Township hall every third Thursday of the month. These activities support the goals: Encourage tourism through the development of recreational facilities and activities, and Provide improved recreational opportunities for residents of all ages.
- 2) Regularly update information about the Vanderbilt/Corwith Township area's activities and events in the pavilion bulletin boards at the Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park. Explore the use of E-ink (electronic paper display) signage. Educational materials about the value of open space, water quality, scenic views, and natural habitat can be distributed that will provide a greater appreciation of natural resources and generate support from the general public for on-going conservation efforts. Goals supported are: Encourage tourism through the development of recreational facilities and activities, and Preserve open space, scenic views, and natural habitat.
- 3) Establish a Youth Activity Center. A center would necessitate the acquisition of a building in which year-round recreational activities and meetings could take place primarily for the benefit of persons under the age of 18. A center could provide an active healthy environment and adult-supervised location where teens could gather with others their own age. The goal supported is: Provide recreational opportunities for youth.

- 4) Organize educational and recreational activities. Host them and provide updated information about them at the Vanderbilt Gateway Trailhead Park, ultimately providing opportunities to increase tourism in Vanderbilt and Corwith Township. The park, with regularly updated informational kiosks (explore the use of E-ink, electronic paper display, signage.) about wildlife and natural settings help to protect the Pigeon River Country area by educating the public (a guideline in the Pigeon River Concept of Management Plan, above). Goals supported are: Encourage tourism through the development of recreational facilities and activities, and Preserve open space, scenic views, and natural habitat.
- 5) Regularly maintain the outdoor restroom facility next to the Rail-Trail in downtown Vanderbilt. The facility helps to complete a strategically-placed series of these facilities along the trail, thereby encouraging more people to use the Rail-Trail's recreational opportunities. The goals supported are: Provide recreational opportunities for youth, and Provide improved recreational opportunities for Township residents.
- 6) Arrange periodic bus transportation to the community SportsPlex facility in the City of Gaylord or to other sites for recreation. An Otsego County-owned facility with sports resources exists within a 30-minute driving distance from Vanderbilt. The facility could offer swimming or other recreational opportunities for people of all ages in the Village of Vanderbilt if transportation was available on a scheduled basis. The goals supported include: Provide recreational opportunities for youth, and Provide improved recreational opportunities for residents.
- 7) Establish a bicycle and hiking trail that will provide connectivity from the Rail-Trail in Vanderbilt to the trail network in the Pigeon River Country State Forest. All ages would have ready access to the entire trail network, providing improved opportunities to stay physically fit by riding bicycles and hiking. Opportunities would also exist to provide area residents and tourists with informational kiosks and signage, such as the use of E-ink (electronic paper display) signage, within Vanderbilt. Educational signage along the trail would illustrate the value of open space, the area's natural flora and fauna, water quality, scenic views, and natural habitat, and will impart a greater appreciation of natural resources and generate support from the general public for on-going conservation efforts. Goals supported are: Encourage tourism through the development of recreational facilities and activities, Provide recreational opportunities for youth, Provide improved recreational opportunities for residents, and Preserve open space, scenic views, and natural habitat.

6.2 ACTION ITEMS

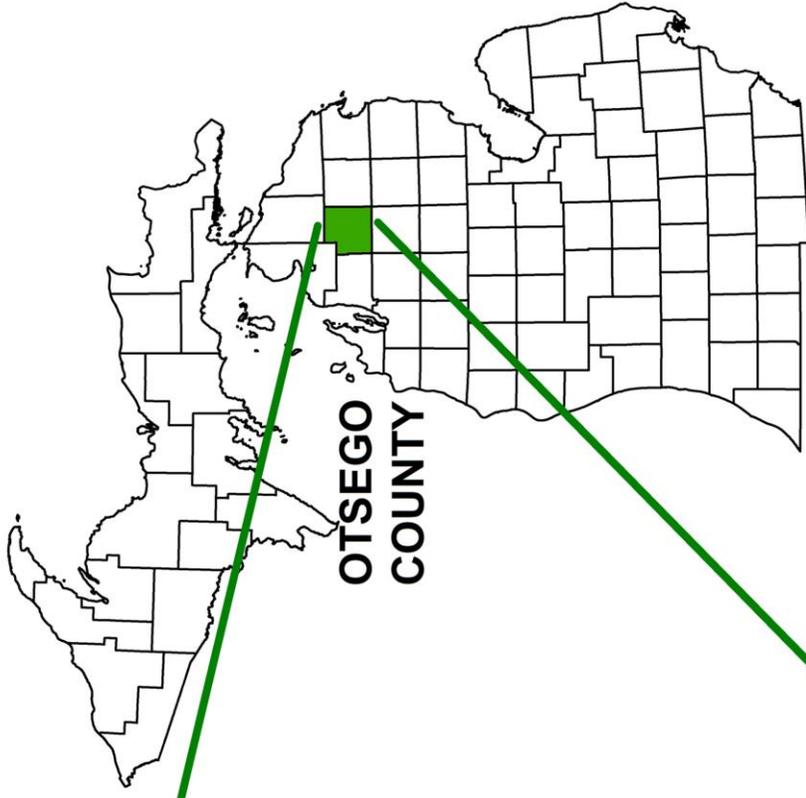
The broad goals and more specific objectives of the Corwith Township Recreation Plan are reflected in the proposed actions found in Table 6-1, Capital Improvement Schedule.

Table 6-1: Capital Improvement Schedule

Proposed Improvement	Cost (if known)	Funding	Time Frame
Sponsor Summer Music Events (ongoing)	\$100 - \$200	Village of Vanderbilt, Corwith Township	Outdoors, during July & indoors, monthly
Complete the "Gateway" trailhead facility; Community information center; construct rail-trail restroom	\$450,000	MDNR, Village of Vanderbilt, Corwith Township, other donors	2018 - 2019
Establish a Youth Activity Center	not known at this time	Corwith Township, Village of Vanderbilt, private donors	2020 - 2022
Arrange Transit Transportation from the Village of Vanderbilt to the Gaylord SportsPlex Center	not known at this time	Village of Vanderbilt, Corwith Township, private donors	2022
Build a Bicycle and Pedestrian Trail from the Rail-Trail in Vanderbilt to the Pigeon River Country State Forest trails network.	not known at this time	MDNR, Corwith Township, Village of Vanderbilt, Otsego CRC, private donors	2025

MAPS

STATE OF MICHIGAN



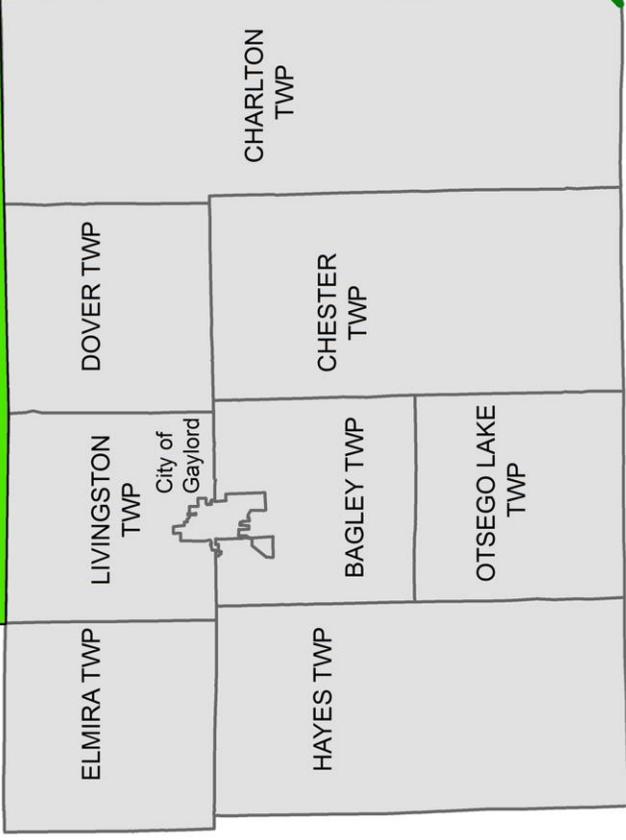
OTSEGO COUNTY

MUNICIPALITIES

CORWITH TOWNSHIP



Village of
Vanderbilt



ELMIRA TWP

DOVER TWP

CHARLTON TWP

LIVINGSTON TWP



City of
Gaylord

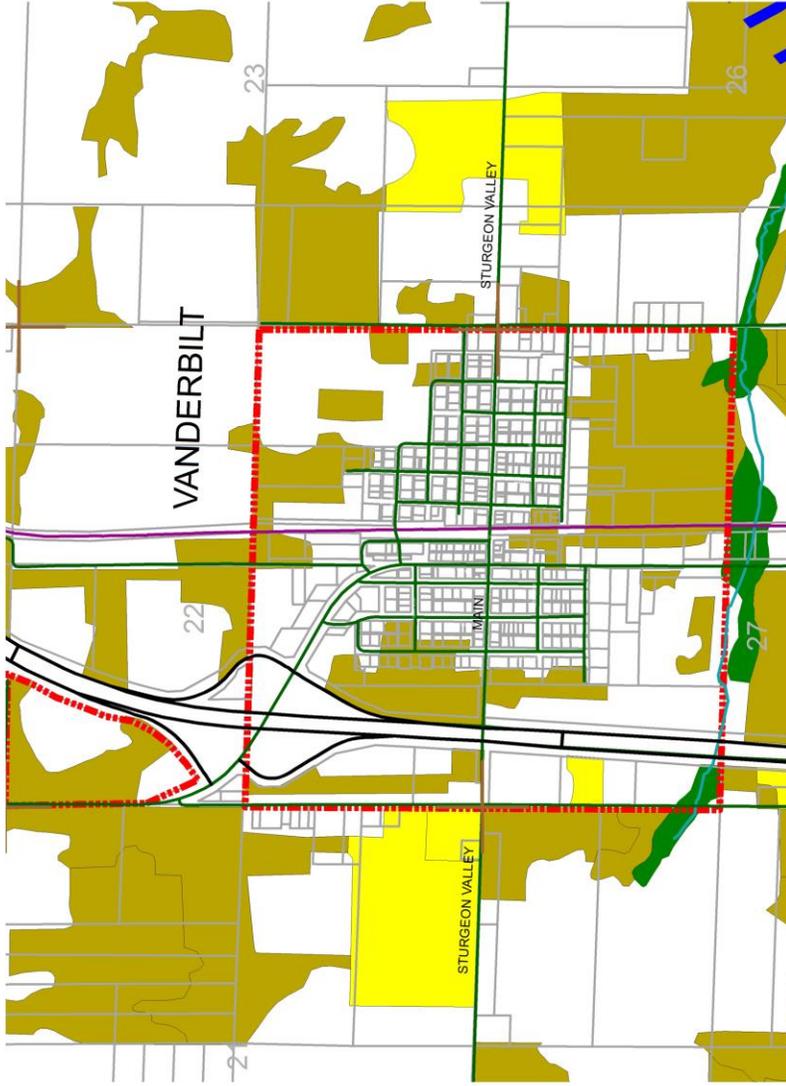
HAYES TWP

BAGLEY TWP

CHESTER TWP

OTSEGO LAKE TWP

MAP 1:
LOCATION MAP



MAP 3

RESOURCE INVENTORY

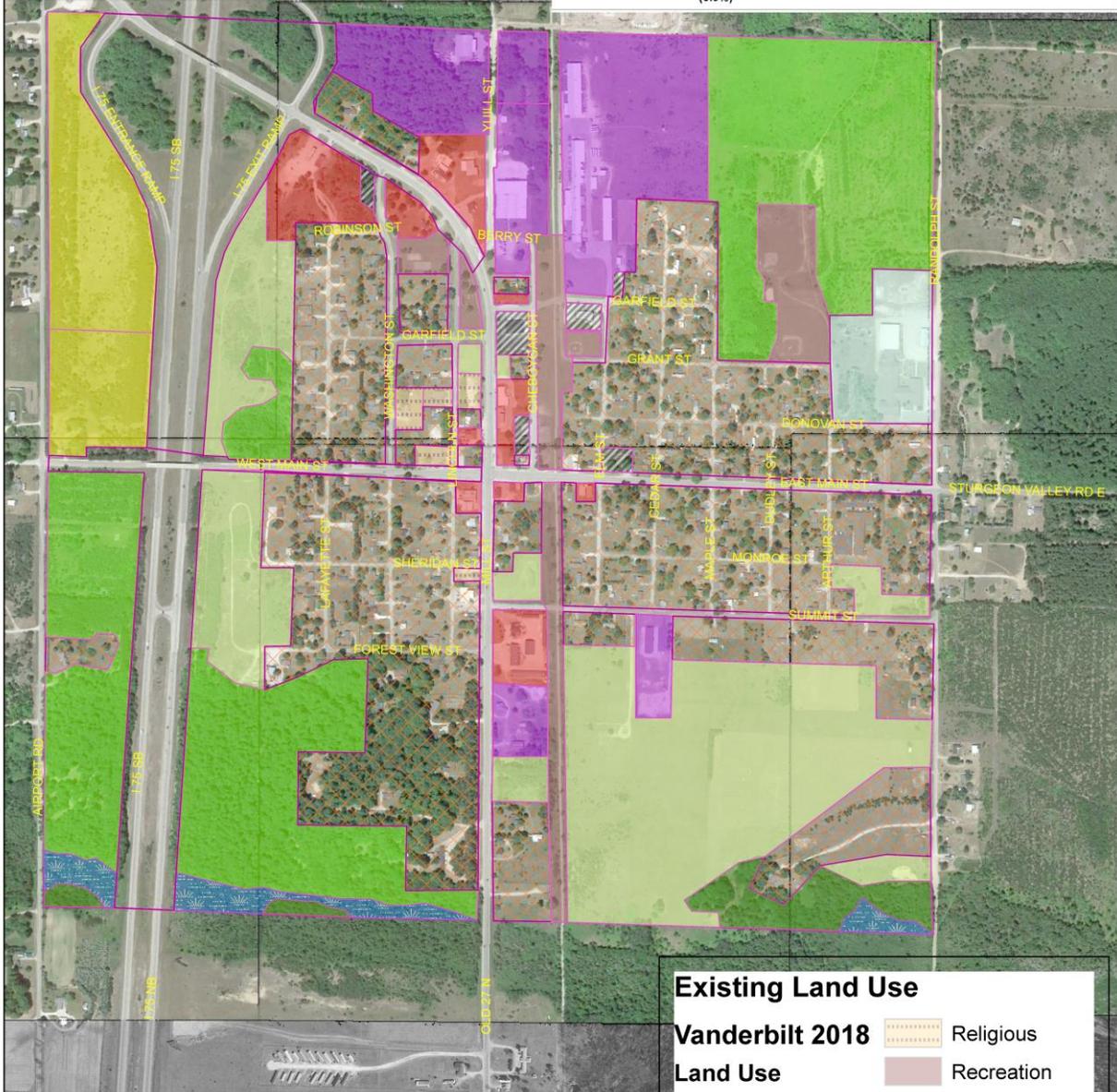
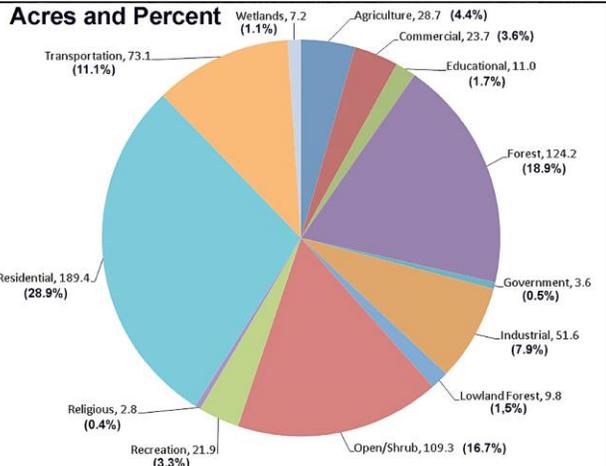
Map produced by Village of Vanderbilt
 Planning Commission
 2015

Digital Framework data provided by the
 Michigan Center for Shared Solutions

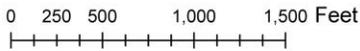
LEGEND

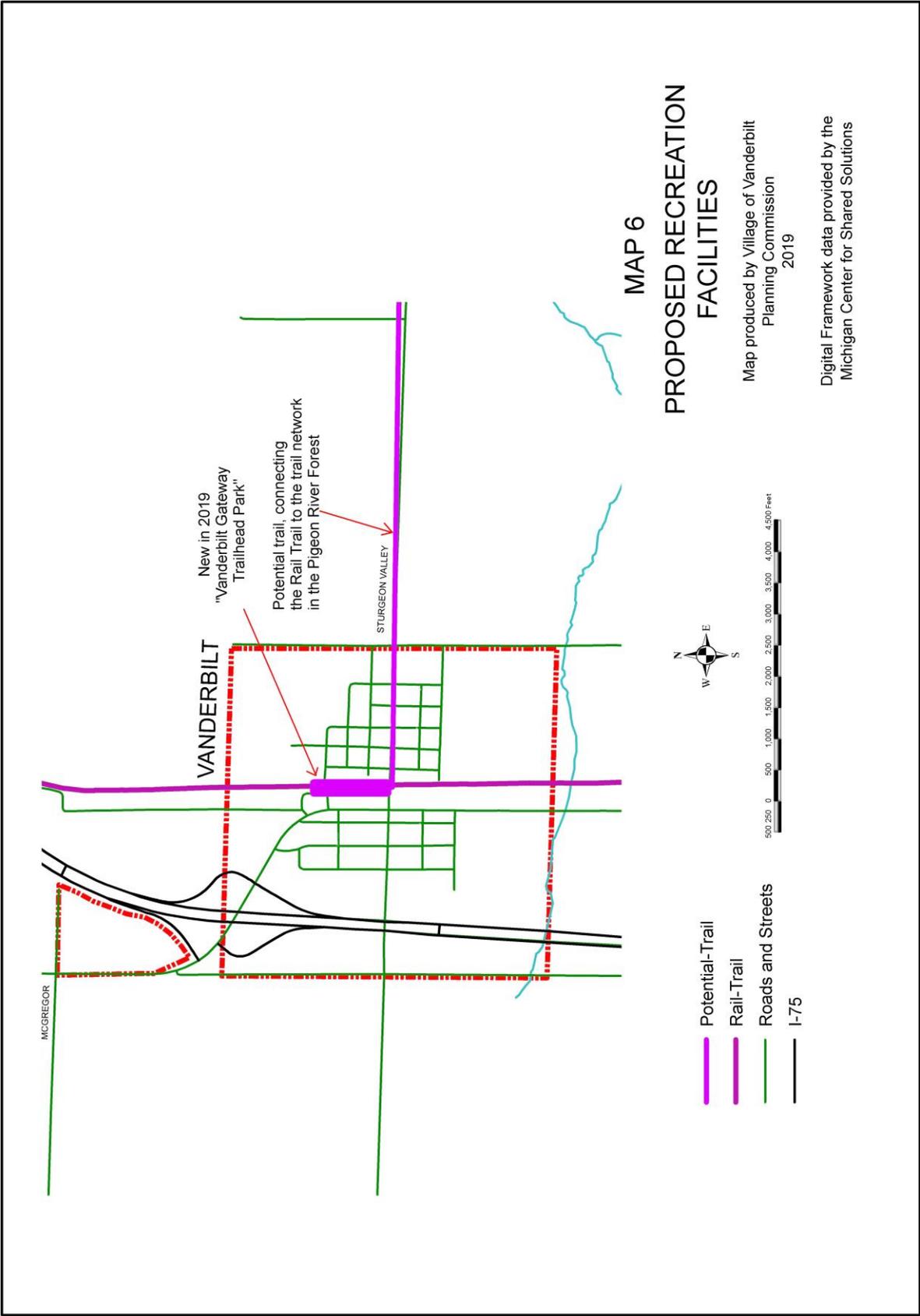
- I-75
- Roads and Streets
- Rail-Trail
- Parcel Lines
- Agricultural
- Open Space
- Wetlands
- Surface Water





MAP 4
Map prepared by the
Village Planning Commission
(Recreation Plan update, 2019)





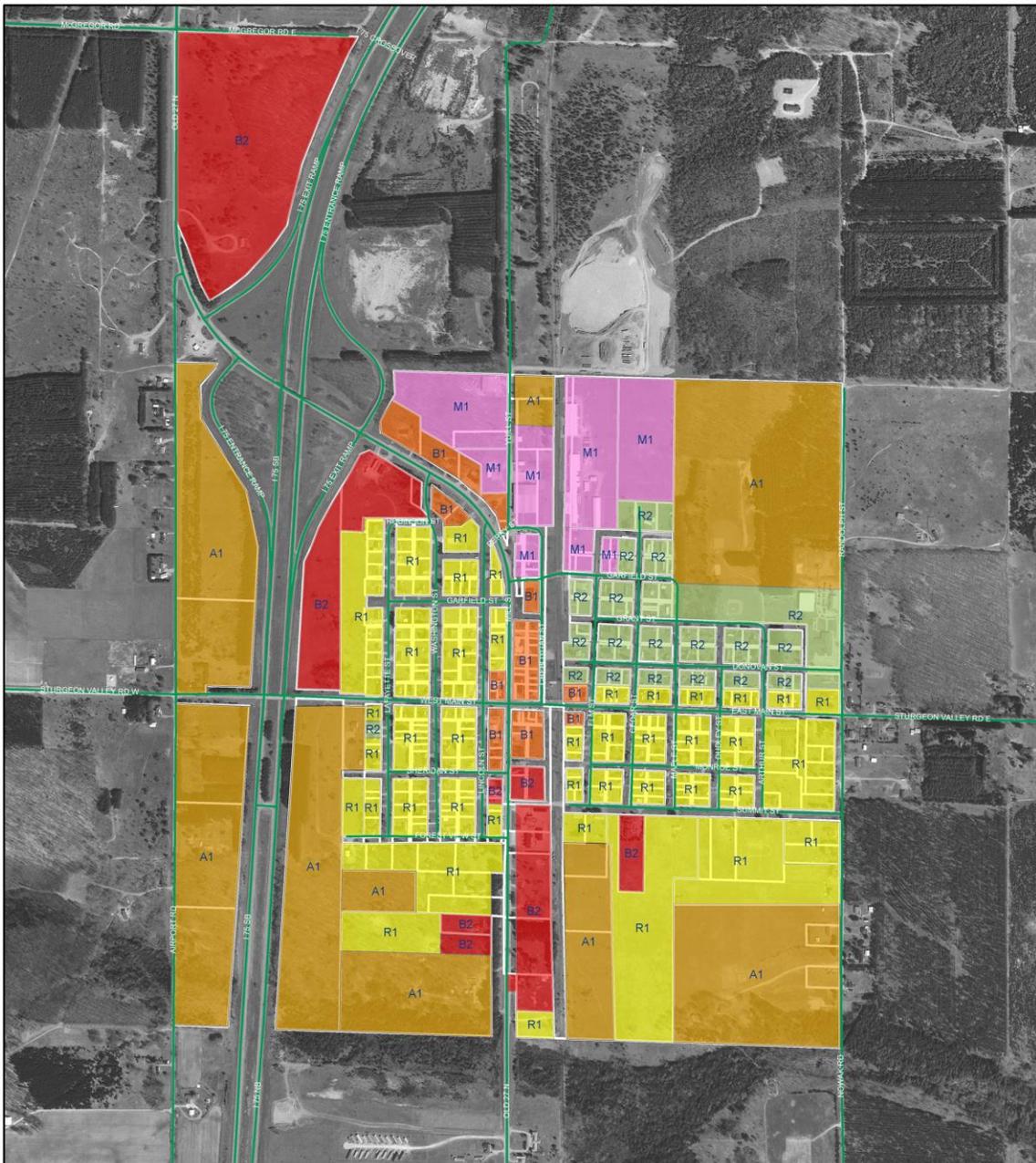
MAP 6

PROPOSED RECREATION FACILITIES

Map produced by Village of Vanderbilt
 Planning Commission
 2019

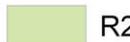
Digital Framework data provided by the
 Michigan Center for Shared Solutions

- Potential-Trail
- Rail-Trail
- Roads and Streets
- I-75



Map 7
 Updated and prepared by the
 Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission
 October, 2017

**Village of Vanderbilt
 Zoning Districts**

-  A1
-  B1
-  B2
-  M1
-  R1
-  R2

Appendix A

WOLVERINE AMERICAN LEGION ROBERT VROMAN POST 122 NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2018 NEWSLETTER

by Joyce Hemenstall
IMPORTANT DATES

NOVEMBER 9 VETERANS DAY ACTIVITIES IN GAYLORD- Gaylord will be hosting a Veterans Day Celebration 8:15-11AM at Ellison Place at 150 Dale Drive on November 9th. There will be a program by the Gaylord middle school students at 9:00AM. Call 989.731-0848 if you would like to attend. If you want to make a day of it, there is a free veteran's luncheon 12-2:30PM at the Eagles in Gaylord. Reservations are necessary and a guest ticket is \$5. This is put on by The Gaylord VFW Post 1518. Call Chris Paffi 989.350-2229 for reservations.

NOVEMBER 11 VETERANS DAY- Veterans and their families are invited to a free brunch at Petoskey's North Central Michigan College in the Iron Horse Café from 11:30AM until 1PM. The brunch follows a parade in downtown Petoskey. There will also be a dinner for veterans in Cheboygan at the K of C Hall at 3:30PM.

NOVEMBER 12 BREAKFAST WITH THE FIFTH GRADE AT WOLVERINE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL- Since Veterans Day is on a Sunday, the annual Veterans Breakfast with the 5th graders at Wolverine Elementary school will take place on Monday November 12. Plan to be there before 8:30AM. This is a great living history lesson for the students as they listen to each veteran tell about their military experience. All veterans are welcome.

NOVEMBER 16TH AND 17TH HUNTERS BAKESALE- The Auxiliary is having their annual Hunter's Bake Sale at the Post. Patti Anderson is making phone calls to line up our bakers. You will be able to drop off baked goods the day before on Thursday Nov. 15 from 1-4PM. The bake sale will be Friday and Saturday 10AM-5PM. There will also be some crafts available during the sale. If you have crafts to donate, or would like to

help with set up on Thursday, or sales on Friday and Saturday, call Sherry Jackson at 525-8454.

NOVEMBER 20TH LEGION AND AUXILIARY MEETINGS AND RAFFLE DRAWING- This will be the Auxiliary's last meeting until March. The Post will continue to meet through the winter. The big raffle drawing will take place. The prizes are Jay's gift cards in the amounts of: \$500, \$400, \$300, \$100 and tickets for a boar hunt, ram hunt and fishing charter for 4. George Bolinger would like to thank everyone who has helped with ticket sales.

NOVEMBER 22 HAPPY THANKSGIVING!
NOVEMBER 23 CHRISTMAS IN INDIAN RIVER PARADE- The American Legion has been invited to walk in the annual Christmas in Indian River Parade. Members would meet at Modern Pharmacy before the parade. Time????

CHRISTMAS PARTY AT THE POST- The date of the party will be decided at November's meeting. It will be Friday evening Dec. 7 or Saturday afternoon Dec. 8. Bring a wrapped edible Christmas gift and three \$1 scratch off lottery ticket. There will be refreshments and attendees are asked to bring a finger food.

DECEMBER 9TH DISTRICT 19 MEETING IN PETOSKEY- This district meeting is at the Carl O. Weaver Post 194 Address: 455 Bay Street in Petoskey. Social Hour is 11:00 Lunch 12:00, Meetings 1:00.

DECEMBER 18TH LEGION MEETING FOR POST ONLY- The Post will continue to meet through the winter. The Auxiliary won't meet until March.

DECEMBER 25TH HAVE A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS

RECENT NEWS
VISIT THE POST'S FACEBOOK PAGE- Go to: Wolverine, MI American Legion Post 122.
OCTOBER 1ST BLOOD DRIVE- The goal for

this blood drive was 26 units and 23 units were collected. The Red Cross made a surprise announcement that the blood drives across rural Michigan will be ending and will only continue in highly populated areas. The Red Cross office in Petoskey will be closing and everyone will be losing their jobs. All our dedicated donors were quite shocked by the news. Thank you to Darlene Wade for her work in taking over the blood drives after the death of Shirley Millay. The donors were treated to mostachioli thanks to Auxiliary member Tara Weeks. Many thanks to all the helpers over the 18 years the Legion has been sponsoring the drives. Helpers at this drive were: Darlene Wade, Roscoe Reed, Michael Jaroche, Lou Smith, George Bolinger, Joyce Cowan, Patti Anderson, Anna Billings, Tara Weeks, Nancy Muszynski, and Ada Orm.

SEPTEMBER 22 COMMUNITY APPRECIATION PIG ROAST- The community appreciation pig roast held at Lumberman Park was very successful. A pig weighing over 200 lbs. was roasted along with 2 turkeys. The weather was perfect and the food was tasty. The entertainment was enjoyable. People made some very generous donations. Thank you for all the help from our members including Dale and George Bolinger, Bob and Bonnie Wallin, Tom Alexander, Tyler Nash, Jim Weeks and Tara Weeks, Mary Murray, Darlene Wade, Nancy Muszynski, Priscilla Swartstrom, Patti Anderson, Ada Orm, Isabel Luther, Sally Williams, Joyce Hemenstall and anyone else who was there to support us.

THANK YOU TO THE LUMBERJACK FESTIVAL COMMITTEE- The committee decided to donate their share of the pig roast earnings back to the Legion. This is a much appreciated donation due to some recent and necessary building repairs.

THE AUXILIARY MADE A \$300 DONATION TO THE GRAND RAPIDS VETERANS HOME CHRISTMAS GIFT SHOP- Each year the Auxiliary contributes to the Christmas Gift Shop at the Grand Rapids VA. The veterans shop for gifts for their families with help from Auxiliary members from around Michigan.

WELCOME TO NEW POST MEMBERS DR. ZACHARIAH DEYOUNG, MARGIE ROCHESTER, LARRY FORD, ROGER JOHNSON, WILLIAM HARRIS, AND CRYSTAL SHANN- The Post is looking forward to working with all these new members. A BIG WELCOME TO YOU ALL!

REMEMBER THAT DUES ARE BEING COLLECTED FOR THE 2019 LEGION CENTENNIAL YEAR- The goal for the Post and Auxiliary is to have all dues collected by December. Auxiliary dues go to PO Box 344 and Post dues go to PO Box 189 Wolverine, MI 49799. Since this is the Centennial Year for the Legion, many centennial items are available. Shop online or check out the catalogs at the meetings.

PRAYERS- Asking for prayers for Stan Sloan who is recovering from a fall and Ada Orm facing surgery.

LOOKING AHEAD
MARCH 9TH DISTRICT 19 MEETING IN ATLANTA- This is tentative and will be announced in the March newsletter.
CHANGE IN ALUMINUM TABS AND CANS RECYCLING PROGRAM- The need for pediatric medical equipment has been declining due to community projects that provide this equipment across northern Michigan. The Legion has decided to use the recycling money collected from the tabs and cans to provide Legion sponsored scholarships for area students.

Keep Those Boxtops Coming

Boxtops are coming into the school, but with the first deadline for submission less than a month away, time is of the essence.

The Vanderbilt Area School is hosting **ALMOST EFFORTLESS** Fundraising! Saving Box Tops from products you have already purchased is a great way to help out the school. You can find Box Tops on certain brands of cereals, Ziploc products, Nature Valley, Paper Mate, Totino's Pizza, and Old El Paso products to name a few.

Elementary teachers have sent out a collection envelope for each student, there is even a magnet on the back so it can go on the refrigerator! If you don't have students in school but would still like to help, feel free to drop them off in the office.

Each teacher receives the money that their students collect and uses it to purchase supplies for the classroom. The following teachers collect Box Tops: Mrs. Badgley K/1, Mrs. Crowley 2/3, Ms. Sayles 4/5/6, Ms. Edgmon Title 1, Ms. Byelich Art, and Mrs. Kean Library. Any Box Tops that are dropped off in the office that are not designated for any classroom will be split among all teachers that collect Box Tops.

Each Box Top is worth 10 cents and they do add up! They are sent in twice a year and the first deadline is October 26th.

Farm Fresh Eggs

\$3.00 per dozen. These are delicious large brown eggs. Call 989.732.3630 to pick up at 2221 E M-32 in Gaylord.

Advertiser of the week:
Cherwinski Lawn Care See ad!

You read your hometown news in OUR HOME TOWN News

Free Tire Drop Off

Car and small truck tires are being accepted from non-commercial residents at the Corwith Township Waste Transfer Site.

Corwith Township is accepting the used tires on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Township Waste Transfer Site on Yuill Road, on the north end of Vanderbilt.

Vern Kassuba,
Township Supervisor

Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan Public Notice

The Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission invites all interested parties to attend its next regularly scheduled meeting on Monday, November 19, 2018, at 7:00 PM, at which time the Planning Commission will seek input for an updated Recreation Plan for the Village.

The Plan presents Vanderbilt recreation goals and activities for the next 5-year period. The meeting will be held at the Village Hall, 606 Garfield Street, Vanderbilt, Michigan.

Do you have any idea of where you are going?

- God

Our Home Town News

Nov 7 2018

Public input ad

Our Home Town Newspaper
public notice, 11-07-2018

**Village of Vanderbilt
Recreation Plan
Public Notice**

The Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission invites all interested parties to attend its next regularly scheduled meeting on Monday, November 19, 2018, at 7:00 PM, at which time the Planning Commission will seek input for an updated Recreation Plan for the Village.

The Plan presents Vanderbilt recreation goals and activities for the next 5-year period. The meeting will be held at the Village Hall, 606 Garfield Street, Vanderbilt, Michigan.

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT PLANNING COMMISSION

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

November 19, 2018

Called to Order: 7:00 PM by S. Boyd

Roll Call: S. Boyd, T. Heintz, T. Kellogg, J. Yurack, N. Salvador

Absent:

Guest in attendance: Maureen Charboneau (owner of bed and breakfast, Mill St., Vanderbilt)

Approval of Minutes from: October 15, 2018 Meeting

****Motion 2018-11-19-01**

Kellogg moved, Heintz second, PASS UNANIMOUSLY, a motion to accept the meeting min. as written.

Additions / Deletions to Agenda: None

Public Comment: NONE

Communications: Still looking for new members for the Planning Commission. If they are thinking about being on the commission, they will need to write a letter of interest to the Village Board for consideration. To date we are short two (2) members.

Zoning Report: attached

Old Business: Recreation Plan: Tom will be printing off copies of the Recreation Plan to give to the Board for their review and input. After we receive them back, we can make updates and then place it in the Library for public review for 30 days. Then it will become part of the Master Plan.

Additional Comments: Need to figure out how to get new activities going within the Village. Fourth of July activities, Pigeon River days... Who are we as a community? What do we want to be known for?

Seven new students joined the school. They are starting outside classrooms on the trail at the High School.

Adjournment: The next regular meeting of the Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission is scheduled for Monday, December 17 at 7:00 PM.

****Motion 2018-11-19-03 Boyd moved, Kellogg seconded, PASSED UNANIMOUSLY a motion to adjourn the meeting at 8:13 PM.**

CLASSIFIEDS

Houses for Rent

Gaylord 2 bedroom, washer, dryer, large deck, 2-car garage. \$825 a month plus utilities. No smoking. (989) 619-1374

Harbor Springs adorable, newly remodeled, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths. Near downtown. Large unfinished basement. \$1,500 per month. No pets, no smoking. Year lease. Call for showing. (231) 818-6499.

Houses for Rent



Gaylord 3 bedroom, 2 bath fully furnished vacation home, walking distance to downtown. Close to Otsego Club and Treetops. Contact Sandy Mattingly at Pine Cone Properties (989) 858-1120

Find Super Savers in Classifieds!

Houses for Rent



Gaylord 4 bedroom, 2 bath fully furnished vacation home, backing up to Treetops Resort. Contact Sandy Mattingly at Pine Cone Properties (989) 858-1120

Harbor Springs, 640 Harrison St. 3-4 bedroom, 1-1/2 bath. Nice location. \$1,000 month plus utilities. Available until June, negotiable. (231) 526-5877.



Mackinaw City 3 bedroom, 1-1/2 bath, in-town, near schools. Full basement, 1-car garage. \$1,100 a month plus utilities/deposit (231)436-4047. Email: talltom62@gmail.com

Nottingham Forrest MHC on M32 in Gaylord has 3 bedroom and 2 bedroom homes available for immediate occupancy. Please call. 269-651-2033

Petoskey: beautiful 4 bedroom, 2 bath home, 2 blocks from downtown, 213 Williams St. (In Gaslight area), \$1800 month / first / last / credit check. Lease option to buy possible. (231) 881-0288.

Public Notices

Public Notices

PROPOSED MINUTES OF BAGLEY TOWNSHIP BOARD
December 10, 2018

Meeting opened at 6:00 P.M. on Monday 12/10/2018 by Supervisor with pledge of allegiance at the Township hall. All Board present. There were no corrections or additions of previous minutes. Treasurer's report was acknowledged. Approved payment of bills, received report from code enforcement officer, made amendments to budget, approved annexation of certain property into City of Gaylord, Public comment 6:45 P.M. Adjourned 6:46 P.M.

NEXT MEETING OF BAGLEY TOWNSHIP BOARD JANUARY 14, 2019 AT 6 P.M. AT THE TOWNSHIP HALL.

James E. Szymanski, Clerk

NOTICE

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT RECREATION PLAN

The draft Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan is available for public review from December 28, 2018 through January 28, 2019. The Plan sets goals and proposes activities for a 5-year period. The draft Plan can be reviewed at the following locations:

Vanderbilt Branch of the Otsego County Public Library 8170 Mill Street, Vanderbilt M 3-7pm, T-W-Th 1-5pm, F 9am-1pm	Vanderbilt Village Hall 606 Garfield St., Vanderbilt M 8am-12pm, T-W-Th 9am-2pm
---	---

Address comments to: Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission, 606 Garfield Street, Vanderbilt, MI, 49795. Please send comments by Monday, January 28, 2019.

(L-12/21)

ELMIRA TOWNSHIP MINUTES SYNOPSIS
December 12, 2018

A regular meeting held on December 12, 2018 at 6:00 pm. Franckowiak, Schaedig, Purgiel and Holzschu present. Henke excused. One resident present. Accepted minutes and reports. Motions approved to pay bills, amend GF Roads \$41,747.30, amend GF Town Hall \$10,000.00 and amend GF Parks and Recreation \$20,000.00 to come from the Fund Balance and to enter into a contract with HDNWM for assessment and water sampling.

Meeting adjourned at 6:35 pm.
Next board meeting January 9, 2019 at 6:00 pm.

Susan Schaedig, Clerk

CHARLTON TOWNSHIP MINUTES
December 10, 2018

Rooms for Rent

For rent, 1 or 2 beds with attached bath. \$175 or \$190 per week. Furnished. Includes utilities, cable, WiFi. No pets. Alpine Country Inn, 9311 Old 27 South, Gaylord. (989)370-3915.

Oden: across from Crooked Lake. Large Room with private bath, available January thru May (negotiable). \$650 a month. Call (586)703-1181.

Shared Housing

Gaylord: Furnished bedroom with new queen size bedroom set, private furnished living and private full bath, shared kitchen, storage area, Cable and WiFi, washer and dryer, indoor pool. \$500 monthly. Shanny! 906-322-1641

Vacation Rentals

Timeshare Cancellation **GET OUT OF YOUR TIME-SHARE!** Our timeshare exit strategy has helped thousands of people leave their timeshares. It's time to leave yours too. Let us help you exit your Timeshare today! 855-283-7421

CLASSIFIEDS:

A great place to find wheel deals

Auto

Cars - Used

2004 Ford Taurus, 157,000 miles, exceptional condition. 1 owner, no smoking or pets. Regularly maintained. After market rust proof. \$4,395 (810) 265-3666 Petoskey

2007 Audi A4, well maintained, very dependable 30MPG highway 61,000 miles. \$5,500 or best offer. 989-205-1138

DONATE YOUR CAR TO CHARITY.

Receive maximum value of write off for your taxes. Running or not! All conditions accepted. Free pickup. Call for details. 855-407-9071.

Pickups



2001 F150 XLT 4x4 with top. 136,000 miles. \$5,300/best. Good condition. Everything works. Clean. (734) 276-0571 ask for Bob.

2010 Ford F-150 XLT, Off-Road, Super Crew, 4x4, V8 auto, GPS, full power including leather seats/sunroof, trailer tow, Runningboards, 146,000 miles. Black. \$11,999. (231)437-3501. budgetofcharlevoix.com

Snowmobiles

2002 600 ZL Arctic Cat with cover. Women ridden. 2078 miles. Excellent condition no scratches. \$2,500 or best offer. (231) 347-8459

SUVs & 4 Wheel Drives

2010 Jeep Liberty, Black, 4x4, 144,000 miles. Good con...

SUVs & 4 Wheel Drives

2005 Jeep Grand Cherokee Laredo. Silver exterior, silver interior. Good condition, light rust. Well maintained. 158k miles. New tires, brakes, etc. Asking \$5,000. Please call 231-622-3604 between 4-7pm Tues-Fri.

2008 Jeep Liberty Sport, 4 door, 4x4, V6, automatic, air, full power, sunroof, trailer tow, rear wiper. 129,000 miles. Black. \$7,499. (231)437-3501. budgetofcharlevoix.com



2016 Chevrolet Equinox Black, 35,200 miles. 3.6 V6, AWD, leather seats, navigation, roof rack, 6 way electric drivers seat. \$15,950 or best. Call (231) 881-6756

Vans



Handicap Vans - Over 20 with low mileage, Side Ramp and lowered floor. Family Business. Call Ris 517-230-8865. Delivery Free. HandicapVansLansing.com

Jobs

Autos

Property

Appliances



Public Notices

Legal Notices

State of Michigan
46th Judicial Court
Otsego County
Case No. 18-17544-CH
Honorable Colin G. Hunter
(P-71821)

Order for Service by Publication

GAVIN HANSON and GAY DEE ROGERS,
Plaintiffs

JUDITH ANN KRIES; JANET BANKS; ROY JOHN BELT; CLARA WILLIS (DECEASED); BERNICE PAASCH (DECEASED); LEOTA MENDOLA; GLORIA PODZIKOWSKI (DECEASED); JAMES PODZIKOWSKI; MARIANNE LUNDBERG (DECEASED); HARRY WILLIS (DECEASED); FLORENCE CONNELLY (DECEASED); ZOE BELT; KEVIN BELT; ROBERT BELT; DONALD BELT; TERRENCE BELT; PAMELA MEYER, and CAROL ST. CLAIR; and the respective unknown heirs, devisees, or assignees of a deceased person who may have been interested in the subject matter of this action.
Defendants.

John R. Turner P38563
Attorney for Plaintiff
321 East Lake Street
Post Office Box 2396
Petoskey, Michigan 49770-1896
(231) 348-4500

Order for Service by Publication

TO ANY UNKNOWN SHAREHOLDERS OF EMERY REALTY CORPORATION, a dissolved Michigan corporation; and the respective unknown heirs, devisees, or assignees of a deceased person who may have been interested in the subject matter of this action;

IT IS ORDERED:
1. You are being sued in this court by the plaintiff to quiet title to property located in Chester Township, Otsego County, Michigan.
2. You must file your answer or take other action permitted by law in this court on or before January 11, 2019. If you fail to do

NOTICE

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT RECREATION PLAN

The draft Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan is available for public review from December 28, 2018 through January 28, 2019. The Plan sets goals and proposes activities for a 5-year period. The draft Plan can be reviewed at the following locations:

Vanderbilt Branch of the Otsego County Public Library 8170 Mill Street, Vanderbilt M 3-7pm, T-W-Th 1-5pm, F 9am-1pm	Vanderbilt Village Hall 606 Garfield St., Vanderbilt M 8am-12pm, T-W-Th 9am-2pm
--	---

Address comments to: Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission, 606 Garfield Street, Vanderbilt, MI, 49795. Please send comments by Monday, January 28, 2019.

(L-12/21)

**Village of Vanderbilt
Recreation Plan
Public Notice**

The Village of Vanderbilt Council invites all interested parties to attend the next regularly scheduled meeting on Monday, February 4, at 7:00 PM, at which time the Council will hold a public hearing on, and consider adoption of the draft Village Recreation Plan. The Plan presents Vanderbilt recreation goals and activities for the next 5-year period. The meeting will be held at the Village Hall, 606 Garfield Street, Vanderbilt, Michigan.

(L-1/22)

VILLAGE COUNCIL MINUTES
REGULAR MEETING
February 4th, 2019

The Vanderbilt Village Council held its regular mtg. on Monday, February 4th, 2019 at the Village Hall. The Council was called to order by President Boone at 7 p.m. and was opened with the Lord's Prayer followed by the Pledge of Allegiance.

Council Present: C. Boone-Sayles, R. Cherwinski, R. Cottrell, R. Musall & T. Heintz & R. McMaster. Absent: R. Bush

Others Present: Clerk/A. Deeter, Treasurer/T. Cherwinski -Zoning -Admin./ J. Yurack, Township Clerk/D. Whitman, County Commissioner/ P. Liss

MOTION by Cottrell; supported by Musall to approve the Consent Agenda with the addition of a Public Hearing for the adoption of the 2019 updated Rec. Plan for the Village of Vanderbilt & the review/approval of the 2019-2020 Mtg. Dates. Vote: Ayes 6 Nays: 0/Motion Carried.

Public Comments:

Public Hearing Opened: T. Kellogg addressed Public Hearing for 2020 Updated Rec Plan. No other public comments were offered. Public Hearing closed; resumed Reg. Mtg. of the VOV.

Commissioners Report – Provided by Comm. Liss

Presidents Report – Note that D. Miller resigned from Fireboard effective immediately. A new member will be needed. We thank Mr. Miller for his years of services.

Clerk – End of Fiscal year dates were reviewed. The budget workshop date was changed to Thursday, February 14th at 6pm. The proposal from new auditor was reviewed and discussed.

Street Administrators – NA

School Board Liaison – Report Provided

Total of all Checking Accounts	\$791,367.14
Total of all Revenue	\$24,013.66
Total of all CD's	\$86,715.36
Total of all Accounts	\$791,367.14.

Jan. Labor Due To's in the amount of \$966.52 from Major Street Fund; Local Street Fund \$1125.72; Rental Due To's in the amount of \$6784.13 (Major: \$3071.66; Local \$3196.45; GF 516.02 & Parks & Rec. \$0) amounts to be paid at settlement night.

Payment of Bills - in the amount of \$10,608.38.

Old Business: C. Sayles will be working on plan for recognizing businesses in our community. C. Sayles will be developing plan to thank businesses for their contributions to our community.

MOTION by Cottrell; supported by Cherwinski to accept the proposal from the new auditor Schulze, Oswald, Miller & Edwards PC. Roll Call: Ayes: Cherwinski, Cottrell, Heintz, McMaster & Sayles. AIF: **MOTION PASSED**

MOTION by Cottrell; supported by Cherwinski to allow the Village President to sign the contract for the new auditor. Ayes 6, Nays 0; AIF: **MOTION PASSED.**

MOTION to by Cottrell; supported by Heintz to approve the Resolution for the New Village of Vanderbilt Rec. Plan. of 2019; Roll Call Ayes 6, Nays 0. AIF: **MOTION PASSED**

MOTION BY Cottrell; support by McMaster to approve the Village of Vanderbilt's Reg. Mtg. dates and the Planning Comm. Dates for 2019-2020. AIF; **MOTION PASSED**

Public Comment: Additional conversations relating to Recreational Marj. establishments in the Village took place. A Village resident asked, what are the true numbers for projected revenue for the Village if Recreational Marijuana establishments are allowed and if so, what would it cost the Village of Vanderbilt? M. Callton of Nashville, MI also inquired whether the Village plans to allow RECREATIONAL MARIHUANA establishments to operate in the Village. (Recreational Marijuana establishments: "Marihuana establishment" means a marihuana grower, marihuana safety compliance facility, marihuana processor, marihuana microbusiness, marihuana retailer, marihuana secure transporter, or any other type of marihuana-related business licensed by the department.) R. Cottrell Village Trustee has suggested that the Village Board votes to allow 12 such licenses within the Village limits (The Village of Vanderbilt makes up a 1 square mile). Comments were also made that other communities who have agreed to allow such facilities have more tax revenue for daily operations: larger budgets, they have police departments, full-time fire departments, full-time zoning departments, full-time legal representation, full-time building departments, full-time clerks and a full-time treasury department. Traverse City which has permitted "Medical Marijuana Facilities" has an annual GF budget of \$15, 556,961.00. Expenditures for this city are estimated at \$12,829,925.00. The Village of Vanderbilt's GF annual budget is \$172,193.00 with annual expenditures usually ending in the \$134,000.00 range per year. The Village of Vanderbilt has an appointed zoning admin. who works \$85 per month, a part-time clerk, a part-time treasurer, appointed code enforcement officer who works for \$85 per month, a Volunteer Fire Department and law enforcement services provided by OTC and State Police Department. Traverse City has a \$277k legal budget and has a full-time legal staff. Cost to allow Recreational Marijuana businesses with equivalent and necessary resources could easily cost the Village constituents an additional \$200k - \$250K in taxes each year which means INCREASED taxes. As for revenue or anticipated revenue from Recreational Marijuana sells, that detail is **UNKNOWN** at this time. What is currently known is that the Village of Vanderbilt does not have the financial resources to manage such facilities, nor does it currently have staffing or the financial means to hire such staffing without increasing its' revenue. **VILLAGE RESIDENTS** need to be aware that such endeavors require funding and funding will have to come from **VILLAGE TAX DOLLARS**. **If VILLAGE RESIDENTS VOTE** to allow **RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA** in the **Village of Vanderbilt**, **VILLAGE RESIDENTS** will have to pay to manage this and **VILLAGE TAXES** will have to be **INCREASED**.

Meeting adjourned at the Call of the Chair at 8:11pm

AnnaMarie Deeter

Clerk/Office Manager

Synopsis will be provided to the Local newspaper

Appendix B

Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission

Resolution Recommending Adoption
of the Vanderbilt Recreation Plan

At a regularly-scheduled January 21, 2019 meeting of the Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission, the following resolution was presented for consideration:

WHEREAS, the Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission has completed the process to create a detailed Village recreation plan, taking into consideration all public comment pertaining to the draft Recreation Plan and to include comments received during a public 30-day review period, and

WHEREAS, in accordance with rules and regulations set forth by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and the State of Michigan compiled laws, the Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission recommends that the Village Council hold a public hearing and adopt, by resolution, the Village Recreation Plan, to include any revisions made to address comments received from the public in the 30-day review period and at the public hearing before adoption.

BE IT RESOLVED that with its adoption by the Village Council, the Village Recreation Plan will become the official recreation plan for the Village of Vanderbilt for the next five years, 2020-2024.

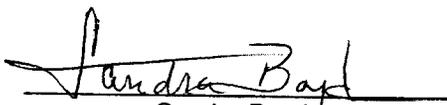
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that with the official adoption of the Village Recreation Plan by the Village Council, a copy of the Plan will be sent to the Otsego County Planning Commission, the Northeast Michigan Council of Governments, and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for review and filing.

Yeas: Nays: Absent / Open seat:

4

1 1 2

I, Sandra Boyd, Chair of the Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and original copy of a resolution adopted by the Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission at a regularly scheduled meeting held on January 21, 2019.


Sandra Boyd

Chair, Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission

1-21-2019
Date

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT PLANNING COMMISSION

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

January 21, 2019

Called to Order: 7:00 pm by S. Boyd

Roll Call: S. Boyd, T. Heintz, T. Kellogg, J. Yurack

Absent: N. Salvador

Approval of Minutes from: December 17, 2018

****Motion 2019-1-19-01**

Kellogg moved, heintz second, PASS UNANIMOUSLY, a motion to accept the meeting minutes as written.

Additions / Deletions to Agenda: None

Public Comment: None

Communications: Still looking for new members for the Planning Commission. If they are thinking about being on the commission, they will need to write a letter of interest to the Village Board for consideration. To date we are short two (2) members.

Zoning Report: See Attached

Old Business: The Village Recreation Plan has been reviewed by the Village Council members, and was accepted without additional comments. The Recreation Plan is ready to present at a public hearing at the regular Village Council meeting on Feb 4th 2019 to receive and incorporate any additional public comments, after which the Council will be asked to approve the Recreation Plan by a resolution of adoption. A newspaper notice to advertise a public hearing has been placed and will appear in the January 22, 2019 edition of the Herald Times.

****Motion 2019-1-19-02**

Kellogg moved, Boyd second, PASS UNANIMOUSLY, a motion to recommend the Recreation Plan for adoption after a public hearing at the regular Village Council meeting of February 4, 2019.

Additional Comments: The draft Master Plan will be provided to the Council members for review and comments so that it can be finalized.

Adjournment: The next regular meeting of the Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission is scheduled for Monday, March 18 at 7:00 pm.

****Motion 2019-1-19-03**

Boyd moved, Kellogg second, PASS UNANIMOUSLY, a motion to adjourn the meeting at 8:00 pm.

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT
RECREATION PLAN
RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

At a February 4, 2019 meeting of the Village Council, time was allocated for citizens to express opinions, ask questions, and discuss all aspects of the draft Recreation Plan. The following resolution was presented for adoption:

WHEREAS, the Village of Vanderbilt has completed a Five-Year Parks and Recreation Plan which describes the physical features, existing recreation facilities, and the desired actions to be taken to improve and maintain recreation facilities during the period between 2020 and 2024, and

WHEREAS, the Village Planning Commission provided a 30-day opportunity to review comments from the general public concerning the draft Recreation Plan, and also at their regularly scheduled meeting on January 21, 2019 at the Village Hall, 606 Garfield Street, Vanderbilt, Michigan, and

WHEREAS, at their January 21, 2019 meeting, the Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission by resolution recommended to the Village Council a public hearing regarding, and the adoption of, said Recreation Plan, considering comments received from the public, and

WHEREAS, the Village of Vanderbilt has developed the plan for the benefit of the entire community and is adopting the plan as a document to assist in meeting the recreation needs of the community,

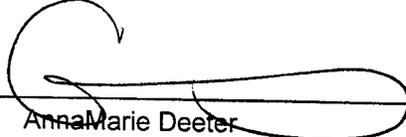
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Council of the Village of Vanderbilt hereby adopts the Village Recreation Plan as a guideline for improving recreation for the residents of the Village of Vanderbilt, for the 5-year period 2020-2024.

Yeas: Nays: Absent:
 7 0 0

I, AnnaMarie Deeter, Clerk for the Village of Vanderbilt, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and original copy of a resolution adopted by the Village Council at a regularly scheduled meeting held on

February 4, 2019.

2/4/2019
Date


AnnaMarie Deeter
Clerk, Village of Vanderbilt

VILLAGE COUNCIL MINUTES
REGULAR MEETING
February 4th, 2019

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Others Present: Clerk/A. Deeter, Treasurer/T. Cherwinski -Zoning -Admin./ J. Yurack, Township Clerk/D. Whitman, County Commissioner/ P. Liss

MOTION by Cottrell; supported by Musall to approve the Consent Agenda with the addition of a Public Hearing for the adoption of the 2019 updated Rec. Plan for the Village of Vanderbilt & the review/approval of the 2019-2020 Mtg. Dates. Vote: Ayes 6 Nays: 0/Motion Carried.

Public Comments:

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Meeting adjourned at the Call of the Chair at 8:11pm

AnnaMarie Deeter

Clerk/Office Manager

Synopsis will be provided to the Local newspaper

Appendix C

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT
606 Garfield Street
Vanderbilt, MI 49795

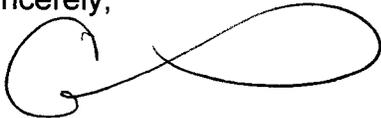
February 4, 2019

Northeast Michigan
Council of Governments
PO Box 457
Gaylord, MI 49734

Enclosed, please find the Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan, adopted by the Village Council at its regular February 4, 2019 meeting at the Village Hall. The Plan addresses the Village's recreation goals, opportunities, and needs, and contains an action plan of proposed projects to pursue within a 5-year period.

Thank you for reviewing and placing the Vanderbilt Recreation Plan on file with the Northeast Michigan Council of Governments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'AnnaMarie Deeter'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

AnnaMarie Deeter
Village Clerk

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT
606 Garfield Street
Vanderbilt, MI 49795

February 4, 2019

Otsego County Planning Commission
Otsego County Building
225 W. Main Street
Gaylord, MI 49735

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Thank you for reviewing and placing the Vanderbilt Recreation Plan on file with Otsego County.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'AnnaMarie Deeter'. The signature is stylized with a large loop at the end.

AnnaMarie Deeter
Village Clerk

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT
606 Garfield Street
Vanderbilt, MI 49795

March 11, 2019

Grants Management
Michigan Department of
Natural Resources
PO Box 30425
Lansing, MI 48909-7925

Enclosed, please find the Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan, adopted by the Village Council at its regular February 4, 2019 meeting at the Village Hall. The Plan addresses the Village's recreation goals, opportunities, and needs, and contains an action plan of proposed projects to pursue within a 5-year period.

Thank you for reviewing and placing the Vanderbilt Recreation Plan on file with Grants Management, Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke, representing the name AnnaMarie Deeter.

AnnaMarie Deeter
Village Clerk



COMMUNITY PARK AND RECREATION PLAN

CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST

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

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

All recreation plans are required to meet the content and local approval standards listed in this checklist and as outlined in the *Guidelines for the Development of Community Park and Recreation Plans* provided by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Plans must be submitted to the DNR through MiRecGrants **with** a completed checklist that has been signed by an authorized official(s) of the local unit of government(s) submitting the plan. Plans may be submitted at any time of the year, but no later than February 1 of the year the local unit of government is applying for grants.

PLAN INFORMATION

Name of Plan:

Village of Vanderbilt Recreation Plan

List the community names (including school districts) that are covered under the plan and have passed a resolution adopting the plan.

County

Month and year plan adopted by the community's governing body

Village of Vanderbilt

Otsego County

February 2019

PLAN CONTENT

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

X 1. COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

X 2. ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

X Roles of Commission(s) or Advisory Board(s)

X Department, Authority and/or Staff Description and Organizational Chart

X Annual and Projected Budgets for Operations, Maintenance, Capital Improvements and Recreation Programming

X Current Funding Sources

X Role of Volunteers

X Relationship(s) with School Districts, Other Public Agencies or Private Organizations

Recreation Authorities or Trailway Commissions Only:

Description of the Relationship between the Authority or Commission and the Recreation Departments of Participating Communities

Articles of Incorporation

X 3. RECREATION INVENTORY

X Description of Methods Used to Conduct the Inventory

X Inventory of all Community Owned Parks and Recreation Facilities

X Location Maps (site development plans recommended but not required)

X Accessibility Assessment

X Status Report for all Grant-Assisted Parks and Recreation Facilities

N/A Waterways Inventory (if applicable)

X 4. RESOURCE INVENTORY (OPTIONAL)

X 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING PROCESS

X 6. DESCRIPTION OF THE PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

X Description of the Method(s) Used to Solicit Public Input Before or During Preparation of the Plan, including a Copy of the Survey or Meeting Agenda and a Summary of the Responses Received

X Copy of the Notice of the Availability of the Draft Plan for Public Review and Comment

Date of the Notice December 21, 2018

Type of Notice Notice of Availability

Plan Location County Library and Village Hall

Duration of Draft Plan Public Review Period (Must be at Least 30 Days) 31 days

X Copy of the Notice for the Public Meeting Held after the One Month Public Review Period and Before the Plan's Adoption by the Governing Body(ies)

Date of Notice January 22, 2019

Name of Newspaper Gaylord Herald Times

Date of Meeting February 4, 2019

X Copy of the Minutes from the Public Meeting

X 7. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

X 8. ACTION PROGRAM

N/A 9. POST-COMPLETION SELF-CERTIFICATION REPORT(S)

PLAN ADOPTION DOCUMENTATION

APPROVAL DOCUMENTATION: For multi-jurisdictional plans, each local unit of government must pass a resolution adopting the plan. Prepare and attach a separate page for each unit of government included in the plan.

X 1. Official resolution of adoption by the governing body dated: February 4, 2019

X 2. Official resolution of the Vanderbilt Planning Commission Commission or Board, recommending adoption of the plan by the governing body, dated: January 21, 2019

X 3. Copy of letter transmitting adopted plan to County Planning Agency dated: February 4, 2019

X 4. Copy of letter transmitting adopted plan to Regional Planning Agency dated: February 4, 2019

OVERALL CERTIFICATION

NOTE: For multi-jurisdictional plans, Overall Certification must include the signature of each local unit of government. Prepare and attach a separate signature page for each unit of government included in the plan.

I hereby certify that the recreation plan for

the Village of Vanderbilt

(Local Unit of Government)

above and as set forth by the DNR.

includes the required content, as indicated

Christina Sawyer
Authorized Official for the Local Unit of Government

February 4, 2019

Date

This completed checklist must be uploaded in MiRecGrants.

9.0 Plan Adoption and Implementation

Plan Review

As required by the Michigan Planning Act (P.A. 33 of 2008, as amended), the draft plan was distributed to the neighboring communities (Corwith township and Otsego County) on January 22, 2019 with instructions for review. No comments were received from the neighboring communities.

Public Hearing and Adoption

Public hearing notice was published in the *Weekly Choice* publication on March 21, 2019 in accordance with 43 (1) of the Michigan Planning Act. The Village Planning Commission held the required public hearing on April 8, 2019. The Village Planning Commission adopted the *Village of Vanderbilt Master Plan* by resolution following the public hearing; a copy of the resolution is attached. The Village Council passed a resolution of concurrence at their regular meeting on May 6, 2019; a copy of that resolution is attached.

Distribution of Final Plan

Following adoption, the final plan was distributed to neighboring communities on May 7, 2019. A letter of transmittal is attached.

Continuing Public Information and Outreach

Many aspects of successful public outreach are relatively simple and inexpensive. The easy availability of the Village's Master Plan document, Zoning Ordinance and map (at the Village Hall for inspection, at the library for reference, and for purchase at a reasonable price) will encourage public understanding of land use and zoning issues. Advance publication and posting of meeting agendas, and welcoming public comments at meetings will assure a continuing citizen involvement. Providing local leadership training opportunities and inviting new members on local boards and commissions can help keep these bodies alive and effective.

A citizen outreach effort from the Planning Commission and Village Council must continue if the Master Plan is to be a success. A well-organized public outreach effort can build public understanding and support for the Plan and encourage its application to future public and private development decisions. A recommended planning resource is the Congress for New Urbanism, <https://www.cnu.org/>.

Land Development Codes

When a zoning ordinance is consistent with an up-to-date and adopted local master plan, it is an enforceable document based on a community's vision for the future. As an expression of a

municipality's police power, zoning has been strongly supported in Michigan courts as well as the U.S. Supreme Court.

The Village of Vanderbilt has an adopted and enforced zoning ordinance that is amended as the need arises to ensure that it remains consistent with the guidance of the Master Plan. Certain recommendations to guide administration of the zoning ordinance may include the following:

- Identify and list all districts and uses for which special use permits are necessary.
- Develop checklists for site plan review requirements, special use permit procedures, and permits or approvals that are required from county and state agencies.
- Review and designate conditions within certain districts that are compatible with mixed residential and commercial uses.
- Identify pedestrian and bicycle facility safeguards, and incorporate them into new commercial development requirements.
- Incorporate access management guidelines in the site plan review process.*

*The Northeast Michigan Council of Governments (NEMCOG) study *M-32 & Old-27/I-75 Business Loop Corridor Study* provides sample ordinance language for access management as well as landscaping, screening, buffering and fencing; billboards and signs; anti-blight; adult entertainment; and stormwater management.

A zoning ordinance has the potential to enable a vibrant, livable, human-scale urban environment. It can also potentially hamper desired development and cause tension in the community. The following is a resource that is recommended for revising a zoning ordinance: *Enabling Better Places, User's Guide to Zoning Reform*, available from the Congress for New Urbanism.

Funding Assistance Sources

Michigan's shared revenue for municipalities has decreased over time, leaving many communities challenged for funding opportunities. Presently, only in extreme financially distressed cases, the State of Michigan "financially distressed cities, villages, and townships" (FDCVT) fund may be tapped based on the State's evaluation and approval of a municipality's dire financial need for specific projects or programs.

State grant funding is available for certain road, street or airport projects from the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT). Grant opportunities are also available for recreation-based projects from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). In certain qualifying municipalities, grant funds are available from the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC).

The federal General Services Administration lists a limited number of grant opportunities for very specific projects at <https://beta.sam.gov/>. The funds for certain projects fall under different departments such as the Interior Department, the Department of Commerce, the Environmental Protection Agency, or the Department of Health and Human Services. The Economic Development Administration has limited funding for certain public works projects for qualifying municipalities or agencies. The Rural Development Office handles loan funds for certain uses.

APPENDIX

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT

Village Hall
606 Garfield Street
Vanderbilt, Michigan 49795
(989) 983-4244

NOTICE OF INTENT TO PLAN

January 24, 2017

To all interested parties:

The Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission is beginning the process to update its Master Plan. Pursuant to Public Act 33, the Michigan Planning Enabling Act of 2008, as amended, the Village is required to notify adjacent communities and other interested entities of its intent to plan.

Your cooperation is requested. Comments are welcome, and may be mailed to:

Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission
606 Garfield Street
Vanderbilt, MI 49795

It is the intent of the Village Planning Commission to provide a CD with the draft, and adopted copies of the Village of Vanderbilt Master Plan in .PDF format to interested entities. Should you require a different format, please let the Planning Commission know, in writing, at the above address.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Bernie Matelski, Vice Chair
Village of Vanderbilt Planning commission

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4 WHEEL DRIVE

2018 Ford F-150 Regular 4x4, heat...

2018 Ford F-150 XL 4x4, regular cab...

2019 Ford F-150 XL 4WD, Super cab...

2019 Ford F-150 XL 4x4, Super cab...

2019 Ford F-250SD Lariat 4x4, crew cab...

2019 Ford F-350SD Platinum 4x4, Power Stroke V8...

2019 Jeep Cherokee Limited 4x4, 3200 miles...

2019 Jeep Grand Cherokee Laredo 4x4...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

\$6.99 Baby Turkey meals, All day...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

\$9.99 All you can eat, hand breaded...

DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING NICE TO SAY?

AUCTIONS

2012 Chevy Impala LTZ, \$8,450. Sunroof, new tires...

2014 Chevy Impala LS, \$10,750. CARFAX 1 owner...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

2019 Jeep Cherokee Limited 4x4, 3200 miles...

AUCTIONS

Online Auction for three vacant lots on Smallwood Lake...

AUCTIONS

2012 Chevy Impala LTZ, \$9,950. Sunroof, New Tires...

AUCTIONS

2012 Chevy Impala LTZ, \$8,450. Sunroof, new tires...

2014 Chevy Impala LS, \$10,750. CARFAX 1 owner...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

2019 Jeep Cherokee Limited 4x4, 3200 miles...

FRESH FOOD

Barris' Homemade Caramel Cake...Yum! Don't forget...

FURNITURE

Adjustable bed Brand New with Incomfort gel memory foam mattress...

GUNS

ENFIELD 30-06 bolt action with scope, \$375...

HELP WANTED

CITY OF EAST JORDAN, The City of East Jordan is accepting applications for DPW Part Time and Part Time Cemetery...

HELP WANTED

CNA's Home Health Aids / Caregivers needed. Grayling to Cheboygan and Gaylord to Traverse City...

HELP WANTED

GRAYLING NEWSPAPER WEEKEND DELIVERY. We have an immediate opening in this area...

HELP WANTED

COLE FOREST PRODUCTS is buying standing timber, 10 acres or more...

HELP WANTED

MAINTENANCE. We are looking for a person to take care of our maintenance...

MISCELLANEOUS

LOWEST COST IN MICHIGAN CLASSIFIED ADS ARE JUST \$2 for an ad...

MISCELLANEOUS

REFURBISHED PROPANE tanks for sale, 330, 500, 1000 gallon...

MISCELLANEOUS

WE sell cookies and brownies by the tens of thousands at Gobblers...

MISCELLANEOUS

When buying anything on-line or from businesses or people from outside of Northern Michigan...

MISCELLANEOUS

POSITIVE NOTES OF ENCOURAGEMENT are free in the Weekly Choice...

MISCELLANEOUS

4 MONTH OLD Purebred male Border Collie puppy...

MISCELLANEOUS

2007 Pilgrim Crus 21 CRB Travel Trailer, Can be towed with SUV...

MISCELLANEOUS

2019 Coachmen RV Spirit Ultra Lite 2245BH Travel Trailer...

MISCELLANEOUS

2019 Jeep Cherokee Limited 4x4, 3200 miles...

MISCELLANEOUS

2019 Jeep Grand Cherokee Laredo 4x4, 4350 miles...

MISCELLANEOUS

2019 Jeep Cherokee Limited 4x4, 3200 miles...

MISCELLANEOUS

2019 Jeep Grand Cherokee Laredo 4x4, 4350 miles...

MISCELLANEOUS

2019 Jeep Cherokee Limited 4x4, 3200 miles...

MISCELLANEOUS

2019 Jeep Grand Cherokee Laredo 4x4, 4350 miles...

MISCELLANEOUS

2019 Jeep Cherokee Limited 4x4, 3200 miles...

MISCELLANEOUS

2019 Jeep Grand Cherokee Laredo 4x4, 4350 miles...

ARENDS ESTATE AUCTION Sunday, March 31, 2019 12:00 Noon. Due To The Passing Of My Wife, I Will Sell Our Lifetime Collection At Public Auction...

CLASSIC AUTOS CASH FOR pre-1970 vehicles. Motor's Collision & Restoration 231-622-1553. FIREWOOD & WOODSTOVES DRY FIREWOOD, Delivered within 30 miles...

FREE WOODEN SKIDS. Most are in very good shape. Others for kindling. New supply every week. APS Mini Warehouse: 112 East Sixth Street, Gaylord.

Immediate Openings for Great Salespeople. With our recently expanded markets we are expanding our sales team and need part time or full time sales staff in these areas: Gaylord, Grayling, Boyne City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Cheboygan, Rogers City/Onaway, Mio, West Branch, Tawas City, Harrisville, Kalkaska and Bellaire.

Public Hearing ad, March 21, 2019:



A-1

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT PLANNING COMMISSION

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

April 8, 2019

Called to Order: 7:00 pm by S. Boyd

Roll Call: S. Boyd, T. Heintz, T. Kellogg, J. Yurack, N. Salvador

Absent:

Approval of minutes: March 18, 2019

****Motion by Tom Kellogg 2nd by Tom Heintz**

Additions / Deletions Approval to Agenda

Public Comment: None

Communications: None

Zoning Report: See Attached

Old Business: The public hearing for the draft Master Plan was opened at 7:03 pm. There were no comments received concerning adoption of the Master Plan. The public hearing was closed at 7:04 pm. T. Kellogg made a motion to approve the Master Plan Resolution of Adoption. 2nd by T. Heintz, motion carried unanimously by those present. Resolution was signed by S. Boyd, and the 5-year Master Plan was adopted.

Additional Comments: We need to look at replacing the flags that are hanging within the Village. They need to be replaced. We will need to post the new fireworks law

Adjournment: The next regular meeting of the Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission is scheduled for Monday, June 17, 2019 at 7:00 pm.

****Motion 2019-04-08 Boyd moved, Kellogg seconded, PASSED UNANIMOUSLY a motion to adjourn the meeting at 8:00 P.M.**

**RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION
VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT MASTER PLAN**

WHEREAS: The Village of Vanderbilt, Otsego County, Michigan has an established Village Planning Commission under the Michigan Planning Enabling Act, Public Act 33 of 2008 as amended, and;

WHEREAS: The Village Planning Commission is required by Section 31. (1) to make and approve a Master Plan as a guide for development within the municipality's jurisdiction, and may plan outside the municipal boundaries to an extent deemed appropriate by the Planning Commission. The Village Planning Commission shall review the adopted Master Plan at least once every five years, and decide whether to commence the procedure to amend the Master Plan or adopt a new one, and;

WHEREAS: The Village Planning Commission had last reviewed the Master Plan in 2017, and deemed it necessary to make certain changes to the plan;

WHEREAS: The revised Plan was presented to the public at a hearing held on April 8, 2019 before the Village Planning Commission, with notice of the hearing being published not less than 15 days before the hearing in the *Weekly Choice* on March 21, 2019 in accordance with Section 43. (1) of Public Act 33 of 2008 as amended, and;

WHEREAS: The Village Planning Commission reviewed the proposed plan, considered public comment, and hereby adopts the revised *Village of Vanderbilt Master Plan* by means of this resolution,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The content of this document, together with all maps attached hereto are hereby adopted by the Village Planning Commission as the *Village of Vanderbilt Master Plan* on this eighth day of April, 2019.

Motion: Tom Kellogg Second: Tom Heintz

Ayes: 5

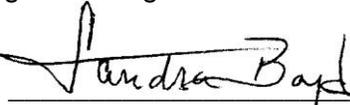
Nays: 0

Absent: 0

Vacant: 2

Certification

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the resolution adopted at the April 8, 2019 meeting of the Village Planning Commission.



Sandra Boyd, Chair
Village of Vanderbilt Planning Commission

April 8, 2019
Date

**RESOLUTON- 3 OF 2019
RESOLUTION OF CONCURRENCE
VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT MASTER PLAN**

WHEREAS: The Village of Vanderbilt, Otsego County, Michigan has an established Village Planning Commission under the Michigan Planning Enabling Act, Public Act 33 of 2008 as amended, and;

WHEREAS: The Village Planning Commission is required by Sec. 31. (1) to make and approve a Master Plan as a guide for development within the municipality's jurisdiction and may plan outside the municipal boundaries to an extent deemed appropriate by the Planning Commission. The Village Planning Commission shall review the adopted Master Plan at least once every five years, and decide whether to commence the procedure to amend the Master Plan or adopt a new one, and;

WHEREAS: The Village Planning Commission had last reviewed the Master Plan in 2017, and deemed it necessary to make certain changes to the plan;

WHEREAS: The revised plan was presented to the public at a hearing held on April 8, 2019 before the Village Planning Commission, with notice of the hearing being published not less than 15 days before the hearing in *The Weekly Choice* on March 21ST, 2019 in accordance with Section 43. (1) of Public Act 33 of 2008 as amended, and;

WHEREAS: The Village Planning Commission reviewed the proposed plan, considered public comment and adopted the revised *Village of Vanderbilt Master Plan* by resolution on April 8TH, 2019 and;

WHEREAS: The Village of Vanderbilt Council supports the recommendations and proposals contained in the adopted plan pertinent to the future development of the Village of Vanderbilt.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The Village Council does hereby concur with the action of the Village Planning Commission by means of passing this resolution on this 6TH (sixth) day of May 2019.

Motion: Cottrell, Ryan Second: Heintz, Thomas
Ayes: 7
Nays: 0
Absent: 0

Certification

I, AnnaMarie Deeter, hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the resolution adopted at the May 6, 2019 meeting of the Village Council.



AnnaMarie Deeter, Clerk
Village of Vanderbilt

May 6TH, 2019
Date

**To: Corwith Township Planning Commission, Otsego County Planning Commission,
and Northeast Michigan Council of Governments.**

VILLAGE OF VANDERBILT PLANNING COMMISSION

Village Hall
606 Garfield Street
Vanderbilt, Michigan 49795
(989) 983-4244

DISTRIBUTION OF FINAL MASTER PLAN

May 7, 2019

To all interested parties:

The Village of Vanderbilt has adopted its revised 5-year Master Plan as the community's guide to future growth and development. Pursuant to Public Act 33, the Michigan Planning Enabling Act of 2008, as amended, the Village is distributing copies of the final plan to adjacent communities and other interested entities.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sandra Boyd". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Sandra Boyd, Chair
Village of Vanderbilt Planning commission