



Continuing Education Self-Assessment

Participants enrolled in the Township Governance Academy (TGA), MTA's credentialing program, may obtain 2 elective credits for successful completion of this quiz. To obtain credit, participants must answer the following 10 multiple-choice questions by circling the correct answer and receive a minimum passing score of 70 percent. The questions are based on content from the article, "Shaping your township's future". There is no charge for MTA members to take the quiz or to obtain TGA credit.

Completed quizzes should be faxed to (517) 321-8908 or mailed to: MTA, PO Box 80078, Lansing, MI 48917-0078. MTA will notify you of your results within two weeks after receiving your quiz. **IMPORTANT:** Please keep a copy of your completed quiz in your TGA binder. For information about TGA, call (517) 321-6467, email tga@michigantownships.org, or visit www.michigantownships.org/learning/tga/.

TGA Continuing Education Shaping your township's future

NAME: _____ TOWNSHIP & COUNTY: _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

1. **To create a zoning ordinance, townships should:**
 - a. Download a template.
 - b. Borrow language from a neighboring township.
 - c. Write specific to their priorities and needs.
 - d. Hire a consulting firm.
2. **Zoning helps your township:**
 - a. Avoid controversy.
 - b. Increase its population.
 - c. Keep new residents from moving in.
 - d. Provide residents with a sense of predictability.
3. **What is the difference between planning and zoning?**
 - a. Townships are required to have zoning in place before they can adopt a master plan.
 - b. Planning sets the township's goals and objectives while zoning tells you how property can be used.
 - c. Zoning sets the township's vision while planning carries it out.
 - d. Planning includes rules and regulations while zoning is a public policy document.
4. **Form-based code zones based on:**
 - a. How buildings relate to the street.
 - b. How the lot is used.
 - c. Building materials.
 - d. Accessibility to bike lanes.
5. **To address the housing shortage, some townships are adopting:**
 - a. Larger lot sizes.
 - b. Tiny house zoning ordinances.
 - c. Conservation design.
 - d. Planned unit developments.
6. **Rural townships can use zoning to:**
 - a. Slow tourism.
 - b. Reduce pollution and preserve natural resources.
 - c. Limit house sizes.
 - d. Assert their independence from the greater region.
7. **When enforcing zoning ordinances, the ultimate goal is:**
 - a. To help pay for the zoning program with fees.
 - b. Meeting a ticket quota.
 - c. Bringing the violator into compliance.
 - d. To rely primarily on complaints.
8. **How should townships approach "not in my backyard" controversies?**
 - a. Rely on their master plan to help them use a rational basis for their decisions.
 - b. Use them to shape their zoning ordinance.
 - c. Base their decisions on the tone of meeting attendees.
 - d. Use a peace-keeping approach to make residents happy.
9. **When your county offers countywide zoning, townships:**
 - a. Should avoid it as it is not customized to the township's needs.
 - b. Should always adopt it instead of using their own zoning.
 - c. Should fight for more representation on the county planning commission.
 - d. Should consider taking advantage of the cost savings and consistent regional policy.
10. **Do all townships need zoning?**
 - a. Yes—even the smallest township needs to ensure its land is protected.
 - b. Maybe—it depends on the individual township's needs.
 - c. No—no zoning is better than bad zoning.
 - d. There's no firm answer—different experts and officials have different opinions.