

# Village of Spring Lake

## Council Work Session

July 9, 2018

7:00 p.m.

102 West Savidge Street (Upstairs Conference Room)  
Spring Lake, MI 49456

[www.springlakevillage.org](http://www.springlakevillage.org)

1	<p><b>7:00 p.m. – Oak Tree Community Engagement</b></p> <p>From 5:45 – 6:45 p.m. the community is gathering at the Oak tree to share ideas regarding the tree’s future. Those ideas will then be brought back to the work session for further discussion.</p>
2	<p><b>7:30 p.m. – Ordinance Amendments Chapters 135 &amp; 177 (Fire Chief Brian Sipe)</b></p> <p>At the request of Chief Sipe, Bob Sullivan has prepared amendments to Ordinances 135 &amp; 177. Chief Sipe will be present to discuss these proposed amendments.</p>
3	<p><b>7:40 p.m. – Liability Insurance</b></p> <p>The Village obtained their annual liability insurance renewal on June 19, 2018. The premiums were higher than anticipated by both staff and our agent. At this time, Council has (at least) 3 options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Renew, leaving coverages as-is</li><li>• Renew, adjusting coverages to reduce the premium</li><li>• Solicit proposals for coverage from other providers. This could not be done until after the first of the year for renewal on July 1, 2019.</li></ul>
4	<p><b>7:45 p.m. – Master Plan</b></p> <p>Please take a look at the updated draft of the Master Plan - available using this link:</p> <p><a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/nii2o1bo8koe99p/Spring%20Lake%20Village%20Master%20Plan_6.26.18%20Planning%20Commission%20draft.pdf?dl=0">https://www.dropbox.com/s/nii2o1bo8koe99p/Spring%20Lake%20Village%20Master%20Plan_6.26.18%20Planning%20Commission%20draft.pdf?dl=0</a></p> <p>This version contains the revisions as recommended by the Planning Commission during their last meeting.</p>
5	<p><b>7:50 p.m. – MML Worker’s Compensation Ballot</b></p>

	<p>Three incumbent trustees have agreed to seek re-election. These are 4-year terms expiring in 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christine Burns, Village Manager, Spring Lake</li> <li>• Todd Campbell, Village Manager, Saline</li> <li>• Lee Kilbourn, Mayor, Auburn</li> </ul> <p>Ballots are due no later than August 10, 2018.</p>
<b>6</b>	<p><b>7:52 p.m. – Rotary Drive Repairs</b></p> <p>Ben VanHoeven has obtained quotes to repair Rotary Drive (<i>photos &amp; aerials attached</i>). This is not a budgeted item, but funds are available in the local street budget, should Council wish to proceed. We did not plan on expending any local street funds until such time that the sewer inventory is complete. However, there are no underground utilities along Rotary Drive that would require coordination of a project.</p>
<b>7</b>	<p><b>7:55 p.m. – Village Manager Performance Appraisal</b></p> <p>It's that time of year again when Council is tasked with completing the Village Manager's annual performance appraisal. Attached is a copy of the form that should be filled out and returned to President Powers no later than August 1, 2018. President Powers will then tally the scores and place this on the August 13, 2018 work session agenda.</p>
<b>8</b>	<p><b>7:56 p.m. – Bike Week Update (Michelle Hanks)</b></p>
<b>9</b>	<p><b>8:08 p.m. – Communications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complaint (Boyd)</li> <li>• Complaint (Rau)</li> <li>• Complaint (Banks)</li> <li>• Compliment (crossing guard)</li> <li>• MMJ Legislation</li> <li>• Water Legislation</li> </ul>
<b>10</b>	<p><b>8:10 p.m. - Minutes</b></p> <p>Minutes of the June 11, 2018 Work Session and June 11, 2018 regular meeting are attached for review. Should you wish to make edits, please share that information with Chris Burns or Maryann Fonkert prior to July 13, 2018.</p>

<b>11</b>	<b>8:12 - Public Comment</b>  Council Work Sessions are open to the public, and as such, the public is invited to speak at the end of each meeting. Each speaker should limit their comments to 3 minutes.
<b>12</b>	<b>8:15 - Adjourn</b>



102 W. SAVIDGE ST. • SPRING LAKE, MI 49456

PHONE: 616-842-1393 • FAX: 616-847-1393

[www.springlakevillage.org](http://www.springlakevillage.org)

June 18, 2018

Spring Lake Public Schools  
Attn: Mr. Dennis Furton, Superintendent  
345 Hammond Street  
Spring Lake, MI 49456

Dear Dennis,

Thank you for taking time last week to discuss the future of the oak tree located in front of the Intermediate School at 345 Hammond. As you know, many village residents and our elected officials have been passionate about the preservation of the tree since the school underwent its extensive construction project in 2015 which subsequently damaged the roots of the tree. Although the Village employed an arborist to assist with saving the tree, it is with deep regret that our efforts were in vain and we were unable to save this local icon. We have great concerns for the safety of school children, their families and motoring traffic along Hammond Street, therefore on June 11, 2018 Village Council voted to remove the tree.

Council has elected to hold a community engagement meeting. The Village hopes the school will participate in the meeting since, due to the location of the tree, Spring Lake Schools is a major stakeholder in the future of the tree. As we discussed at our meeting on June 13th, the community engagement will take place on July 9, 2018 at 5:45 p.m. We will invite people to meet at the tree and share their thoughts on how to best memorize this landmark; we hope you will do the same and invite those whom you know are passionate about the tree. The ideas generated from the community engagement will then be taken back to Council for their consideration. The Village hopes to obtain some creative recommendations from the community engagement. At this time, is it premature to speculate as to what those recommendations will be. Several citizens have suggested we plant more trees in the rights-of-way contiguous to school property. As I communicated last week, the Village is the fortunate benefactor of the Victoria Verplank Memorial Fund and has a healthy tree nursery from which to select new trees to plant. We hope that Spring Lake Public Schools will agree to plant additional trees along the Hammond Street corridor and happily offer several trees from which to choose.

Once Council makes its decision on the best course of action for the oak tree, I will be happy to communicate that to the school district.

Fondly,

Christine Burns  
Village Manager

CC: SLPS Board  
Village Council  
Robert Sullivan

## Christine Burns

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**From:** Janice Hoffman <dansuniqueideas@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, May 24, 2018 4:45 PM  
**To:** Christine Burns  
**Subject:** Re: Carving

Hi, Chris. Here is my previous email as an estimate. Id also like to get a closer picture of the tree with someone standing next to it if possible. Let me k ow. Thank you!

“I checked the school website and seen the pic. of the laker with a pipe. I would exclude the pipe and make the laker a three dim. profile visible from the school and the road. This would be the least expensive rout (Est. \$3500). I also noticed another pic that should also fit. A laker head, the words Laker under that and then spring lake under that, all combined in one scene. If this was the choice I could carve a three dim. Laker and have the words at the bottom visible from both sides of the tree. You would then have a mirror image from the school and the road. If this is something of interest (est. cost \$4500).

I would stay away from a full body Carving. I would have to cut away to much of the tree, taking away the enormous size of it.”

Dan Hoffman

Sent from my iPhone

On May 24, 2018, at 2:02 PM, Christine Burns <[christine@springlakevillage.org](mailto:christine@springlakevillage.org)> wrote:

Dan,

We are nearing the time when the tree will be coming down (probably July) so I dug out my file on your artwork. But, alas, I did not write down a price. My apologies. Do you have the price in your notes somewhere?

Thanks,

Chris

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**From:** Janice Hoffman [<mailto:dansuniqueideas@gmail.com>]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 13, 2017 12:13 PM  
**To:** Christine Burns <[christine@springlakevillage.org](mailto:christine@springlakevillage.org)>  
**Subject:** Re: Carving

Sorry Christine, I failed to mention that price would include Carving, grinding (knocking off all burrs/smoothing edges) and Applying a sealer (I use Cabot oil base stains for that).  
Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 29, 2017, at 12:03 PM, Christine Burns <[christine@springlakevillage.org](mailto:christine@springlakevillage.org)> wrote:

Good afternoon Dan,

I received your contact information from a Village resident who recently commissioned you to do a carving for him at the corner of Exchange and Jackson Street.

We have a very beloved tree here in the Village that is nearing the end of its life. It has been hugely controversial over the past 2 years and we need to formulate a plan to memorialize it. I don't yet know what that looks like as the community will likely weigh in (very heavily). However, I was wondering if you could give me a spit-ball figure to do a similar carving on the Oak tree in question? Here's a link to an article with the most recent photo of the tree. The thing is HUGE!

<http://www.grandhaventribune.com/Local/2017/08/28/SL-tree-to-receive-root-treatment.html?ci=stream&lp=14&p=1>

I would like to be able to give community members some options and I think a carving is a good place to start.

Fondly,

*Chris*

Christine Burns  
Spring Lake Village Manager  
102 W. Savidge  
Spring Lake, MI 49456  
P: 616.842.1393  
F: 616.847.1393

<image001.jpg>

## Christine Burns

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**From:** Jeff Bovid <jeff@greatlakescordage.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 14, 2018 11:19 PM  
**To:** Christine Burns  
**Subject:** Memorializing tree

The best way to memorialize a significant tree is to replace it with a dozen new trees. The village and schools have removed way too many trees already. The area surrounding the school is a shade free area.

I'm sure local individuals and businesses would be thrilled to donate trees. Please contact me for a tree donation if you pursue this logical option.

Jeff Bovid

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

## Christine Burns

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**From:** Darcy Dye <dlenzgrinden@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Saturday, June 30, 2018 7:55 PM  
**To:** Christine Burns  
**Subject:** Community Engagement Meeting - Ideas

Dear Chris,

Here are some ideas for use of that old, oak tree. I talked with an artist friend in Portland, Oregon. Most of these ideas are hers passed on to you by me!

1. Carve the trunk and leave it in the right of way by the school.
2. Sell slices for residents to use as pavers in their gardens. \$5 a slice could help defray the cost of tree removal.
3. Contact the West Michigan Woodworkers, The Wood Guild, the Michigan Woodworkers Guild or the Mid-Michigan Woodworkers Guild and see if their artists could use some of the wood to make bowls.
4. Contact folk at the Eyaawing Museum & Cultural Center, the Nokomis Learning Center, or the Ziibiwing Center to see if any of their Native American Craftsmen might use some of the tree to carve a Native kayak.
5. Raw edge tables are in right now. See if a local woodworker might be interested in some of the wood in exchange for making a small table to be used at Village Hall.
6. Jewelers would happily take well-cut stumps from the main body of the tree — usually 2' to 3' tall and cut level - to do metalsmithing on.
7. Contact the Public Museum in Grand Rapids to see if they could use a slice in their natural history section of the museum.
8. Contact Blanford Nature Center in Grand Rapids to see if they could use any of the wood for signage or student projects.

I am sorry I won't be there for the Engagement Meeting. So you know Sylvia is coming on July 9th with a project she thinks the Adopt a Garden Program should do. This is her idea, and her idea alone. She has not yet gotten a buy-in from me!

Hope you are surviving this awful weather,  
Darcy

## Christine Burns

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**From:** Carla Vink <vinkdsc@chartermi.net>  
**Sent:** Friday, July 6, 2018 8:03 AM  
**To:** Christine Burns  
**Subject:** one more thought about the old oak tree

Hello Christine,

I am sorry to hear that there is concern about vandalism if the oak tree is craved into a piece of art. Art is worth the risk sometimes. We are a little lean on public art in the Village.

However, maybe something else that is “thoughtful” can be placed on the spot of the old oak tree. Not a tribute to the book The Giving Tree by Shel Silverstein, but rather an educational, historical plaque.

It is a school after all. A nice plaque explaining about the vineyards that covered that part of the Village, something about the sawmill that used to work nearby or even something about the school itself might be interesting.

I realize that the Village is working hard to become a destination and special points of interest that encourage a visitor to ride their bike around more than the immediate Village Square would be helpful towards that goal.

They might even stop by to watch a ball game.

I hope your gathering goes well on Monday.

Carla Vink

## Christine Burns

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**From:** Carla Vink <vinkdsc@chartermi.net>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, July 4, 2018 3:37 PM  
**To:** Christine Burns  
**Subject:** Oak tree idea

Hello,

I would feel better about the oak tree being cut, if the trunk could be carved into a mighty Laker. It could be something seniors could use as a photo backdrop for their Senior photos or the S.L. High school teams could identify with like Sparty at MSU.

My thoughts,

Carla Vink



Scholten Fant  
Attorneys

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June 22, 2018

Ms. Christine Burns  
Village Manager  
Village of Spring Lake  
102 W. Savidge Street  
Spring Lake, Michigan 49456

Re: Burning Regulations

Dear Ms. Burns:

Enclosed you will find a proposed amendment to Chapter 135 of the Code of Ordinances concerning burning. We have incorporated the comments of the Fire Chief in this amendment. Please review the enclosed amendment and advise as to any questions or comments you may have. If acceptable, it may be submitted to Council for their consideration.

As always, your anticipated attention is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

SCHOLTEN FANT

Robert E. Sullivan

RES/kat  
Enclosure

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**VILLAGE OF SPRING LAKE BURNING REGULATIONS ORDINANCE**

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CODE OF ORDINANCES ADOPTED BY THE VILLAGE OF SPRING LAKE, COUNTY OF OTTAWA, STATE OF MICHIGAN, AMENDING CHAPTER 135 CONCERNING BURNING REGULATIONS AND PROVIDING FOR THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE.

THE VILLAGE OF SPRING LAKE, COUNTY OF OTTAWA AND STATE OF MICHIGAN ORDAINS:

**Section 1. Amendment of Chapter 135.** Chapter 135 of the Code of Ordinances adopted by the Village of Spring Lake, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, is hereby amended to state in its entirety as follows:

**§ 135-1. Purpose and findings.**

The purpose of this chapter is to control unregulated burning in the Village. The Village has found that unregulated burning increases the risk of property damage caused by fires, and threatens the safety and well-being of the Village's residents and other persons. The Village further finds that greater regulation of burning is necessary because the residential density of the Village has increased dramatically, and because smoke from open burning, particularly burning leaves, exacerbates breathing difficulties for many individuals. Further, other local units of government bordering the Village and in the general area have enacted leaf-burning bans. The Village has approved this chapter to regulate open burning throughout the Village.

**§ 135-2. Definitions.**

The following words, terms, and phrases when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Bonfire* means a type of recreational fire, which may be allowed in accordance with the provisions below.

*Fire Chief* means the chief of Spring Lake Fire Department or other person designated by the fire chief.

*Roadway, Sidewalk, Street, Vehicle and Motor Vehicle* shall have the definitions given to them in the Michigan Vehicle Code, being Public Act No. 300 of 1949 (MCLA § 257.1 et seq.).

*Supervising adult* means a person who is an adult (i.e., at least 18 years of age) and who is the person responsible to supervise a fire.

**§ 135-3. Unlawful Burning.**

- (A) No person shall ignite or otherwise cause to burn any garbage, trash, grass clippings, brush, debris or refuse, whether animal, vegetable, mineral, wood or synthetic in any open fire, in a bonfire, in a receptacle or in any other manner within the lands of the Village, except as may be permitted by subsection (B) or (C) of this section.
- (B) A bonfire may be set for recreational purposes only when expressly permitted by the Village Council. Requests for recreational bonfires shall be considered for a permit by the Village Council if:
  - (1) The recreational bonfire is sponsored by governmental agency or nonprofit corporation;
  - (2) The proposed site of the bonfire and safety plans have been evaluated by the Fire Chief, or designee, and have been found to be reasonable;
  - (3) A supervising adult must constantly attend the fire. The person shall have readily available for use such fire extinguishing equipment as may be necessary for total control of the fire (i.e. fire extinguisher, garden hose, dirt, sand.) The fire must be totally extinguished before the supervising adult leaves the scene;
  - (4) The Fire Chief has determined that the proposed location is safely removed from any building, structure or other material which could ignite or which could create a public health or safety problem due to smoke or heat;
  - (5) If any recreational fire or bonfire gets out of control and the fire department is called, the supervising adult shall be liable for costs incurred by the fire department pursuant to the cost recovery provisions pursuant to Chapter 152.
  - (6) The fuel for such fire shall consist of dry wood.

Requests for recreational bonfires shall be submitted to the Village Manager in time to be reviewed in advance of submission to the Village Council for their consideration.

- (C) A recreational fire may be set on private property by the owner of the property or in specifically designated areas of public campgrounds. The fire must be contained to an enclosed pit, fire-retaining ring or portable outdoor fireplace and have a total fuel area of 3 feet or less in diameter and 2 feet or less in height.

The fire shall not be conducted within 25 feet of a structure or combustible material and a supervising adult must be present at all times. A recreational fire must be totally extinguished before the supervising adult leaves the scene. Recreational fires are limited to clean wood which is not rotted or rotting, or construction wood which is not treated.

- (D) No person within the municipal boundaries of the Village shall ignite or otherwise cause to burn any leaves and yard waste, and no leaves and yard waste shall be permitted to be placed in any receptacle, or otherwise picked up by a disposal service, for delivery to a type II sanitary landfill. All leaves and yard waste shall be disposed of by utilization on the premises from which the leaves and yard waste were gathered or otherwise in conformity with this section. Such leaves and yard waste may at all times be placed, in accordance with a resolution of the Village Council, directing the manner, time, place and fees for use, in an alternative solid waste composting disposal area licensed and maintained on behalf of the Village, in conformity with part 113 of Public Act No. 451 of 1994 (MCL 324.19501 et seq., MSA 13A.19501 et seq.) and the solid waste alternative program administrative rules promulgated under that act.

#### **§ 135-4. Prohibited Acts.**

Subject to the provisions of § 135-3B, no person shall:

- A. Set on fire or cause to be set on fire any flammable material located on a roadway, sidewalk, bicycle path, or any improved portion of a street;
- B. Dispose of a lighted match, cigarette, cigar, ashes or other flaming or glowing substance, or any other substance or thing that is likely to ignite a forest, brush, or grass fire, or throw or drop from a moving vehicle any such objects or substances;
- C. Set on fire or cause to be set on fire any flammable material without taking reasonable precautions, both before and at all times after lighting the fire, to prevent the fire from spreading;
- D. Leave a fire before it is extinguished, if the person is the supervising adult;
- E. Set a backfire or cause a backfire to be set, except under the direct supervision of the Fire Chief;
- F. Use or operate a welding torch, tar pot, or any other device which may cause a fire outside of a building, without clearing flammable material surrounding the operation and without taking such other reasonable precautions necessary to ensure against the starting and spreading of fire;

- G. Operate or cause to be operated any engine, machinery or motor vehicle not equipped with spark arresters or other suitable devices to prevent the escape of fire or sparks;
- H. Discharge or cause to be discharged a gun firing flares, incendiary or tracer bullets or tracer charge onto or across any forest or grassland;
- I. Engage in open burning except in compliance with this chapter, and even with a supervising adult present, who shall be liable for costs incurred by the Village;
- J. As a supervising adult, allow an open fire to smolder;
- K. As a supervising adult, allow an open fire to remain burning when wind velocity is below three miles per hour or exceeds seven miles per hour; or
- L. Engage in any other activity which is prohibited by the terms of this chapter.

**§ 135-5. Violations and penalties; enforcement.**

In addition to any other charges, fines or penalties for which a person may be liable under applicable law or local ordinance, any violation of this chapter shall constitute a municipal civil infraction, subject to § 1-2, plus costs and other sanctions, for each infraction. Each day during which any violation of this chapter continues shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. Increased civil fines may be imposed for "repeated violations," which means a second or subsequent municipal civil infraction violation committed by a person within any twelve-month period and for which a person admits responsibility or is determined to be responsible. The increased civil fine for repeat violations is set forth in § 1-2.

**Section 2. Administrative Liability.** No officer, agent, or employee of the Village shall be personally liable for any damages the Village may accrue to any person as a result of any act required or permitted in the discharge of duties under and in the enforcement of this Ordinance.

**Section 3. Severability and Captions.** This Ordinance and its various sections, subsections, sentences, phrases, and clauses are declared to be severable. If any section, subsection, sentence, phrase, or clause is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected. Pronouns shall be read as masculine, feminine, or neuter as may be appropriate. Captions appearing at the beginning of any section shall not be deemed as part of this Ordinance and shall have no independent significance.

**Section 4. Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances which are in conflict in whole or in part with any of the provisions of this Ordinance as of its effective date are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

**Section 5. Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall take effect upon publication.

VILLAGE OF SPRING LAKE

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2018

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mark Powers  
Its: President

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Marvin Hinga  
Its: Clerk

**CERTIFICATE**

I, Marvin Hinga, the Clerk/Treasurer for the Village of Spring Lake, Ottawa County, Michigan, certify that the foregoing Spring Lake Village Burning Regulations Ordinance was adopted at a regular meeting of the Village Council held on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018. The following members of the Village Council were present at that meeting: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. The following members of the Village Council were absent: \_\_\_\_\_ . The Ordinance was adopted by the Village Council with members of the Council \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ voting in favor, and members of the Council \_\_\_\_\_ voting in opposition. Notice of Adoption of the Ordinance was published in *The Grand Haven Tribune* on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Marvin Hinga, Clerk/Treasurer  
Village of Spring Lake



Scholten Fant  
Attorneys

*Over 50 Years of Service*

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May 25, 2018

Ms. Christine Burns  
Village Manager  
Village of Spring Lake  
102 W. Savidge Street  
Spring Lake, Michigan 49456

Re: Fire Prevention Ordinance

Dear Ms. Burns:

Pursuant to your request, we have reviewed the proposed changes to the open burning provisions of Chapter 135 of the Code of Ordinances, as well as the Fire Prevention provisions of Chapter 177.

At the time of the adoption of the new Code of Ordinances, the prior language concerning open burning was completely revised. It was our understanding at the time of the review, that the language incorporated into the new Code was similar to that currently in effect in Spring Lake Township. In reviewing the changes requested by the Chief, it does appear that the language contained in Chapter 135 of the new Code is consistent with the changes he is seeking to the former language. If you could please have the Chief review the new Code to determine whether or not his concerns are addressed, it would be appreciated.

In terms of the Fire Prevention provisions of Chapter 177, we have prepared an Ordinance to amend the language to adopt the 2015 Code and the changes requested. If acceptable, the Ordinance may be presented to Council for their consideration.

As always, your anticipated attention is appreciated. Should you have any questions, please advise.

Very truly yours,

SCHOLTEN FANT

Robert E. Sullivan

RES/kat  
Enclosure

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**VILLAGE OF SPRING LAKE FIRE PREVENTION ORDINANCE**

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CODE OF ORDINANCES ADOPTED BY THE VILLAGE OF SPRING LAKE, COUNTY OF OTTAWA, STATE OF MICHIGAN, AMENDING CHAPTER 177 CONCERNING FIRE PREVENTION, AND PROVIDING FOR THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE.

THE VILLAGE OF SPRING LAKE, COUNTY OF OTTAWA AND STATE OF MICHIGAN ORDAINS:

**Section 1. Amendment of Chapter 177.** Chapter 177 of the Code of Ordinances adopted by the Village of Spring Lake, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, is hereby amended to state in its entirety as follows:

**CHAPTER 177. FIRE PREVENTION**

**ARTICLE I  
ADOPTION OF STANDARDS**

**§ 177-1. Adoption of standards; availability of document.**

A certain document, three copies of which are on file in the office of the Village Clerk/Treasurer, being marked and designated as the International Fire Code, 2015 edition, including Appendix Chapters B through I (see International Fire Code Section 101.2.1, 2015 edition), as published by the International Code Council, and the NFPA 303, Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards, 2016 Edition, as published by the National Fire Protection Association, Inc., are adopted as the fire code of the Village, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; and each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of the fire code on file in the office of the Village Clerk/Treasurer are referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this article, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any prescribed in this article.

**§ 177-2. Amendments to Standards.**

The following sections of the fire code are revised as indicated.

A. Section 101.1, Title: "the Village of Spring Lake" shall be inserted.

B. Section 105.1.1 is amended as follows:

**105.1.1. Permits required.** Permits required by this code shall be obtained from the fire code official, or other Village official designated by the fire code official. Permit fees, if any, shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire code official.

C. Section 108.1 is amended as follows:

**108.1. Board of Appeals established.** In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or terminations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a Board of Appeals. The Board of Appeals shall be the Zoning Board of Appeals appointed by the Village pursuant to the Michigan Building Code. The fire code official shall be an ex official member of said Board but shall have no vote on any matter before the Board.

D. Section 108.2 is amended as follows:

**108.2. Limitations on authority.** An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the intent of this code or the rules legally adopted hereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equivalent method of protection or safety is proposed.

E. Section 108.3, Qualifications, shall be eliminated.

F. Section 109.4 is amended as follows:

**109.4 Violation penalties.** Any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with or resist the enforcement of this article shall be responsible for a municipal civil infraction, subject to § 1-2. Increased civil fines may be imposed for repeated violations, which means the second or subsequent municipal civil infraction violation committed by a person within any 12-month period and for which a person admits responsibility or is determined to be responsible. The increased civil fine for repeat violations is set forth in § 1-2.

G. Section 111.4, Failure to comply: "\$250" and "\$500" shall be inserted.

H. Section 307, Open Burning, Recreational Fires and Portable Outdoor Fireplaces, shall be eliminated in its entirety, and said open burning shall be subject to this Code (specifically Chapter 135, Burning, Open, as amended).

I. Sections 315.3.1 and 315.3.2 shall be eliminated.

J. Section 315.4 is amended as follows:

**315.4. Outside storage.** Outside storage of combustible material shall not be located within ten feet (3048 mm) of a property line or within 20 feet (6096 mm) or any structure.

K. Section 5704.2.9.61 is amended as follows.

**5704.2.9.61 Locations where aboveground tanks are prohibited.** (Geographical limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited): within any residential zoning district in the Village, or any non-agricultural zoned lot upon which a dwelling is located.

L. Section 5706.2.4.4 is amended as follows:

**5706.2.4.4 Locations where aboveground tanks are prohibited.** (Geographical limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above ground tanks is prohibited): within any residential zoning district in the Village, or any non-agricultural zoned lot upon which a dwelling is located.

M. Section 5806.2 is amended as follows:

**5806.2 Limitations.** (Geographical limits in which the storage of flammable Cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited): within any residential zoning district in the Village, or any non-agricultural zoned lot upon which a dwelling is located.

N. Section 6104.2 is amended as follows:

**6104.2 Maximum capacity within established limits.** (Geographical limits in which the storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted from the protection of heavily populated or congested areas): within any residential zoning district in the Village, or any non-agricultural zoned lot upon which a dwelling is located.

**Section 2. Administrative Liability.** No officer, agent, or employee of the Village shall be personally liable for any damages the Village may accrue to any person as a result of any act required or permitted in the discharge of duties under and in the enforcement of this Ordinance.

**Section 3. Severability and Captions.** This Ordinance and its various sections, subsections, sentences, phrases, and clauses are declared to be severable. If any section, subsection, sentence, phrase, or clause is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected. Pronouns shall be read as masculine, feminine, or neuter as may be appropriate. Captions appearing at the

beginning of any section shall not be deemed as part of this Ordinance and shall have no independent significance.

**Section 4. Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances which are in conflict in whole or in part with any of the provisions of this Ordinance as of its effective date are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

**Section 5. Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall take effect upon publication.

VILLAGE OF SPRING LAKE

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2018

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mark Powers  
Its: President

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Marvin Hinga  
Its: Clerk

**CERTIFICATE**

I, Marvin Hinga, the Clerk/Treasurer for the Village of Spring Lake, Ottawa County, Michigan, certify that the foregoing Spring Lake Village Fire Prevention Ordinance was adopted at a regular meeting of the Village Council held on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018. The following members of the Village Council were present at that meeting: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. The following members of the Village Council were absent: \_\_\_\_\_.

The Ordinance was adopted by the Village Council with members of the Council \_\_\_\_\_ voting in favor, and members of the Council \_\_\_\_\_ voting in opposition. Notice of Adoption of the Ordinance was published in *The Grand Haven Tribune* on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Marvin Hinga, Clerk/Treasurer  
Village of Spring Lake

ARTICLE III. - INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

FOOTNOTE(S):

--- (3) ---

**Editor's note**— Section 4 of Ord. No. 332, adopted Feb. 18, 2012, states that: "Nothing in this Article or in the fire code hereby adopted shall be construed to effect any suit or proceeding pending in any court. Neither shall any just or legal right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or effected by this Article."

Sec. 34-32. - Adoption.

ADD: H I  
↑

A certain document, three copies of which are on file in the office of the village clerk/treasurer, being marked and designated as the International Fire Code, 2009 Edition, including Appendix Chapters B, C, D, E, F and G (See International Fire Code Section 101.2.1, 2009 Edition), as published by the International Fire Code Council, is adopted as a fire code of the village regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore, and each and all of the regulations, provision, penalties, conditions and terms of the fire code on file in the office of the village clerk/treasurer are referred to, adopted, and made a part hereof, as if fully set out in this article, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in this article.

2015

(Ord. No. 332, § 1, 2-18-2013)

Sec. 34-33. - Revisions article.

The following sections of the fire code are revised as indicated.

✓ Sec. 101.1: Title.

The Village of Spring Lake shall be inserted.

✓ Sec. 105.1.1: Permits Required.

Permits required by this code shall be obtained from the fire code official, or other village official designated by the fire code official. Permit fees, if any, shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designed therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire code official.

✓ Sec. 108.1. Board of Appeals Established.

In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or terminations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be the zoning board of appeals appointed by the village pursuant to the Michigan building code. The fire code official shall be an ex official member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board.

✓ *Sec. 108.2. Limitations on Authority.*

An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the intent of this code or the rules legally adopted hereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equivalent method of protection or safety is proposed.

✓ *Sec. 108.3. Shall be Eliminated.*

✓ *Sec. 109.3. Violation Penalties.* <sup>109.4</sup>

Any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with or resist the enforcement of this article shall be responsible for a municipal civil infraction, subject to Section 1-8. Increased civil fines may be imposed for repeated violations, which means the second or subsequent municipal civil infraction violation committed by a person within any 12-month period and for which a person admits responsibility or is determined to be responsible. The increased civil fine for repeat violations shall be as follows:

(1)

The fine for any offense which is a first repeat offense shall be \$250.00, plus costs or other sanctions;

(2)

The fine for any offense which is the second repeat offense or subsequent repeat offense shall be \$500.00 plus costs or other sanctions.

✓ *Sec. 111.4. Failure to Comply.*

\$250.00 and \$500.00 shall be inserted.

*Sec. 307.*

Shall be eliminated in its entirety and said open burning shall be subject to this code (specifically Chapter 34, Article II, as amended).

✓ *Sec. 315.3.1 and Section 315.3.2.*

Shall be eliminated.

✓ *Sec. 315.3.* <sup>315.4</sup>

Outside Storage. Outside storage of combustible material shall be not located within ten feet (3048 mm) of a property line or within 20 feet (6096 mm) of any structure.

✓ *Sec. 3404.2.9.6.1.* <sup>5704.2.9.6.1</sup>

(Geographical limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited): Within any residential zoning district in the Village, or any non-agricultural zoned lot upon which a dwelling is located.

✓ *Sec. 3406.2.4.4.* <sup>5706.2.4.4</sup>

(Geographical limits in which the storage of Class I and Class II liquids in above ground tanks is prohibited): within any residential zoning district in the Village, or any non-agricultural zoned lot upon which a dwelling is located.

5806.2

Sec. 3506.2

(Geographical limits in which the storage of flammable Cryogenic fluids in stationary containers is prohibited): within any residential zoning district in the village, or any non-agricultural zoned lot upon which a dwelling is located.

6104.2

Sec. 3804.2

(Geographical limits in which the storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted from the protection of heavily populated or congested areas): within any residential zoning district in the Village, or any non-agricultural zoned lot upon which a dwelling is located.

(Ord. No. 332, § 1, 2-18-2013)

Secs. 34-34—34-59. - Reserved.

## Christine Burns

---

**From:** Josh Silvis <josh@shorelineagency.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 20, 2018 3:00 PM  
**To:** Christine Burns; Marv Hinga  
**Subject:** Revised Renewal Pricing

Hi Chris & Marv:

Thanks again for your time yesterday, and your willingness to work through the quote to identify areas where the coverages can be tweaked to lessen the premium increase.

Selective has quoted the changes we asked for (in addition to finding a small additional credit available on the auto if we go with the \$1,000 deductibles). The changes and premium impact are as follows:

- **Property**

Change – keep property limits as they are on the expiring (removing the automatic increase meant to combat inflation).

Original renewal premium: \$12,087

Premium after change: 11,794 (\$293 savings)

- **Auto**

Change – increasing Collision and Comprehensive deductibles to \$1,000

Original renewal premium: \$15,229

Premium after change: \$13,782 (\$1,447 savings)

Making both changes would drop the renewal premium from \$49,451 to \$47,693. The reduction in total premium also drops the **Terrorism** premium slightly, now \$1,391.

Please see the grid below for the cost per truck to insure the older fleet pickups for physical damage. Please note this is revised to reflect \$1,000 deductibles and would be more costly if the current deductible levels are kept.

Vehicle	VIN	Premium
2003 DODGE RAM 2500	3D7KU26D83G745118	\$ 226
2005 FORD F250 SUPER DUTY	1FTNF21595EC28647	\$ 226
2005 FORD F350 SUPER DUTY	1FDWF37565EC37187	\$ 240
2000 FORD F350 SUPER DUTY	1FDWF36L9YEC96805	\$ 303
2007 FORD F250 SUPER DUTY	1FTSF21P07EB16066	\$ 226

Please let me know how you would like to move forward with the policy. As I mentioned, I'm out until Tuesday, but would be happy to get back together or talk this through on the phone when I get back.

Thanks again.

Josh Silvis  
**Shoreline Insurance Agency, Inc.**  
**Celebrating 40 years!**  
875 W. Broadway Ave.  
Muskegon, MI 49441  
(231) 759-2704 Phone  
(231) 755-8750 Fax

**SPRING LAKE VILLAGE  
OTTAWA COUNTY, MICHIGAN**

**COUNCIL MEMBER \_\_\_\_\_, SUPPORTED BY COUNCIL MEMBER \_\_\_\_\_, MOVED THE ADOPTION OF THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION:**

**RESOLUTION NO: 2018 – 14**

**RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE MASTER PLAN UPDATE OF THE 2018 SPRING LAKE VILLAGE MASTER PLAN**

**WHEREAS**, the Michigan Planning Enabling Act provides for the preparation and adoption of master plans and amendments therein for the use, development and preservation of lands in Spring Lake Village;

**WHEREAS**, the Spring Lake Village Planning Commission in cooperation with the steering committee has prepared the 2018 Spring Lake Village Master Plan, being an update to the version last revised in 2006;

**WHEREAS**, on June 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on the proposed Master Plan, following distribution of the tentative draft of the Plan to the contiguous municipalities and other relevant planning and governmental entities, and following public notice as required by law; and

**WHEREAS**, on June 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the Planning Commission adopted a resolution approving the Master Plan and recommending that the Village Council grant final approval of it.

**IT IS, THEREFORE, RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:**

1. The Village Council continues to assert its right to approve or reject master plan revisions and updates.

2. The Village Council hereby approves the 2018 Spring Lake Village Master Plan prepared by the Planning Commission in cooperation with the steering committee and submitted at this meeting of the Village Council.

3. The Village Clerk is requested to distribute of copies of the Master Plan to the contiguous municipalities and the other governmental bodies and planning agencies entitled by law to receive copies of the approved Plan.

AYES:

NAYS:

RESOLUTION DECLARED ADOPTED.

The undersigned Clerk of the Village of Spring Lake hereby certifies that this Resolution was duly adopted by the Village of Spring Lake Council at a meeting held on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of July 2018 pursuant to proper notice and compliance with Act No. 267 of the Public Acts of 1976.

---

Marvin Hinga  
Village Clerk, Village of Spring Lake

to	<u>Members of the MML Workers' Compensation Fund</u>	from	<u>Michael J. Forster</u>
cc	<u></u>	date	<u>June 25, 2018</u>
pages	<u>1</u>	subject	<u>2018 Fund Trustee Election</u>

Dear Fund Member:

Enclosed is your ballot for this year's Board of Trustees election. Three (3) incumbent Trustees have agreed to seek re-election. You also may write in one or more candidates if you wish.

A brief biographical sketch of each candidate is provided for your review.

I hope you will affirm the work of the Nominating Committee by returning your completed ballot in the enclosed return envelope, no later than August 10. You may also submit your ballot online by going to [www.mml.org](http://www.mml.org). Click on *Insurance*, then *Workers' Compensation Fund*; the official ballot is located in the left navigation bar under *Online Forms*.

Thank you for your membership in the Worker's Compensation Fund, and for participating in the election of your governing board.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Forster

Fund Administrator

THE CANDIDATES  
Two-year terms beginning October 1, 2018



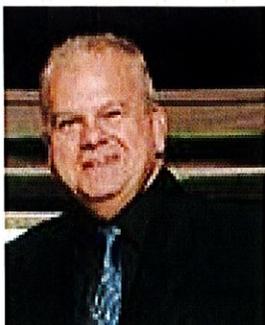
***Christine Burns, Village Manager, Village of Spring Lake***

Christine has more than 25 years of experience as a municipal official. Christine has been the village manager of Spring Lake since 2012 after serving the City of Cedar Springs for more than five years and the Village of Oxford for nearly two years. She also served the City of Clare for more than 14 years. Chris graduated from Central Michigan University with the BS in BA majoring in Management (1990) and earned her MSA in Public Administration from CMU in 2006. *Fire Up Chips!* Chris is a member of the Michigan Municipal Executives (MME), International City/County Management Association (ICMA) and holds a Certified Master Municipal Clerk designation; she has also served as the President for the West MI Local Government Management Association and has served on the Board of Directors for MME. Christine is seeking re-election to her third term.



***Todd Campbell, City Manager, City of Saline***

Todd has 20 years of experience as a municipal official, serving the City of Saline for the last 10 years. He has also served as Village Manager for the Village of Homer, Assistant City Manager for the City of Greenville and Assistant City Manager for the City of Sturgis. Todd has a Bachelor of Arts degree from Hope College and a Masters of Public Administration degree from Central Michigan University. Todd is a past president of the Rotary Club of Saline, past president of the Saline Coalition for a Quality Community, a member of the Saline Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, a member of the Saline Main Street Board of Directors and a volunteer football coach for Saline High School. Todd is a member of the Michigan Municipal Executives and the International City Management Association. Todd is seeking election to his first full term.



***Lee Kilbourn, Mayor, City of Auburn***

Lee Kilbourn has been mayor of Auburn since 2011 and is past president of the Michigan Association of Mayors. He previously served as mayor when elected in 1981. Kilbourn has served on several community organizations and the Auburn-Williams Fire District for 25 years. He is currently a member of the Auburn-Williams Lions Club, the Auburn Downtown Development Authority, and the Auburn-Williams Intergovernmental Committee. Kilbourn graduated from Oral Roberts University with a bachelor's degree in business. He and his wife, Kathy, are second generation owners of their family's 57-year-old furniture business and proud grandparents of two children. Lee is seeking election to his first full term.

Michigan Municipal League  
Workers' Compensation Fund

OFFICIAL BALLOT - 2018

Vote for three Trustees by marking the line to the left of the name for four year terms beginning October 1, 2018.

\_\_\_\_ Christine Burns, Incumbent  
Manager, Village of Spring Lake

\_\_\_\_ Todd Campbell, Incumbent  
Manager, City of Saline

\_\_\_\_ Lee Kilbourn, Incumbent  
Mayor, City of Auburn

---

Write-in Candidate

I hereby certify that:

---

(Municipality/Agency)

by action of its governing body, has authorized its vote to be cast for the above persons to serve as Trustees of the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund.

---

Official Signature

Date:

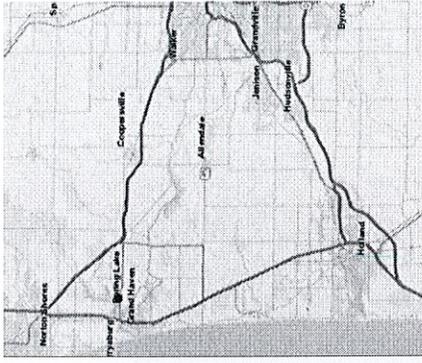
**Ballot deadline:  
August 10, 2018**









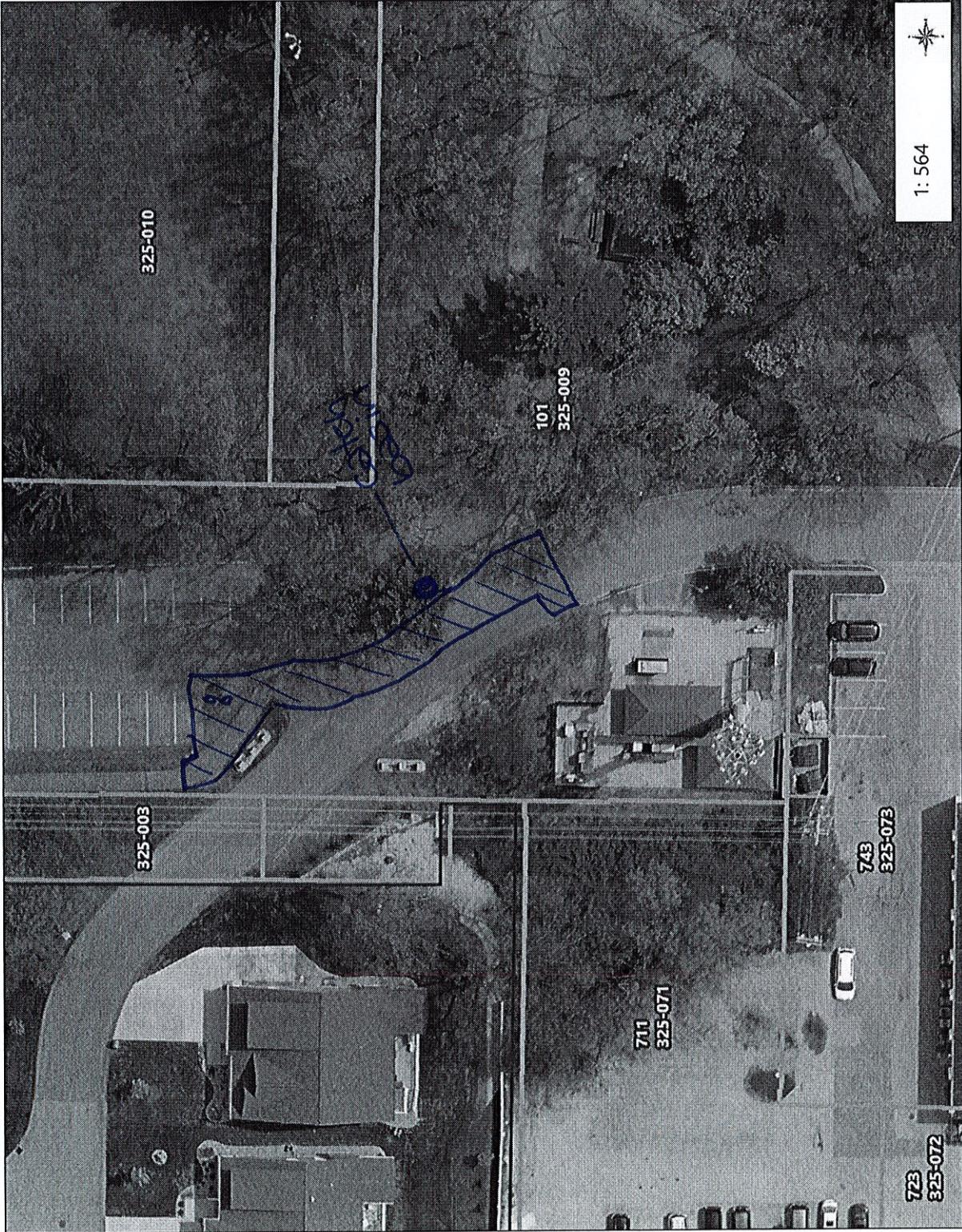


**Legend**

Parcels

Real Parcel ID: Last Six Numb

Notes



1: 564

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.  
**THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION**

94.0 Feet

47.02

0

94.0

# Proposal

API Quote # **K18297**

## ASPHALT PAVING, INC.

1000 E. Sherman Blvd.  
Muskegon, MI 49444  
Phone: 231-733-1409 FAX: 231-733-4256

06/08/2018

Proposal Submitted To: VILLAGE OF SPRING LAKE	Phone:	Fax:
Street: 102 W. SAVIDGE	Job name: ROTARY PARK	
City, State, Zip: SPRING LAKE MI 49456	Job Location: SAME	
Contact: BEN	Date of Plans:	Cell Phone:

We hereby submit estimates per the project or otherwise provided specifications for:

### IN THE AREA OF THE ROAD BEING 12' X 45' & ISLANDS 21' X 17' & 10' X 10':

#### ROADWAY:

- 1.) SAWCUT EXISTING ASPHALT
- 2.) REMOVE ASPHALT
- 3.) FINE GRADE
- 4.) PAVE WITH ONE 3" AVERAGE COURSE OF HOT MIX ASPHALT WITH V-GUTTER

#### ISLANDS:

- 1.) SAWCUT AS NECESSARY
- 2.) EXCAVATE
- 3.) PLACE & COMPACT 6" AGGREGATE BASE
- 4.) FINE GRADE
- 5.) PAVE WITH ONE 3" AVEFRAGE COURSE OF HOT MIX ASPHALT.

TOTAL COST: \$6,184.00

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO QUOTE THIS PROJECT. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL US AT THE ABOVE NUMBER.

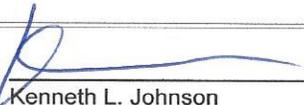
**If this proposal is accepted by both parties, it becomes the contract between the parties. All provisions of Public Act 497 of 1982 as amended (Construction Lien Act) will apply.****All accounts are due and payable by the 10th of the month following date of invoice. FINANCE CHARGE of 1-1/2% per month, which is an annual percentage rate of 18%, charged on all past due accounts.****We Propose** hereby to furnish material and labor - complete in accordance with above specifications, for the sum of: See Above

"Payment to be made as follows:

Upon Completion of the Work, Ballance is due.

All material is guaranteed to be as specified. All work to be completed in a workmanlike manner according to standard practices. Any alteration or deviation from above specifications involving extra costs will be executed only upon written orders, and will become an extra charge over and above the estimate. All agreements contingent upon strikes, accidents or delays beyond our control. Owner to carry fire, tornado and other necessary insurance.

Our workers are fully covered by Workmen's Compensation Insurance.

Authorized  
Signature  
Kenneth L. Johnson**Note: This proposal may be withdrawn by us,  
if not accepted within 30 Days**

### Acceptance of Proposal:

The above prices, specifications, and conditions are satisfactory and hereby accepted. You are authorized to do the work as specified. Payment will be made as outlined.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Acceptance: \_\_\_\_\_

Please sign and return one copy to Asphalt Paving, Inc.

*Proposal*

API Quote # **K18298**

**ASPHALT PAVING, INC.**

1000 E. Sherman Blvd.  
Muskegon, MI 49444  
Phone: 231-733-1409 FAX: 231-733-4256

06/08/2018

Proposal Submitted To: VILLAGE OF SPRING LAKE	Phone:	Fax:
Street: 102 W. SAVIDGE	Job name: GRAND VIEW & SAVIDGE	
City, State, Zip: SPRING LAKE MI 49456	Job Location: SAME	
Contact: BEN	Date of Plans:	Cell Phone:

We hereby submit estimates per the project or otherwise provided specifications for:

**GRANDVIEW 180' X 33':**

WE WILL MILL 2", CLEAN MILLED SURFACE, PLACE A BITUMINOUS TACK COAT FOR PROPER BOND, AND RESURFACE WITH ONE 2" AVERAGE COURSE OF HOT MIX ASPHALT.

COST: \$11,058.00

OPTION #1: PROFILE MILL ALONG CURBS ONLY & PAVE 2':

COST: \$8,180.00

**SAVIDGE STREET 160' X 33':**

WE WILL CLEAN THE EXISTING ASPHALT AS NECESSARY, WEDGE AS NECESSARY, AND RESURFACE WITH ONE 1 1/2" AVERAGE COURSE OF HOT MIX ASPHALT.

COST: \$6,542.00

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO QUOTE THIS PROJECT. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL US AT THE ABOVE NUMBER.

If this proposal is accepted by both parties, it becomes the contract between the parties. All provisions of Public Act 497 of 1982 as amended (Construction Lien Act) will apply.

All accounts are due and payable by the 10th of the month following date of invoice. FINANCE CHARGE of 1-1/2% per month, which is an annual percentage rate of 18%, charged on all past due accounts.

**We Propose** hereby to furnish material and labor - complete in accordance with above specifications, for the sum of: See Above

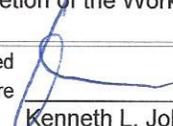
"Payment to be made as follows:

Upon Completion of the Work, Balance is due.

All material is guaranteed to be as specified. All work to be completed in a workmanlike manner according to standard practices. Any alteration or deviation from above specifications involving extra costs will be executed only upon written orders, and will become an extra charge over and above the estimate. All agreements contingent upon strikes, accidents or delays beyond our control. Owner to carry fire, tornado and other necessary insurance.

Our workers are fully covered by Workmen's Compensation Insurance.

Authorized  
Signature



Kenneth L. Johnson

**Note: This proposal may be withdrawn by us, if not accepted within 30 Days**

Please sign and return one copy to Asphalt Paving, Inc.

**Acceptance of Proposal:**

The above prices, specifications, and conditions are satisfactory and hereby accepted. You are authorized to do the work as specified. Payment will be made as outlined.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Acceptance: \_\_\_\_\_

# Village Manager Performance Evaluation

## Village of Spring Lake

Evaluation period: July 1, 2016 thru June 30, 2017

---

Governing Body Member's Name

Each member of the governing body should complete this evaluation form, sign it in the space below, and return it to Village Attorney Bob Sullivan. The deadline for submitting this performance evaluation is July 3, 2017. Evaluations will be summarized and discussed at a Village Council Work Session on July 10, 2017.

---

Governing Body Member's Signature

---

Date Submitted

## INSTRUCTIONS

This evaluation form contains ten categories of evaluation criteria. Each category contains a statement to describe a behavior standard in that category. For each statement, use the following scale to indicate your rating of the Village manager's performance.

### Rating

Points	Category	Description
1	Unsatisfactory	Very seldom exhibits this quality.
2	Needs Strengthening	Makes effort, but not up to minimum expectations. Needs improvement.
3	Satisfactory	Exhibits this quality or meets minimum expectations and requirements most of the time. Good effort.
4	Good Performance	Exceeds minimum expectations most of the time. Good effort.
5	Outstanding Performance	Consistently performs in an exceptional manner and exceeds minimum expectations.

Any item left blank will be interpreted as a score of "3 = Average". If you rate the Manager's performance 1 or 2, please indicate in the comments section why you selected that rating.

This evaluation form also contains a provision for entering narrative comments, including an opportunity to enter responses to specific questions and an opportunity to list any comments you believe appropriate and pertinent to the rating period. Please write legibly.

Leave all pages of this evaluation form attached. Initial each page. Sign and date the cover page. On the date space of the cover page, enter the date the evaluation form was submitted. All evaluations presented prior to the deadline identified on the cover page will be summarized into a performance evaluation to be presented by the governing body to the Village Manager as part of the agenda for the meeting indicated on the cover page.

## PERFORMANCE CATEGORY SCORING

### 1. INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS

- \_\_\_\_\_ Diligent and thorough in the discharge of duties
- \_\_\_\_\_ Exercises good judgment; makes decisions in the best interest of the Village
- \_\_\_\_\_ Displays enthusiasm, cooperation, and willingness to adapt
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mental and physical stamina appropriate for the position
- \_\_\_\_\_ Values are in line with the values of the organization

Add the values from above and enter the subtotal \_\_\_\_\_ ÷ 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ score for this category

\_\_\_\_\_  
Initials

## 2. PROFESSIONAL SKILLS AND STATUS

- \_\_\_\_\_ Demonstrates a capacity for innovation and creativity
- \_\_\_\_\_ Anticipates and analyzes problems to develop effective approaches for solving them
- \_\_\_\_\_ Willing to try new ideas proposed by governing body members and/or staff
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sets a professional example by handling affairs of the public office in a fair and impartial manner
- \_\_\_\_\_ Seeks professional improvement through attendance at pertinent seminars

Add the values from above and enter the subtotal \_\_\_\_\_ ÷ 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ score for this category

## 3. RELATIONS WITH ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

- \_\_\_\_\_ Carries out directives of the body as a whole as opposed to those of any one member or minority group
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sets meeting agendas that reflect the guidance of the governing body
- \_\_\_\_\_ Disseminates complete and accurate information equally to all members
- \_\_\_\_\_ Assists by facilitating decision making without usurping authority
- \_\_\_\_\_ Responds well to requests, advice, and constructive criticism

Add the values from above and enter the subtotal \_\_\_\_\_ ÷ 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ score for this category

## 4. POLICY EXECUTION

- \_\_\_\_\_ Implements governing body actions in accordance with the intent of council
- \_\_\_\_\_ Supports the actions of the governing body after a decision has been reached, both inside and outside the organization
- \_\_\_\_\_ Understands, supports, and enforces local government's laws, policies, and ordinances
- \_\_\_\_\_ Reviews ordinance and policy procedures periodically to suggest improvements to their effectiveness
- \_\_\_\_\_ Offers workable alternatives to the governing body for changes in law or policy when an existing policy or ordinance is no longer practical

Add the values from above and enter the subtotal \_\_\_\_\_ ÷ 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ score for this category

\_\_\_\_\_  
Initials

**5. REPORTING**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Provides regular information and reports to the governing body concerning matters of importance to the local government, using the Village charter as guide
- \_\_\_\_\_ Responds in a timely manner to requests from the governing body for special reports
- \_\_\_\_\_ Takes the initiative to provide information, advice, and recommendations to the governing body on matters that are non-routine and not administrative in nature
- \_\_\_\_\_ Reports produced by the manager are accurate, comprehensive, concise and written to their intended audience
- \_\_\_\_\_ Produces and handles reports in a way to convey the message that affairs of the organization are open to public scrutiny

Add the values from above and enter the subtotal \_\_\_\_\_ ÷ 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ score for this category

**6. CITIZEN RELATIONS**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Responsive to requests from citizens
- \_\_\_\_\_ Demonstrates a dedication to service to the community and its citizens
- \_\_\_\_\_ Maintains a nonpartisan approach in dealing with the news media
- \_\_\_\_\_ Meets with and listens to members of the community to discuss their concerns and strives to understand their interests
- \_\_\_\_\_ Gives an appropriate effort to maintain citizen satisfaction with Village services

Add the values from above and enter the subtotal \_\_\_\_\_ ÷ 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ score for this category

**7. STAFFING**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Recruits and retains competent personnel for staff positions
- \_\_\_\_\_ Applies an appropriate level of supervision to improve any areas of substandard performance
- \_\_\_\_\_ Stays accurately informed and appropriately concerned about employee relations
- \_\_\_\_\_ Professionally manages the compensation and benefits plan
- \_\_\_\_\_ Promotes training and development opportunities for employees at all levels of the organization

Add the values from above and enter the subtotal \_\_\_\_\_ ÷ 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ score for this category

\_\_\_\_\_  
Initials

**8. SUPERVISION**

\_\_\_\_\_ Encourages heads of departments to make decisions within their jurisdictions with minimal Village manager involvement, yet maintains general control of operations

\_\_\_\_\_ Instills confidence and promotes initiative in subordinates through supportive rather than restrictive controls

\_\_\_\_\_ Develops and maintains a friendly and informal relationship with the staff and work force in general, yet maintains the professional dignity of the Village manager's office

\_\_\_\_\_ Sustains or improves staff performance by evaluating the performance of staff members at least annually, setting goals and objectives for them, periodically assessing their progress, and providing appropriate feedback

\_\_\_\_\_ Encourages teamwork, innovation, and effective problem-solving among the staff members

Add the values from above and enter the subtotal \_\_\_\_\_ ÷ 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ score for this category

**9. FISCAL MANAGEMENT**

\_\_\_\_\_ Prepares a balanced budget to provide services at a level directed by council

\_\_\_\_\_ Makes the best possible use of available funds, conscious of the need to operate the local government efficiently and effectively

\_\_\_\_\_ Prepares a budget and budgetary recommendations in an intelligent and accessible format

\_\_\_\_\_ Ensures actions and decisions reflect an appropriate level of responsibility for financial planning and accountability

\_\_\_\_\_ Appropriately monitors and manages fiscal activities of the organization

Add the values from above and enter the subtotal \_\_\_\_\_ ÷ 5 = \_\_\_\_\_ score for this category

\_\_\_\_\_  
Initials



What would you identify as the manager's strength(s), expressed in terms of the principle results achieved during the rating period?

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What performance area(s) would you identify as most critical for improvement? \_\_\_\_\_

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What constructive suggestions or assistance can you offer the manager to enhance performance?

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What other comments do you have for the manager; e.g., priorities, expectations, goals or objectives for the new rating period? \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_  
Initials

## Christine Burns

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**From:** Lori Spelde  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 13, 2018 3:54 PM  
**To:** Christine Burns; DPW  
**Subject:** Whistle Stop Park

Darrell Boyd of 113 N Division stopped in and has a list of issues.

- ① Stop sign at N Division / Liberty is blocked by tree branches along with others in the area and people run the stop sign because of this.
- ② Would like a 6' fence along the whistle stop park and his property  
Thinks there should be signs saying no dogs allowed at the whistle stop park  
Thinks there should be park hours
- ③ At the drive coming out of the alley behind Idle Hour he would like a stop here arrow and a white line so people stop before they cross the sidewalk.

At the intersection next to the old Chans building it is Right turn only, he thinks an arrow showing such would help with people turning left off of the street.

He is concerned about the drop off from the bike path between Buchanan and Alden on the Lake side thinks that is dangerous.

- ④ The lights at Whistle Stop Park are bright wants to know if they can put some kind of a shade on them. Also the building that the travel place is in has spot lights that shine into his house.

Would like some kind of signage for overflow parking for whistle stop park, to direct them to behind Idle Hour.

He said that is it for now.

Lori

①  
N. Division (looking North) towards Liberty



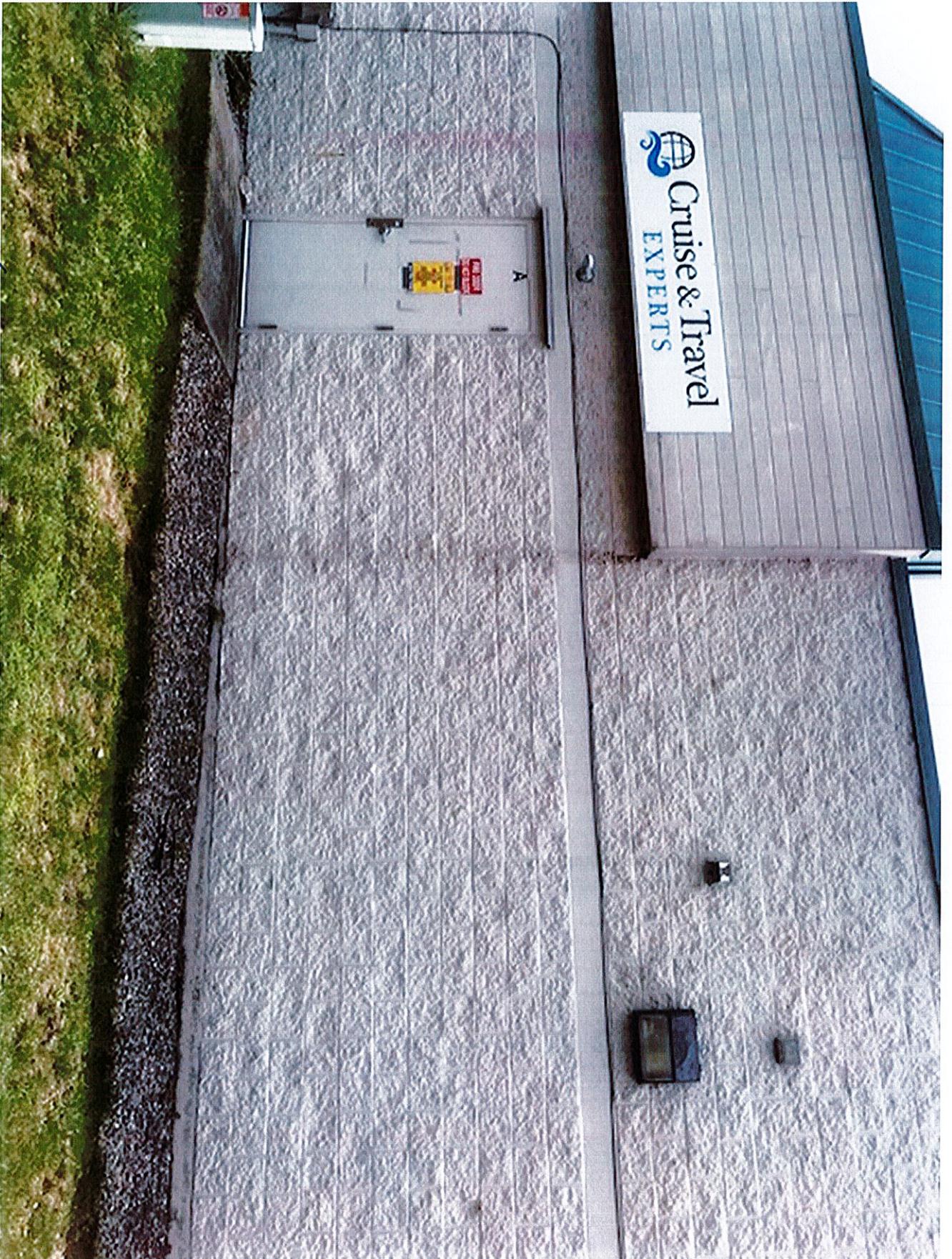


② 4' fence; wants 6' fence



③ Behind Plantengais; looking west towards Whistle Stop

④ no new (or old) "Spot Lights"



## Christine Burns

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**From:** Shannon Banks <shannon.banks@kmgprestige.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 3, 2018 1:03 PM  
**To:** Christine Burns; Michael G. Rau  
**Cc:** Mary Paparella  
**Subject:** RE: Bill's Sport Shop

Good Afternoon,

I am the manager of the Mill Point Place apartments and was originally copied on the email you received from a Mr. Michael Rau.

I was hoping to receive an update on the situation you indicated you would address below, as I have had several resident inquire.

As the manager I am hoping we can get this resolved, due to the eyesore it has created when showing prospective units and complaints received from existing resident trying to enjoy their balcony or patios.

If there is anything I can do to help address this, please advise.

I appreciate your attention to this matter and all you do for our community.

**Shannon Banks**

Community Manager

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**From:** Christine Burns <christine@springlakevillage.org>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 06, 2018 3:50 PM  
**To:** Michael G. Rau <mg\_rau@att.net>  
**Cc:** Mary Paparella <Mary@springlakevillage.org>; Shannon Banks <shannon.banks@kmgprestige.com>  
**Subject:** RE: Bill's Sport Shop

Good afternoon Mike,

Thank you for contacting me about Bill's Sport Shop. This is the first I'm hearing about this complaint. I will share with Council but I will also have a conversation with Lukas about sending Bill's a letter regarding their pallets.

Fondly,

*Chris*

Christine Burns  
Spring Lake Village Manager  
102 W. Savidge  
Spring Lake, MI 49456  
P: 616.842.1393  
F: 616.847.1393



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**From:** Michael G. Rau [[mailto:mg\\_rau@att.net](mailto:mg_rau@att.net)]

**Sent:** Tuesday, June 5, 2018 1:45 PM

**To:** Christine Burns <[christine@springlakevillage.org](mailto:christine@springlakevillage.org)>

**Cc:** Mary Paparella <[Mary@springlakevillage.org](mailto:Mary@springlakevillage.org)>; MILL POINT PLACE <[shannon.banks@kmgprestige.com](mailto:shannon.banks@kmgprestige.com)>

**Subject:** Bill's Sport Shop

To Spring Lake Village Manager,

My name is Michael G. Rau. On September 1, 2017 after being a previous condo owner in the Village for over 24 years, I returned to and moved into a new apartment building in the Village called Mill Point Place Apartments at 400 Liberty St. Setting on my third floor balcony that overlooks the Village I noticed that a long time Village business was storing old shipping crates, old vehicle tires and even an abandoned vehicle behind their business. Bill's Sport Shop that is located at 401 W Savidge St. has a fenced dumpster storage area that is packed so full of items that they even pushed their trash dumpster out into open area and store it on the N. Park St. side of their fenced area.

Last fall I contacted Mary Paparella at the Village hall and expressed my concern and disappointment of moving into my new apartment community in the Village and looking at a business that I felt had no concern as to how their business looked to adjacent business, homes and apartments. I also told Mary that there surely must be code and fire ordinances against it. Mary said that she understands my concerns said she would pass them on to Lucas Hill for handling.

Today June 5, 2018, 9 months later, I visited the Village office and asked Lucas Hill what it was going to take to get Bill's Sport Shop to care about the community, remove and stop storing miscellaneous debris around their building. Lucas told me that Bill's Sport has been a long time business in the community. My reply to Lucas was so being a long time business in the Village allows him to make our neighborhood look trashy. I then asked Lucas how he would recommend that I should proceed on getting this community eyesore cleaned up! Lucas's response was that he knew Bill and would talk to him. Talk to him???

(Please see attached pictures from not only my \$1,100 a month apartment balcony view but also from our community walking path view)











Respectfully Submitted,  
Michael G. Rau  
400 Liberty St. Apt 305  
Spring Lake, MI 49456  
(616) 638-1010

Sent from Mike's iPad

## Christine Burns

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**From:** Michael G. Rau <mg\_rau@att.net>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 5, 2018 1:45 PM  
**To:** Christine Burns  
**Cc:** Mary Paparella; MILL POINT PLACE  
**Subject:** Bill's Sport Shop

To Spring Lake Village Manager,

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(Please see attached pictures from not only my \$1,100 a month apartment balcony view but also from our community walking path view)











Respectfully Submitted,  
Michael G. Rau  
400 Liberty St. Apt 305  
Spring Lake, MI 49456  
(616) 638-1010

Sent from Mike's iPad

## Christine Burns

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**From:** Denise North <DNorth@springlaketwp.org>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 2, 2018 11:09 AM  
**To:** Christine Burns; Gordon Gallagher  
**Subject:** The tour you gave last Thursday

Hi Gordon and Chris,

I hope you both are having a Good Day. I am passing a message on from one of the parents I met Friday Night. This parent if one of the kids that toured the building last Thursday. The feedback was the Kids had a BLAST. They enjoyed the tour of the Township/Village Hall and Will's presentation at the DPW .

Good Job to the both of you. You both are good ambassadors of the area. Thank you for your hard work and efforts.

Denise

## Christine Burns

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**From:** John Nash <JNash@springlaketwp.org>  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 28, 2018 7:56 AM  
**To:** Christine Burns  
**Subject:** Recreational Marijuana Proposal  
**Attachments:** May 7, 2018 - SLT Marijunan Resolutio.pdf; April 11, 2018 - GREAT MARIJUANA INFORMATION - SAM-Lessons-Learned-From-Marijuana-Legalization-Digital.pdf; March 11, 2017 - Very Good Marijuana Info from Rick Holman.pdf

Good Morning Chris,

I understand your Council plans to discuss the Recreational Marijuana Proposal at your mtg Monday, July 2.

I have attached the resolution we passed back in May, 6-1. I have also attached some information re marijuana. The obvious secret to me is to help educate as many people as possible on the facts involved with legalizing marijuana, and the fact that the Michigan proposal as it reads now will be the most liberal in the US.

Hope this helps,

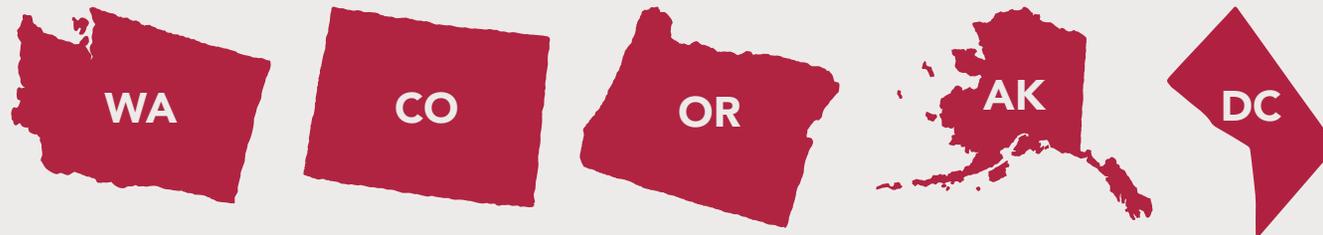
John

John Nash  
Spring Lake Township Supervisor  
(616) 844-2100  
[JNash@springlaketwp.org](mailto:JNash@springlaketwp.org)

Look for the good; Say thank you; and be yourself

# LESSONS LEARNED FROM MARIJUANA LEGALIZATION IN FOUR U.S. STATES AND D.C.

M A R C H 2 0 1 8



Reviewed by researchers from:  
University of Colorado at Denver  
Harvard Medical School  
Boston Children's Hospital  
University of Connecticut  
Yale University  
University of Kansas  
and more

**SAM** Smart  
Approaches to  
Marijuana  
preventing another big tobacco

[www.learnaboutsam.org](http://www.learnaboutsam.org)

**SAM** Smart  
Approaches to  
Marijuana  
preventing another big tobacco

# EXECUTIVE HIGHLIGHTS

Colorado and Washington legalized marijuana in 2012, followed by Alaska and Oregon in 2014. The District of Columbia legalized cultivation and possession in 2014.

Today's highly potent marijuana represents a growing and significant threat to public health and safety, a threat that is amplified by a new marijuana industry intent on profiting from heavy use.

State laws allowing marijuana have, in direct contradiction to federal law, permitted this industry to flourish, influencing both policies and policy makers. While the consequences of these policies will not be known for decades, early indicators are troubling.

This report, reviewed by prominent scientists and researchers, serves as an evidence-based guide to what we currently observe in various states.

## YOUTH AND SCHOOL IMPACTS

- Since Colorado, Washington, Oregon, Alaska, and the District of Columbia (Washington, DC) legalized marijuana, past-month use of the drug has continued to rise above the national average among youth aged 12–17 in all five jurisdictions (National Survey on Drug Use and Health [NSDUH], 2006-2017).
- Alaska and Oregon are leading the nation in past-year marijuana use among youth aged 12–17 (NSDUH, 2006-2017).
- Colorado currently holds the top ranking for first-time marijuana use among youth, representing a 65% increase in the years since legalization (NSDUH, 2006-2017).
- Young adult use (youth aged 18–25) in legalized states is increasing (NSDUH, 2006-2017).
- Colorado toxicology reports show the percentage of adolescent suicide victims testing positive for marijuana has increased (Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment [CDPHE], 2017).
- In Anchorage, school suspensions for marijuana use and possession increased more than 141% from 2015 (when legalization was implemented) to 2017 (Wohlforth, 2018).
- A study in Colorado found that about 50% of youth in outpatient substance abuse treatment reported using diverted marijuana (Wilkinson, Yarnell, Radhakrishnan, Ball, & D'Souza, 2016).

# SELLING TO MINORS



- Washington state law enforcement has documented a total of 424 violations among licensed marijuana businesses. Of these, 288 violations pertained to selling marijuana to minors and 136 violations were for allowing minors access to a restricted area (Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board [WSLCB], 2017).

- In December 2017, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission conducted a random inspection of 66 licensed marijuana retailers and found that 16 of the businesses were selling marijuana to minors (Oregon Liquor Control Commission [OLCC], 2018).



## SOCIAL JUSTICE

- Washington, DC, saw public consumption and distribution arrests nearly triple between the years 2015 and 2016. A disproportionate number of those marijuana-related arrests occurred among African-Americans (Moyer, 2017; District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department [DCMPD], 2016).
- Colorado marijuana arrests for young African-American and Hispanic youth have increased since legalization (Colorado Department of Public Safety [CDPS], 2016).
- Colorado schools that had 25% or fewer youth of color had 313 marijuana-related suspensions compared to 658 marijuana-related suspensions for schools comprised of populations with 76% or more youth of color (CDPS, 2016).



# ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION NOT DECREASING

- Researchers from Oregon State University found that college students under the age of 21 who are binge drinkers have been one of the primary groups of marijuana users after legalization (Darling, 2017).
- The gallons of alcohol consumed in Colorado since marijuana legalization have increased by 8% (Colorado Department of Revenue [CDR], Colorado Liquor Excise Tax, 2017).

# HOSPITAL AND ER VISITS

- In Colorado, calls to poison control centers have risen 210% between the four-year averages before and after recreational legalization (Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center [RMPCD], 2017 and Wang et al., 2017). Washington has seen a 70% increase in calls between the three-year averages before and after legalization (Washington State Office of Financial Management [WSOFM], 2017).
- In Colorado, the annual rate of marijuana-related emergency room visits increased 35% between the years 2011 and 2015 (CDPHE, 2017).
- Central Oregon hospitals saw a nearly 2,000% increase in emergency room visits due to marijuana poisoning, with 434 marijuana-related emergency visits in January 2016 alone, compared to a maximum of 32 visits per month prior to legalization (Kent, 2016).
- One hospital in Bend, Oregon, also had an increase in marijuana-related emergency room visits from 229 in 2012 to 2,251 in 2015; the average number of marijuana-related emergency room visits per month in the same hospital in 2016 was 552 (Hawryluk, 2017).

# COSTS RELATED TO HIGHLY POTENT TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL (THC) BURNS

According to the Oregon Burn Center, Butane Hash Oil explosions have resulted in at least 30 burn victims between July 2015 to July 2016, costing about \$5,154,202 in total treatment costs (Oregon State Police-Drug Enforcement Section [OSPDES], 2017).

## THE BLACK MARKET

- Narcotics officers in Colorado have been busy responding to the 50% increase in illegal grow operations across rural areas in the state (Stewart, 2017).
- In 2016 alone, Colorado law enforcement confiscated 7,116 pounds of marijuana, carried out 252 felony arrests, and made 346 highway interdictions of marijuana headed to 36 different U.S. states (RMHIDTA, 2017).
- The U.S. mail system has also been affected by the black market, seeing an 844% increase in marijuana seizures (RMHIDTA, 2017).
- A leaked police report in Oregon revealed that at least 70% of marijuana sales in 2016 were on the black market and around three to five times the amount of marijuana consumed in Oregon leaves the state for illegal sales (Hughes, 2017; Associated Press, 2017, August 14; OSPDES, 2017).
- The U.S. Attorney in Oregon reported in 2018 that “Oregon has a massive marijuana overproduction problem,” with 2,644 pounds of marijuana in outbound postal parcels and over \$1.2 million in cash seized in 2017 alone (Williams, 2018).

# CRIME

- The crime rate in Colorado has increased 11 times faster than the rest of the nation since legalization (Mitchell, 2017), with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation reporting an 8.3% increase in property crimes and an 18.6% increase in violent crimes (Colorado Bureau of Investigation [CBI], 2017).
  - A study funded by the National Institutes of Health showed that the density of marijuana dispensaries was linked to increased property crimes in nearby areas (Freisthler, Gaidus, Tam, Ponicki, & Gruenewald, 2017).
  - The Boulder Police Department reported a 54% increase in public consumption of marijuana citations since legalization (Boulder Police Department [BPD], 2017).
- In Alaska, misdemeanor and vehicle thefts have dramatically increased since legalization. Alaska's national ranking for larceny moved up from 16th to 2nd and motor vehicle theft from 16th to 5th after marijuana became legal (Alaska Department of Public Safety [ADPS], 2016).
- Oregon's national ranking went from 17th to 11th for property crime, 12th to 7th for larceny, and 13th to 8th for motor vehicle theft, from 2014 to 2016, respectively. (Disaster Center, n.d.).

# THE WORKPLACE

- Marijuana urine test results in Washington and Colorado are now double the national average (Quest Diagnostics, 2016).
- Insurance claims have become a growing concern among companies in legalized states (Hlavac & Easterly, 2016).

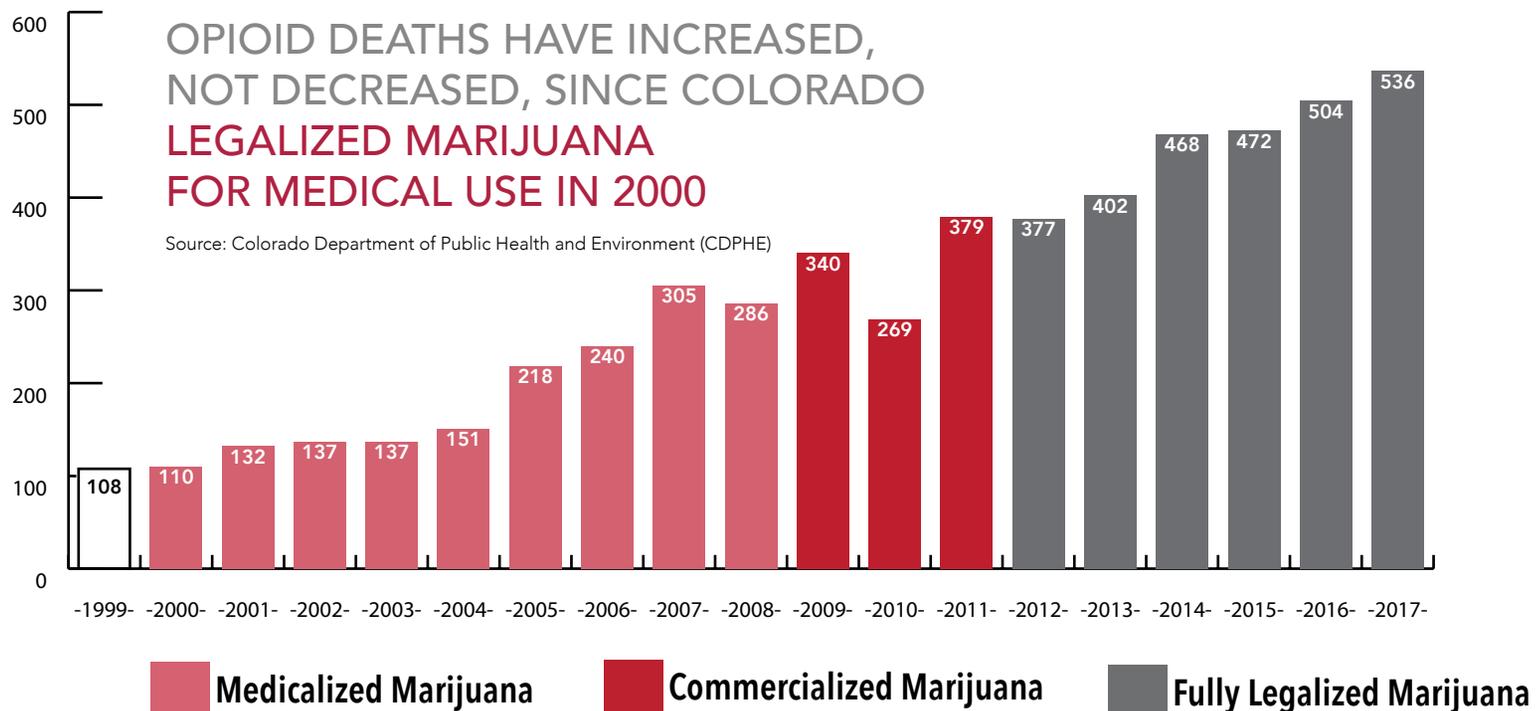
## IMPAIRED DRIVING

- The number of drivers in Colorado intoxicated with marijuana and involved in fatal traffic crashes increased 88% from 2013 to 2015 (Migoya, 2017). Marijuana-related traffic deaths increased 66% between the four-year averages before and after legalization (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration [NHTSA], 2017).
  - Driving under the influence of drugs (DUIDs) have also risen in Colorado, with 76% of statewide DUIDs involving marijuana (Colorado State Patrol [CSP], 2017).
- Washington State experienced a doubling in drugged driving fatalities in the years following legalization (Johnson, 2016).
- In Oregon, 50% of all drivers assessed by drug recognition experts (DRE) in 2015 tested positive for THC (OLCC, 2015).

# MARIJUANA POLICY SINCE 2012

In 2012, Colorado and Washington voters passed referendums legalizing marijuana, accelerating the growth of a multibillion dollar, addiction-for-profit industry, and causing negative impacts both inside and outside of those states. We now have five years of data, lessons learned, and negative impacts affecting both families and communities.

The goal of the industry is to successfully convert young, casual users into heavy, more frequent users. Given this nation's addiction epidemic—deaths driven largely by opioids—the rise of lax legalization policies comes at an especially inopportune time. In the time that the opioid epidemic has increased, the percentage of marijuana users who are using the drug frequently has skyrocketed (Institute for Behavior and Health [IBH], n.d.). This is unsurprising, as peer-reviewed research has revealed early marijuana use more than doubles the likelihood of opioid use later in life (Secades-Villa, Garcia-Rodríguez, Jin, Wang, & Blanco, 2015; Olfson, Wall, Liu, & Blanco, 2017).



# MARIJUANA POLICY

## SINCE 2012

Although the full picture resulting from legalization will not be clear for decades, we need not wait that long to understand some key consequences.

The states that have legalized marijuana have among the highest rates of marijuana use in the country. Other data show:

- Higher rates of marijuana-related driving fatalities.
- More marijuana-related emergency room visits, hospitalizations, and accidental exposures.
- Expansion of a lucrative criminal market.
- Increases in marijuana-related crimes and juvenile offenses.
- Increases in workplace problems, including labor shortages and accidents.

In 2013, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) decided to take a hands-off approach toward legalization at the state level.

Officially, the DOJ stated it would only get involved if any of the eight requirements laid out in the Cole Memo were violated (for example, sales to minors or increases in drugged driving).

Unfortunately, according to the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), the DOJ took no meaningful action even as states were routinely in violation of the Cole Memo (U.S. Government Accountability Office, 2015).

However, public health and safety departments and law enforcement agencies in the states where legalization has been in place the longest have produced primary data and impact reports that shine a light on how current marijuana policies are failing to protect the health of the general population (Northwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area [NHIDTA], 2016; RMHIDTA, 2017; WSOFM, 2017; Oregon Health Authority [OHA], 2016; Alaska Department of Public Safety [ADPS], 2016; Washington Traffic Safety Commission [WTSC], 2016; CDPS, 2016; OSPDES, 2017).

In 2018, guidance from the DOJ returned to pre-Cole Memo policies, signaling uncertainty for the future of the marijuana industry. Despite state votes, marijuana remains illegal at the federal level and state actors violating federal law are committing felonies and risking significant consequences.

# ADVERSE EFFECTS ON HEALTH OUTCOMES

As commercialization increases in legalized states, false advertising of marijuana products as being “natural” and “healthier than alcohol and tobacco” have greatly decreased the perceived risk of harm related to marijuana use. The main psychoactive ingredient in marijuana, THC, has now been observed to cause many different types of mental and physiological health problems—especially in children and youth.

Direct associations have been made between the frequency of marijuana use and higher THC potency with the development of mental health issues (psychosis, depression, anxiety, suicidality, reshaping of brain matter, and addiction) (Miller, in press; Fischer et al., 2017). Links to lung damage and serious cardiovascular problems have also been found (hypertension, myocardial infarction, cardiomyopathy, arrhythmias, stroke, and cardiac arrest) (Pacher, Steffens, Hasko, Schindler, & Kunos, 2017; Hall & Lynskey, 2016). Marijuana use during pregnancy has also been shown to negatively affect the cognitive development of children by increasing their risk of hyperactivity, impulsivity, and inability to focus (Wang et al., 2017; Huizink & Mulder, 2006).

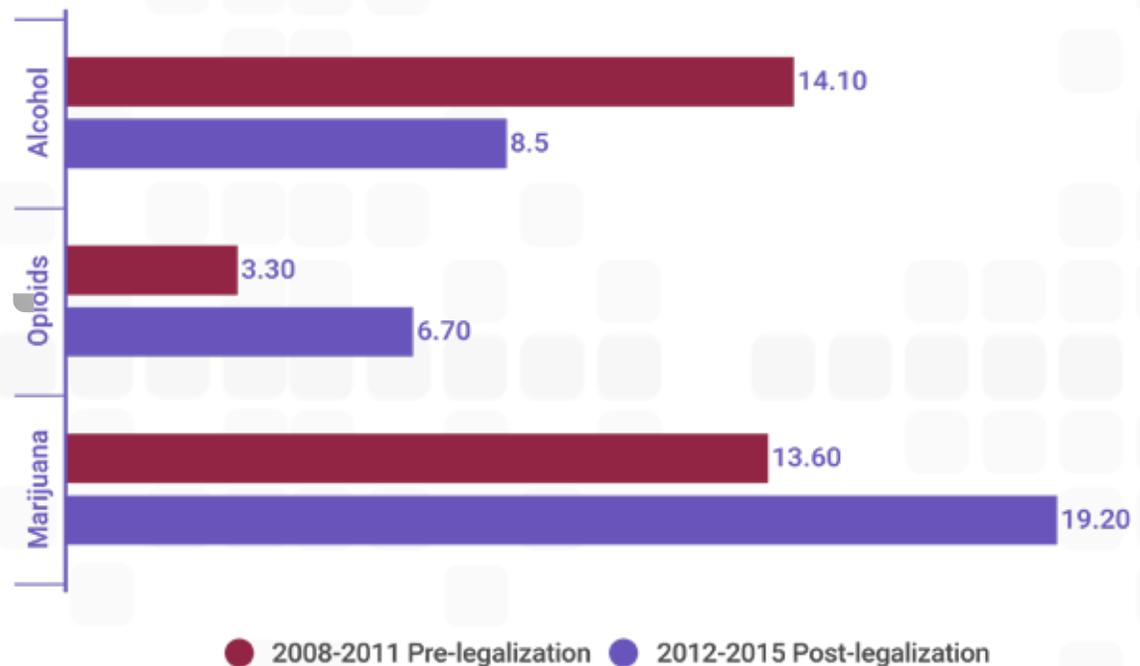
Chronic adolescent marijuana use has been correlated with cognitive impairment and a decreased ability to do well in work or school (Finn, 2015; Meier, Hill, Small, & Luthar, 2015; Arria, Caldeira, Bugbee, Vincent, & O’Grady, 2015; Meier et al., 2012).



Marijuana has a variety of other interactions with mental health. While the popular view holds that marijuana is not addictive, brain scans of marijuana users show changes in the structure of the brain’s reward center to be consistent with addiction (Gilman et al., 2014). Heavy users have also been clearly observed to have withdrawal symptoms (Hasin, Keyes, Alderson, Wang, Aharonovich, & Grant, 2008). In Colorado, marijuana is the second drug most often implicated in addiction treatment admissions, after alcohol (Colorado Department of Health Services [CDHS], Office of Behavioral Health, 2017). Furthermore, a number of studies have identified marijuana’s role in the pathway to other substance abuse. For example, a groundbreaking study of over 30,000 Americans showed that participants who reported marijuana use in the previous year were 2.6 times more likely to abuse prescription opioids (Olfson et al., 2017). Colorado toxicology reports show the percentage of adolescent suicide victims testing positive for marijuana has increased (CDPHE, 2017). This is not terribly surprising, as daily marijuana use among youth who begin before the age of 17 significantly increases the risk of suicide attempts (Silins et al., 2014).

# ADVERSE EFFECTS ON HEALTH OUTCOMES

AVERAGE TOXICOLOGY OF SUICIDES AMONG ADOLESCENTS AGES 10-19 YEARS OLD  
(WITH KNOWN TOXICOLOGY)



SOURCE: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Colorado Violent Death Reporting System

# COMMERCIALIZATION: A GROWING CONCERN

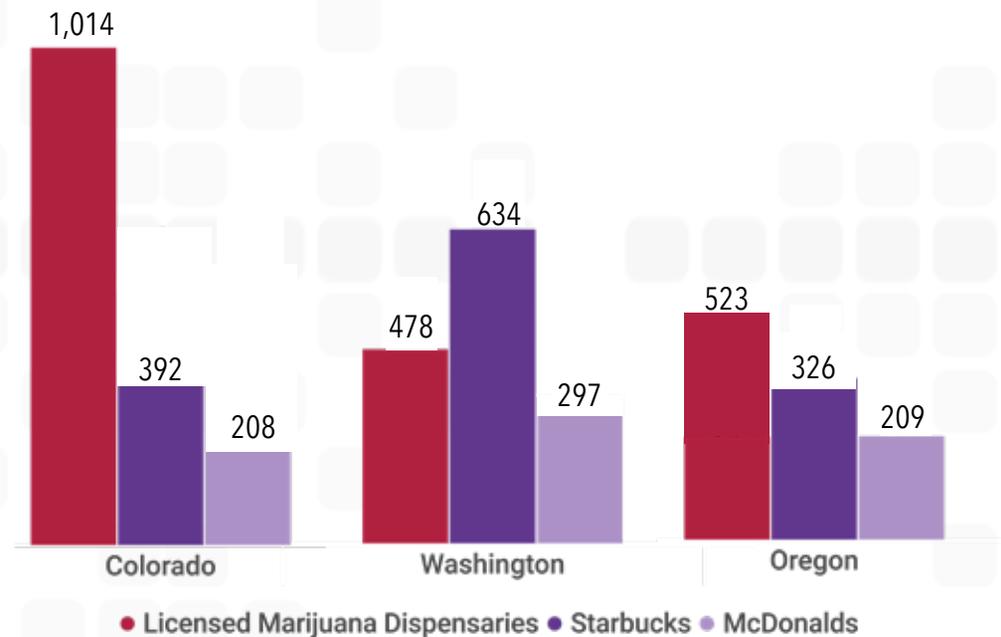
The rise of commercialization has inundated legalized communities with marijuana companies and paraphernalia.

In Colorado, this has led to more marijuana stores than McDonald's and Starbucks combined (1,014 retail marijuana outlets, with 394 of them being located with medical marijuana outlets, versus 600 McDonald's and Starbucks) (RMHIDTA, 2017; RMHIDTA, personal communication, January 25, 2018).

Although marijuana industry lobbyists claim that the mass commercialization of marijuana poses little threat to society, the evidence suggests there are a number of growing public health issues.

## BUSINESS COMPARISON 2017

SOURCE: Colorado Department of Revenue; Starbucks Coffee Company, Corporate Office Headquarters; McDonalds Corporation, Corporate Office Headquarters; Washington State Liquor & Cannabis Board. Licensing. February 26, 2018. Information obtained from [https://lcb.wa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Public\\_Records/2017/MarijuanaApplicants.xls](https://lcb.wa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Public_Records/2017/MarijuanaApplicants.xls); Oregon Liquor Control Commission. [http://www.oregon.gov/olcc/marijuana/Documents/Approved\\_Retail\\_Licenses.pdf](http://www.oregon.gov/olcc/marijuana/Documents/Approved_Retail_Licenses.pdf)



# COMMERCIALIZATION: A GROWING CONCERN



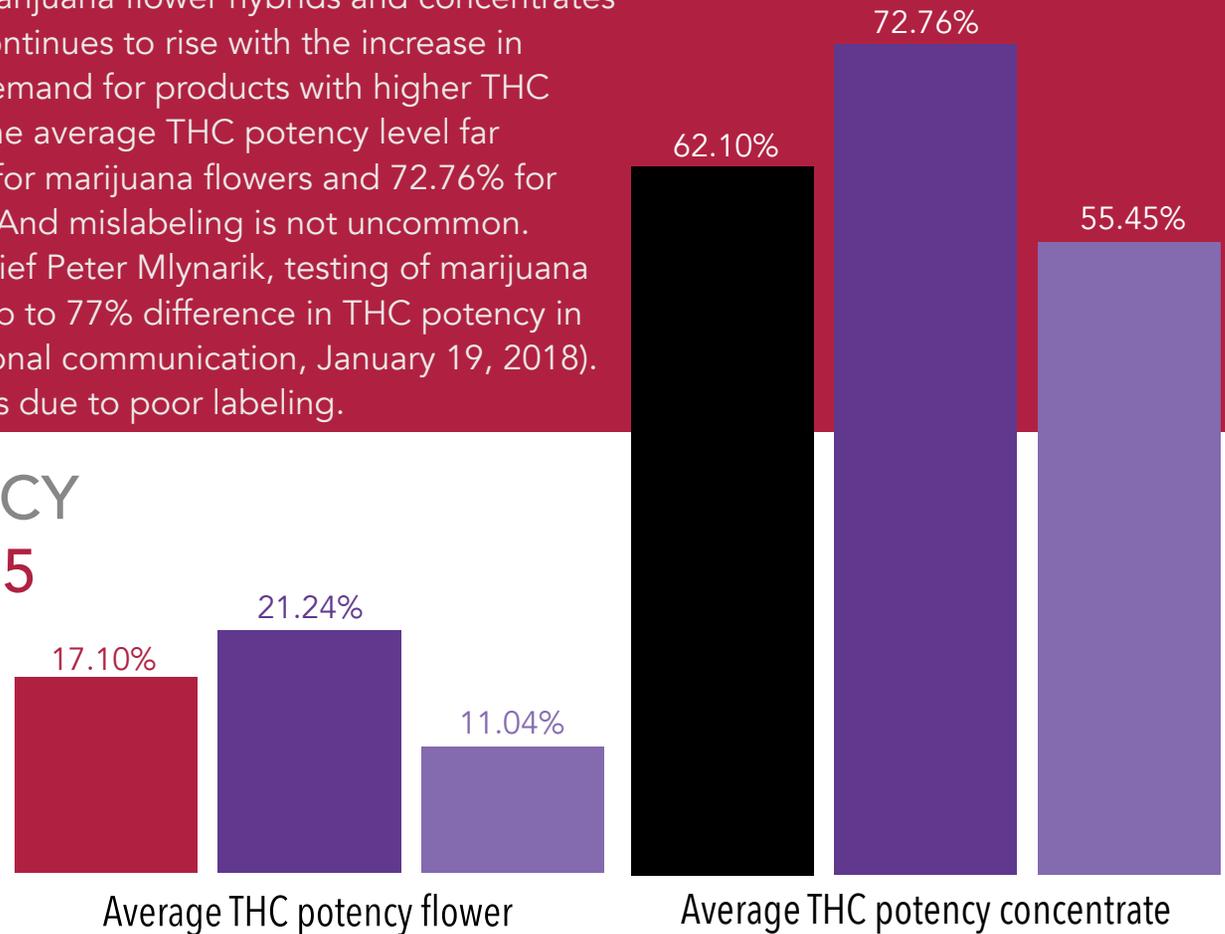
The industry has prospered in selling marijuana-infused “edibles” that come in the form of cookies, candy, ice cream, sodas, and other sweet treats that are particularly appealing to children. These edibles comprise approximately 20 to 50% of the market in legalized states (where data is available), thereby increasing their availability to children and youth who are normally unaware of consumption serving sizes and consequences (Colorado Department of Revenue, 2015; O’Connor, Danelo, Fukano, Johnson, Law, & Shortt, 2016). The market for marijuana flower hybrids and concentrates continues to rise with the increase in demand for products with higher THC

potency levels. In Seattle, Washington, the average THC potency level far exceeds the national average at 21.24% for marijuana flowers and 72.76% for marijuana concentrates (NHIDTA, 2016). And mislabeling is not uncommon. According to Soldotna, Alaska, Police Chief Peter Mlynarik, testing of marijuana products revealed discrepancies “... of up to 77% difference in THC potency in the samples provided” (P. Mlynarik, personal communication, January 19, 2018). All legal states have had numerous recalls due to poor labeling.

## AVERAGE THC POTENCY ACROSS REGIONS 2015

Source: University of Mississippi Potency Monitoring Program Report 130, Drug Enforcement Administration, and NWHIDTA 2015: January through September; Potency Monitoring Program, Quarterly Report Number 135, National Center for Natural Products Research (NCNPR) at the University of Mississippi, under contract with the National Institute on Drug Abuse; Marijuana Policy Group, “Marijuana Equivalency in Portion and Dosage (as of August 10th, 2015),” <[https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/MED%20Equivalency\\_Final%2008%202015.pdf](https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/MED%20Equivalency_Final%2008%202015.pdf)>, accessed May 12th, 2017.

■ Colorado ■ Washington ■ National

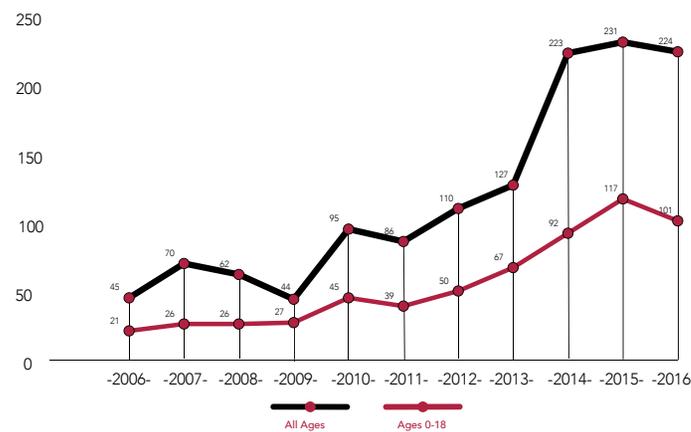


# MARIJUANA-RELATED POISON CONTROL CALLS, HOSPITALIZATIONS, AND ER VISITS

The increase in marijuana availability due to legalization has led to increasing numbers of marijuana-related poison control calls, hospitalizations, and ER visits.

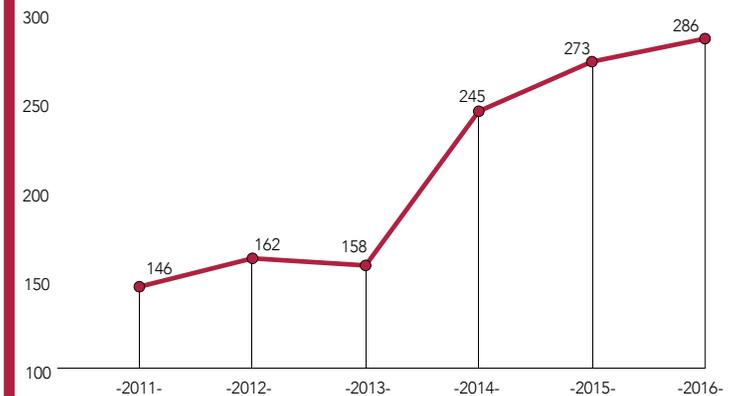
In Colorado, calls to poison control centers have risen 210% between the four-year averages before and after recreational legalization (RMPDC, 2017). Washington has seen a 70% increase in calls between the three-year averages before and after legalization (WSOFM, 2017).

Emergency Marijuana-Related  
Poison Control Calls in CO



Source: Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center Report, Colorado Marijuana Statistics for 2016, as reported by HIDTA

Emergency Marijuana-Related  
Poison Control Calls in WA



Source: Source: Washington Poison Control Center, Washington Poison Center Toxic Trends Report: 2016 Annual Cannabis Report

Marijuana-related emergency room visits have also surged since legalization. According to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, the annual rate of marijuana-related emergency room visits increased 35% between the years 2011 and 2015 (CDPHE, 2016).

The burden on the emergency departments stemming from the type of patient care required and the resulting financial implications have been large for hospitals in Colorado (Finn, 2015).

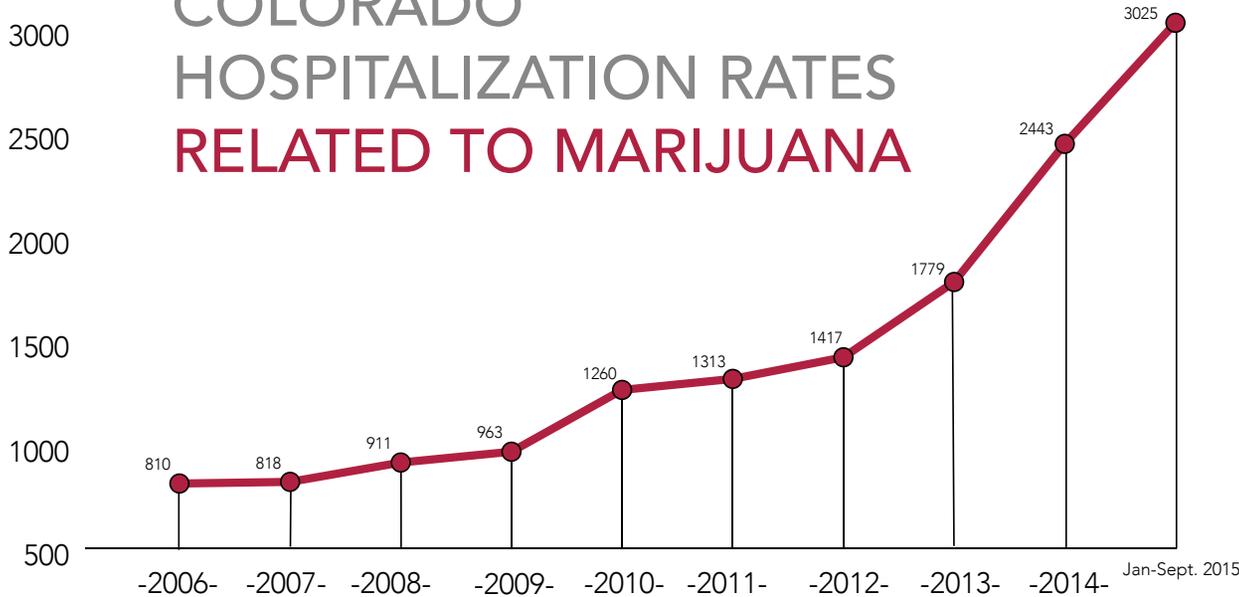
## COLORADO POISON CENTER CALLS, 2000-2015



Annual regional poison center human exposure calls related to marijuana from January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2015, divided by age groups. \*Counts significantly increased from previous year with a p value <0.003. Unknown age includes calls with ages recorded as teens, 20s, unknown adult (≥ 20 yrs), unknown child (≤ 19 yrs), and unknown age. Human marijuana exposure calls to RPC were determined by the presence of the generic code Marijuana – 0083000 from the National Poison Data System or marijuana exposure mentioned in RPC case notes.

3500

## COLORADO HOSPITALIZATION RATES RELATED TO MARIJUANA



Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Monitoring Health Concerns Related to Marijuana in Colorado: 2016

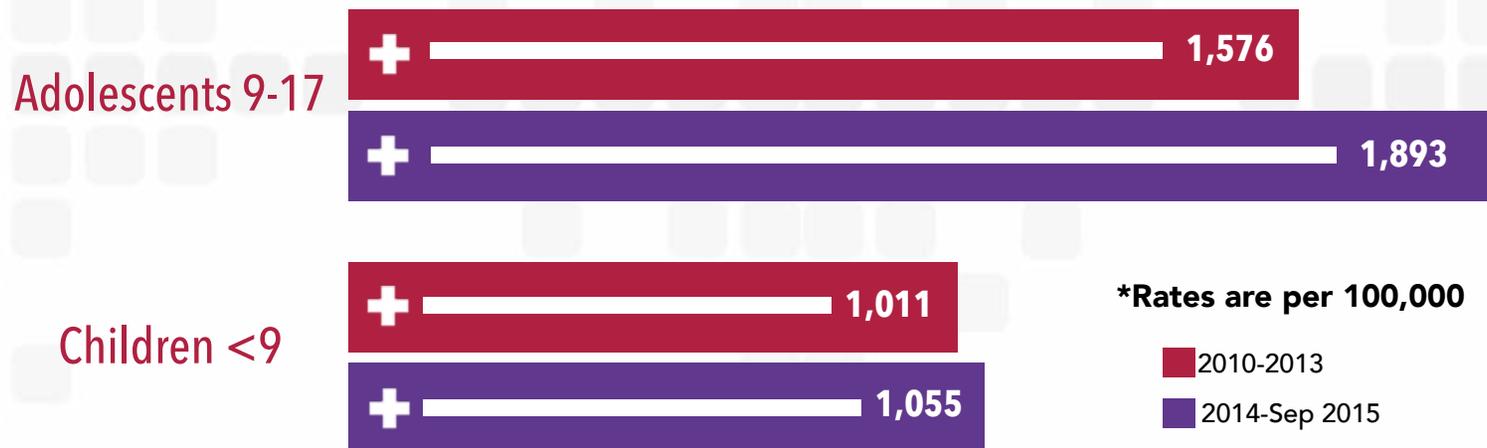
**MARIJUANA EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS HAVE ALSO INCREASED AMONG CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS**  
(CHA, 2016).

Central Oregon hospitals saw a nearly 2,000% increase in emergency room visits due to marijuana poisoning, with 434 marijuana-related emergency visits in January 2016 alone, compared to a maximum of 32 visits per month prior to legalization (Kent, 2016).

One hospital in Bend, Oregon, had an increase in marijuana-related emergency room visits from 229 in 2012 to 2,251 visits in 2015, while the average number of marijuana-related emergency room visits per month in the same hospital in 2016 was 552 cases (Hawryluk, 2017).

The increase in marijuana-related emergency room visits includes a growing number of Butane Hash Oil (BHO) burn victims. BHO is a marijuana concentrate that yields a THC potency of 70–99% and is highly lucrative. Production involves forcing raw marijuana and butane into a reaction chamber, which creates a highly combustible liquid that easily explodes when introduced to an ignition source. According to the Oregon Burn Center, BHO explosions have resulted in at least 30 burn victims between July 2015 to July 2016, costing about \$5,154,202 in total treatment costs (OSPDES, 2017). In 2018, the U.S. Attorney in Oregon reported that Oregon production of BHO resulted in six separate lab explosions in the first half of 2017 (Williams, 2018). The Oregon State Police claims that the growth of BHO lab operations since legalization is "... arguably the most immediate cannabis threat facing the state." (OSPDES, 2017)

## MARIJUANA RELATED EMERGENCY ROOM VISITS IN CO BY AGE

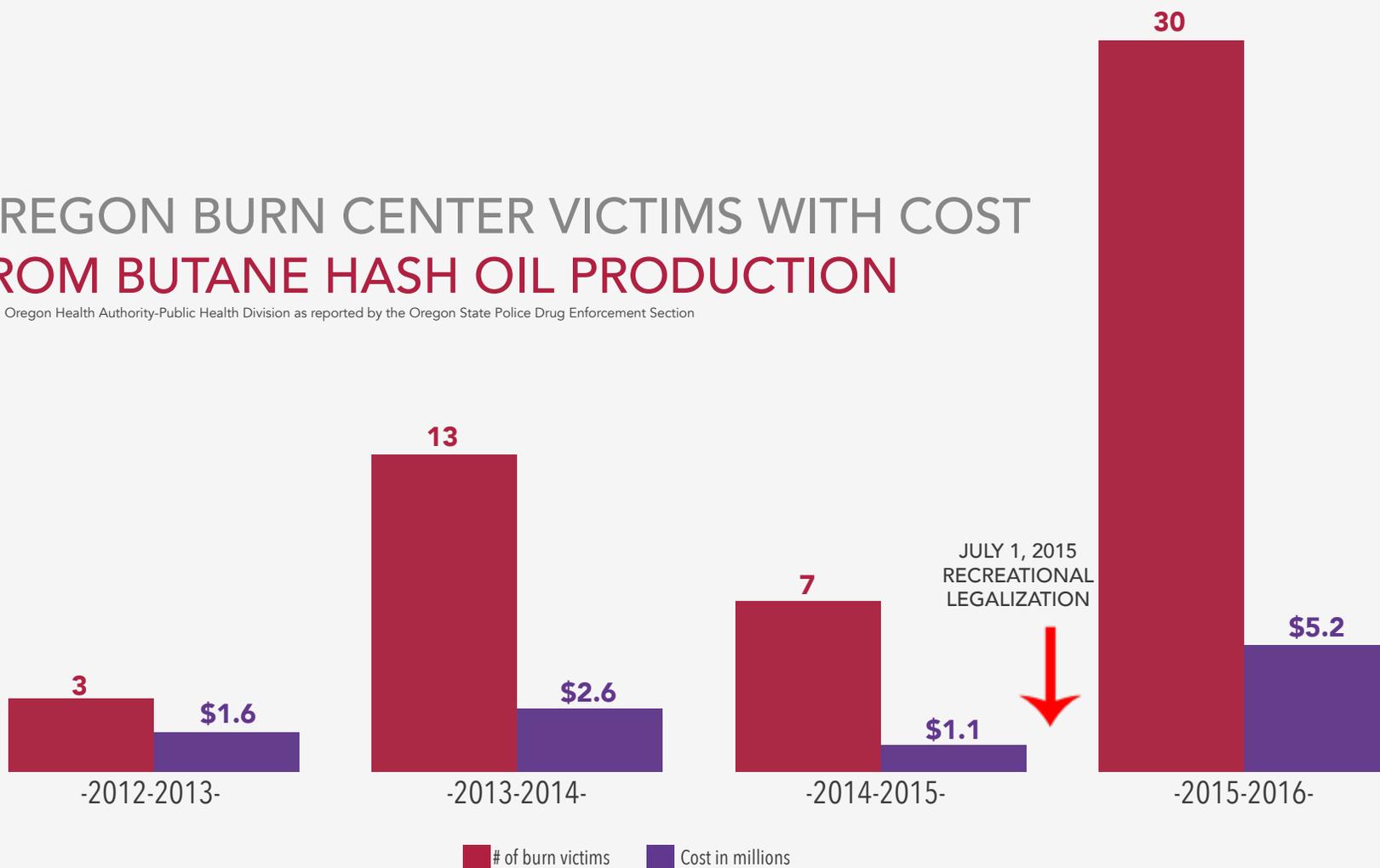


Source: Colorado Hospital Association 2011-Sep 2015 as reported in Monitoring Health Concerns Related to Marijuana in Colorado: 2016, Per 100,000

The increase in marijuana-related emergency room visits includes a growing number of Butane Hash Oil (BHO) burn victims. BHO is a marijuana concentrate that yields a THC potency of 70–99% and is highly lucrative. Production involves forcing raw marijuana and butane into a reaction chamber, which creates a highly combustible liquid that easily explodes when introduced to an ignition source. According to the Oregon Burn Center, BHO explosions have resulted in at least 30 burn victims between July 2015 to July 2016, costing about \$5,154,202 in total treatment costs (OSPDES, 2017). In 2018, the U.S. Attorney in Oregon reported that Oregon production of BHO resulted in six separate lab explosions in the first half of 2017 (Williams, 2018). The Oregon State Police claims that the growth of BHO lab operations since legalization is "... arguably the most immediate cannabis threat facing the state." (OSPDES, 2017)

## OREGON BURN CENTER VICTIMS WITH COST FROM BUTANE HASH OIL PRODUCTION

Source: Oregon Health Authority-Public Health Division as reported by the Oregon State Police Drug Enforcement Section

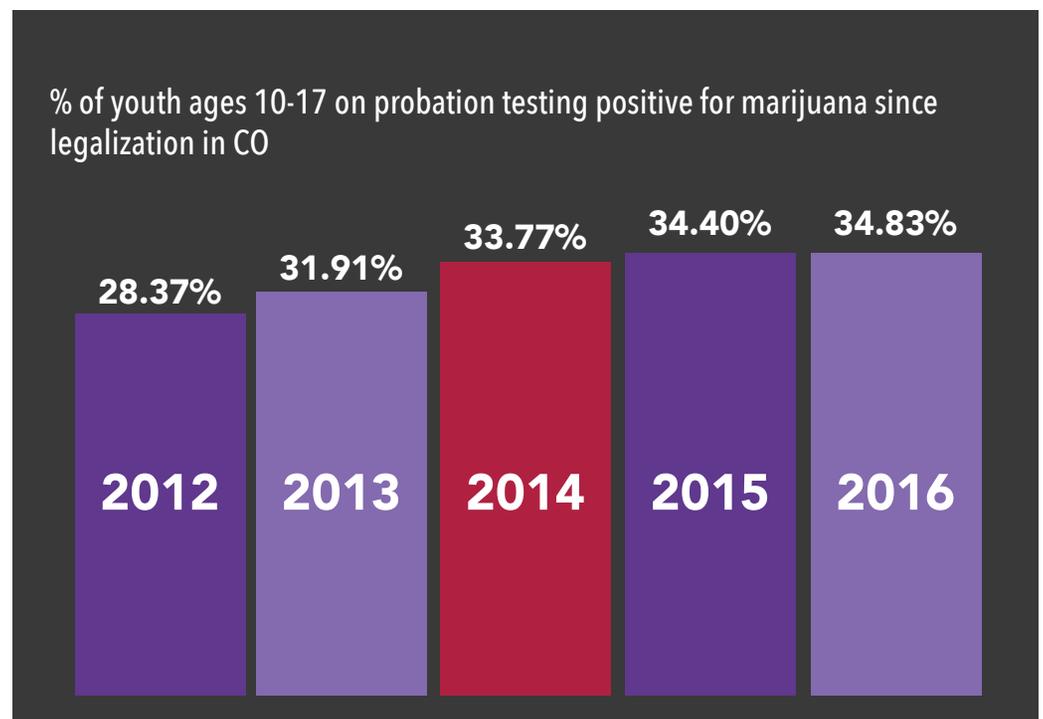
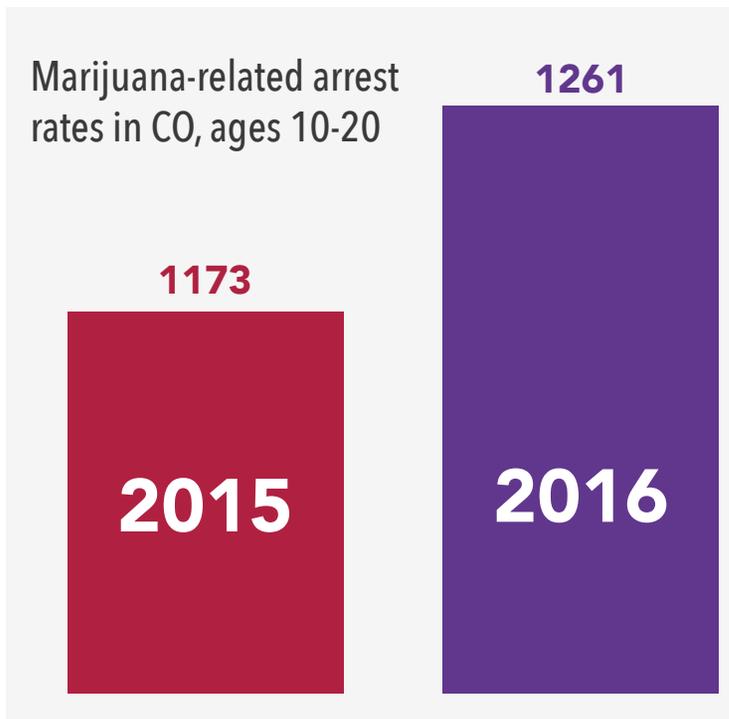


# IMPACTS ON YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULTS

Since Colorado, Washington, Oregon, Alaska, and the District of Columbia allowed for marijuana, past-month use of the drug has continued to rise above the national average among youth aged 12–17 in all four states and Washington, DC.

Legalized states are leading the nation in past-year marijuana use among youth aged 12–17 (NSDUH, 2006-2016). **#1** Colorado currently holds the top ranking for first-time marijuana use among youth, representing a 65% increase in the years since legalization.

(NSDUH, 2006-2016). The number of youth arrested for marijuana increased from 2015 to 2016 (CBI, 2017), and the percentage of youth on probation testing positive for marijuana in Colorado has also increased each year since legalization (DPS, 2017).



# IMPACTS ON YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULTS

Despite the claims of pot-industry lobbyists that legalization will not affect young adult and youth use, the data show people are radically increasing their rate of consumption (IBH, n.d.). One recent study showed increased use by 14–18 year olds with newer forms of consumption—vaping and edibles (Borodovsky, Lee, Crosier, Gabrielli, Sargent, & Budney, 2017). About 62% of Oregon 11th graders have reported “very easy” access to marijuana, with many of them reporting marijuana acquisition coming primarily from friends (OHA, 2016).

Additionally, marijuana dispensary density has been linked to more use among youth, with 16% of 11th graders reporting marijuana use in areas with less dispensary density compared to 23% of the same age group reporting use in more retail-dense areas (Hatch, 2017).

Another study conducted in Oregon found that as medical marijuana users and growers increased in a community, marijuana use among youth also increased, in part because of social acceptance of the drug (Paschall, Grube, & Biglan, 2017).

The most recognized survey on the prevalence of drug use among U.S. households is the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). According to NSDUH data, marijuana use in all four legalized states and the District of Columbia has continued to increase since legalization.

Unfortunately, state studies such as the Healthy Kids Colorado Survey (HKCS) have muddied the waters. This particular study has been rejected by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) due to its unsound methodology.

The study omits some of the largest counties in the state (e.g. Jefferson, Douglas, and El Paso counties) and has a standard of statistical significance set much higher than average, meaning only differences in use rates far greater than normal are recognized as significant (Murray, 2016).

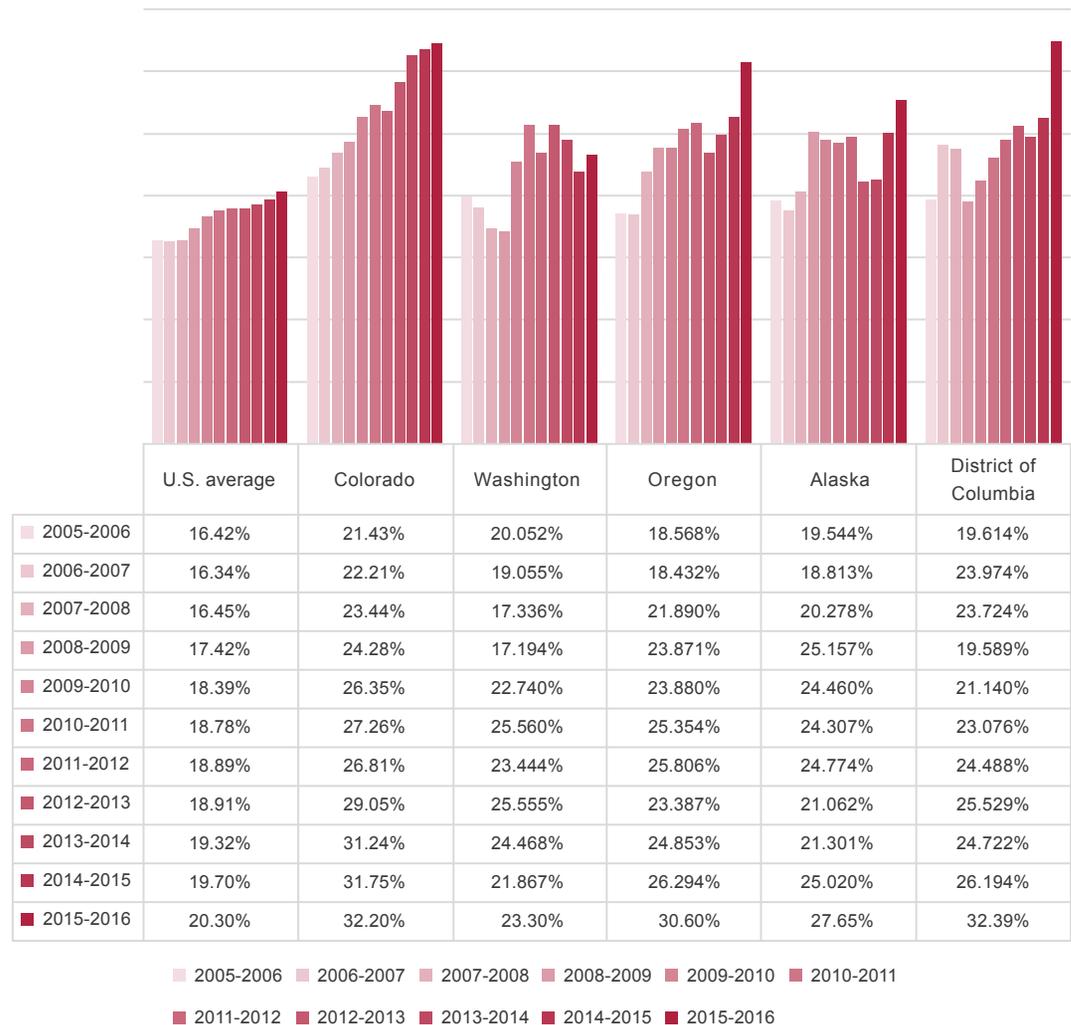
# IMPACTS ON YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULTS

## PAST MONTH MARIJUANA USE OF COLLEGE AGE 18-25 YEARS OLD

According to data from the NSDUH, the average rate of regular teen marijuana use in the legalized states of Alaska, Colorado, Oregon, and Washington is 30% higher than the U.S. rate as a whole (NSDUH, 2006-2017). Almost a third of all 18–25 year olds in legal states used marijuana in the past month, up from around one-fifth 10 years ago.

In Alaska, youth use is up more than 20% since before legalization. In Colorado, use among people 18 and over has increased, as well as use among young adults.

In Colorado in 2005–2006, 7.6% of 12–17 year olds used marijuana in the past month, compared to 9.1% currently (NSDUH, 2006-2017). While that number is lower than in recent years, we do not know how many of these users are heavy users. In Oregon, monthly use by youth is up since last year, and in Washington it is up since 2008–2009 (NSDUH, 2006-2017).



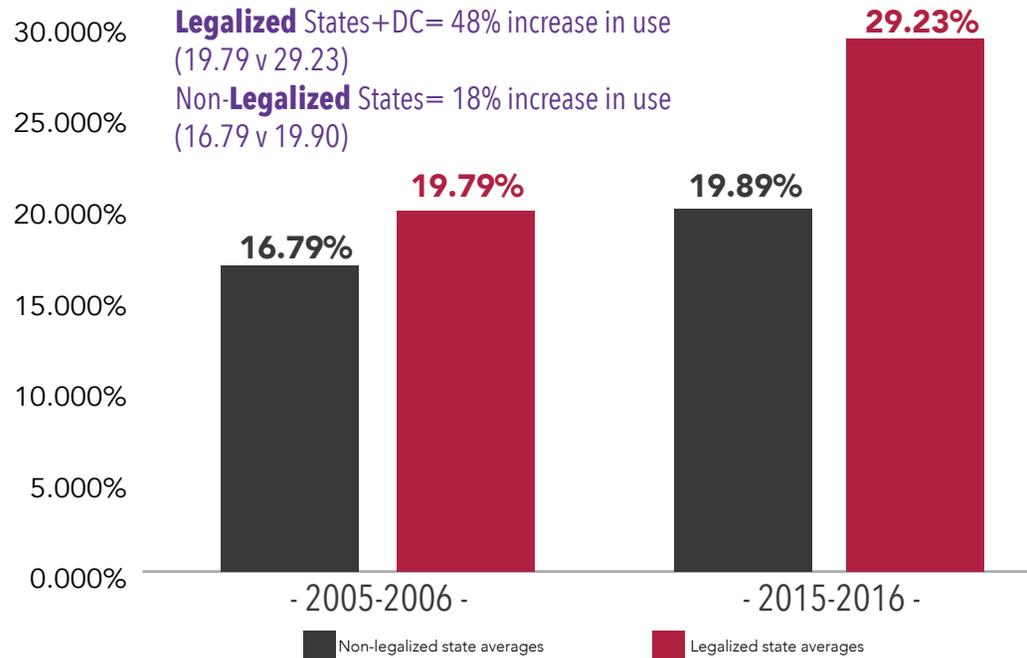
# IMPACTS ON YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULTS

Some industry backers also claim that loosening marijuana laws will decrease alcohol use among consumers. But the opposite has been observed in legalized states.

The gallons of alcohol consumed in Colorado since marijuana legalization have increased 8% and the amount of alcohol consumed in Washington, Oregon, and Alaska has either remained constant or increased since legalization (Haughwout & Slater, 2017; CDR, 2017).

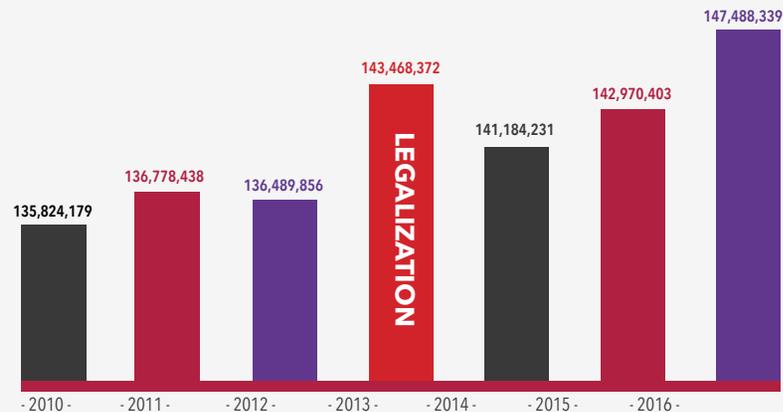
Furthermore, researchers from Oregon State University found that college students who are binge drinkers under the age of 21 have been one of the primary groups of marijuana users after legalization (Darling, 2017).

## 18-25 Year-Old Monthly Marijuana Use Legal vs. Non-Legal State Averages



Source: NSDUH, 2017

## GALLONS OF ALCOHOL CONSUMED IN CO, 2010-2016



Source: Colorado Department of Revenue, Colorado Liquor Excise Tax

# BLACK MARKET ACTIVITY SINCE LEGALIZATION

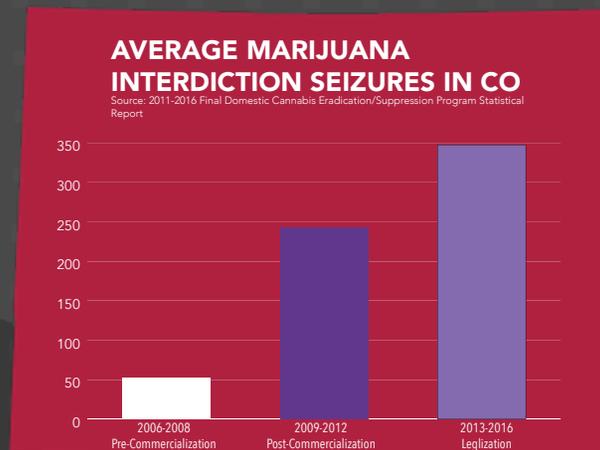
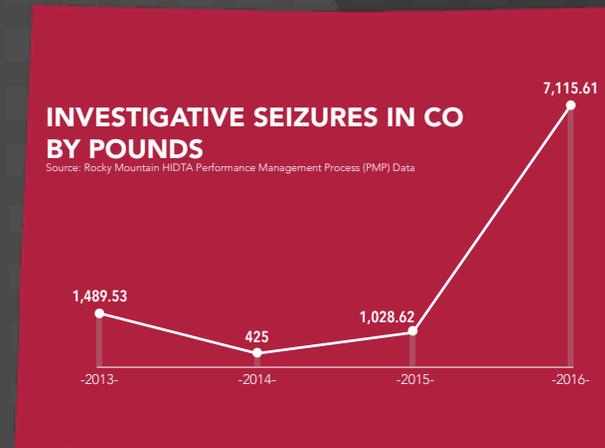
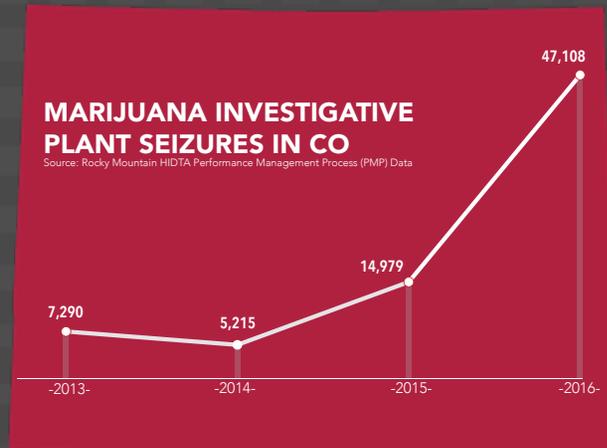
Commercialization advocates have long argued that legalization will reduce black market marijuana activity in legalized states. However, criminal activity has only been amplified as highway interdiction seizures and confiscation of illegal marijuana growing operations become increasingly common. A special media investigation revealed in 2018 that a record number of packages were mailed to or from Colorado through the U.S. Postal Service, up to 934 from 805 (Larson, 2018). The number was 234 in 2012.

In 2016 alone, Colorado law enforcement confiscated 7,116 pounds of marijuana, carried out 252 felony arrests, and made 346 highway interdictions of marijuana headed to 36 different U.S. states (RMHIDTA, 2017). The U.S. mail system has also been affected by the black market, seeing an 844% increase in postal marijuana seizures (RMHIDTA, 2017). Narcotics officers in Colorado have been busy responding to the 50% increase in illegal growing operations across rural areas in the state (Stewart, 2017).

Legalization has made it easier for the black market to thrive in rural areas due to the difficulties involved in distinguishing between legal and criminal marijuana farms. About \$6.5 million worth of illegal marijuana was confiscated by federal agencies in the White River National Forest in Aspen, Colorado, and 9,200 illegal marijuana plants were found growing on islands in the middle of the Colorado River (Associated Press, September 29, 2017; Roy, 2017). The ability to hide black market activity in legalized states has encouraged drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) and Mexican cartels to begin growing marijuana illegally within the United States and there is now a strong presence of cartel activity in Alaska (ADPS, 2016).

Oregon has been a hub of black market activity since legalization. A leaked police report in Oregon revealed that at least 70% of marijuana sales in 2016 were on the black market and around three to five times the amount of marijuana consumed in Oregon leaves the state for illegal sales (Hughes, 2017; Associated Press, 2017, August 14; OSPDES, 2017). The U.S. Attorney in Oregon reported in 2018 that "Oregon has a massive marijuana overproduction problem," with 2,644 pounds of marijuana in outbound postal parcels and over \$1.2 million in cash seized in 2017 alone (Williams, 2018). In the last half of 2017, \$1 million in cash linked to marijuana transactions was seized at Portland International Airport. Law enforcement across 16 states have reported marijuana seizures coming from Oregon (Williams, 2018). Lancaster County sheriff's deputies in Nebraska arrested a licensed marijuana processor from Oregon who was intending to distribute the 110 pounds of raw marijuana and 25 pounds of shatter (super high potency THC wax) in his vehicle (R. Johnson, 2017).

# BLACK MARKET ACTIVITY SINCE LEGALIZATION





# TRENDS IN CRIME SINCE LEGALIZATION

Apart from black market activity, legalization has potentially exacerbated other crimes as well. Though it cannot be said that crime has increased because of legalization, some trends are worth noting. The crime rate in Colorado has increased 11 times faster than the rest of the nation since legalization (Mitchell, 2017), with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation reporting an 8.3% increase in property crimes and 18.6% increase in violent crimes (CBI, 2017).

Along with the increase in property crimes, the Boulder Police Department has reported a 54% increase in marijuana public consumption citations since legalization (BPD, 2017).

According to Alaska law enforcement reports, misdemeanor and vehicle thefts have dramatically increased since legalization. Alaska's national ranking for property crimes moved from 21st to 3rd and burglaries from 31st to 14th after legalization. Alaska's national ranking for larcenies also moved up from 16th to 2nd and vehicle thefts from 16th to 5th after marijuana became legal (ADPS, 2016).

Since legalization in 2014 to 2016, Oregon's national ranking went from 17th to 11th for property crime, 12th to 7th for larceny, and 13th to 8th for motor vehicle theft (Disaster Center, n.d.).

# MARIJUANA-RELATED CRIME AND OFFENSES SINCE LEGALIZATION

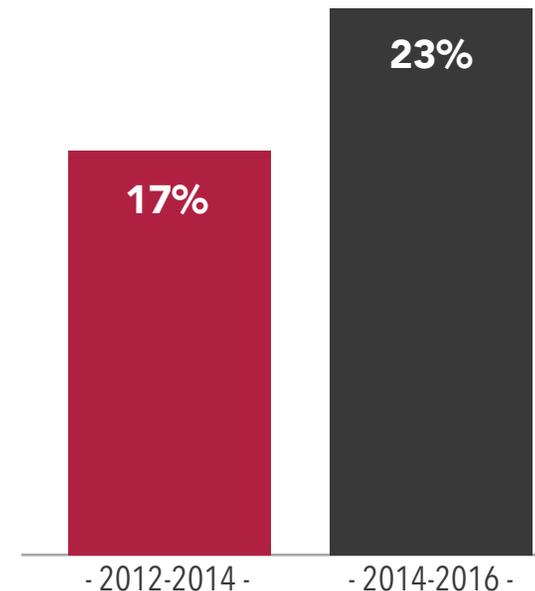
A link between looser laws and crime has been explored in the scientific literature. A study funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) showed that the density of marijuana dispensaries was linked to increased property crimes in nearby areas. Researchers found that Denver, Colorado, neighborhoods adjacent to marijuana businesses saw 84 more property crimes each year than neighborhoods without a marijuana shop nearby (Freisthler et al., 2017).

Many young people hear the message that “pot is legal,” but are unaware (or unconcerned) that public use is not. In Anchorage, school suspensions for marijuana increased more than 141% from 2015 to 2017, after legalization was implemented. “Because it’s legal in the community, I think, the stigma around marijuana use is decreasing,” said Joe Zawodny, director of secondary education for the school district. “The data would seem to say there is increasing use” (Wohlforth, 2018).

Since 2012, the percentage of Colorado suspensions for marijuana has risen from 17% to 23%, and marijuana remains the top offense in school (Munoz et al., 2017).

## % OF TOTAL STUDENT OFFENSES THAT ARE MARIJUANA-RELATED BY ACADEMIC YEAR IN CO

\*Data encompasses all marijuana-related elementary, middle, and high school offenses occurring on school property or at school sponsored events.



Source: Munoz E, Flick P, Lucero L, English K. Summary of Law Enforcement and District Attorney Reports of Student Contacts: 2012-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016. Colorado Department of Public Safety.

# MARIJUANA RELATED CRIME AND OFFENSES SINCE LEGALIZATION

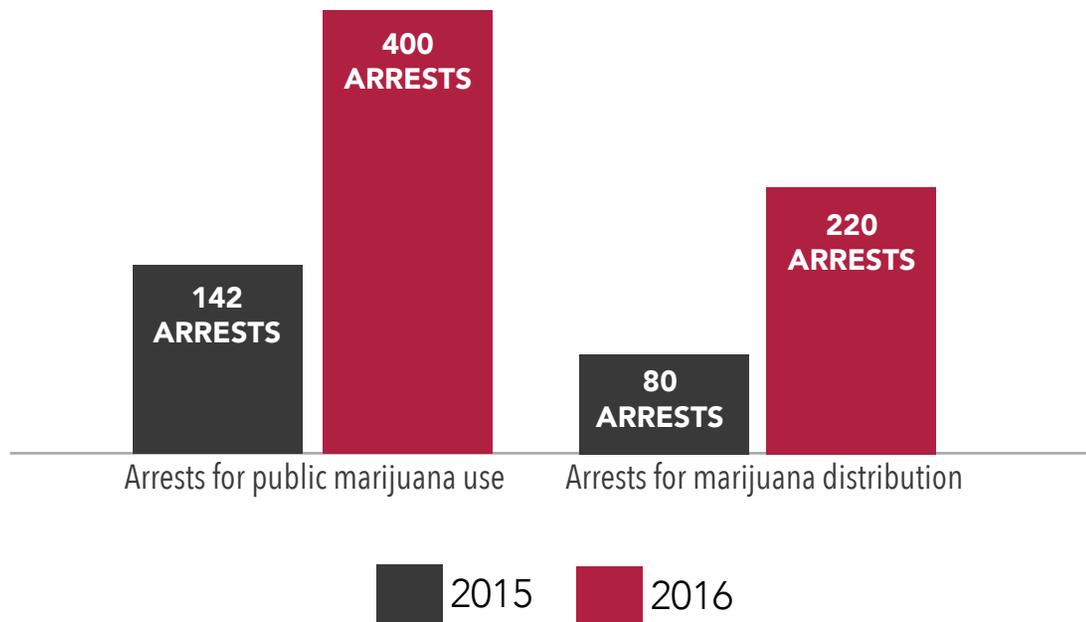
**One hundred three (103) law enforcement agencies reported 6727 qualifying incidents in 554 public schools during the 2015-16 academic year, from August 1, 2015 through July 31, 2016.**

## CRIMES AND OFFENSES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 2015-2016

OFFENSE	N	%	CUMULATIVE %
<b>Marijuana (#1)</b>	<b>1561</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>23%</b>
Assault	834	12%	36%
Disorderly Conduct/ Fighting	814	12%	48%
Public Peace	666	10%	58%
Dangerous Drugs	420	6%	64%
Larceny/Theft	341	5%	69%
Liquor/Alcohol	297	4%	73%
Tresspass	260	4%	77%
Obstruct	206	3%	80%
Harassing Communication	203	3%	83%
Other/Unclear	194	3%	86%
Weapon Offense	141	2%	88%
Tobacco	127	2%	90%
Damage Property	120	2%	92%
Traffic Offense	91	1%	93%
Sexual Assault/Offense	76	1%	94%
Warrant	57	1%	95%
Criminal Mischief	47	1%	96%
Runaway/ Missing Person	41	1%	97%
Interference with Educ Inst	39	<1%	97%
Truancy	36	<1%	98%
Burgary	33	<1%	98%
Menacing	26	<1%	99%
Arson	25	<1%	99%
Robbery	20	<1%	99%
Curfew	16	<1%	100%
Family/Child Offense	12	<1%	100%
Vehicle Theft	8	<1%	100%
Fraud/Forgery	5	<1%	100%
Kidnapping	5	<1%	100%
Invasion of Privacy	2	<1%	100%
Total	6727	100%	100%

Source: Colorado Department of Public Safety, 2017

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ARRESTS FOR PUBLIC MARIJUANA USE & MARIJUANA DISTRIBUTION, 2015-2016



Source: Moyer JW. D.C. arrests for public use of marijuana nearly tripled last year. *The Washington Post*. July 11, 2017.

# IMPACTS OF LEGALIZATION ON COMMUNITIES OF COLOR

As pro-marijuana lobbyists argue that marijuana legalization will increase social justice in legalized states, disparities among use and criminal offense rates continue among race, ethnicity, and income levels. The District of Columbia saw public consumption and distribution arrests nearly triple between the years 2015 and 2016, and a disproportionate number of those marijuana-related arrests occur among African-Americans (Moyer, 2017; DCMPD, 2016).

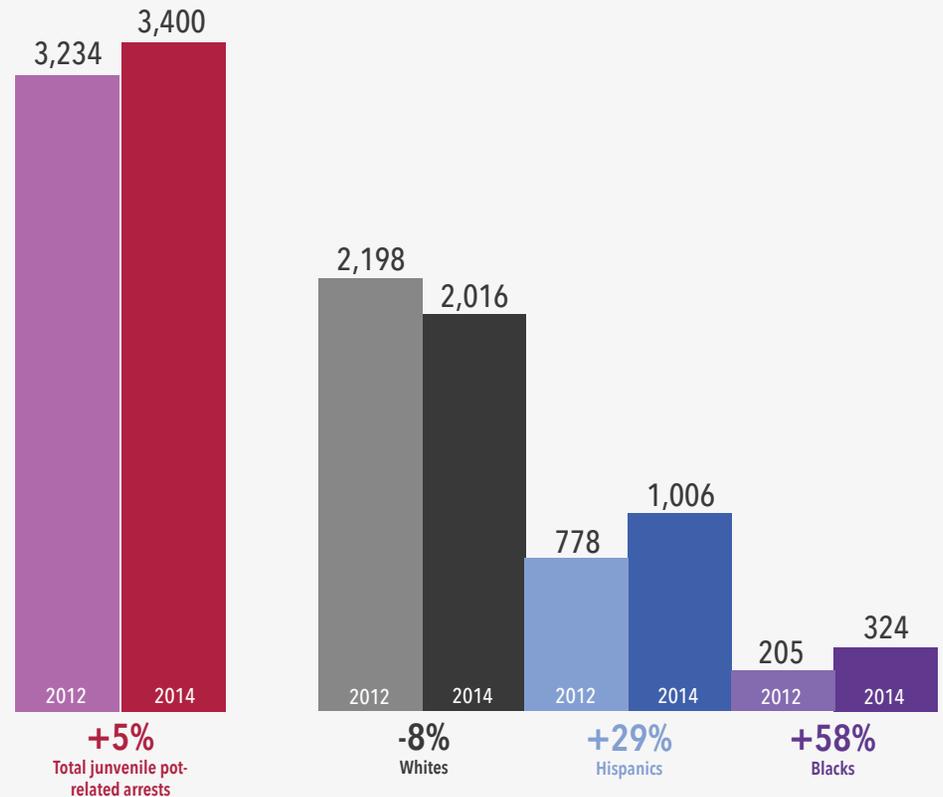
Colorado has seen a similar trend among its student population with the number of marijuana-related offenses in schools linked to the proportion of youth of color enrolled. Colorado schools that had 25% or fewer youth of color had 313 marijuana-related suspensions compared to 658 marijuana-related suspensions for schools comprised of populations with 76% or more youth of color (CDPS, 2016).

# IMPACTS OF LEGALIZATION ON COMMUNITIES OF COLOR

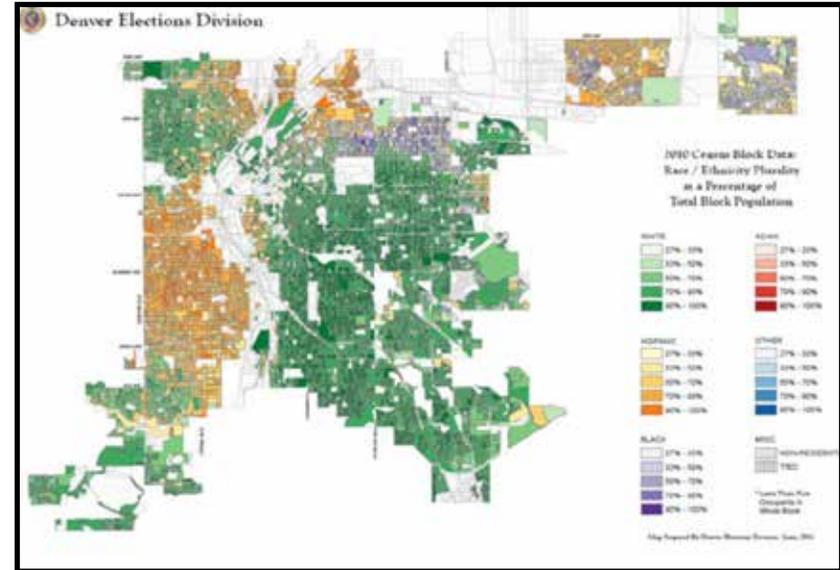
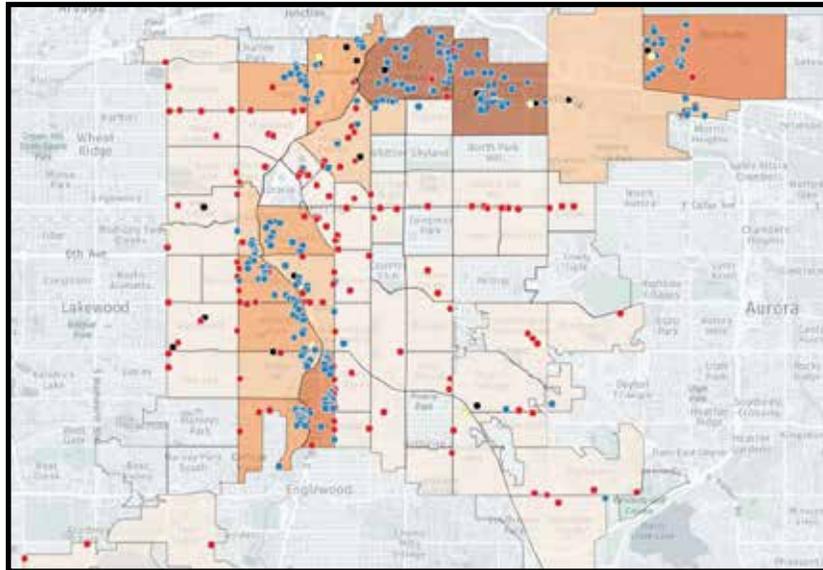
Furthermore, juvenile marijuana-related arrests have increased among African-American and Hispanic teens in Colorado after legalization. Between 2012 and 2014, the percentage of Hispanic and African-American arrests for teens under 18 years old increased 29% and 58%, respectively (CDPS, 2016). With the advent of legalization, communities of color are subject to disproportionate targeting by marijuana facilities. In Los Angeles, the majority of dispensaries have opened primarily in African-American communities (Thomas & Freisthler, 2017). An overlay of socioeconomic data with the geographic location of pot shops in Denver shows marijuana stores are located primarily in disadvantaged neighborhoods.

## MARIJUANA-RELATED JUVENILE ARRESTS IN CO BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2012-2014

Source: Colorado Department of Public Safety (March 2016)



# IMPACTS OF LEGALIZATION ON COMMUNITIES OF COLOR AND LOW INCOME POPULATIONS



Marijuana legalization has touched on issues related to income. In Colorado, those with a household income below \$25,000 had a 20% current-use rate compared to a 11% rate among households with income levels of \$50,000 or greater (CDPS, 2016).

The National Survey on Drug Use and Health found that 28% of women living in low-income areas tested positive for marijuana use during pregnancy (Foeller & Lyell, 2017).

Another study by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists reported that young women from lower income levels have a 15–28% rate of marijuana use during pregnancy. Up to 60% of these young women continue marijuana use throughout pregnancy due to a decreased perception of risk and stigma (American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 2017).

# IMPACT OF LEGALIZATION ON HOMELESSNESS

The easy availability of marijuana after legalization also appears to have a possible link to Colorado's growing homeless population. While overall U.S. homelessness decreased between 2013 and 2014 as the country moved out of the recession, Colorado was one of 17 states that saw homeless numbers increase during that time.

Perhaps not coincidentally, it was also when Colorado legalized "recreational-use" marijuana and allowed retail sales to begin. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development reported a 13% increase in Colorado's homeless population from 2015 and 2016 (Acuna, 2017). That number may be low, as the rate of homelessness among Colorado children has increased 50% (Zubrzycki, 2016).

Business owners and officials in Durango, Colorado, testify that the resort town "suddenly became a haven for recreational pot users, drawing in transients, panhandlers, and a large number of homeless drug addicts" (Kolb, 2017).



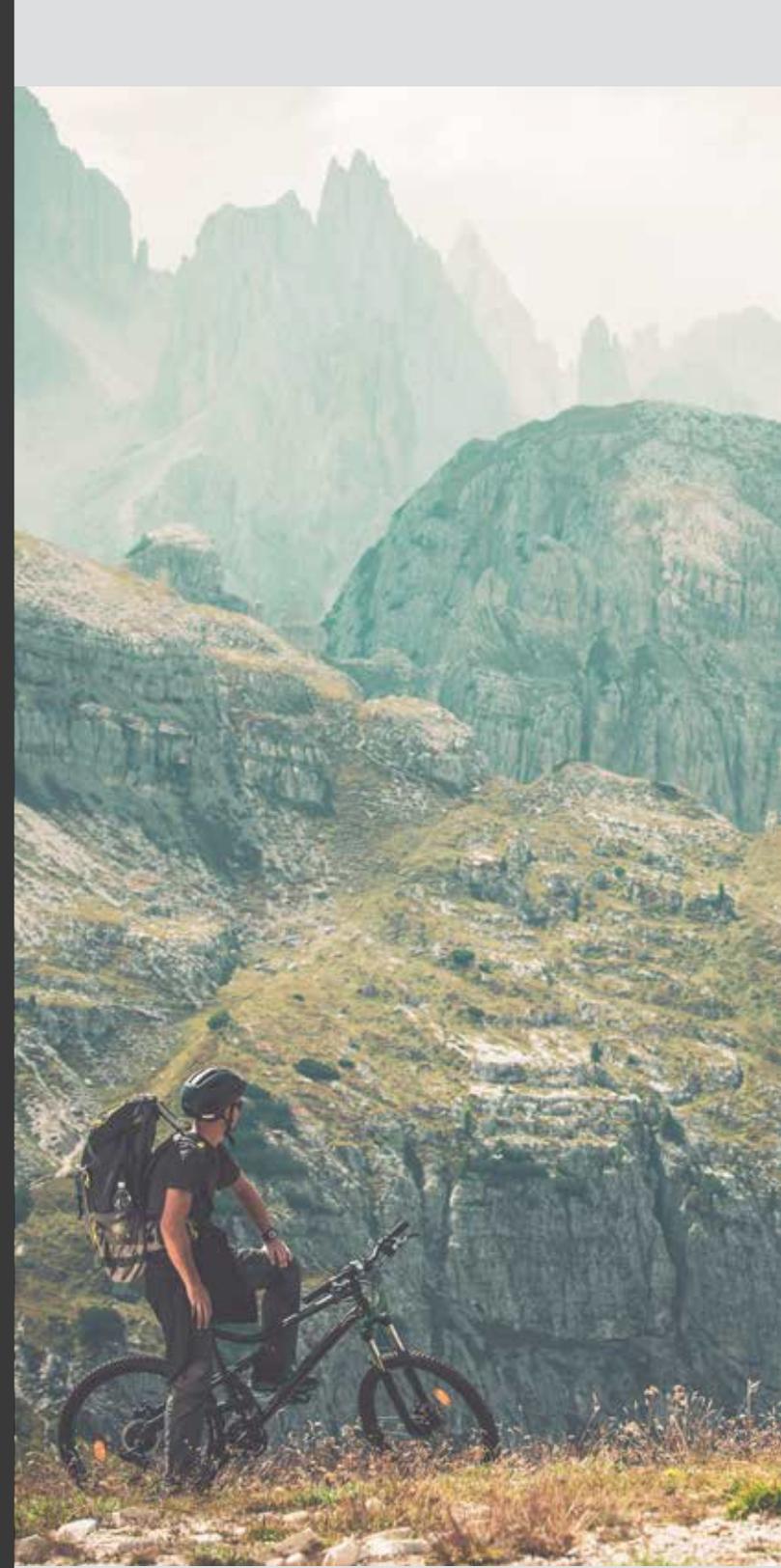
# IMPACT OF LEGALIZATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Legalization and the industry it has created have caused irreparable damage to rainforests and other elements of the ecosystem. In California, farms generating marijuana crops have polluted plants and other natural life to the point of being hazardous to surrounding communities (Bernstein, 2017). Additionally, pollution caused by illegal grow sites has inflicted animal casualties. The poison used to reduce rodent population at farms has in turn killed large numbers of spotted owls, a species marked as “threatened” according to the Endangered Species Act (Chua, 2018).

The full effects of the industry on the natural environment are only beginning to be recognized. These impacts occur even under a so-called “regulated” environment, as the vast amounts of water and electricity needed to power marijuana farms are damaging to the environment.

Because the black market for marijuana in legalized states like Colorado has not abated, abuse and degradation of public lands from illegal grows has continued (Colorado Springs Gazette, 2015). For example, in 2015 the DOJ announced a wave of prosecutions on federal land resulting in seizure of 20,000 marijuana plants and over 300 kilograms of dried marijuana in Colorado. Suspects included Mexican nationals with ties to transnational criminal groups (U.S. Attorney’s Office, 2015).

In 2017, four years after Colorado legalized pot, officials found more than 7,000 illegal plants on federal land in the San Isabel National Forest. It was the fifth illegal grow found in that area since the year legalization passed (Nicholson, 2017).





# IMPACT OF LEGALIZATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Power consumption is a similar story. In 2012, marijuana growing consumed 1% of the nation's electricity, and since that time marijuana cultivation has expanded significantly. That is six times the amount of power the entire U.S. pharmaceutical industry uses and it can be expected to rise if cultivation and consumption continues to escalate due to legalization (Mills, 2012).

The energy to produce a single joint emits 3 pounds of carbon dioxide, which is comparable to leaving a TV on for over 15 hours (Agence France-Presse, 2015). This enormous energy use derives from both the quantity of marijuana grown and the large amount of energy it demands. Marijuana is almost four times more energy intensive than oil or coal (Mills, 2012).

It uses so much power that indoor marijuana production in Colorado is responsible for 2% of the state's electrical load and 45% of all new electricity demand coming online (Crombie, 2016). In fact, Mother Jones magazine indicated that the marijuana market "has placed a huge burden on the grid that distributes electricity throughout the state" (Mock, 2015).

# IMPACT OF LEGALIZATION ON THE WORKFORCE

Marijuana legalization has had serious ramifications for businesses across legalized states. Increased marijuana availability and use has also increased the number of employees testing positive for marijuana in the workforce. In the 3-year period following legalization in Colorado and Washington (2013–2016), positive oral-fluid test results for marijuana use increased almost 75%, from 5.1 to 8.9 percent (Quest Diagnostics, 2016). Marijuana urine test results in Washington and Colorado are now double the national average (Quest Diagnostics, 2016).

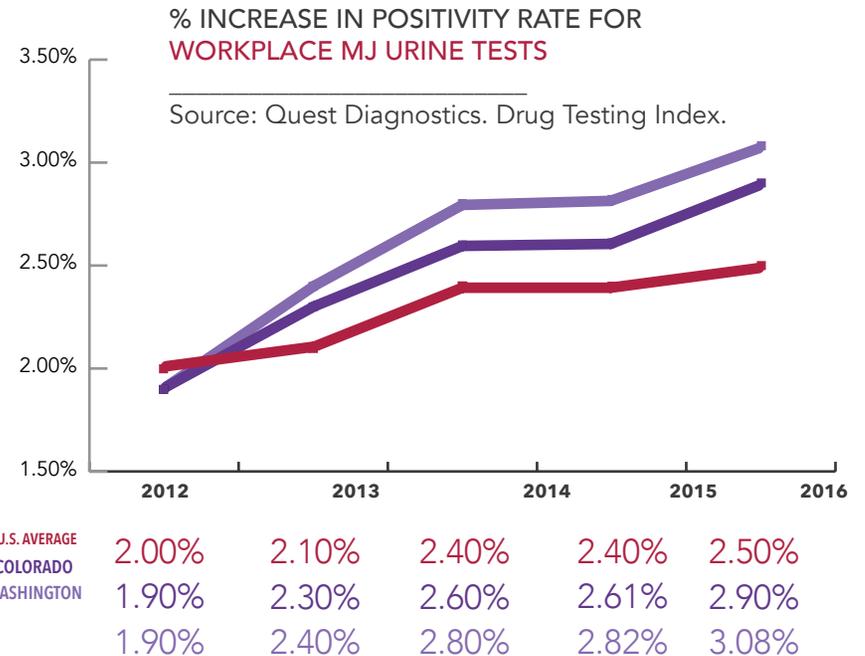
This growing demand for marijuana has made it difficult to find employees who can pass a preemployment drug test. Colorado construction company GE Johnson was forced to hire out-of-state construction workers because too many Coloradans were failing preemployment drug tests (“Drug use a problem,” 2015).

A study conducted in Washington during 2011–2014 found that the percentage of work-related injuries and illnesses was significantly higher (8.9%) among marijuana users than non-users (Marcum, Chin, Anderson, & Bonauto, 2017).

Insurance claims have become a growing concern

among companies in legalized states because if marijuana use is allowed or drug testing ignored, employers are at risk of liability claims when a marijuana-related injury or illness occurs onsite (Hlavac et al., 2016).

The issue is further complicated by pro-marijuana advocates who are pushing to eliminate workplace drug testing policies—essentially stating that regardless of the outcome, employees should be permitted to use marijuana without the risk of professional consequences.



# DRUGGED DRIVING

Drugged driving and motor vehicle fatalities have increased in states that have legalized recreational marijuana. According to a 2014 report by the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), about 50% of fatal crashes nationally involved drivers whose blood tests were positive for THC (WTSC, 2016). In states where marijuana is legalized, collision claims have also increased: the number of drivers in Colorado intoxicated with marijuana and involved in fatal traffic crashes increased 88% from 2013–2015 and marijuana-related traffic deaths increased 66% between the four-year averages before and after legalization (Highway Loss Data Institute, 2017; Migoya, 2017; National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), Colorado Department of Transportation, 2017).

According to AAA, Washington experienced a doubling in drugged-driving fatalities in the years following legalization (Johnson, 2016).

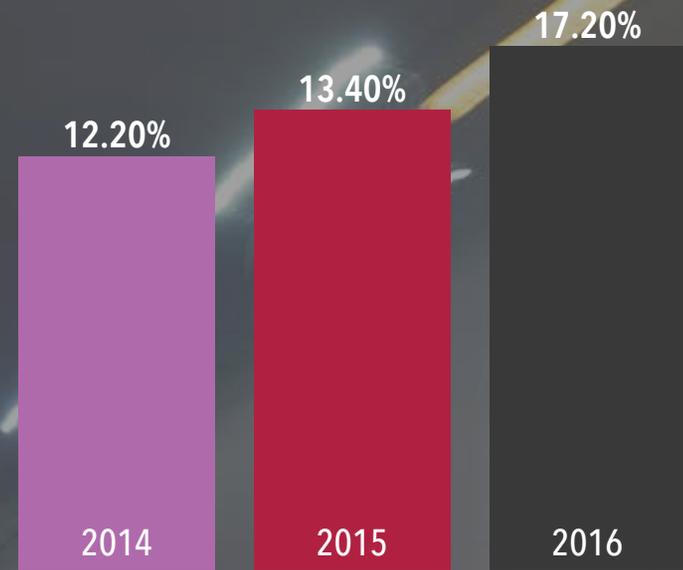
The percentage of marijuana offenses among those driving under the influence of drugs (DUIDs) have also risen in Colorado, with 76% of statewide DUIDs involving marijuana (CSP, 2017). When alcohol is added, the percentage number is 17%, a 25% increase since 2012.

In Oregon, 50% of all drivers assessed by DREs in 2015 tested positive for THC. Toxicology reports show that the rate of drivers testing positive for THC has increased at a consistent rate, resulting in an increase in THC-related impaired driving (OLCC, 2016). Unfortunately, Alaska does not have reliable DUID data available.

While many factors contribute to pedestrian fatalities, it turns out that states that legalized marijuana for medical and/or recreational use saw a 16.4 percent surge in such deaths in the first six months of 2017 compared to the first six months of 2016, while nonlegal states saw a drop of 5.8 percent in pedestrian fatalities over the same time (Boudette, 2018).

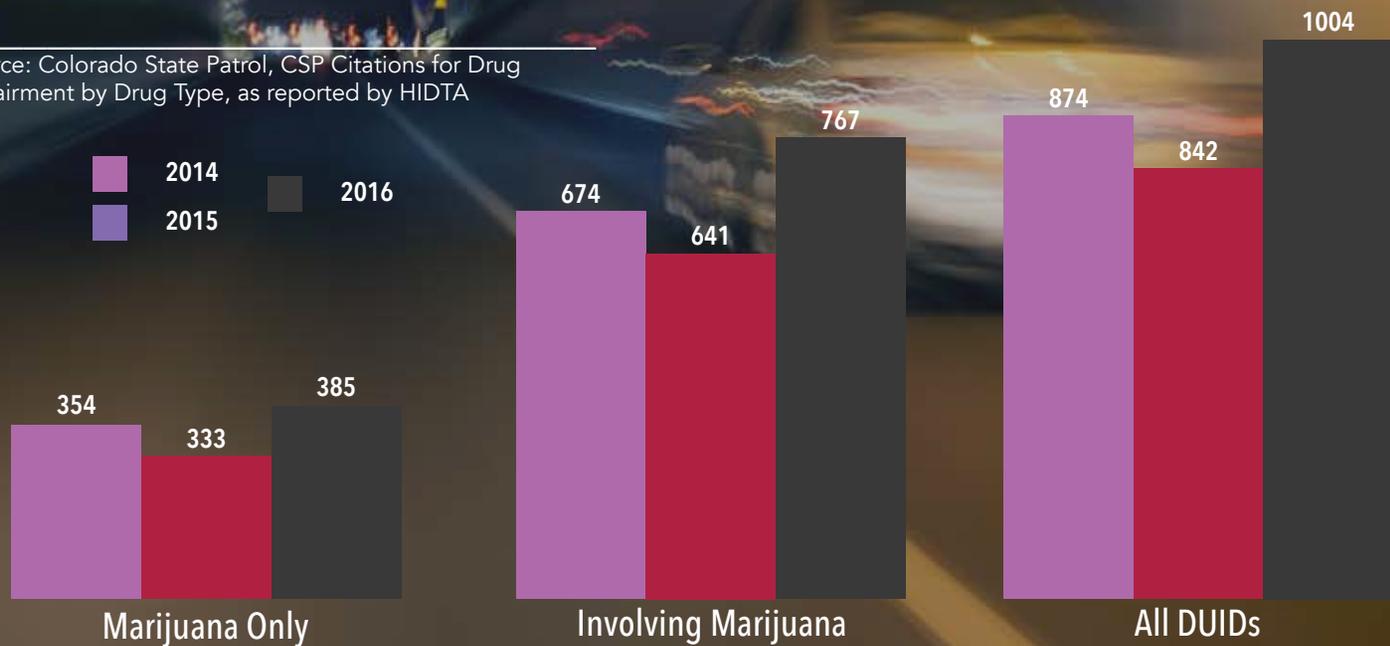
## MARIJUANA AS A PERCENT OF ALL DUI AND DUIDS IN COLORADO

Source: Colorado State Patrol, CSP Citations for Drug Impairment by Drug Type, as reported by HIDTA



## COLORADO STATE PATROL NUMBER OF DRIVERS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS (DUIDS)

Source: Colorado State Patrol, CSP Citations for Drug Impairment by Drug Type, as reported by HIDTA



# RECOMMENDATIONS

Policy makers and the public need real-time data on both the consequences of legalization and the related monetary costs. Meanwhile, the industry's influence on policy should be significantly curtailed. SAM recommends research efforts and data collection focus on the following categories:

- Emergency room and hospital admissions related to marijuana.
- Marijuana potency and price trends in the legal and illegal markets.
- School incidents related to marijuana, including representative data sets.
- Extent of marijuana advertising toward youth and its impact.
- Marijuana-related car crashes, including THC levels even when testing positive for alcohol.
- Mental health effects of marijuana.
- Admissions to treatment and counseling intervention programs.
- Cost of implementing legalization from law enforcement to regulators.
- Cost of mental health and addiction treatment related to increased marijuana use.
- Cost of needing but not receiving treatment.
- Effect on the market for alcohol and other drugs.
- Cost to workplace and employers, and impact on employee productivity.

# ABOUT SMART APPROACHES TO MARIJUANA (SAM)

Comprising the top scientists and thinkers in the marijuana research and practice field, SAM works to bridge the gap between the public's understanding of marijuana and what science tells us about the drug. At the local, state, tribal, and federal levels, SAM seeks to align marijuana policy and attitudes about the drug with 21st-century science, which continues to show how marijuana use harms the mind and body. SAM argues against extremes in marijuana policy and opposes both incarceration for low-level use and blanket legalization, favoring instead a health-based approach to marijuana. Learn more at [www.learnaboutsam.org](http://www.learnaboutsam.org).

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WASHINGTON, COLORADO,  
OREGON, ALASKA, AND  
WASHINGTON, DC

**SAM** Smart  
Approaches to  
Marijuana  
preventing another big tobacco

[www.learnaboutsam.org](http://www.learnaboutsam.org)

## Christine Burns

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**From:** Roger A. Bergman <rogerabergman@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, June 29, 2018 10:33 AM  
**To:** Pat McGinnis; Christine Burns; Rebecca Hopp  
**Subject:** recreational marijuana  
**Attachments:** SAM-Lessons-Learned-From-Marijuana-Legalization-Digital.pdf

I'm not sure where all your various boards are on this important item however I have lots of information that I could pass on to help you present a case for saying no to the ballot question that wil appear on the November ballot. I'm sending just one item that you might consider printing off and giving to each of your board members. Also I've included a web site with lots of additional information.

Thanks for your help in getting the truth out.

Roger Bergman

[info@healthyandproductivemi.org](mailto:info@healthyandproductivemi.org)

**EXCERPTS OF MINUTES**

At a regular meeting of the Township Board of Spring Lake Township, Ottawa County, Michigan, held at Barber School 102 W. Exchange St., Spring Lake, Michigan, on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2018, at 7:00 p.m., local time.

Present:

Absent:

The Supervisor stated the next order of business was the consideration of a resolution concerning Opposing the Recreational Use of Marijuana. The following resolution was offered by \_\_\_\_\_ and supported by \_\_\_\_\_:

**RESOLUTION OPPOSING THE RECREATIONAL USE OF MARIJUANA**

WHEREAS, proposals for the recreational use of marijuana are being placed on the November 2018 ballot in communities across Michigan; and

WHEREAS, *Join Together* reports that the active ingredient in marijuana, Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), has increased significantly from an average of 1% in 1970 to 30% in 2013, making today's marijuana an alarmingly more potent drug; and

WHEREAS, Marijuana is now the number one reason kids enter treatment for substance abuse—more than alcohol, cocaine, heroin, meth, ecstasy and other drugs combined<sup>i</sup>; and

WHEREAS, increased consumption of Marijuana would likely lead to higher public health and financial costs for society. Addictive substances like alcohol and tobacco already result in much higher social costs than the revenue they generate. The cost to society of alcohol alone is estimated to be more than 15 times the revenue gained by their taxation<sup>ii</sup>; and

WHEREAS, Ottawa County youth report via the Youth Assessment Survey (YAS) in 2015 that only 54% of students thought marijuana use was risky, 43.3% of students surveyed reported that it would be easy or very easy to get marijuana, and 14% reported that they have tried marijuana; and

WHEREAS, *The National Institute on Drug Abuse* reports that one in six teens that use marijuana become addicted to its use; and

WHEREAS, *Monitoring the Future*, 2017 reports that marijuana use increased to 24% among adolescents in 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades combined and one in ten 12<sup>th</sup> grade students vaped marijuana in the past year; and

WHEREAS, the University of Colorado, Denver reports that marijuana-impaired driver related fatalities have risen 114% in Colorado since that state legalized the use of marijuana; and

WHEREAS, *Michigan Transportation Research Institute* reports that driving under the influence of marijuana is associated with an increased risk of car crashes, especially fatal crashes; marijuana driving related fatalities increased by 67% from 2007 to 2015. And from 2014 to 2015, it went up 20% in one year; and

WHEREAS, *MATFORCE, the Yavapai County Substance Abuse Coalition in Arizona* reports that drug related school expulsions spiked 45% in Colorado, a state which has legalized medical and recreational marijuana use, in the years after legalization; and

WHEREAS, Spring Lake Township recognizes the need to educate all sectors of our community regarding the dangers of non-medical marijuana use; and

WHEREAS, emergency room admissions for marijuana use now exceed those for heroin and are continuing to rise; the link between suicide and marijuana is strong, as are car accidents, including fatal crashes<sup>iii</sup>; and

WHEREAS, *Be it Resolved*, Spring Lake Township is opposed to the legalization of marijuana for general use;

<sup>i</sup>Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Center for Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Based on administrative data reported by States to TEDS through October 15, 2012.

<sup>ii</sup>Ellen E. Bouchery, Henrick J. Harwood, Jeffrey J. Sacks, Carol J. Simon, Robert D. Brewer. *Economic Costs of Excessive Alcohol Consumption in the U.S., 2006*. American Journal of Preventive Medicine - November 2011 (Vol. 41, Issue 5, Pages 516-524, DOI: 10.1016/j.amepre.2011.06.045)

<sup>iii</sup>SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2011). *Drug abuse warning network, 2008: National estimates of drug-related emergency department visits* (HHS Publication No. SMA 11-4618). Rockville, MD: Author.

YES:

NO:

Dated: 5/14/2018.

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H. Carolyn Boersma, CMC  
Spring Lake Township Clerk

**CERTIFICATE**

I, the undersigned, the duly qualified and acting Township Clerk of Spring Lake Township, Ottawa County, Michigan, certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the Township Board at a regular meeting of the Township Board held on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2018. I further certify that public notice of the meeting was given pursuant to and in full compliance with Michigan Act 267 of 1976, as amended, and that the minutes of the meeting were kept and will be or have been made available as required by the Act.

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H. Carolyn Boersma, CMC  
Spring Lake Township Clerk

## Christine Burns

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**From:** Ryan Arends <RArends@mbce.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 21, 2018 10:23 AM  
**To:** Christine Burns; 'John Stuparits '  
**Subject:** MDEQ Water Service Update  
**Attachments:** Act 399 - Updated 6-14-18.pdf

Hi Chris & John,

You have probably heard this already, but if not I wanted to make sure you were in the know, attached is the latest MDEQ Act 399 requirements.

The act has updated the requirements when disturbing or replacing water services that have lead components. The guidance states that ground disturbances related to construction could cause particulates to shake free from water service lines, increasing the risk of exposure to lead. **The most recent changes to the Safe Drinking Act 399, rule 10604e states: A water supply shall replace the entire lead service line. If the supply does not own the entire service line, the supply shall notify the owner of the line, or the owner's authorized agent, that the supply will replace the portion of the service line that it owns and the owner's portion of the line at the supply's expense.**

This will most likely increase cost on future water main projects.

Let me know if you have any questions or would like to discuss further.

Thanks

*Ryan Arends, P.E.*

Moore & Bruggink, Inc. | 2020 Monroe Ave. N.W. | Grand Rapids, MI 49505  
Ph: (616) 363-9801 | Fx: (616) 363-2480 | Cell: 616-638-3137 | [rarends@mbce.com](mailto:rarends@mbce.com)  
[Website](#) | [LinkedIn](#)

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## DRAFT MINUTES

**Monday, June 11, 2018  
7:00 P.M., Village Hall  
EOC Room  
102 West Savidge Street  
Spring Lake, Michigan**

### **1. Call to Order**

President **Powers** called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

### **2. Pledge of Allegiance**

### **3. Roll Call**

**Present:** Duer, Miller, Petrus, Powers and Van Strate.

**Absent:** Hanks and TePastte

Motion by **Miller**, second from **Duer**, to excuse Council Members Hanks and TePastte.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

### **4. Approval of the Agenda**

Motion by **Duer**, second from **Van Strate**, to approve the amended agenda, moving item #11. Statements of Citizens to item # 5.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

### **5. Statements of Citizens**

Heather TePastte Baumgartner, 331 Lillybells Lane, spoke regarding a letter received by members of Alden Place Condominium Association.

Steve Gray, 321 Lillybells Lane, also spoke regarding the letter received by Alden Place Condominium Association.

Denise Amidon, 111 Lillybells Ct., spoke regarding the letter received by Alden Place Condominium Association

Don Puglise, 319 Lillybells Lane, also spoke regarding the letter received by Alden Place Condominium Association.

Judy Stout, 713 Winter St., spoke regarding the Oak tree and the possibility of planting new trees.

Lola Killey, An Arbor MI., spoke regarding upcoming State legislation.

Lee Schuitema, 408 E Exchange St. and member of the Tree Board, informed the Alden Place residents that if there was a problem with Village trees they need to contact the Village and the trees will be reviewed and put on a list to be trimmed or removed in the fall of each year.

## 6. **Consent Agenda**

- A. Approved the payment of the bills (checks numbered 59843-59886) in the amount of \$81,223.98.
- B. Approved the minutes for the May 14, 2018 work session and the May 21, 2018 regular Council meeting.
- C. Approved Resolution 2018-12, a Resolution of support for the Redevelopment Ready Communities program continuation.
- D. Approved the purchase of a leaf vacuum & chassis in Fiscal Year 2018-2019 from Bell Equipment for an amount not to exceed \$165,826.56.
- E. Approved budget adjustments for fiscal year 2017/2018.
- F. Approved a Community Engagement Meeting on June 28, 2018 from 6:30 – 8:30 p.m. at the Spring Lake District Library, engaging the services of Judge Ed Post as moderator of the event.

Motion by **Duer**, second from **Miller**, to approve the Consent Agenda as presented.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

## 7. **General Business**

### A. **2018/2019 Fee Schedule**

**Subject:** In conjunction with each budget, Village Council is asked to consider approving an amended fee schedule that included eliminating ½ Barber School rental and Resolution 2018-13 a resolution to adjust Water Sewer Rates.

Since this item had been discussed at the Work Session, there was no more discussion at this time.

Motion by **Duer**, second from **Miller**, to approve Resolution 2018-13 a resolution adjusting water and sewer rates and the 2018/2019 Fee Schedule.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

**B. Public Hearing to Adopt the Fiscal Year 2018/2019 Budget**

**Subject:** The Village Council will hold a Public Hearing on the FY 2018/2019 Budget. See the overall budget message and supporting documents for more information.

Motion by **Van Strate**, second from **Duer**, to open the Public Hearing at 7:26 p.m.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

There was no public comment.

Motion by **Van Strate**, second from **Duer**, to close the public hearing at 7:26 p.m.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

Motion by **Miller**, second from **Petrus**, to approve Resolution 2018–08, a resolution approving the Fiscal Year 2018/2019 Spring Lake Village Budget.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

**C. Public Hearing to Consider and Adopt the Fiscal Year 2018/2019 Millage Rate.**

**Subject:** The Village Council will hold a Public Hearing on the FY 2018/2019 Millage Rate which is recommended to be 9.64 for the General Fund and .72 for Debt Retirement for a total of 10.36 mills.

Motion by **Van Strate**, second from **Duer**, to open the Public Hearing at 7:30 p.m.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

George Barfield, 606 Ellie Court, asked if this was a renewal millage and did it recommend an increase.

**Hinga** explained that it did not recommend an increase, that the overall Village

millage was staying at 10.36 mills. **Hinga** said the operating millage general fund was increasing by .04 mills, but the debt service millage was being reduced by .04, keeping the total the same.

Motion by **Van Strate**, second from **Duer**, to close the public hearing at 7:31 p.m.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

Motion by **Duer**, second from **Miller**, to approve Resolution 2018-09, a resolution to adopt the Fiscal Year 2018/2019 Spring Lake Village Millage Rate.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

**D. Public Hearing regarding the Oak Tree located at 345 Hammond Street.**

**Subject:** The Oak tree in front of the Intermediate School on Hammond was evaluated by Arborist Bill Drew (Woodland Tree Service) on April 10, 2018. The tree was also evaluated by Mr. Drews on August 3, 2017 and by Arborist Brian Kwiatkowski (Summit Tree Service) in July 2015. This latest evaluation confirmed what the first two evaluations showed and that is the tree is nearing the end of its life and should be removed for safety reasons. This comes after West Michigan Tree Service has applied a growth regulator in an attempt to save the tree. The Tree Board has considered each of the three recommendations and each time has recommended the tree be removed. At this time, Council needs to make a determination of the fate of the tree.

Motion by **Van Strate**, second by **Duer**, to open the Public Hearing at 7:34 p.m.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

There was no public comment.

Motion by **Van Strate**, second by **Petrus**, to close the public hearing at 7:34 p.m.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

**Miller** asked to have the actual cut-down date delayed until after a decision has been made on what to do with the wood from the tree. **Powers** commented on the 100 plus years “the big tree out front” had lived and all the memories for many, many high school students over the years. **Powers** said it would be very sad to see the tree come down but, unfortunately for the safety of the community, the tree would need to be taken down.

Motion by **Duer**, second from **Van Strate**, to award the bid for tree removal to Summit Tree Services for an amount not to exceed \$2,180.76 and to hire Dan Hoffman to carve the stump in a design to be determined through a community engagement process with the Spring Lake Public Schools.

Yes: 5                      No: 0

**Council** agreed to discuss the feedback from the community engagement at the July meeting to determine the best use of the wood from the oak tree.

**8. Department Reports**

- A. Village Manager**
- B. Clerk/Treasurer/Finance Director**
- C. OCSO**
- D. Fire**
- E. 911**
- F. DPW**
- G. Building**
- H. Water**
- I. Sewer**
- J. Minutes from Various Board & Committees**
  - 1. DDA**
  - 2. Parks & Recreation**

**9. Old Business and Reports by the Village Council** – There was no old business to discuss.

**10. New Business and Reports by Village Council** – **Burns** agreed with the residents of Alden Place Condo's to extend the amount of time given to remove the steps on Village property. **Council** discussed the encroachments with the Alden Place Condominium Association residents.

**11. Status Report: Village Attorney** – Nothing to add.

**12. Adjournment**

Motion by **Van Strate**, second from **Duer**, Village Council adjourned the meeting at 8:03 p.m.

Yes: 7                      No: 0

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Mark Powers, Village President

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Maryann Fonkert, Deputy Clerk



Village of Spring Lake  
Minutes Council Work Session

June 11, 2018

6:00 p.m.

102 West Savidge Street (Upstairs Conference Room)  
Spring Lake, MI 49456

President **Powers** was running late so Manger **Burns** called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

**1. Budget Adjustments (Marv Hinga)**

Due to timing issues, the Finance Committee will not have an opportunity to discuss these year-end prior to the meeting, although Marv has emailed the proposed adjustments to them in advance.

**Hinga** pointed out the final budget adjustments for the current fiscal year explaining in detail the reasons for the last 3 adjustments. **Council** agreed they would approve the adjustments.

**2. Budget Resolution (Marv Hinga)**

**Hinga** went over the Budget Resolution needed to formalize the adoption of the 2018/2019 Budget.

**3. Millage Resolution (Marv Hinga)**

**Hinga** explained that this was the resolution that established the millage collected and that it would be staying at 10.36 overall. **Hinga** explained that the operating millage bumped up 4/100<sup>th</sup>'s of a mil from last year's operating millage but the debt service went down 4/100's of a mil.

**4. Fee Schedule (Marv Hinga)**

**Burns** explained that Spelde had done research to compare rental fees for community rooms in the area and Council to reconsidered Barber School fees to help offset maintenance and repair costs. **Council** agreed they would drop the half day rentals and have all rentals be for a whole day, eliminating any time frame. **Council** also agreed to keep a Village resident fee and Non-Resident fee. **Hinga** reviewed the Tanglefoot Park and dock rental fees and Water/Sewer rates.

## 5. Community Engagement Meeting

The Village will be hosting a Community Engagement Meeting on Thursday, June 28, 2018 at 6:30 p.m. at the Spring Lake District Library. The purpose of the meeting is to educate the public on the upcoming infrastructure needs within the Village.

**Burns** gave an overview of what the Community Engagement would cover and shared that Hinga, Powers, Kevin Kieft (project engineer) and herself would be panelists and Judge Post would be the moderator. **Burns** urged Council to pass the word and to attend.

## 6. Redevelopment Ready Community (RRC) Designation

The MEDC is reporting that the Village has completed approximately 31% of the RRC criteria. We are actually slightly further along than their estimates as the Master Plan is almost complete. A requirement of the process is to adopt another resolution confirming Council's commitment to the process.

**Burns** reported that they were still working on the RRC with Dana Kollewehr and Jennifer Howland and that money was budgeted for a new Zoning Ordinance, but because of the cost, they would have to spread it over two fiscal years once the Master Plan was complete. **Burns** also explained that if Council wanted to continue forward, it was important to adopt another resolution confirming their commitment to the process.

## 7. Leaf Vacuum

In order to take possession of the leaf vacuum prior to the fall season, the order needs to be placed ASAP. Bell's Equipment in Lake Orion is the distributor for the leaf vacuum and will deliver the equipment this fall. The hope was that the CGAP grant application would be approved and cover the cost of the vac. The CGAP grant was not approved, but this item was included in the 2018/2019 budget.

**Burns** reported that they were not able to secure a CGAP Grant to help offset the cost of a new leaf vacuum truck but it was still needed and it was

included in the 18/19 budget. **Burns** said that in order to have the truck ready in time for fall leaves, they would have to get the PO in and the chassis under construction.

## 8. Oak Tree

The Oak tree in front of the Intermediate School on Hammond was evaluated by Arborist Bill Drew (Woodland Tree Service) on April 10, 2018. The tree was also evaluated by Mr. Drews on August 3, 2017 and by Arborist Brian Kwiatkowski (Summit Tree Service) in July 2015. This latest evaluation confirmed what the first two evaluations showed and that is the tree is nearing the end of its life and should be removed for safety reasons. This comes after West Michigan Tree Service has applied a growth regulator in an attempt to save the tree. The Tree Board has considered each of the three recommendations and each time has recommended the tree be removed. At this time, Council needs to make a determination of the fate of the tree.

**Burns** reported that she had invited Dennis Furton to attend the Public Hearing but had not heard if he would be attending. **Burns** explained the Arborist reports and the Tree Boards recommendation for the removal of the tree and that a community engagement was being planned to get ideas for what could be done with the wood from the tree. **Miller** agreed that the tree was not looking healthy. **Dye** suggested that information be included on what made oak trees thrive so people could get a sense of what would be the optimal situation for an oak tree of that size. **Council** discussed the arborists recommendations, what a safe time frame would be to have the tree removed. They also discussed the community engagement to get ideas for what options there were for the wood.

## 9. Minutes

Minutes of the May 14, 2018 Work Session and May 21, 2018 regular meeting are attached for review. Should you wish to make edits, please share that information with Chris Burns or Maryann Fonkert prior to June 10, 2018.

## 10. Miscellaneous

**Burns** shared that she would be having lunch with Ms. VanKampen, Dana Kollwehr (the Chamber), Holly Johnson (Community Foundation) and

Doug Heins (State Farm Insurance) to discuss downtown development and that she and Gordon Gallagher had met with Lindsey Viviano from the MEDC to discuss what funding options were available for things like parking lots and downtown improvements. **Burns** said that she had been told that Ms. VanKampen was not interested in pursuing grant funding for her own projects but **Burns** said she felt it was worth considering for other projects.

## **11. Public Comment**

Council Work Sessions are open to the public, and as such, the public is invited to speak at the end of each meeting. Each speaker should limit their comments to 3 minutes.

Darcy **Dye** reported that all the gardens were planted and that there were 80 volunteers helping take care of them.

Michelle Rison, 114 Mason, spoke on upcoming State legislation.

**12. Adjournment:** There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 6:49 p.m.

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Mark Powers, Village President

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Maryann Fonkert, Deputy Clerk