

MARION TOWNSHIP
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
REGULAR MEETING
Thursday, February 14, 2019
7:30 p.m.

Call to Order
Pledge of Allegiance
Members Present/Members Absent
Call to the Public

- 1) Approval of Agenda
- 2) Consent Agenda
 - a. Approval of January 24, 2019 Regular Meeting Minutes
 - b. DPW Report
 - c. Zoning Report
- 3) Tri Star Electrical Estimate (bring back)
- 4) Board of Review Alternate
- 5) Sample Lighting Ordinance for Consideration
- 6) Computer Equipment
- 7) HomeTown Ice Rink Request
- 8) ZBA Report

Correspondence and Updates
Livingston County Update
Transit Master Plan Open House
PFAS Webinar
Addition Meeting
AJR-Cornerstone Motion Report

Call to the Public
Adjournment

Next Board Packet will be ready after 3pm on Thursday, February 21, 2019

D R A F T

MARION TOWNSHIP
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
REGULAR MEETING
JANUARY 24, 2019

MEMBERS PRESENT: Les Andersen, Tammy Beal, Greg Durbin, Duane Stokes, Scott Lloyd, Dan Lowe, and Bob Hanvey

MEMBERS ABSENT: None

OTHERS PRESENT: Phil Westmoreland, Spicer; Dave Hamann, Zoning Administrator

CALL TO ORDER

Bob Hanvey called the meeting to order at 7:30 pm.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

The board members introduced themselves.

CALL TO THE PUBLIC

Lee Mason, 4724 Hawthorne Dr., were present to discuss complaints from the neighbors regarding his Class I home occupation, which has been approved by the township. He disputes the claims that the business generates excessive traffic, he stated he has no employees, and the only cars that were parked on the road belonged to his children and their friends. He generally only has one car at a time, and the only work he does on them are oil changes and/or tune ups in his carport. The zoning administrator contacted Mr. Mason to discuss the home occupation after multiple neighbors attended the recent Planning Commission meeting. Larry Grunn, Planning Commission chairman, mentioned a sign for the business; Mr. Mason said the sign is required by the state, and Bob Hanvey said that small signs are allowed for home occupations.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Les Andersen motioned to approve the agenda. Tammy Beal seconded. **Motion carried.**

CONSENT AGENDA

Greg Durbin motioned to approve the consent agenda. Les Andersen seconded. **Motion carried.**

SIX MONTH BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND REPORT

Bob Hanvey provided the board members with this report as specified in the Township General Appropriations Act adopted in 2018. Scott Lloyd questioned \$25,562.97 on page three under Treasurer—Miscellaneous. Mr. Hanvey said that amount was in the wrong account; he will fix it for the next meeting.

HEALTH INSURANCE PA 152 OPT-OUT RESOLUTION

Les Andersen motioned to adopt a resolution to opt out of the 2011 Public Act 152, as presented. Tammy Beal seconded. Roll call vote: Lowe, Lloyd, Beal, Hanvey, Durbin, Andersen, Stokes—all yes. **Motion carried 7-0.**

SANITARY SEWER FLOW COMPARISON

The comparison spreadsheet is included in the packet. The difference equals about \$16,000 over five years.

FINAL REVIEW OF TXT #02-18: SECTION 17.04 A & B AUTOMOVILE REPAIR GARAGE, AUTOMOBILE FUELING/MIXED USED STATIONS SPECIAL USE

The proposed amendment would remove the requirement for a 200' isolation distance from a church. Les Andersen motioned to approve TXT #02-18 for Section 17.04 A as presented. Tammy Beal seconded. **Motion carried.** Les Andersen motioned to approve TXT #02-18 for Section 17.04 B as presented. Scott Lloyd seconded. **Motion carried.**

COST OF ENFORCEMENT MEMO

Dave Hamann provided the board members with information on the cost of enforcement. Greg Durbin suggested forming a committee to work on enforcement. Les Andersen said the goal is to make sure the zoning ordinances are being followed.

BOARD OF REVIEW LETTER APPEAL CHANGES

This is an updated version of the resolution that was approved at the last meeting to include "personal property." Duane Stokes motioned to adopt a resolution to allow property owners to file letter appeals to the 2019 Board of Review, as presented. Les Andersen seconded. Discussion: Scott Lloyd wants to be sure they can be told they can appeal. Roll call vote: Stokes, Durbin, Hanvey, Lloyd, Beal, Andersen, Lowe—all yes. **Motion carried 7-0.**

HOMETOWN ICE RINK REQUEST

Charlie Hainstock, a resident of Hometown Village, was present to ask the board members about allowing a temporary DIY-style ice rink on township property that adjacent to Hometown Village. Les Andersen asked Bob Hanvey to check on whether the township needs to "lease" it to them for \$1; Mr. Hanvey will check with the attorney. Tammy Beal will check with the insurance agent; Duane Stokes suggested there might be a rider that could be added. Les Andersen motioned to permit the request contingent on the information received from the attorney and insurance company. Duane Stokes seconded. **Motion carried.**

MINUTES UPDATE

Tammy Beal provided the board members with information from MTA regarding the CDs that are used for transcribing minutes. Once the minutes of the meeting are approved, the CDs will be destroyed. That still gives anyone wishing a copy two weeks for the Board of Trustee meetings and four weeks for the Planning Commission and ZBA to request a copy.

BUILDING ADDITION AND MAINTENANCE

An agreement between the township and Spicer for a township hall assessment and concept study is included in the packet. Scott Lloyd asked about using the schools for voting; Tammy Beal and Bob Hanvey met with the superintendent of finance and will schedule a site visit. Dan Lowe feels this is a waste of money and there are other ways to create more storage space. Bruce Powelson, 3466 Pingree, asked the clerk how long before another precinct will need to be added; she said soon. Mr. Powelson said at the last two elections, people have been wall-to-wall.

Tammy Beal motioned to accept the agreement from Spicer for an amount not to exceed \$16,900, as presented. Les Andersen seconded. Roll call vote: Hanvey—yes; Lowe—no; Durbin—yes; Beal—yes; Lloyd—no; Stokes—yes; Andersen—yes. **Motion carried 5-2.**

EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK UPDATE

Tammy Beal presented the board members with an update for the employee handbook. Greg Durbin asked if something happened to prompt this change; Ms. Beal said a recent ZBA meeting. These policies apply to all employees, board members, volunteers, election workers, etc. Les Andersen motioned to approve the changes as presented. Tammy Beal seconded. **Motion carried.**

TRI STAR ELECTRICAL ESTIMATE

An estimate from Tri Star was included in the packet. Bob Hanvey motioned to postpone this item until the DTE project is done. Greg Durbin seconded. **Motion carried.**

ZBA REPORT

Dave Hamann gave the update on the January 7 ZBA meeting; no new cases were heard, but the minutes needed to be approved.

CORRESPONDENCE & UPDATES

A CIRAB meeting is scheduled for Thursday, January 31 at 8 am.

Three possible dates for mediation with Witkowski's are February 5, 6 and 12. The motion to dismiss hearing is scheduled for February 11. Tammy Beal and Greg Durbin would like to attend; Les Andersen said he would attend if there isn't a quorum present.

The attorney sent a letter to be read by all board members regarding the Howell Landscaping ZBA case.

The Livingston MTA meeting is Wednesday, January 30, 7 pm at the Howell Chamber.

Bob Hanvey asked if any of the board members know where the streetlight on D-19 near Cranbrook came from; DTE has no record of it.

CALL TO THE PUBLIC

Bruce Powelson asked if there is a quorum at the mediation, is that considered an open meeting; Bob Hanvey said no, it would be considered a closed meeting and would be posted. The motion to dismiss hearing is open to the public. It is scheduled for 1:30 pm on February 11 in Judge Hatty's courtroom.

ADJOURNMENT

Les Andersen motioned to adjourn at 9:16 pm. Greg Durbin seconded. **Motion carried.**

Submitted by: S. Longstreet

Tammy L. Beal, Township Clerk Date

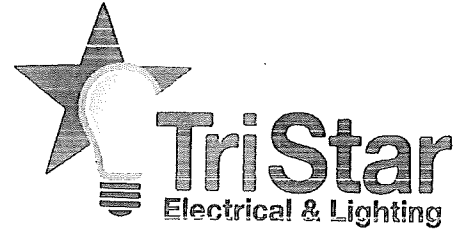
Robert W. Hanvey, Township Supervisor Date

2018 ZONING REPORT

	'JAN	'FEB	'MARCH	'APRIL	'MAY	'JUNE	'JULY	'AUG	'SEPT	'OCT	'NOV	'DEC	TOTAL
Homes	5												5
Condo Units													0
Accessory Bldgs.	4												4
Decks													0
Pools													0
Additions	1												1
Land Balancing													0
Other													0
TOTAL LAND USES	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Waivers	3												3
Finals	8												8
Site Plans													0
Pre-Planning Meetings													0

Tri Star Electrical & Lighting
 9901 Weber Street, Suite #2
 Brighton, MI 48116
 810-225-9605
 info@tristarelectrical.com

Estimate



ADDRESS
Tammy Beal Marion Township 2877 Coon Lake Rd. Howell, MI 48843

SHIP TO
Tammy Beal Marion Township 2877 Coon Lake Rd. Howell, MI 48843

ESTIMATE #	DATE
2019-2928	01/17/2019

SALES REP/TECH
 Scott

PROJECT
 Site Lighting

DESCRIPTION	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
PART A - PARKING LOT:			
Construction of a 24' concrete light-pole base; erect a 4" x 20-foot square pole; furnish/install an LED pole-mount flood light.	0	2,260.00	0.00
Directional Boring - per/foot including conduit; 1" PVC with 3 #12 copper conductors.	0	14.00	0.00
Photocell - Provide/install to control parking lot lighting dusk-to-dawn.	0	65.00	0.00
20-amp circuit from panel	0	4.00	0.00
Conduit stub-ups and wire-terminations.	0	320.00	0.00
Permits, inspections, and site meetings.	0	285.00	0.00
			Subtotal: 0.00
PART B - WALKWAYS AND DOORS			
Replacement wall-mount fixture: LED wall pack, 44W, 4,641 Delivered Lumens (Town/Assembly Halls)	6	358.00	2,148.00
New location (high-mounted on gable) wall-mount fixture: LED wall pack, 44W, 4,641 Delivered Lumens (on Fire-Station).	1	488.00	488.00
Replacement wall-mount fixture: LED wall pack, 22W, 2,495 Delivered Lumens, (on Fire-Station)	1	340.00	340.00
			Subtotal: 2,976.00
PART C - MAINTENANCE			
Replaced T5HO fluorescent lamps in 2-lamp pendant fixtures. (QUANTITY TO BE FIELD VERIFIED)	4	32.00	128.00

Terms:
Fixture Deposit - \$1,500.00
Balance on completion

TOTAL

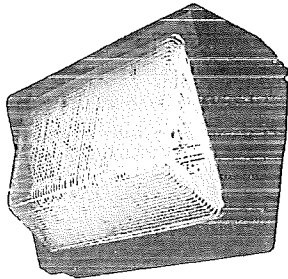
\$3,104.00

Accepted By

Accepted Date



LWP - FT2 LED Wall Pack



Catalog Number:	
Project:	
Comments:	
Prepared By:	Date:

Description

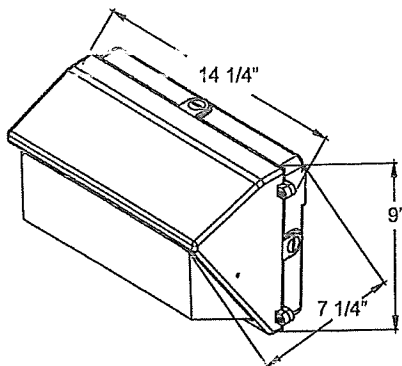
The LWP-FT2 forward throw wall pack is ideal for distributing light in an outward direction. The LWP-FT2 can replace up to a 400W HID one-for-one making it a perfect fixture for building facades, general security, storage areas, and entry door applications.

Performance Data

Model	Watts	Equip	Delivered Lumens	Efficacy
LWP-FT2-20	19W	175W HID	2,085 Lm	107 LPW
LWP-FT2-45	44W	250W HID	4,641 Lm	104 LPW
LWP-FT2-55	55W	250W HID	5,760 Lm	105 LPW
LWP-FT2-70	70W	400W HID	7,775 Lm	112 LPW

Dimensions & Weights

Model	Width	Height	Depth	Weight
LWP-FT2	14 1/4"	9"	7 1/4"	9.9 lbs.



Technical Specifications

Input Voltage: 120-277V or 347-480V

Housing: Die cast aluminum housing with hinged front frame and textured architectural bronze powder coat finish over a chromate conversion coating. 1/2" coin plugs with O-rings for conduit & photocell installation.

Lens/Optics: Injection molded acrylic optics are placed over each LED to maximize light distribution to exactly where is needed. A molded prismatic borosilicate glass outer lens provides watertight protection of the LEDs.

Mounting: Cast-in template for wall or junction box mounting. Mount directly over a 4" recessed outlet box, or use 1/2" surface conduit.

Effective Projected Area (EPA): 0.75 ft²

Color Temperature: 2700K WW, 4000K NW (standard), 5000K CW.

LED Lifetime: All LED's are rated for a minimum of 100,000 hours of continuous operation at ambient temperatures from -40°F/-40°C to 95°F/35°C.

Color Rendering Index (CRI): Minimum of 70 or higher.

Dimming: 0-10V standard dimming capability.

Surge Protection: Thermally protected 20kA/ 40kV varistor type surge suppressor is included and meets IEEE/ANSI C62.41.2 guidelines for "C High exposure." Also meets IEC61643-11 Class II / EN61643-11 Type 2, and US Dept of Energy MSSLC Model Spec for surge protection. The device is wired in series with the luminaire input power in order to interrupt power to the luminaire when consumed, protecting the LED power supply and circuit boards from additional electrical surges.

Lumecon ETD™ System: The enhanced thermal dissipation system engines are thermally bonded to provide maximum thermal dissipation to the exterior of the fixture to ensure long life. To protect the light engine panel from moisture and corrosion, the LED light engine panel is uniformly coated with a UV stabilized acrylic polymer resin that meets MIL and ASTM dielectric standards, UL, and IPC standards for reliability, moisture resistance and thermal shock.

Battery Back-Up (Optional): When triggered into emergency mode, the BBU operates the LEDs for a code-compliant 90 minutes. When AC power is restored, the driver automatically returns to charging mode. The BBU is a UL recognized component and meets all applicable safety standards.

Occupancy Sensor (Optional): Microwave sensor technology rated for -40°F to 130°F. Available in on/off and dim/high functionality.

Certification Data: ETL Listed to UL 1598, UL 8750 and CSA 22.2 No. 250 for Wet Locations. *Full compliance and test documentation is available for TM-21, LM-79, LM-80, ETL Listing to UL1598 and UL 8750 and Lighting Facts.

Manufacturing Origin: US Manufactured and Assembled.

Buy American: Meets Buy American requirements within the ARRA.

Warranty: 10 Year L70 performance based warranty. For full warranty terms, please visit our website: www.lumecon.com



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTORS



LWP - FT2 LED Wall Pack

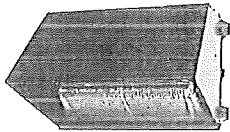
Ordering Information

LWP - FT2 Options / Ordering Example: LWP-FT2-20-DB-1-NW-PC1-OC1

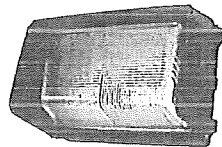
WATTAGE	COLOR	VOLTAGE	COLOR TEMPERATURE
20 - 19 Watts	DB - Dark Bronze	1 - 120v - 277v	NW - Neutral
45 - 44 Watts	C - Custom	2 - 347v - 480v	CW - Cool
55 - 55 Watts			WW - Warm
70 - 70 Watts			

Options & Accessories

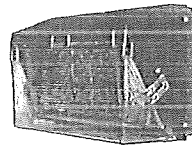
F - Full Cutoff	BB1 -120v BBU	SC - Split Circuit
S - Side Cutoff	BB2 -277v BBU	PC1 - 120/277v Photo Cell
P - Polycarbonate	BBC1 -120v BBU Cold Temp Rated*	PC2 - 347/480v Photo Cell
W - Wire Guard	BBC2 -277v BBU Cold Temp Rated*	OC1 - On/Off
	<i>* Requires external box</i>	OC2 - Dim/High



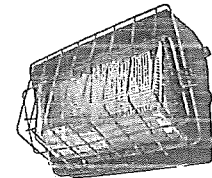
LWP-FT2
Full Cutoff



LWP-FT2
Side Cutoff



LWP-FT2
Polycarbonate Guard

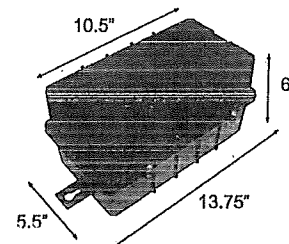


LWP-FT2
Wire Guard

Battery Back-Up

UL Component Recognized / CSA certified

Lumecon's Emergency LED driver has been tested in accordance with the standards set forth in UL 924, "Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment," and with the standards set forth in C22.2 No. 141, "Unit Equipment for Emergency Lighting." Our Emergency LED driver's are UL Component Recognized and CSA for factory installation only. Emergency illumination time exceeds the National Electrical Code (NEC), Life Safety Code (NFPA-LSC), National Building Code of Canada (NBC), National Fire Code of Canada (NFC) and UL 90-minute requirements.

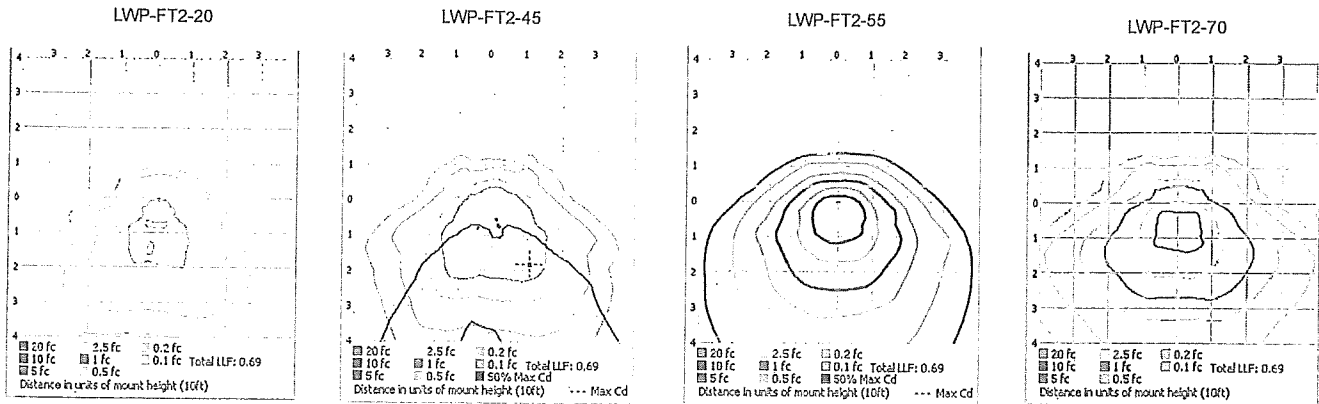




LWP - FT2 LED Wall Pack

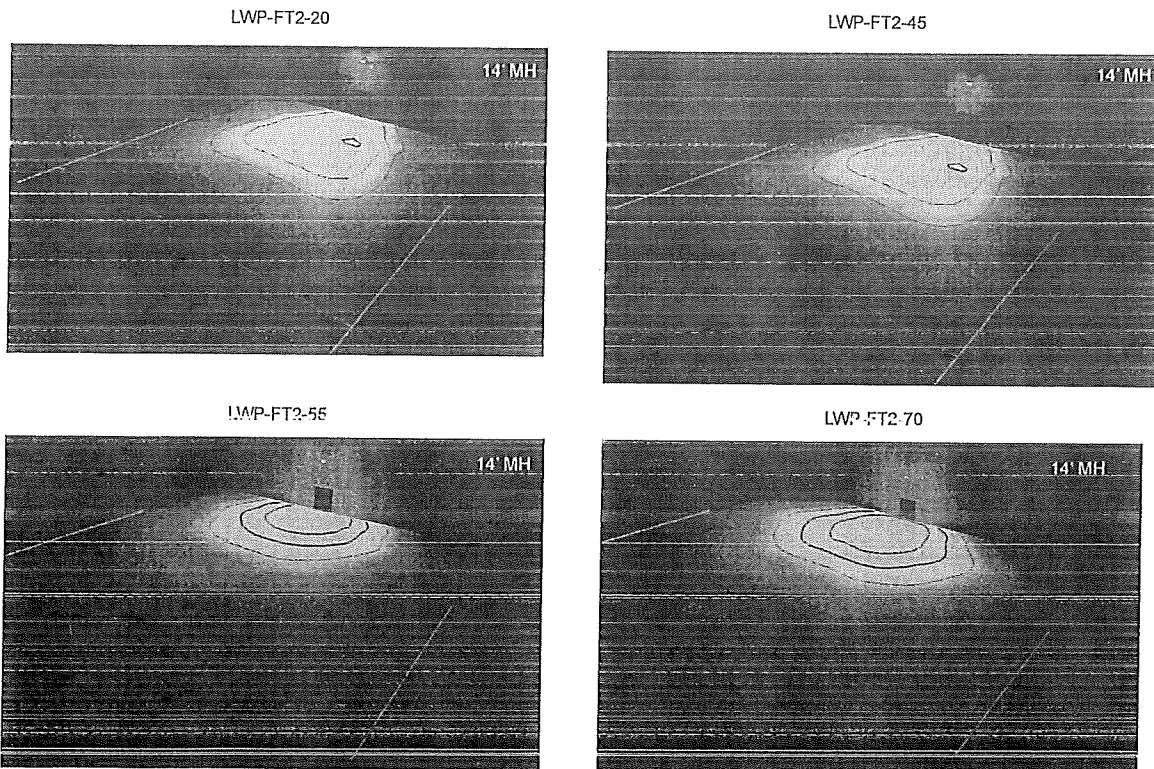
Photometric Data

For .ies files of this product, please visit the downloads tabs on the LWP-FT2 product page: <http://lumecon.com/products/lwp-ft2-forward-throw/>



Photometric Illustration

For .ies files of this product, please visit the downloads tabs on the LWP-FT2 product page: <http://lumecon.com/products/lwp-ft2-forward-throw/>





LWP - FT2

LED Wall Pack

Performance Data

ELECTRICAL LOAD DATA

Fixture Model	Drive Current (mA)	System Watts (W)	AC Current Load (A)	
			120V	277V
LWP-FT2-20	700	19.4	0.18	0.08
LWP-FT2-45	850	44.45	0.41	0.18
LWP-FT2-55	1050	54.9	0.51	0.22
LWP-FT2-70	700	69.51	0.64	0.28

LUMEN MAINTENANCE

Data in the table below references projected performance in a 25°C ambient and is based on 10,000 hours of LED testing. Performance data has been tested per IESNA LM-80-08 and projected per IESNA TM-21-11.

Use the lumen maintenance factor that corresponds to the desired number of operating hours below to calculate LLF.

Lumen Maintenance Factors @ 25°C, by hours:

Fixture Model	0	25,000	50,000	70,000	100,000
LWP-FT2-20	1.0	0.97	0.95	0.93	0.90
LWP-FT2-45	1.0	0.97	0.95	0.93	0.90
LWP-FT2-55	1.0	0.97	0.95	0.93	0.90
LWP-FT2-70	1.0	0.97	0.95	0.93	0.90

MEMO

To: Marion Township Board
From: Bob Hanvey
Subject: Board of Review Alternate Member
Date: February 14, 2019

We currently do not have an alternate member for our Board of Review. Barbara Hamann has volunteered for this position and I recommend the Township Board make the appointment for the 2019 – 2020 term.

Chapter 12: Township Boards and Commissions

of issuing of township bonds for acquiring lands for township parks and places of recreation. The issuance of any such bonds are governed by the Municipal Finance Commission Act. In the alternative, if the township has no outstanding indebtedness and the amount of the total acquisition cost is less than 1 percent of the assessed valuation of the township, the township board may use general funds for such acquisition.

The commission must provide a detailed annual report on township parks and places of recreation to the township board and the state treasurer in the form and containing information that the state treasurer directs. Under MCL 41.426(g)-(h), a township park commission can be dissolved through a petition of not less than 8 percent of the registered voters of the township to the township board requesting that dissolution be submitted to the electors of the township at the next regular election in the township.

Appointed boards and commissions

Airport authority

MCL 259.621 authorizes two or more counties, cities, villages or townships to form an airport authority to plan, promote, acquire, construct, improve, enlarge, extend, own, maintain and operate one or more airport landings and navigational and building facilities, either within or outside their limits. The structure of the authority is somewhat flexible and is established within the enabling resolution. Taxation is limited to 1 mill and must be approved by the electors of the unit in which the tax is to be levied. The authority may act as a separate charter authority, subject to such limitations as established by resolution.

Board of review

All non-exempt property must be assessed at 50 percent of true cash value and uniformly assessed

Chapter 12: Township Boards and Commissions

with other property in the classification. The purpose of the board of review is to ascertain that this has been accomplished (MCLs 211.28-211.33). A taxpayer may appeal his or her assessed value and/or taxable value. No person can appeal his or her assessment to the tax tribunal unless he or she has first appeared before the board of review.

The board of review consists of three members appointed by the township board for a two-year term that begins on January 1 of each odd-numbered year. Townships may appoint three-, six- or nine-member boards of review to hear appeals in subcommittees composed of three members each. Two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum. The assessment roll, however, must be endorsed by a majority of the entire board.

Each member must take the constitutional oath of office, administered by the clerk, a judge or a notary public, within 10 days after appointment. Board of review members must be qualified electors, land owners and tax payers (MCL 168.342). No member of the school board or township board nor a spouse, mother, father, sister, brother, son or daughter, including an adopted child, of the assessor may serve on the board of review (MCL 211.28(1)).

The township board may appoint not more than two alternate members for the same terms as the regular members of the board of review. They must also qualify for membership as a regular board member. The alternate member may be called to perform the duties of a regular member in the absence of the regular member or where the regular member must abstain from reaching a decision for reasons of conflict of interest concerning the issue involved. Any vacancy in either the regular members or alternate members is filled by the township board. All meetings of the

MEMO

To: Marion Township Board
From: Bob Hanvey
Subject: Potential Lighting Ordinance
Date: February 14, 2019

Attached for your consideration are:

1. Email from Amber Felkins about lighting.
2. Guidelines for Lighting Ordinances
3. First four pages of a sample ordinance

Bob Hanvey

From: Amber Wells <amberwells2303@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, February 04, 2019 2:42 PM
To: supervisor@mariontownship.com; tammybeal@mariontownship.com;
dstokes@mariontownship.com; trustee1@mariontownship.com;
gregdurbin@mariontownship.com; assessor@mariontownship.com;
khawkins@mariontownship.com; gailb@mariontownship.com; Jessica Timberlake; Dave Hamann
Cc: caseyfelkin@gmail.com; casey.felkins@tuvsud.com
Subject: Pingree Conflict and Variance request
Attachments: ~~Response to Variance for Godfrey Home Felkins Feb 4 2019.pdf; Response to Variance for Godfrey Home Felkins Feb 4 2019.pdf~~

~~Please see the attached in response to the variance request.~~

On Thu, Jan 10, 2019 at 7:08 PM Amber Wells <amberwells2303@gmail.com> wrote:
Gentlemen and Ladies of the Marion Township Board,

My husband, Kenneth (Casey) Felkins and I came to you November 8 in hopes of finding a solution to the ever growing light pollution from our neighbor's home next door to us. The issue regarding the lights came even after the result of the homeowner's installation of a 285 yard privacy fence that exceeded the height of the actual "code" set forth from Marion Twp. I summarize this to remind you all of the initial meeting and discussion we all contributed to. At the conclusion of the meeting, we were instructed to send the ZA the footage of the lights and were hopeful the attorneys responsible for compliance would further instruct the board on how to proceed.

We come to you all tonight in hopes we can get an update on the status of the draft of the *Nuisance Ordinance*, and further ask that a *Light Ordinance* be drafted as well.

I write this email only to provide you with the following resources to help guide the conversation, and something you may reference later. The link to the International Dark Sky Association can be found here:

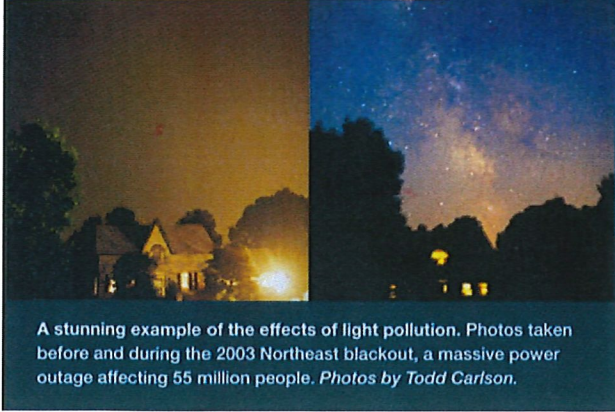
<https://www.darksky.org/our-work/grassroots-advocacy/resources/public-outreach-materials/#film>

This link provides help to draft a light ordinance for your community:

<https://www.darksky.org/our-work/lighting/public-policy/lighting-ordinances/>

The IDA is an organization that advocates for the prevention of light pollution. They study the impact of artificial light on the wildlife, humans and resources and advocate for responsible use and ordinances that prevent the dark sky from being visible.

Light Pollution is Reversible!



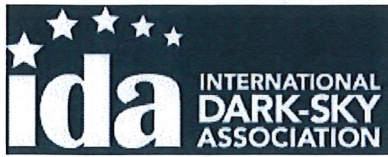
The videos attached were taken this evening at 6:35pm, and show a series of NEW lights installed yesterday. The front running colored lights were installed yesterday morning, and we all know Christmas is over, and they are on 24/7. The homeowner does not have a timer on ANY of the lights. Furthermore, we were informed that she intends to install a horseshoe/circular driveway that would be against current ordinances as it includes 2 entryways off Pingree. While this is not currently allowed, there seems to be a loophole in her ability to apply for a variance (\$400) that would allow her to circumvent this ordinance and do it anyway. As her direct neighbors, we find it appalling that a simple \$400 can allow you to set aside the ordinance, and we are concerned about the almost certain additional lighting that will accompany this project. We are confident that driveway lighting, fountain lighting, etc will be a part of this addition to her home remodel.

As your recent survey indicated, more and more residents are concerned about development and preserving our rural way of life. With no light or nuisance ordinances to protect our natural areas, wildlife, and rural way of life, our ever growing community is at risk. We implore you to act now, BEFORE too many new homeowners and urban sprawlers make the task of preservation and protection impossible.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Amber Felkins
517.798.9635

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Amber Felkins
517.798.9635

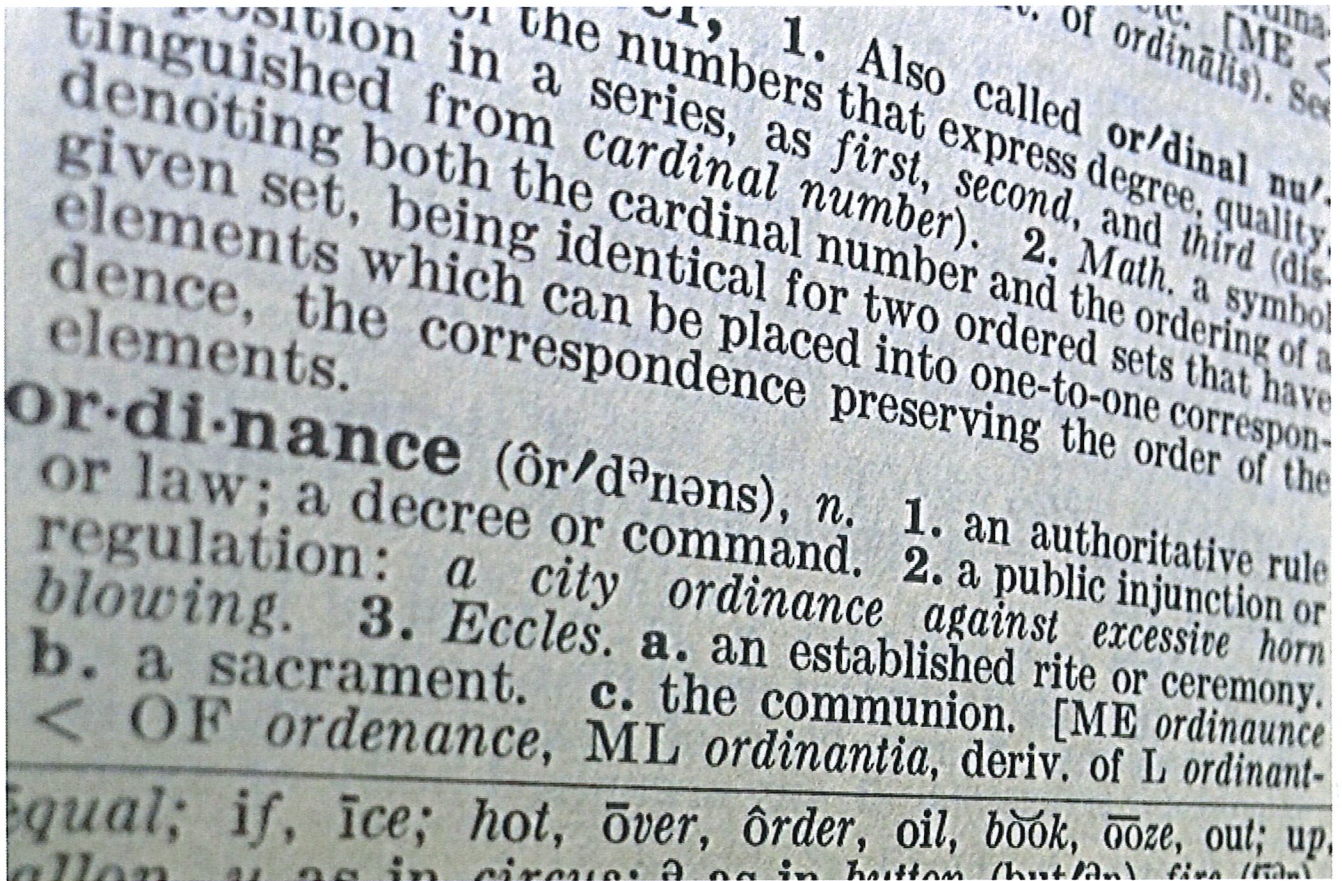


Search input field with a search button

MENU

Home » Our Work » Lighting » Public Policy » Lighting Ordinances

Lighting Ordinances



Many people who become concerned about light pollution want to know what they can do to make a difference in their community. Beyond [fixing your own lighting](#), one thing you can do is work to get an outdoor lighting ordinance adopted in your community.

Outdoor lighting ordinances or codes are a great tool for ensuring that municipalities implement good, safe outdoor lighting. A well-written ordinance, with proper lighting



Home Login Join Donate

installed, will save the public money and increase safety. Thousands of cities have adopted such codes and they can be a great tool for a community to use to control light pollution, including glare, light trespass and skyglow. In 2011 IDA and the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America approved the [Model Lighting Ordinance](#), an outdoor lighting template designed to help municipalities develop outdoor lighting standards that reduce glare, light trespass, and skyglow.

On this page, you'll learn:

- [How to Identify if Your Community Has an Outdoor Lighting Ordinance](#)
- [How to Ensure an Outdoor Lighting Ordinance is Enforced](#)
- [How to Advocate for an Outdoor Lighting Ordinance](#)

How to Identify if Your Community Has an Outdoor Lighting Ordinance

First, contact your local government directly and ask or check your city's website to see if you can search its codes and ordinances.

If you can't find the relevant codes and ordinances on the website, try your favorite Internet search engine and search using the city's name along with the words "municipal code." That should reveal where the city publishes its codes and ordinances.

Then, follow the link to where the city maintains its codes and search using terms such as "outdoor lighting," "exterior lighting," "light pollution" or "light trespass."

Unrelated terms may show up in a search, such as regulations about sign lighting or lighting cigarettes, but if nothing related to outdoor lighting or light pollution turns up, it's a good bet that your community doesn't have an outdoor lighting code.

How to Ensure an Outdoor Lighting Ordinance is Enforced

If your community does have a lighting code, spend some time reading it and trying to understand what it does and doesn't say. Look to see when it was adopted and if it has ever been revised. It may be that the code was adopted a while ago and needs to be updated.

Once you understand the requirements set out in the code, check it against the reality of the local nighttime environment. Even the best of codes don't work if they aren't being

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Many towns and advocates think that the adoption of a code is the end of their efforts. Instead, it's often merely the beginning. Continuing education is key. Otherwise, a community might forget why it even adopted the original code and how it helps its citizens. If that has happened, it may be necessary to reeducate local leaders and city staffers to make sure the code is enforced.

The details of code enforcement may or may not be spelled out in the outdoor lighting ordinance itself, so check the code to be sure. Many ordinances are complaint driven, but there are things to look out for before making a complaint about someone's lighting.

1. First, IDA recommends always having friendly [neighborly discussions](#) with lighting offenders before making a complaint to local government.
2. Second, some codes have a grandfathering provision exempting lighting that was in place before the ordinance was passed. If your city has such a provision, many older lights may be exempt. There may be other exceptions or conditions in the code too, so be sure to look for those before making a complaint.

If a complaint is valid, then city officials might need to make a nighttime site visit to verify the claim. Often they'll be reluctant to – that's understandable as most of us don't want to work beyond our normal work schedule.

Stick to the facts (rather than making an emotional appeal), but be persistent when discussing your concerns with city officials. Remember that while your city works for you, it's likely that the code enforcement office has too much to do and not enough resources to get everything done at once.

How to Advocate for an Outdoor Lighting Ordinance

Getting an ordinance passed can be a lengthy process. A good way to start is to make an appointment with a member of city staff, the mayor or your representative on the city council (for a personal, detailed explanation on how to get a lighting ordinance enacted, [see guest blogger Bob Gent's post](#)).

Don't worry if your first meeting ends up being a short one. It's entirely possible that your local officials don't know what a lighting ordinance is or why one would be needed. It's also very important to be prepared with relevant and objective information (you might want to check out our [Lighting for Policy Makers](#) webpage).

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questions that the officials might ask about costs and safety issues.

Let them know that many cities have already passed outdoor lighting ordinances and that having one can benefit a community by reducing glare and light trespass, while promoting energy conservation and healthier neighborhoods.

IDA has many resources that can assist you, including sample ordinances and a [Model Lighting Ordinance \(MLO\)](#) that was developed cooperatively with the [Illuminating Engineering Society](#). The MLO and the MLO “Lite” (which is coming later in 2015) can serve as a template for the community.

In developing a new ordinance, there will be many important factors to consider. Beyond the basic shielding requirements, IDA recommends that an ordinance address light trespass, lighting curfews and spectrum ([see our LED guidelines](#))

There are a host of other questions that need answering, including

- Should lighting zones be adopted?
- Are any special considerations needed to protect environmentally sensitive areas or an astronomical observatory?
- Should the new rules be applied to older, non-conforming lighting?
- Should there be a timeline for when all lighting must be brought into compliance?

Questions such as these are likely to draw strong and conflicting opinions, but with enough perseverance and community support, your efforts will be rewarded.

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Lighting

Outdoor Lighting Basics

Find Dark Sky Friendly Lighting

Lighting Ordinances

Lighting For Policy Makers

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Find a Dark Sky Friendly Lighting



JOINT IDA - IES
Model Lighting Ordinance
(MLO)
with USER'S GUIDE



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- [Our Work](#)
- [Success Stories](#)
- [Funding](#)
- [Press Releases](#)

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- [International Dark Sky Places](#)
- [Fixture Seal of Approval](#)
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- [Sea Turtle Conservation](#)
- [Education and Outreach](#)

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- [Light Pollution](#)
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- [Lighting](#)
- [Lighting Basics](#)
- [My Neighbor's Lighting](#)
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JOINT IDA - IES

**MODEL
LIGHTING
ORDINANCE
(MLO)**

with USER'S GUIDE

June 15, 2011

The User Notes

The User Notes are intended to clarify the sections of the MLO for the various audiences who will use it: lighting designers, city officials, engineers, citizen groups, and others. Every effort has been made to keep the language technically accurate and clear, but since different disciplines may use the same term in different ways, or have different interpretations, some guidance may be helpful. While these Notes can not be a full tutorial on modern lighting design, it is hoped that the Notes will help facilitate the dialogue necessary to adopt the MLO.

Background

The problems of light pollution first became an issue in the 1970s when astronomers identified the degradation of the night sky due to the increase in lighting associated with development and growth. As more impacts to the environment by lighting have been identified, an international "dark sky" movement is advocating for the precautionary approach to outdoor lighting design.

Many communities have passed anti-light-pollution laws and ordinances. However, there is little or no agreement among these laws, and they vary considerably in language, technical quality, and stringency. This is confusing for designers, engineers, and code officials. The lack of a common basis prevents the development of standards, educational programs, and other means of achieving the goal of effective lighting control.

This MLO will allow communities to drastically reduce light pollution and glare and lower excessive light levels. The recommended practices of the IES can be met using readily available, reasonably priced lighting equipment. However, many conventional lighting practices will no longer be permitted, or will require special permits.

This Model Lighting Ordinance (MLO) is the result of extensive efforts by the International Dark Sky Association (IDA) and the Illuminating

Engineering Society of North America (IES). Among its features is the use of lighting zones (LZ0-4) which allow each governing body to vary the stringency of lighting restrictions according to the sensitivity of the area as well as accommodating community intent. In this way, communities can fine-tune the impact of the MLO without having to customize the MLO. The MLO also incorporates the Backlight-Uplight-Glare (BUG) rating system for luminaires, which provides more effective control of unwanted light.

Joint IDA-IESNA
Model Outdoor Lighting
Ordinance (MLO)

June 15, 2011

CONTENTS

- I. Preamble.....5
- II. Lighting Zones.....5
- III. General Requirements for All Outdoor Lighting.....8
- IV. Requirements for Non-Residential Outdoor Lighting.....11
- V. Requirements for Residential Outdoor Lighting.....19
- VI. Lighting by Special Permit Only.....20
- VII. Existing Lighting.....21
- VIII. Enforcement and Penalties (Reserved).....22
- IX. Tables.....23
- X. Definitions.....32
- XI. (Optional) Street Lighting Ordinance.....38

General Notes in Adopting this Model Ordinance

Adoption of this ordinance should follow the established development, review, and approval processes of the adopting authority. If no such processes are in place, this ordinance may be adopted as a new independent section of the Municipal Code.

The MLO is probably best adopted as an “overlay zoning” ordinance. This means that it overlays, but is different from, land-use zoning. It can be added to or integrated into existing ordinances or codes and cross-referenced to other applicable codes and ordinances such as the electrical code, the sign code, planning ordinances, etc.

The MLO may best be managed by assigning it to planning officials and using existing administrative structures.

Because of the diverse community and lighting needs across large areas, this MLO is not intended for adoption as a state, provincial or national ordinance. Regional coordination is encouraged. Light pollution knows no boundaries, and the effects of polluting light persist as far as 200 kilometers (about 120 miles) from the source. One large city could adopt the MLO and dramatically affect a region, but adoption in suburbs and small towns must be part of a regional effort to achieve significant improvements in the overall quality of the night sky.

Adopting agencies should also consider that the MLO, like all other modern codes, is designed to evolve over time. Lighting technology will change, and MLO changes will be needed every few years. On-going renewal cycles are strongly recommended as any part of an adopting ordinance.

MLO Development and Task Force Members

This Model Lighting Ordinance has been developed as a joint undertaking by the Illuminating Engineering Society and the International Dark-Sky Association.

The Joint Task Force responsible for developing the MLO include

IDA

Co-Chair: Jim Benya
Co-Chair: Nancy Clanton
Leslie Lipstein
Leo Smith
Michael Mutmansky

IES

Naomi Miller
Cheryl English
Denis Lavoie
Eric Gibson

John Walter representing the electric utility industry also contributed as a member of the Joint Task Force.

MEMO

To: Marion Township Board
From: Bob Hanvey
Subject: Township Computer Equipment
Date: February 14, 2019

Attached is an email from I.T.Right, the company that we purchased our computer equipment from and that provides technical support to the Township. I.T.Right works very closely with BSA Software, the company that supplies our assessing, tax, cash receipts, and special assessment software.

They are suggesting that due to the decision by Microsoft to end support for the operating systems for our server and workstations we should replace the entire system. In the past when upgrades were required, we did the entire system at the same time so that all staff members had the same basic configuration.

One of our servers is about eight years old and the rest of the system is about six years old. We have had to do some repairs on four of the workstations. There have been no issues with the servers.

We have \$10,000 in the current year budget to replace the oldest server but we will need more than that to replace the entire system.

I recommend that we get a quote from I.T.Right for a complete system replacement and then decide whether to get quotes from other suppliers.

We should also meet with all staff members on how to schedule the upgrade and details on the new system.

Bob Hanvey

From: Paul Trinka <pgtrinka@itright.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2019 10:54 PM
To: supervisor@mariontownship.com
Cc: Randy Allen; Monique Allen
Subject: PC Inventory 2019 Marion Township
Attachments: PC Inventory 2019 Marion Township.xlsx

Important Message from the IT Right Team for 2019

As we start 2019, we would like to inform you of some important information regarding equipment at your location. At the end of this year, Microsoft will no longer support Windows 7 or any Server running Windows 2008 or 2008 R2. Attached to this communication is a targeted inventory to show what PC/Laptop equipment you have according to our records along with our recommendations for replacement. Please let our sales team know if you would welcome a quote for those items.

IT Right is recommending that any PC on the list that is a Generation 4 Processor or older be replaced by December 31, 2019, even if they are Windows 10 Pro. If Generation 5 Processor or newer and Windows 7 we recommend they be upgraded to Windows 10 prior to December 31, 2019. Again, let our sales team know if we can assist with these changes.

Please understand that we are reaching out to all of our clients with this information in an attempt to notify everyone about this impending change. As such, we will want to provide quotes to you as early as possible so you have time to obtain the necessary approvals. Once approved, we anticipate scheduling PC replacements and updates **as much as 6 months ahead of time** to accommodate all the clients we can. We appreciate your understanding as we schedule this large number of installs and upgrades throughout the year.

Thank you for your time and attention to this important matter.

Randy Allen, MCSE, A+

Director of Information Technology

I.T. Right "When You Want IT Right"

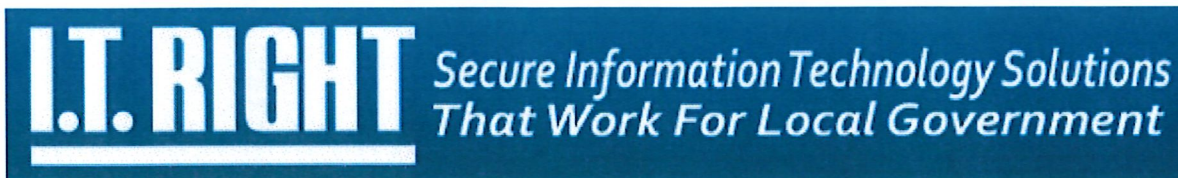
5815 East Clark Road

Bath, MI 48808

517-318-0350 option 5

517-318-0351 (Fax)

<http://www.itright.com>



MICHAEL J. KEHOE, P.C.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
710 E. GRAND RIVER
HOWELL, MI 48843



Michael J. Kehoe

517-546-4570
Fax No. 517-546-7651

February 6, 2019

Mr. Robert Hanvey, Supervisor
Marion Township
2877 W. Coon Lake Rd.
Howell, MI 48843

By Email Only

RE: Ice Rink Request

Dear Mr. Hanvey:

As you requested, I have reviewed the request about allowing homeowners in Hometown Village to construct an ice rink on Township property that is adjacent to a part of the Hometown Development. I can see why the request for a rink was made as it'd be a great location but this request gives me several reasonable concerns. First, would be liability exposure for many reasons including the fact that the Township is letting it's property be used for an ice rink for hockey and that's not really what the Township property is for. Second, would involve control over it's use, who determines when and how it is used. I think there are other related concerns just in regard to usage. Third, since it's Township property, why can't other residents use it? I understand it will be buit by certain people with their materials but that probably adds potential issues. Fourth, it's different than the Township park that is open for public use.

I hate to be a "Scrooge" but I just am not convinced this is as good an idea as it seems. I can see far more potential headaches and just don't think that, while it's a good idea, it's something I can recommend for the reasons above and I'm fairly certain I haven't touched on all the potential issues.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Yours truly,

MICHAEL J. KEHOE, P.C.

Michael J. Kehoe
Attorney at Law

February 5, 2019

Tammi Beal, Clerk
Marion Township
2877 W. Coon Lake Road
Howell, MI 48843

Mrs. Beal,

Thank you for contacting Jon Johnson with the Burnham & Flower Agency regarding guidelines concerning the development of an outdoor ice-skating rink to be placed on entity owned property. This action allows the Michigan Township Participation Plan Risk Control Department to further assist you in managing the risk exposure involved in an activity such as this.

There are few standards applicable to outdoor ice rinks, which could be turned to for direction to minimize liability. Although there are no set policies regarding this issue, there are recommendations the Risk Control Department extends to municipalities that inquire.

Building the Outdoor Rink

- Outdoor ice rinks should be constructed on surfaces that are flat and free from mounds, heaves, or other irregularities
- With surfaces such as grass or dirt the surface a pre-flooding inspection should take place ensuring the area is free of stones, sticks, and other debris and the grass should be cut as short as possible.
- With hard surfaces such as concrete or asphalt a pre-flooding inspection should take place ensuring all cracks or holes are repaired and debris removed.
- The ice should be shoveled after each snowfall to ensure safe even surface conditions.
- The ice should be maintained at a thickness of 2 – 3 inches

Equipment

- If the rink is open to the public after dark the rink should have ample lighting.
- Benches and garbage receptacles should be available for skaters to rest and place garbage.
- Flooding and ice maintenance equipment such as hoses, shovels and an ice blade for scraping edges and bumps should be utilized to maintain the surface.

Resurfacing

- Perform pre-resurfacing inspections to ensure all debris is removed before resurfacing
- The surface should be resurfaced as necessary to maintain a smooth surface
- Resurfacing should not take place if it is snowing to avoid uneven and rough surfaces when the water freezes

Maintenance/Inspections

- Inspections should be completed twice daily to identify flaws in the ice surface, damaged boards, bolts/nails protruding from boards and to ensure the surface remains safe for use
- Inspections should be documented with all necessary ice resurfacing and board repairs completed prior to use.

Signage

- Signs should be posted around the rink that includes: Hours of Operation, Rules of Conduct, Opened or Closed times, Alcohol Prohibited, Helmets strongly recommended, Children always supervised, and any other warnings deemed necessary

Intended Use

- Hockey and public skating should not be allowed to take place at the same time
- If hockey is allowed hours should be posted for Hockey and Public Skating to take place at different time intervals
- Ice rink activities should be monitored to ensure hockey or other dangerous activities are not taking place during public skate timeframes

If you have any questions concerning the above comments and recommendations, please contact the Risk Control Department.

Best Regards,

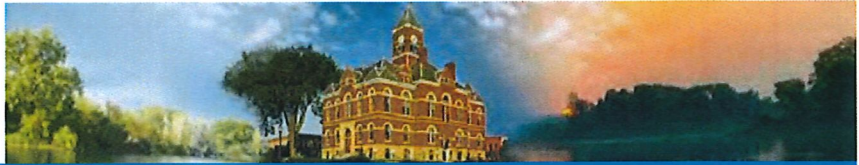
Michael Gombos
Risk Control Services Manager
Michigan Township Participating Plan

Cc: Jon Johnson, Burnham & Flower Agency
Heidi Rosenbaum, MTPP Underwriter



Liv.Co UPDATE

Monthly News from the
Livingston County Commissioners



February 2019

Livingston County Board of Commissioners

District 1 - Kate Lawrence

District 2 - William Green

District 3 - Wes Nakagiri

District 4 - Douglas G.
Helzerman

District 5 - Donald S. Parker
(Board Chairman)

District 6 - Robert J. Bezotte

District 7 - Carol S. Griffith

District 8 - Dennis L. Dolan
(Board Vice-Chairman)

District 9 - Gary Childs

Monthly Meetings

2/4/2019 - General Government &
Health & Human Services
Meeting at 7:30 PM

2/6/2019 - Finance Committee at
7:30 AM

2/11/2019 - Full Board Meeting at
7:30 PM

2/13/2019 - Personnel
Committee at 8:00 AM

2/19/2019 - Infrastructure &
Development & Public Safety
at 7:30 PM

2/20/2019 - Finance Committee
at 7:30 AM

2/25/2019 - Full Board Meeting at
7:30 PM

"The mission of Livingston County is to be an effective and efficient steward in delivering quality services within the constraints of sound fiscal policy. Our priority is to provide mandated services which may be enhanced and supplemented to improve the quality of life for all who work, reside, and recreate in Livingston County."

Livingston County Welcomes Judge Shauna Murphy



Judge Shauna N. Murphy was appointed to the 53rd District Court bench by Governor Rick Snyder on December 26, 2018. Prior to her judicial appointment, Judge Murphy was a career trial attorney. She worked as a Senior Assistant Attorney General in the Health Care Fraud Division of the Michigan Department of Attorney General where she specialized in the prosecution of complex cases involving elder abuse and financial exploitation, nursing home abuse and neglect, opioid overutilization, white collar crime, and Medicaid provider fraud. Prior to joining the Attorney General's office, Judge Murphy was an Assistant Prosecuting Attorney in the Circuit Court Division of the Oakland County Prosecutor's Office where she worked as a felony trial prosecutor. Before beginning her career in public service, she was an Associate Attorney in the Complex Commercial Litigation Group of a large Southfield law firm. Judge Murphy earned her *Juris Doctor* from the Michigan State University College of Law and a *Bachelor of Arts* degree in in Political Theory and Constitutional Democracy from Michigan State University's James Madison College. She is a long-time resident of Livingston County and has lived in Brighton Township for nearly 15 years.

Livingston County's 2019 Community Corrections Plan

On Wednesday, January 30th, the Board of Commissioners approved the 2019 Community Corrections Plan. The Community Corrections Plan is a collaborative effort to revive the defunct Community Corrections program in Livingston County, whose aim is to reduce the prison commitment rate and provide sanctioning alternatives to prison for non-violent offenders while insuring public safety. A local County Community Corrections Advisory Board has also been appointed by the Board. Attorney Laura Mitchell has been elected Chairwoman and Roberta Sacharski has been elected as the Community Corrections Manager for the Advisory Board. The Community Corrections Grant amounts to just over \$20,000, which will fund a program called Thinking Matters, a cognitive restructuring program which allows individuals to examine their core attitudes and beliefs that motivate their thinking patterns and dictate behavior. A three year plan for sustainability of the Community Corrections program has been laid out. Key stakeholders are committed to reducing prison admissions and reducing recidivism by identifying certain offenders and probation violators for placement in appropriate alternative sanctions.

Resolutions Passed by the Board of Commissioners & Appointments

- The Livingston County Car Pool Department will be purchasing 2 vehicles requested by departments and replacing 11 vehicles that have served their useful life based on age, mileage, and overall condition. Departments that will have vehicles replaced or added are the Sheriff's Field Services Division, the Sheriff's Jail Division, Building Inspection, and Facilities Services. All vehicles will be purchased from either the State of Michigan "MiDeal" cooperative government purchasing program or the Oakland County vehicle purchasing contract, whichever provides the best value.
- The 911 Operations Manager position has been reinstated. The duties of the 911 Operations Manager have been shared by the Operations Supervisors and Deputy Director for the past 20 months, but due to the steady increase of emergency and non-emergency incidents, there is a need for the Operations Supervisors to be dedicated to monitoring and assisting in 911 operations on the dispatch floor.
- Livingston County welcomes James VerPloeg as the county's Public Defender Administrator. This position is vital to Livingston County operations and consistent with the Michigan Indigent Defense Commission-approved plan for public defender services in Livingston County.
- Dagmar Brooks has been appointed to the Community Mental Health Authority Board with a term expiring December 31, 2021.
- Terese Gainer has been appointed to the Area Agency on Aging 1-B committee with a term expiring December 31, 2021.
- JS Vig Construction has been awarded a contract for construction management of the new Sheriff Storage Facility. The contract includes construction costs, architectural and engineering costs, as well as miscellaneous project costs for items such as utilities, information technology equipment and builders risk insurance.
- Austin Wright has been appointed as the Back-up Magistrate for the 53rd District Court. Wright has been approved by the Chief Judge, is a registered elector in Livingston County, and is licensed to practice law in the State of Michigan.
- The Drain Commissioner was petitioned by residents to establish a county drain in the area of Kern Road and Crofoot Road in Iosco Township due to flooding of basements and inundation of septic fields. The Livingston No. 29 Drain Drainage District has been established to complete this project. The cost of the project will be paid by special assessments levied by the Drain Commissioner against benefitting property owners and public corporations in the Drainage District. The Drainage District intends to issue a Note to finance part of the cost of the project in anticipation of the collection of the installments of special assessments. In order to reduce interest rate costs to property owners in the Drainage District, Livingston County will purchase the Note from available funds on deposit in the Drain Commissioner's equipment revolving fund.

On February 19th, the Master Plan for Transportation in Livingston County will be presented to the public. It will include a variety of recommendations, including:

1. Technical, facility and "right-sized" vehicle investments that will **improve efficiencies and responsiveness** of all transportation services
2. Technical systems that will **improve the rider interface** for planning and paying for rides
3. **Collaborations between communities and transportation agencies** that will add and improve services
4. **Express bus service to the airport**, operated by a private transportation company
5. Development of a **county-wide network of bicycle/pedestrian trails**, linked to other transportation services
6. **Expanded dial-a-ride schedule** responding to residents' needs
7. **Scheduled bus and shuttle service** when and where the greatest needs exist
8. **Commuter bus** service to and from Ann Arbor

An implementation plan, including timeline and costs will be presented, too.

I urge you to attend this meeting to provide your input and to clearly demonstrate the breadth and depth of public support for improved transportation options in Livingston County. This meeting will occur a few weeks before any final changes occur to the plan and it is presented to the County's Board of Commissioners.

You can attend the open house any time between 4 and 6:30 PM on Tuesday, February 19 at the Johnson Center of Cleary University (Grand River just west of Latson Rd.). A presentation will be made at 4:30 and repeated at 5:30.

Let's provide a clear statement of support for transportation options by showing up and demonstrating how important this is to our community.

Dr. Leo E. Hanifin
Chairperson - Livingston County Transportation Coalition

PS: I am enclosing a flyer/poster that you can use to let others know about the event.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY TRANSIT MASTER PLAN

FINAL PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH
4:00 P.M. - 6:30 P.M.**

**THE JOHNSON CENTER
CLEARY UNIVERSITY
3750 CLEARY DR, HOWELL, MI 48843**



PLEASE JOIN US FOR A PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE
TO LEARN ABOUT THE TRANSIT MASTER PLAN
RECOMMENDATIONS AND GIVE US FEEDBACK ON:

- » ACTIONS AND PRIORITIES FOR IMPROVING
THE COUNTY'S TRANSIT SYSTEM, INCLUDING:
 - » EASIER RIDER INTERFACE
 - » EXPANDED WEEKEND SERVICE
 - » COMMUTER SHUTTLES
 - » BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS
 - » SERVICE TO THE AIRPORT
- » TIMELINE AND ESTIMATED COST FOR EACH
ACTION
- » FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE OPTIONS FOR
IMPLEMENTATION

**THIS IS AN OPEN HOUSE EVENT SO YOU
ARE WELCOME TO ATTEND ANYTIME
BETWEEN 4:00-6:30 P.M.**

**A PRESENTATION WILL BE GIVEN AT
4:30 P.M. AND REPEATED AT 5:30 P.M.**

HAVE QUESTIONS? CONTACT:

GREG KELLOGG, LETS
GKELLOGG@LIVGOV.COM
517-540-7843

JEROMIE WINSOR, AECOM
JEROMIE.WINSOR@AECOM.COM
248-204-4156



**AECOM
MKSK**



PFAS – What local leaders should know about PFAS contamination in Michigan

Thu, Feb 21, 2019 1:00 PM - 2:00 PM EST

Show in My Time Zone

This is the first installment in the MDEQ's monthly Local Leader Webinar Series.

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large group of manmade chemicals that are resistant to heat, water, and oil. For decades, they have been used in many industrial applications and consumer products such as carpeting, waterproof clothing, upholstery, food paper wrappings, personal care products, fire-fighting foams, and metal plating. PFAS have been found at low levels both in the environment and in blood samples of the general U.S. population. The MDEQ began a statewide initiative to test drinking water from all schools that use well water and community water supplies for PFAS. The MDEQ took this precautionary step of testing these drinking water sources to determine if public health actions are needed. Local officials and community leaders may have questions about how to prepare, respond, and address questions from residents. In this webinar MDEQ staff will provide an overview of what PFAS is, what the MDEQ is doing about it, and what local leaders need to know.

