AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

IV. TIME FOR MEDITATION

V. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES FROM FEBRUARY 9, 2016

VI. ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

VII. PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

1. A LETTER FROM THE CLINTON COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT REGARDING AN APOLOGY FOR NOT INCLUDING A MEMORANDUM WITH THE SUBMISSION OF THE CLINTON COUNTY MASTER PLAN DRAFT

2. A LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT REGARDING A NOTICE OF INTENT TO AMEND THE DESIGN LANSING COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

VIII. HEARING ON THE LANSING STATE JOURNAL’S APPEAL OF A FEE PERTAINING TO THEIR FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT REQUEST

IX. LIMITED PUBLIC COMMENT

X. CLARIFICATION/INFORMATION PROVIDED BY COMMITTEE CHAIR

XI. CONSIDERATION OF CONSENT AGENDA

XII. COMMITTEE REPORTS AND RESOLUTIONS

3. COUNTY SERVICES COMMITTEE – RESOLUTION TO APPROVE AGREEMENT FOR WORK IN COUNTY ROAD RIGHT OF WAY BY WEBBERVILLE CONSOLIDATED DRAIN DRAINAGE DISTRICT

4. COUNTY SERVICES COMMITTEE – RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE SPECIAL AND ROUTINE PERMITS FOR THE INGHAM COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT

5. COUNTY SERVICES COMMITTEE – RESOLUTION TO ADOPT A SPECIAL PART-TIME, TEMPORARY OR SEASONAL EMPLOYEE SICK LEAVE POLICY
6. COUNTY SERVICES AND FINANCE COMMITTEES – RESOLUTION
   ACCEPTING 2015 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDING
   FROM THE MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY IN
   THE AMOUNT OF $354,000

7. COUNTY SERVICES AND FINANCE COMMITTEES – RESOLUTION TO
   PROVIDE FUNDING FOR LOW INCOME TAX PREPARATION

8. COUNTY SERVICES AND FINANCE COMMITTEES – RESOLUTION
   AUTHORIZING A CONTRACT WITH LANSING TILE & MOSAIC, INC. TO
   INSTALL NEW CARPET IN THE MASON COURTHOUSE

9. FINANCE COMMITTEE – RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE INGHAM COUNTY
   WEB APPLICATION MODERNIZATION AND SECURITY SERVICES

10. COUNTY SERVICES AND FINANCE COMMITTEES - RESOLUTION TO
    APPROVE ENTERING INTO A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH GRAND
    RIVER CONSTRUCTION, HUDSONVILLE, MICHIGAN IN RELATION TO THE
    SOUTHBOUND OKEMOS ROAD BRIDGE EMERGENCY REPAIR PROJECT

11. COUNTY SERVICES AND FINANCE COMMITTEES - RESOLUTION TO
    NEGOTIATE A TAX SHARING AGREEMENT WITH DELHI CHARTER
    TOWNSHIP DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

12. HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE – RESOLUTION HONORING TERESA BYRNE

13. HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE – RESOLUTION HONORING BARB MASTIN

14. HUMAN SERVICES AND FINANCE COMMITTEES – RESOLUTION IN
    SUPPORT OF SHUTTING DOWN ENBRIDGE LINE 5 UNDER THE STRAIGHTS
    OF MACKINAC

15. HUMAN SERVICES AND FINANCE COMMITTEES – RESOLUTION
    AUTHORIZING A CONTRACT WITH THE COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH
    AUTHORITY OF CLINTON, EATON AND INGHAM COUNTYIES (CMH) FOR
    HEALTH SERVICES MILLAGE ELIGIBLE SERVICES

16. HUMAN SERVICES AND FINANCE COMMITTEES – RESOLUTION TO ACCEPT
    U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES HEALTH
    RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION HEALTH CENTER CLUSTER
    PROGRAM FUNDS

17. LAW & COURTS COMMITTEE – RESOLUTION HONORING TONJA COLLAR

18. LAW & COURTS COMMITTEE – RESOLUTION MAKING AN APPOINTMENT
    TO THE ANIMAL CONTROL SHELTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

XIII. SPECIAL ORDERS OF THE DAY

XIV. PUBLIC COMMENT
XV. COMMISSIONER ANNOUNCEMENTS

XVI. CONSIDERATION AND ALLOWANCE OF CLAIMS

XVII. ADJOURNMENT

THE COUNTY OF INGHAM WILL PROVIDE NECESSARY REASONABLE AUXILIARY AIDS AND SERVICES, SUCH AS INTERPRETERS FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED AND AUDIO TAPES OF PRINTED MATERIALS BEING CONSIDERED AT THE MEETING FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED, FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES AT THE MEETING UPON FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS NOTICE TO THE COUNTY OF INGHAM. INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES REQUIRING AUXILIARY AIDS OR SERVICES SHOULD CONTACT THE COUNTY OF INGHAM IN WRITING OR BY CALLING THE FOLLOWING: INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, P.O. BOX 319, MASON, MI 48854, 517-676-7200.

PLEASE TURN OFF CELL PHONES AND OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES OR SET TO MUTE OR VIBRATE TO AVOID DISRUPTION DURING THE MEETING

FULL BOARD PACKETS ARE AVAILABLE AT: www.ingham.org
CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Hope called the February 9, 2016 Regular Meeting of the Ingham County Board of Commissioners to order at 6:30 p.m.

Members Present at Roll Call: Anthony (Departed at 6:46 p.m.), Bahar-Cook, Banas, Celentino, Crenshaw, Hope, Koenig, Maiville, McGrain, Case-Naeyaert, Nolan, Schafer, and Tennis

Members Absent: Tsernoglou

A quorum was present.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Chairperson Hope asked Curt Smith of the Lansing State Journal to lead the Board in the Pledge of Allegiance.

TIME FOR MEDITATION

Chairperson Hope asked those present to remain standing for a moment of silence or prayer. She asked those present to remember the families of Jury Board member Matt Davis and Captain Stephen Babcock of the Lansing Fire Department.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF JANUARY 26, 2016

Commissioner Crenshaw moved to approve the minutes of the January 26, 2016 meeting. Commissioner Case-Naeyaert seconded the motion.

The motion to approve the minutes carried unanimously. Absent: Commissioner Tsernoglou.

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

Chairperson Hope stated that the following resolution would be added as a substitute under Agenda Item No. 12:

Resolution to Authorize Amendment #2 to the 2015-2016 Comprehensive Agreement with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

A Letter from Jeremy Orr Regarding His Resignation from the Equal Opportunity Committee. Chairperson Hope accepted the letter and placed it on file.

A Letter from the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Regarding a 50% Reimbursement for Child Care Fund Expenditures. Chairperson Hope referred the letter to the Law & Courts Committee.
LIMITED PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

CLARIFICATION/INFORMATION PROVIDED BY COMMITTEE CHAIR

None.

CONSIDERATION OF CONSENT AGENDA

Commissioner Maiville moved to adopt a consent agenda consisting of all action items except Agenda Item No. 8. Commissioner Schafer seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously. Absent: Commissioner Tsernoglou.

Those agenda items that were on the consent agenda were adopted by unanimous roll call vote. Items voted on separately are so noted in the minutes.
Introduced by the County Services Committee of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION MAKING APPOINTMENTS TO THE
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMMITTEE

RESOLUTION # 16 – 038

WHEREAS, several vacancies exist on the Equal Opportunity Committee; and

WHEREAS, the County Services Committee interviewed applicants interested in serving on this Committee.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners hereby appoints:

Samara Morgan, 2312 Bernard St, Lansing, 48911
Elizabeth Abdnour, 1207 Blake Ave, Lansing, 48912

to the Equal Opportunity Committee to terms expiring September 30, 2017.

COUNTY SERVICES:  Yeas: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Bahar-Cook, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville
Nays: None  Absent: None  Approved 2/02/2016

Approved as part of the consent agenda.
Introduced by the County Services Committee of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE SPECIAL AND ROUTINE PERMITS FOR THE INGHAM COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT

RESOLUTION # 16 – 039

WHEREAS, as of July 23, 2013, the Ingham County Department of Transportation and Roads became the Ingham County Road Department per Resolution #13-289; and

WHEREAS, the Ingham County Road Commission periodically approved Special and Routine permits as part of their roles and responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, this is now the responsibility of the Board of Commissioners to approve these permits as necessary.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners approves the attached list of Special and Routine Permits dated January 19, 2016 as submitted.

COUNTY SERVICES: Yeas: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Bahar-Cook, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville
Nays: None  Absent: None  Approved 2/02/2016

Approved as part of the consent agenda.
### INGHAM COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT

**LIST OF CURRENT PERMITS ISSUED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R/W PERMIT#</th>
<th>R/W APPLICANT / CONTRACTOR</th>
<th>R/W WORK</th>
<th>R/W LOCATION</th>
<th>R/W CITY/TWP.</th>
<th>R/W SECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016-001</td>
<td>ACD.NET</td>
<td>CABLE</td>
<td>MARSH RD &amp; PIKE ST</td>
<td>MERIDIAN</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-002</td>
<td>COMCAST</td>
<td>CABLE / OH</td>
<td>HARPER RD &amp; GROVENBURG RD</td>
<td>DELHI</td>
<td>29, 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-004</td>
<td>MERIDIAN TOWNSHIP</td>
<td>WATERMAIN</td>
<td>BAYSHORE DR &amp; HALLENDALE RD</td>
<td>MERIDIAN</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-005</td>
<td>ACD.NET</td>
<td>CABLE / UG</td>
<td>FIVE OAKS DR &amp; DUNCKEL RD</td>
<td>DELHI</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-008</td>
<td>GARY CALTRIDER</td>
<td>LAND DIVISION</td>
<td>EDGAR RD</td>
<td>ONONDAGA</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-009</td>
<td>COMCAST</td>
<td>CABLE / UG</td>
<td>OKEMOS RD &amp; CENTRAL PARK</td>
<td>MERIDIAN</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-010</td>
<td>FRONTIER</td>
<td>CABLE / UG</td>
<td>DEXTER TR &amp; MURRAY RD</td>
<td>STOCKBRIDGE</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-011</td>
<td>COMCAST</td>
<td>CABLE / UG</td>
<td>COUNTRY DR &amp; NEWMAN RD</td>
<td>MERIDIAN</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-012</td>
<td>CONSUMERS ENERGY</td>
<td>GAS</td>
<td>AMBLER ST &amp; REED ST</td>
<td>DELHI</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-013</td>
<td>ACD.NET</td>
<td>CABL / OH</td>
<td>MICHIGAN AVE &amp; CLARE ST</td>
<td>LANSING</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-014</td>
<td>CONSUMERS ENERGY</td>
<td>GAS</td>
<td>MARSH RD &amp; FRANKLIN ST</td>
<td>MERIDIAN</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-015</td>
<td>ENBRIDGE</td>
<td>ANNUAL PERMIT</td>
<td>VARIOUS</td>
<td>VARIOUS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-016</td>
<td>CONSUMERS ENERGY</td>
<td>ELECTRIC / UG</td>
<td>NEWMAN RD &amp; MARSH RD</td>
<td>MERIDIAN</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-017</td>
<td>LBWL</td>
<td>ANNUAL PERMIT</td>
<td>VARIOUS</td>
<td>VARIOUS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adopted: February 9, 2016

Agenda Item No. 4

Introduced by the County Services Committee of the:

Ingham County Board of Commissioners:

Resolution Approving the Farmland and Open Space Preservation Board’s (FOSP) Recommended Selection Criteria (Scoring System) For The 2016 Farmland and Open Space Application Cycles And Approve The FOSP Board to Host A 2016 Application Cycle

Resolution # 16 – 040

Whereas, Ingham County desires to provide for the effective long-term protection and preservation of farmland and natural land in Ingham County from the pressure of increasing residential and commercial development; and

Whereas, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners adopted the Ingham County Farmland and Open Space Preservation Ordinance in July 2004 and amended it in 2010 (10-99); and

Whereas, the Ingham County Farmland and Open Space Preservation Ordinance authorized the establishment of the Ingham County Farmland and Open Space Preservation Board to oversee the Farmland and Open Space Preservation Program; and

Whereas, Ingham County voters passed a millage of .14 mils in 2008 to fund purchases of agricultural conservation easements through the Ingham County Farmland and Open Space Preservation Program; and

Whereas, in the course of implementing the Ordinance, the Ingham County Farmland and Open Space Preservation Board has established Selection Criteria for ranking landowner applications to the Ingham County Farmland and Open Space Preservation Program; and

Whereas, the Ingham County Ordinance requires that the Farmland and Open Space Selection Criteria’s be approved by the Ingham County Board of Commissioners.

Therefore be it resolved, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners approves the attached 2016 Farmland and Open Space Selection Criteria developed by the Ingham County Farmland and Open Space Preservation Board as set forth in the Farmland and Open Space Preservation Ordinance passed July 27, 2004.

Be it further resolved, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners approves the Ingham County Farmland and Open Space Preservation Board hosting a 2016 farmland and open space preservation application cycle.

County Services: Yes: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Bahar-Cook, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville

Nays: None

Absent: None

Approved 2/02/2016

Approved as part of the consent agenda.
Selection Criteria for Farmland Preservation Program
2016 Application Cycle

Tier I Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Characteristics</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Pressure</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AGRICULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS (55 POINTS)

1) Agricultural Productivity – Prime and Unique Soils  
Maximum Points: 20
Prime and Unique Soils
Prime under all circumstances 20 points
Prime if adequately drained 15 points
Not prime or unique 0 points
Example: 70% of parcel is prime under all circumstances (0.70 x 20 pts) = 14 points
30% of parcel is prime if adequately drained (0.30 x 15 pts) = 4.5 points
Total points = 18.5 points

2) Size of Parcel(s)  
Maximum Points: 20
Points for parcels between 15 and 200 acres are calculated by multiplying 0.1 times the parcel size. Any parcel above 200 acres receives 20 points. Parcels between 15 and 39.99 acres must be in specialty crop production. Parcels that are 0-14.99 acres receive 0 points. Parcels less than 40 acres will receive a zero for Size of Parcel, unless there is Additional Agricultural Income, in which case parcels 15 acres or more receive points.

Example: Parcel size is 150 acres: 150 x 0.1 = 15
Example: Parcel is 85 acres: 85 x 0.1 = 8.5
Example: Parcel is 350 acres: 350 x 0.1 = 35; 20 points, the maximum possible
Example: Parcel is 13 acres: (0 points for parcel less than 14.99 acres)

3) Additional Agricultural Income  
Maximum Points: 10
Points will be awarded to operations that have “value-added” agriculture either through animal related production or through production of a specialty crop (crops other than corn, wheat, soybeans), or both, with total sales over $10,000.00 annually.
Example: Parcel is integral to farm operation that produces a specialty crop, which grosses over $15,000 annually. Total points = 5 points

4) Proximity to Existing Livestock Farms  
Maximum Points: 5
A livestock operation for this purpose means a farm with more than 50 animal units (EPA definition: 1000 lbs = 1 unit)
Parcel is contiguous to an existing livestock operation 5 points
Parcel is located between 0.5 miles and 1 mile of an existing livestock operation 3 points
Parcel is located further than 1 mile from an existing livestock operation 0 points
*Contiguous for this section means no other parcel is located between the parcels. Parcels separated only by a road are considered contiguous.
5) **Proximity to Existing Public Sanitary Sewer or Water, or Both**

Maximum Points: 10

Linear (straight line) distance to existing, usable public sanitary sewer, or water services, or both, will result in the following scoring options:

- Less than one-half (1/2) mile from sewer or water: 5 points
- One-half (1/2) mile or more but less than 1 mile: 7 points
- One (1) mile or more but less than 2 miles: 10 points
- Two (2) miles or more but less than 5 miles: 5 points
- More than 5 miles: 0 points

Example: Parcel is located 3 miles from existing sewer lines. Total points = 5 points.

6) **Proximity to Designated Population Center in Ingham County (As Defined in “Regional Growth: Choices For Our Future”, Summary Report, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, September 2005)**

Maximum Points: 30

- Farm boundary is 1 mile from, or within the population center: 30 points
- Farm boundary is within 1 to 2 miles from population center: 28 points
- Farm boundary is within 2 to 3 miles from population center: 26 points
- Farm boundary is within 3 to 4 miles from population center: 24 points
- Farm boundary is within 4 to 5 miles from population center: 22 points
- Farm boundary is more than 5 miles from population center: 0 points

Example: Farm is located 2 miles from “designated population center”. Total points = 28 points

7) **Road Frontage (paved or gravel)**

Maximum Points: 8

Emphasis is placed on parcels with greater linear distance of road frontage, placing the farmland under a greater threat of fragmented development. Frontage can be gravel, paved, or both and must be adjacent to the subject parcel.

- Road frontage of 5280 feet (1 mile) or more: 8 points
- Road frontage of 2640 feet (1/2 mile) to 5279 (just under 1 mile): 6 points
- Road frontage of 1320 feet (1/4 mile) to 2639 (just under ½ mile): 4 points
- Road frontage less than ¼ mile: 0 point

Example: Parcel has 1 mile of road frontage. Total points = 8 points

**ADDITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION EFFORTS (35 POINTS)**

8) **Location to Protected Property**

Maximum Points: 20

Parcel is near other private land which has been permanently protected from development through a conservation easement or deed restriction (development rights may have been purchased, transferred or donated). Linear distance is used from nearest farm boundary.

- Parcel is adjacent to protected land: 20 points
- Parcel is not adjacent but within 1/2 mile of protected land: 15 points
- Parcel is not adjacent but within 1 mile of protected land: 10 points
- Parcel is not adjacent but within 2 miles of protected land: 5 points

Example: Parcel is adjacent to property under a permanent conservation easement = 20 points

9) **Block Applications**

Maximum Points: 15

Emphasis is placed on applications which consist of one or more landowners who create a 50-acre or more block of contiguous farmland. Contiguous blocks of farmland have a greater potential for creating a long-term...
business environment for agriculture. Parcels included in a block application must be contiguous (touching but may be separated by a road). Each applicant in the block application will receive points for this section.

One or more landowners apply together to create 1000 or more contiguous acres 15 points
One or more landowners apply together to create 750 to 999 contiguous acres 10 points
One or more landowners apply together to create 500 to 749 contiguous acres 8 points
One or more landowners apply together to create 300 to 499 contiguous acres 6 points
Contiguous acreage of 299 acres or less 0 points

Example: Four landowners, with varying parcel acreage, submit a block-application of about 800 contiguous acres. (Each of the four landowners would receive 10 points for this section).

Note: If a parcel in a block application is preserved, the remaining landowners will continue to receive full points for this section of the scoring criteria in future cycles, provided they still wish to participate in the block application.

OTHER CRITERIA (10 POINTS)

10) Additional Agricultural Characteristics

Maximum Points: 5

Additional agricultural characteristics are USDA certified organic farm or Centennial farm.
Parcel has one or more additional agricultural features 5 points
Parcel does not have an additional agricultural feature 0 points

11) Michigan Agricultural Environmental Assurance Program (MAEAP)

Maximum Points: 5

Participation in the MAEAP demonstrates a commitment to environmental stewardship above and beyond a conservation plan. The State Agriculture Preservation Board has identified the MAEAP as a priority to providing matching funds. Farms verified under the MAEAP must show verification to receive points.
Farm is MAEAP verified 5 points
Farm is not MAEAP verified 0 points

TIER I: TOTAL POINTS POSSIBLE IS 148
ECOLOGICAL, SCENIC AND GEOLOGICAL CRITERIA (Maximum 56 POINTS)

A. Potential Conservation Area(s) (from the Greening Mid-Michigan Project)  Maximum points: 10
   1. High Potential  10 points
   2. Medium Potential  8 points
   3. Low Potential  6 points

Example: parcel fall within a Medium Potential Conservation Area = 8 points

B. Water quality values
   1. Riparian land  Maximum points: 5

Property with a water frontage of 200 linear feet or greater receives 5 points. Points for a property with water
frontage of less than 200 linear feet are:  5 x linear feet of water frontage/200 = points.

Example: parcel has 75 feet of water frontage on the Red Cedar River: 5 x 75 = 375/200 = 1.875 points

   2. Land in the 100-year flood plain  Maximum points: 8

Property that is 100% in the flood plain receives 8 points. Points for a property with less than 100% in the flood
plain are:  8 x percent in flood plain = points.

Example: 20 acres of an 80 acre parcel is in the 100-year flood plain: 8 x 25/100 (20/80 = 0.25) = 200/100
= 2 points

   3. Wetlands, including buffer area  Maximum points: 4

Property that is 100% wetland receives 4 points. Points for a property with less than 100% wetland are:  4 x
percent in wetland = points.

Example: 5 acres of an 40 acre parcel is wetland: 4 x 12.5/100 (5/40= 0.125) = 50/100 =0.5 points

   4. Aquifer recharge land  Maximum points: 8

Property that is qualified by the MSU RS&GIS model as aquifer recharge land will receive points based on the
following formula;  Eight x percent aquifer recharge land = points.

Example: 10 acres of a 20 acre parcel is aquifer recharge land: 8 x 50/100 (10/20= 0.50) = 400/100 = 4 points

C. Habitats
   1. Forestland  Maximum points: 5

Property that is 100% forest land receives 5 points. Points for a property with less than 100% forest land are:  5 x
percent in forest land = points.

Example: 15 acres of a 20 acres parcel is wooded: 5 x 75/100 (15/20 = 0.75) = 375/100 = 3.75 points

   2. Others – grassland, shrub land, etc.  Maximum points: 3

Property that is 100% in other types of natural habitat receives 3 points. Points for a property with less than
100% in other types of habitat are:  3 x percent in other types of habitat = points.

Example: 10 acres of a 15 acre parcel is grassland: 3 x 66/100 (10/15= 0.66) = 198/100 = 1.98 points

D. Rare species  Maximum points: 10

   1. State and federal threatened and endangered species on the property

Up to 10 points may be given depending on rarity category; the higher the rarity category the more points given.

Example: Parcel has a Copperbelly water snake on the property: =10 points
E. Physically (geologically) significant features
Up to 3 points may be given. Example: property has a terminal marine.

PROPERTY SIZE and LOCATION CRITERIA (Maximum 70 points)

F. Parcel size
Parcels of 100 acres or greater receives 25 points. Points for a property of less than 100 acres are:
\[ \text{points} = 25 \times \frac{\text{acreage of parcel}}{100} \]
Example: Parcel is 40 acres in size: \[ 25 \times 40 = 1000/100 = 10 \text{ points} \]

G. Proximity to Designated Population Center in Ingham County (As Defined in “Regional Growth: Choices For Our Future”, Summary Report, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, Sept. 2005)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance from Population Center</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 mile</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 2 miles</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 miles</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 miles</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 miles</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 5 miles</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example: Parcel is located 2 miles from “designated population center”. Total points = 25 points

H. Location with respect to other protected property
Permanently protected land is property with a conservation easement or a deed restriction that permanently prohibits development on the property. Linear distance is from nearest land boundaries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location Description</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjacent to protected land</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not adjacent but within 1/2 mile</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not adjacent but within 1 mile</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not adjacent but within 2 miles</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example: Parcel is within 1 mile of an already protected property = 6 points

I. Road frontage (paved or gravel)
Road frontage of 1320 feet (1/4 mile) or greater receives 2 points. Points for road frontage of less than 1320 feet are:
\[ \text{points} = 2 \times \frac{\text{feet of road frontage}}{1320} \]
Example: Parcel has 500 feet of road frontage: \[ 2 \times 500 = 1000/1320 = 0.76 \text{ points} \]

J. Block applications
Properties applying in a block application must be contiguous (they may be separated by a road). Each applicant in the block application will receive the stated points.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of contiguous acres</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300 or more</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 300</td>
<td>( \frac{3 \times \text{number of contiguous acres}}{300} )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example: Parcel is applying with three other landowners to make a 450 acre block of land: \[ 3 \times 450 = 1350/300 = 4.5 \text{ therefore the points received are 3, the maximum.} \]

Note: If only one property in a block application is preserved, the remaining landowners will continue to receive full points for this section of the scoring criteria in future cycles, provided the remaining landowners still wish to participate in the block application.

MAXIMUM TOTAL TIER I POINTS POSSIBLE – 126
Applicants note: Landowners who accept federal, state or local matching funds to protect their open space land may be selected for the program before landowners who do not accept such funds, regardless of their relative ranking based on the above “Selection Criteria for Protection of Open Space Land”.
ADOPTED - FEBRUARY 9, 2016
AGENDA ITEM NO. 5

Introduced by the County Services and Finance Committees of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION AMENDING THE CONTRACT AMOUNT WITH DIETZ JANITORIAL SERVICE
TO PROVIDE CLEANING SERVICES IN VARIOUS COUNTY BUILDINGS

RESOLUTION # 16 – 041

WHEREAS, Resolution #15-274 authorized a one (1) year contract extension with Dietz Janitorial Service to provide cleaning services in various county buildings; and

WHEREAS, it stated that Dietz Janitorial would hold their current pricing while also complying with the Living Wage policy; and

WHEREAS, Section II, D of the Amendment states a compensation amount of $686,784.00 for the period covering August 1, 2015 to July 31, 2016, the contract extension period; and

WHEREAS, Living Wage was not considered in this amount, the correct amount should be $697,772.00; and

WHEREAS, funds for said services are located within the appropriate building Contractual Line Items.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners hereby authorizes amending the contract amount with Dietz Janitorial Service 6910 Cedar Street, Suite 3, Lansing, Michigan 48911, to state $697,772.00 for the period beginning August 1, 2015 and ending July 31, 2016 to provide janitorial services in various county buildings.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners authorizes the Board Chairperson to sign any necessary documents that are consistent with this resolution and approved as to form by the County Attorney.

COUNTY SERVICES:  Yeas: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Bahar-Cook, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville
Nays: None   Absent: None   Approved 2/02/2016

FINANCE:  Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, McGrain, Crenshaw, Anthony, Case Naeyaert
Nays: None   Absent: Schafer   Approved 2/03/2016

Approved as part of the consent agenda.
INTRODUCED BY THE COUNTY SERVICES AND FINANCE COMMITTEES OF THE:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING CREATING AND HIRING FOR ONE ADDITIONAL PERMANENT MECHANIC POSITION FOR THE ROAD DEPARTMENT

RESOLUTION # 16 – 042

WHEREAS, the Road Department currently has only 5 mechanics for its entire fleet of approximately 150 large and small vehicles and self-propelled equipment (not including trailered and smaller pieces); and

WHEREAS, prior to downsizing in recent years due to declining road funding and increasing costs, the Road Department had up to 11 mechanics, with 7 in the more recent years prior to 2010; and

WHEREAS, currently with only 5 mechanics, vehicle and equipment down-time due to repair backlog has increased significantly as the 5 current mechanics struggle to keep up, even with their exemplary effort; and

WHEREAS, with the recently passed increase in state road funding, and in anticipation of increased road maintenance services with increasingly older vehicles and equipment, the Road Department’s strategic plan, among other items, includes refilling various key positions which were left unfilled during the downsizing, starting with the requested additional mechanic; and

WHEREAS, per information received from the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT), the Road Department anticipates receiving $1,548,618 additional special state allocation revenue in 2016, but not currently budgeted in 2016, which will be recognized in the Road Department’s first quarter 2016 budget adjustment later in 2016; and

WHEREAS, as the recently passed, increased state road funding starts in 2017, also per information received from MDOT, the Road Department will receive approximately an estimated $3,133,778 in additional Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF—fuel and vehicle tax) revenue above current amounts ($12,899,709 in 2015 as the base year), which will then then gradually increase each year to an estimated $8,970,769 in 2021 and beyond; and

WHEREAS, per the attached Personnel Cost Projection provided by the County Budget Office, the annual personnel cost increase of funding one new permanent mechanic position is $68,965 per year to start, and $74,706 per year after two years at step 2 per the AFSCME labor contract; and

WHEREAS, the above described personnel cost increase would be covered by the anticipated budget increase also described above in 2016 and going forward; and

WHEREAS, per the attached email, the AFSCME bargaining unit is agreeable to adding an additional mechanic position in the existing AFSCME class 7 (equipment/vehicle mechanic) classification per the existing job
description for this classification, which position would be posted, filled and administered per the current AFSCME labor agreement.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners authorizes the Road Department to create and hire for one new, permanent, AFSCME class 7 (vehicle/equipment mechanic) position per the current AFSCME labor agreement.

COUNTY SERVICES:  Yeas: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Bahar-Cook, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville  
Nays: None  Absent: None  Approved 2/02/2016

FINANCE:  Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, McGrain, Crenshaw, Anthony, Case Naeyaert  
Nays: None  Absent: Schafer  Approved 2/03/2016

Approved as part of the consent agenda.
Introduced by the County Services and Finance Committees of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE PROPOSED INGHAM COUNTY ROAD PROJECTS
FOR SUBMISSION TO TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
TO BE CONSIDERED FOR INCLUSION IN THE
2017 – 2020 TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PLAN

RESOLUTION # 16 – 043

WHEREAS, federal funding is necessary for major road reconstruction, rehabilitation and resurfacing projects, and bridge rehabilitation and replacement projects; and

WHEREAS, federal road and bridge project funding requirements include regional coordination of such projects through the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (TCRPC), which provides regional planning services for Clinton, Eaton and Ingham Counties, and all cities and villages within those counties; and

WHEREAS, the TCRPC project selection process involves review of projects submitted by member local road agencies for regional coordination and alignment with the region’s adopted goals and objectives, and placement of projects selected for federal funding into the region’s Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP); and

WHEREAS, TCRPC has called for projects local road agencies wish to have considered for inclusion and funding in the next, 2017 – 2020 TIP; and

WHEREAS, per Resolution #12-187, the County Road Advisory Board), consisting of a representative from each of Ingham County’s 16 townships selected by the given township, met to, among other purposes, advise the Board of Commissioners on projects to be submitted for federal funding; and

WHEREAS, upon reviewing the county road network needs, pavement condition ratings, traffic volumes and input from the various Townships, Road Department staff and the County Road Advisory Board recommend approval of the attached list of county road and bridge projects for submission to TCRPC to be considered for federal funding and inclusion in the 2017 – 2020 Tri-County Regional TIP; and

WHEREAS, several minor changes shown in bold on the separately attached list of proposed Ingham County road and bridge projects in the remaining years of the 2014-2017 Tri-County Regional TIP have been found necessary due to various funding, project cost, and/or other changes, and are thus recommended by Road Department staff and the County Road Advisory Board; and

WHEREAS, the Surface Transportation Program (STP) Subcommittee of the Capital Area Region Transportation Study Committee (CARTS- a sub-unit of TCRPC), of which Road Department staff is a member, among other technical staff of the other TCRPC member agencies, has prioritized the recommended Ingham County 2017-20 TIP project list somewhat differently as shown on the attached project list, which changes Road Department staff was part of making and therefore agrees with, to fit the proposed projects within the annual funding constraints of the various funding programs.
FEBRUARY 9, 2016 REGULAR MEETING

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners approves the attached list of proposed Ingham County road and bridge projects as prioritized by the CARTS STP Sub-Committee to be considered for federal funding and inclusion in the 2017 – 2020 Tri-County Regional TIP per the TCRPC’s project selection process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners approves the changes shown in bold on the attached list of proposed Ingham County road and bridge projects in the remaining years of the 2014-2017 Tri-County Regional TIP.

COUNTY SERVICES:  Yeas: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Bahar-Cook, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville
  Nays: None  Absent: None  Approved 2/02/2016

FINANCE:  Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, McGrain, Crenshaw, Anthony, Case Naeyaert
  Nays: None  Absent: Schafer  Approved 2/03/2016

Approved as part of the consent agenda.
FEBRUARY 9, 2016 REGULAR MEETING

interoffice
MEMORANDUM

to: William M. Conklin, P.E., Managing Director
from: Robert H. Peterson, P.E., Director of Engineering
subject: 2015 - 2018 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and Construction Schedule
date: November 16, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015 Projects:</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>TIP Total</th>
<th>Match</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake Lansing Road - I-69BL to Lac Du Mont (reconstruct)</td>
<td>Urban STP</td>
<td>$1,482,100</td>
<td>$214K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan Avenue - Waverly Road to City Limits (resurface)</td>
<td>2014 MI-RR</td>
<td>$1,700,000</td>
<td>$0K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kipp Road – US-127 to Dexter Trail (resurface)</td>
<td>TEDF-A &amp; STP</td>
<td>$1,182,200</td>
<td>$0K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holt Road (Ram) Pathway – Effert Road to Kahres Road</td>
<td>CMAQ</td>
<td>$1,487,000</td>
<td>$0K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JNL TEDF office expansion - Okemos Road south of I-96</td>
<td>TEDF-A &amp; JNL</td>
<td>$2,595,650</td>
<td>$0K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Road Bridge over Doan Creek (rehabilitation)</td>
<td>Local Bridge</td>
<td>$153,000</td>
<td>$8K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meech Road Bridge over Doan Creek (rehabilitation)</td>
<td>Local Bridge</td>
<td>$125,000</td>
<td>$6K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark Road Bridge over Deer Creek (rehabilitation)</td>
<td>Local Bridge</td>
<td>$136,000</td>
<td>$7K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hull Road Bridge over Sycamore Creek (replace)</td>
<td>Local Bridge</td>
<td>$335,000</td>
<td>$17K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kipp Road - US-127 to Hull Road (pedestrian enhancements)</td>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>$230,200</td>
<td>$0K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsh Road Bridge over CN Railroad (emergency repairs)</td>
<td>Local Bridge</td>
<td>$115,000</td>
<td>$10K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016 Projects:</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>TIP Total</th>
<th>Match</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marsh Road Bridge over CN Railroad (replace)</td>
<td>Local Bridge</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>$75K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JNL TEDF office expansion grant - Okemos Road @ Jolly Road</td>
<td>TEDF-A &amp; NHPP</td>
<td>$1,435,000</td>
<td>$0K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holt Road - Grovenburg Road to Aurelius Road (resurface)</td>
<td>Urban STP</td>
<td>$1,609,500</td>
<td>$365K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Lake Road – M-43 to Merritt Road (resurface)</td>
<td>Urban STP</td>
<td>$609,000</td>
<td>$111K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes Road – Onondaga Road to Aurelius Road</td>
<td>Rural STP &amp; D</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
<td>$26K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haslett Road – Shaftsburg Road to Horstman Road</td>
<td>Rural STP &amp; D</td>
<td>$180,000</td>
<td>$104K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holt Road – Meridan Road to Zimmer Road</td>
<td>Rural STP &amp; D</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$75K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurelius / Byrum / Kinneville Roads (resurface)</td>
<td>Rural STP &amp; D</td>
<td>$1,035,335</td>
<td>$0K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt Hope Road &amp; Hagadorn Road Intersection (Improvements)</td>
<td>CMAQ</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$50K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017 Projects:</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>TIP Total</th>
<th>Match</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Street – Keller Road to Willoughby Road (resurface)</td>
<td>Urban STP</td>
<td>$565,500</td>
<td>$103K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jolly Road - Dobie Road to Meridian Road (resurface)</td>
<td>Urban STP</td>
<td>$1,044,000</td>
<td>$190K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar Street – College Road to Legion Drive (reconstruct)</td>
<td>TEFDA</td>
<td>$2,187,500</td>
<td>$0K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm Road – Grand River Avenue to I-96 overpass (resurface)</td>
<td>Small Urban</td>
<td>$409,000</td>
<td>$84K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi Iwp RAM Trail II – Effert &amp; Holt to Veteran’s Park</td>
<td>CMAQ</td>
<td>$696,440</td>
<td>$0K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Road Bridge over the Grand River (replace)</td>
<td>Local Bridge</td>
<td>$1,600,000</td>
<td>$80K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimmer Road Bridge over Deer Creek (replace)</td>
<td>Local Bridge</td>
<td>$450,200</td>
<td>$22K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Countywide Chip Seal (ICRD force account work)</td>
<td>Rural STP</td>
<td>$705,924</td>
<td>$141K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018 Projects:</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>TIP Total</th>
<th>Match</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olds Road Bridge over Perry Creek (rehabilitation)</td>
<td>Local Bridge</td>
<td>$210,000</td>
<td>$11K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olds Road Bridge over Huntoon Creek (rehabilitation)</td>
<td>Local Bridge</td>
<td>$210,000</td>
<td>$11K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howell Road Bridge over Doan Creek (rehabilitation)</td>
<td>Local Bridge</td>
<td>$305,000</td>
<td>$15K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(The federal TIP for 2018 has not been developed yet. The 2018 projects shown above were selected for funding using State of Michigan, Local Bridge Program funding. Said funding was granted in late October, 2015.)
FEBRUARY 9, 2016 REGULAR MEETING

Funding applications deferred to the Illustrative List due to funding constraints:
Central Park Drive – Okemos Road to M-43 (resurface) Urban STP $915,500 $166K
Lake Lansing Road - Hagadorn Road to I-69BL (resurface) Urban STP $750,000 $136K
Meridian Road - Jolly Road to M-43 (resurface) Urban STP $950,000 $173K

NOTES:

1. The Office of Economic Development awarded 2014 TEDF-A funds to improve Kipp Road from US-127 to the Gestamp manufacturing plant. We programmed 2015 Urban STP funds to complete Kipp Road from the Gestamp plant, east to Dexter Trail. We requested and received approval that TEDF-A funds be moved to FY 2015. The Urban STP funds are federal funds and the TEFDA funds are state funds. As such, the federal funds can be used to satisfy state’s TEDF-A program match requirements, and the state funds can be used to satisfy the Urban STP program match requirements. Therefore, no ICDTR match is planned at this time.

2. The TIP entry was changed in late 2014 after scoping and budget revisions. The funding split is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Funding</th>
<th>Federal STP</th>
<th>State D</th>
<th>ICRD</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnes Road – Onondaga to Aurelius</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
<td>$26,000</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haslett Road – Shaftsburg to Horstman</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
<td>$21,000</td>
<td>$104,000</td>
<td>$180,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holt Road – Meridian to Zimmer</td>
<td>$142,357</td>
<td>$33,080</td>
<td>$74,553</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to lack of MAP-21 funding during March – May, 2015 (held back 1/3 of region’s funds) implementation of the HMA patch and chip seal project was delayed from 2015 to 2016 during the May 2015 CARTS meeting.

3. The Elm Road, Small Urban STP project was voted to be 3rd priority on the Williamson-Webberville Small Urban Area illustrative list, which corresponds to receiving funding in FY 2016 or 2017. Correspondence received in October 2014 indicates that Elm Road was not selected for funding FY 2015 - 2017. Due to a programming error, MDOT didn’t include Elm Road as funded in its FY 2015 – 2017 funded list. ICRD is working toward its funding.

4. Per discussions with Delhi Township staff, we incorporated the funding scheduled for the proposed 2017 Cedar Street project into the 2015 Holt Road project and lengthened the Holt Road project from Washington Road to Eifert Road to Grovenburg Road to Aurelius Road. The proposed work involves converting Holt Road from Grovenburg to Onondaga and Eifert to Aurelius from 4-lanes to 3-lanes, resurfacing most of the project limits, and new signalization to fit the 3-lane section.

5. NHPP is a new National Highway System funding category that was created as part of the federal MAP-21 transportation bill. City of Lansing is using 2013, 2014 and 2015 NHPP funding to help constrain the 2013-14 TIP and utilize the 2015 funds that ICRD was not able to use. ICRD is scheduled to use the 2016-17 NHPP funding. ICRD proposes to use the funding 2016 = $267,908 and 2017 = $273,266 (advanced construct) for a total of $541,174 to be the match for the Okemos & Jolly JNL / TEDF-A project.

6. We propose changing the limits of the proposed 2015 Park Lake Road project to address current pavement conditions and to maximize the value provided by the federal dollars. The limits were also lengthened to give ICRD more flexibility without having to amend the TIP when the new federal transportation bill is realized.

7. MDOT has a 2015 project that proposes work on the interchange of US-127 and I-96. There will involve closing some of the interchanges ramps. A detour for their work may take traffic eastbound on I-96 to Okemos Road to westbound I-96. Said detoured traffic will interact with traffic flowing through the JNL Okemos Road construction traffic.

8. At its 03-26-14 meeting, the County Road Advisory Board passed a motion to endorse transfer of the programmed 2017 CMAQ funding from the Cedar Street & Aurelius Road roundabout project to the Delhi Township RAM II trail project. A CMAQ application for the RAM II trail project was re-submitted in 2015. A CMAQ application was also submitted for an ICRD project to improve the Hagadorn Road and Mt. Hope Road intersection. Funding for the two projects was approved by CARTS at its April 2015 meeting. The TCRPC scuttled the ICRD project, but approved the RAM II project, based on its application cost. Remaining 2017 CMAQ funds were allocated to the BRT.

9. Includes $1,750,000 for construction; $437,500 in soft & hard match. Consultant design with Dart providing match.
Introduced by the County Services and Finance Committees of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE RANKING OF THE 2015 FARMLAND AND OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION PROGRAMS APPLICATION CYCLE RANKING AND RECOMMENDATION TO PURCHASE PERMANENT CONSERVATION EASEMENT DEEDS ON THE TOP RANKED PROPERTIES

RESOLUTION # 16 – 044

WHEREAS, by Resolution #04-210, Ingham County established an Agricultural Preservation Board (currently known as the Farmland and Open Space Board Preservation Program), charged with reducing sprawl and encouraging wise land use by purchasing development rights from owners of undeveloped rural land who might otherwise be forced by economic circumstances to develop their land; and

WHEREAS, on August 5, 2008, the voters of Ingham County approved the levy of 0.14 mills for the purpose of funding the Farmland and Open Space Board; and

WHEREAS, Resolution #10-100 directs the Farmland and Open Space Board to identify agricultural and open space property for inclusion in the program, to rank the applications received according to established criteria approved by the Board of Commissioners, and to select properties for purchase of Conservation Easement Deeds which requires approval by the Board of Commissioners; and

WHEREAS, the Ingham County Farmland and Open Space Preservation Board has funding in place to purchase Conservation Easement Deeds on Agricultural and Open Space properties in Ingham County; and

WHEREAS, the Ingham County Farmland and Open Space Preservation Board has scored and ranked all farmland open space applications received for the 2015 cycle and wishes to proceed with negotiations on the top ranked properties.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners approves the 2015 Farmland and Open Space Application ranking as attached, and approves the FOSP Board proceeding with negotiations on the top ranked properties.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners authorizes the Board Chair to sign any necessary documents that are consistent with this resolution and approved as to form by the County Attorney.

COUNTY SERVICES: Yeas: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Bahar-Cook, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville  
Nays: None  Absent: None  Approved  2/02/2016

FINANCE: Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, McGrain, Crenshaw, Anthony, Case Naeyaert  
Nays: None  Absent: Schafer  Approved  2/03/2016
Commissioner Nolan moved to approve the resolution. Commissioner Case-Naeyaert supported the motion.

Commissioner Maiville disclosed that a property was owned by the family of Stacy Byers, consultant to the Farmland and Open Space Board. He further disclosed that the Clark family and the Davis family were family friends of his.

Commissioner Case-Naeyaert disclosed that she had received campaign contributions from Cheney, Cavanaugh, Sheridan, and Shaw.

The motion passed unanimously. Absent: Commissioner Tsernoglou.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Landowner</th>
<th>Agricultural Productivity 20</th>
<th>Size of Parcels 20</th>
<th>Additional Agriences</th>
<th>Potential to Impact Livestock Farms 5</th>
<th>Amount of Undeveloped Land in Surrounding Area 7</th>
<th>Proximity to Existing Water and Waste 10</th>
<th>Proximity to Designated Population Center 20</th>
<th>Most Favorable Location to Property 20</th>
<th>Agriculture District Zoning 3</th>
<th>MAAP 5</th>
<th>Final Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Little</td>
<td>15.322008651</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>129.32008651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gregory 1</td>
<td>15.25999562</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>113.42602357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Berry 1</td>
<td>14.97326968</td>
<td>15.1748</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>113.42602357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Powell 1</td>
<td>15.2998541</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>101.9625581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Swainson 1</td>
<td>14.99244438</td>
<td>12.9981</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>91.25344742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>James 1</td>
<td>8.25732392</td>
<td>15.7767</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85.07650234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Modena 1</td>
<td>8.174928523</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>82.174928523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dent 1</td>
<td>11.74979251</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>79.7479251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>DeFord 1</td>
<td>11.74979251</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>79.7479251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Shannon</td>
<td>15.7685658</td>
<td>5.9571</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>78.7778528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Feeney 1</td>
<td>15.94355272</td>
<td>14.17131</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>77.81286372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bland 1</td>
<td>15.93585222</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>77.81286372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Shaw 1</td>
<td>15.13766578</td>
<td>15.1693</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67.76138371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Rogers 1</td>
<td>15.85103358</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65.8103358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Morgan 1</td>
<td>15.85103358</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65.8103358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Morgan 1</td>
<td>15.85103358</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65.8103358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Miner 1</td>
<td>15.21111356</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>64.74111356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Jones Lake 1</td>
<td>15.476565</td>
<td>15.4765</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>64.74111356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Wabo 1</td>
<td>8.25386901</td>
<td>12.6965</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>63.22383636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Connolly 1</td>
<td>8.31669021</td>
<td>12.6965</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>63.22383636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Davis 1</td>
<td>15.25468561</td>
<td>15.1693</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60.49448307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Grunow 1</td>
<td>14.92222715</td>
<td>15.1693</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>58.65222715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Schulte 1</td>
<td>15.21111356</td>
<td>15.1693</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>53.8256322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Ray 1</td>
<td>11.74979251</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>49.23864286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Brightwell &amp; Forie 1</td>
<td>8.31669021</td>
<td>12.6965</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>48.23864286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Parson 1</td>
<td>15.56995677</td>
<td>4.7122</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>48.23864286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Pos 1</td>
<td>15.49364257</td>
<td>4.7122</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>48.23864286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Kennedy 1</td>
<td>8.25468561</td>
<td>12.6965</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>48.23864286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Brown 1</td>
<td>15.25468561</td>
<td>12.6965</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>48.23864286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Rogers 11</td>
<td>7.747243623</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>45.747243623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Clark 1</td>
<td>15.31899669</td>
<td>5.3983</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>45.6585955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Hopkins 1</td>
<td>12.35783733</td>
<td>12.35783733</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44.35783733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Chevalley 1</td>
<td>13.51485964</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44.35783733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Recchi 1</td>
<td>16.50129226</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>43.65129226</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2016 Farmland Score and Rank 12-10-16
ADOPTED - FEBRUARY 9, 2016
AGENDA ITEM NO. 9

Introduced by the County Services and Finance Committee of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION APPROVING A COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT WITH THE
FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE, CAPITAL CITY LODGE NO. 141 LABOR PROGRAM INC. -
ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICERS, LICENSE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, ANIMAL SHELTER
OPERATORS AND FIELD SUPERVISORY OFFICER UNIT

RESOLUTION # 16 – 045

WHEREAS, an agreement has been reached between representatives of Ingham County and the FOP Capitol City Lodge No. 141 Labor Program Inc. for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017; and

WHEREAS, the agreement has been ratified by the employees within the bargaining unit; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of the Amendment Agreement have been approved by the County Services and Finance Committees.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners hereby approves the contract between Ingham County and the FOP Capitol City Lodge No. 141 Labor Program Inc. – Animal Control Unit for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairperson of the Board of Commissioners is authorized to sign the contract on behalf of the County, subject to the approval as to form by the County Attorney.

COUNTY SERVICES: Yeas: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Bahar-Cook, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville
Nays: None  Absent: None  Approved 2/02/2016

FINANCE: Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, McGrain, Crenshaw, Anthony, Case Naeyaert
Nays: None  Absent: Schafer  Approved 2/03/2016

Approved as part of the consent agenda.
ADOPTED - FEBRUARY 9, 2016
AGENDA ITEM NO. 10

Introduced by the Human Services, County Services and Finance Committees of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION AMENDING THE AGREEMENT WITH HOBBS+BLACK TO PROVIDE ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING (A&E) SERVICES FOR HEALTH DEPARTMENT RENOVATIONS TO THE HUMAN SERVICES BUILDING

RESOLUTION # 16 – 046

WHEREAS, the scope of work has changed since the amended Resolution #15-124 was approved in April of 2015; and

WHEREAS, based upon review of the bids both the Facilities and Health Department made some changes and reductions to the scope of work which required additional value engineering services; and

WHEREAS, the additional value engineering services increased the current A&E cost by $6,000.00; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the previously amended A&E costs of $67,504.90 an additional $6,000.00 is needed to modify the current bid documents and project manual bringing the new A&E total cost to a not to exceed amount of $73,504.90; and

WHEREAS, funds for the Hobbs+Black A&E services for this project are available within the approved CIP Line Item 511-61553-976000-02011.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners hereby authorizes amending the agreement with Hobbs+Black, 117 East Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933 to include an additional $6,000.00 for value engineering services to modify the current bid documents and project manual for the Ingham County Health Department renovations to the Human Services Building for a not to exceed A&E cost of $73,504.90.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners authorizes the Board Chairperson to sign any necessary documents that are consistent with this resolution and approved as to form by the County Attorney.

HUMAN SERVICES: Yeas: McGrain, Banas, Tennis, Nolan, Hope, Case Naeyaert
Nays: None Absent: Koenig Accepted 2/01/2016

COUNTY SERVICES: Yeas: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Bahar-Cook, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville
Nays: None Absent: None Approved 2/02/2016

FINANCE: Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, McGrain, Crenshaw, Anthony, Case Naeyaert
Nays: None Absent: Schafer Approved 2/03/2016
Approved as part of the consent agenda.
ADOPTED - FEBRUARY 9, 2016
AGENDA ITEM NO. 11

Introduced by the Human Services and Finance Committees of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE AN AGREEMENT WITH TRANSFIRST AS A CREDIT/DEBIT CARD PROCESSING AGENT FOR INGHAM COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

RESOLUTION # 16 – 047

WHEREAS, the Ingham County Health Department Community Health Centers (CHD/CHC) receives Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) funding for the operation of its Federally Qualified Health Centers; and

WHEREAS, HRSA encourages Federally Qualified Health Centers allow payment for services via credit/debit card to maximize patient revenue; and

WHEREAS, ICHD/ICHDC patients have requested the use of credit/debit cards to pay for services; and

WHEREAS, the Health Department responded with an analysis of credit/debit card processing agents with the ability to interface with current Electronic Health Records; and

WHEREAS, the decision was made to contract with TransFirst for processing of credit/debit card payments for Health Department services; and

WHEREAS, the Ingham Community Health Center Board has reviewed and supports an agreement with TransFirst to provide credit/debit card processing services; and

WHEREAS, the costs for purchasing the credit/debit card swipe devices are $125.00 per device and ICHD/CHC requests to purchase up to 20 machines; and

WHEREAS, other costs include a maintenance fee of $11.27 per month per device and a processing fee per transaction of .10 cents per credit card swipe plus .80% to 2.95% and .50% of the transaction value depending on the credit/debit card used; and

WHEREAS, the costs to purchase credit/debit card devices and payment of transaction related fees will be paid from existing operating costs and expected increase in payments for services; and

WHEREAS, the Health Officer recommends the Board of Commissioners authorize an agreement with TransFirst to provide credit/debit card processing services.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Commissioners authorizes ICHD/CHC to enter into an agreement contract with TransFirst for the provision of providing credit/debit card processing services.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the costs for purchasing the credit card swipe devices are $125.00 per device and ICHD/CHC requests to purchase up to 20 machines.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, other costs will include a maintenance fee of $11.27 per month per device and a processing fee per transaction of .10 cents per credit card swipe plus .80% to 2.95% and .50% of the transaction value depending on the credit/debit card used.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the costs to purchase credit/debit card devices and payment of transaction related fees will be paid from existing operating costs and expected increase in payments for services.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairperson of the Board of Commissioners is hereby authorized to sign the necessary contract documents on behalf of the county after approval as to form by the County Attorney.

**HUMAN SERVICES:** Yeas: McGrain, Banas, Tennis, Nolan, Hope, Case Naeyaert  
Nays: None  Absent: Koenig  Approved 2/01/2016

**FINANCE:** Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, McGrain, Crenshaw, Anthony, Case Naeyaert  
Nays: None  Absent: Schafer  Approved 2/03/2016

Approved as part of the consent agenda.
Introduced by the Human Services and Finance Committees of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE AMENDMENT #2 TO THE 2015-2016 COMPREHENSIVE AGREEMENT WITH THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

RESOLUTION # 16 – 048

WHEREAS, the responsibility for protecting the health of the public is a shared responsibility between the State and County governments in Michigan; and

WHEREAS, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) and local health departments enter into contracts to clarify the role and responsibility of each party in protecting public health; and

WHEREAS, the MDHHS and Ingham County Health Department (ICHD) have entered into a 2015-2016 Agreement authorized in Resolution #15-413; and

WHEREAS, the MDHHS and Ingham County have entered into a 2015-2016 Agreement authorized in Resolution #15-413, and Amendment #1 in Resolution 15-479; and

WHEREAS, the MDHHS has proposed Amendment #2 to the current Agreement to adjust grant funding levels and clarify Agreement procedures; and

WHEREAS, ICHD had anticipated and included the grant increase in the FY16 Board of Commissioners approved budget; and

WHEREAS, the Health Officer recommends that the Board of Commissioners authorize the Amendment to the 2015-2016 Comprehensive Agreement with MDHHS.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners authorizes Amendment #2 to the 2015-2016 Comprehensive Agreement with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the total amount of Comprehensive Agreement funding shall increase from $4,998,301 to $5,029,541, an increase of $31,240.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the increase consist of the following specific changes to program budgets:

- Fetal Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) Case Abstraction $3,240 – new funding
- Great Start Trauma Informed System Community Demonstration $3,800 - new funding
- Immunization Billing Practice Infrastructure Enhancement $4,000 - new funding
- Nurse Family Partnership increase of $20,000 from $485,300 to $505,300 – additional funding.
- Communicable Disease Control ELPHS increase of $200 from $580,885 to $581,085
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the resolution includes authorization of a contract, up to $2,000, to the Children’s Trauma Assessment Center at Western Michigan University for trauma training.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Health Officer is authorized to submit Amendment #2 of the 2015-2016 Comprehensive Agreement electronically through the Mi-E Grants system after approval as to form by the County Attorney.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Controller/Administrator is authorized to make any necessary budget adjustments consistent with this resolution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairperson of the Board of Commissioners is hereby authorized to sign any necessary contract documents on behalf of the County as to form by the County Attorney.

HUMAN SERVICES: Yeas: McGrain, Banas, Tennis, Nolan, Hope, Case Naeyaert  
Nays: None  Absent: Koenig  Approved 2/01/2016

FINANCE: Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, McGrain, Crenshaw, Anthony, Case Naeyaert  
Nays: None  Absent: Schafer  Approved 2/03/2016

Approved as part of the consent agenda.
Introducing the Law & Courts and Finance Committees of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION TO ACCEPT THE TWO SEVEN OH, INC. GRANT NO. 4

RESOLUTION # 16 – 049

WHEREAS, the Ingham County Animal Control has applied for and been approved to receive a grant from Two Seven Oh, Inc.; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this grant is to purchase laboratory services to analyze blood samples from shelter animals, including senior animals; and

WHEREAS, the award amount of this grant is up to $3,144.00, with no match required; and

WHEREAS, the cost of the laboratory services will be reimbursed to Ingham County Animal Control once receipt of purchase is provided to Two Seven Oh, Inc.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners approves acceptance of the grant from Two Seven Oh, Inc. in an amount of up to $3,144.00 for the time period of December 14, 2015 to July 1, 2016, with no match requirement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners authorizes the Controller/Administrator to make the necessary budget adjustments to the Ingham County Animal Control budget.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners authorizes the Board Chairperson to sign any necessary contract documents which are consistent with this resolution and approved as to form by the County Attorney.

LAW & COURTS: Yeas: Crenshaw, Tsernoglou, Anthony, Banas, Schafer, Maiville
   Nays: None     Absent: Celentino   Approved 1/28/2016

FINANCE: Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, McGrain, Crenshaw, Anthony, Case Naeyaert
   Nays: None     Absent: Schafer   Approved 2/03/2016

Approved as part of the consent agenda.
SPECIAL ORDERS OF THE DAY

Commissioner Crenshaw moved to appoint Kristine Byron and Shawni Saxon to the Women’s Commission and Maria Enriquez to the Fair Board. Commissioner McGrain supported the motion.

The motion carried unanimously. Absent: Commissioner Tsernoglou.

Commissioner Crenshaw moved to appoint Philip Berquist to the Community Health Center Board.
Commissioner Tennis supported the motion.

The motion carried unanimously. Commissioner Tsernoglou.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

COMMISSIONER ANNOUNCEMENTS

Commissioner Crenshaw announced that Sobriety Court had its 38th graduation and that the Ingham County Diversity Luncheon would be held on February 25, 2016 at the Ingham County Fair Grounds.

Commissioner Schafer thanked Garry Rowe, Ingham County Board of Health member, for his help in testing groundwater.

Commissioner Banas stated that all 15 graduates of Sobriety Court thanked a support person. She further stated that she was impressed with most graduates wanting to mentor other members in the program.

Commissioner Maiville stated that Ms. Byers asked to be left out of all discussion and deliberation. He then presented a jug of maple syrup from his district as a door prize for the Diversity Luncheon.

Commissioner Bahar-Cook suggested donating to Sobriety Court. She announced that LEAP would be holding a Diversity Luncheon on February 17, 2016 at the Foster Community Center from 11:30am - 1:00 p.m. March 24, 2016 would be holding a Youth Start Up Challenge from 9:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

Commissioner Nolan announced that the Ingham County Health Department received a Community Engagement Scholarship award for their work in helping bridge the gap in cardiovascular care for minority and low-income populations throughout the community.

Commissioner Anthony departed at 6:46 p.m.

Chairperson Hope announced that the Forest Health Center would have its grand opening February 19, 2016 at 8:00 a.m.

CONSIDERATION AND ALLOWANCE OF CLAIMS

Commissioner Tennis moved to pay the claims in the amount of $48,570,148.44. Commissioner Schafer seconded the motion.
The motion carried unanimously. Absent: Commissioners Tsernoglou and Anthony.

**ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting was adjourned at 6:48 p.m.
January 5th, 2016

Ingham County Board of Commissioners
c/o City Manager
341 S. Jefferson
Mason, Michigan 48854

RE: Notice of Intent to Amend the Clinton County Future Land Use Map

Dear Ingham County Board of Commissioners -

Please be advised that the draft master plan was submitted to you for your sixty-three (63) day review period on Friday, February 5th, 2016. Please accept our apologies that this memorandum was inadvertently left out and was not included with the master plan.

Please feel free to provide your comments directly to my attention at the address listed above by first-class mail or by electronic mail.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me in the Community Development Department at 989.224.5292.

Sincerely,

Wendy Ward, Planning Commission / Zoning Board of Appeals / Community Development Department
Clinton County Comprehensive Plan

2016 UPDATE
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Clinton County Staff
Ryan Wood, County Administrator
Alan Hoard, Building/Zoning Administrator
Pet-er Preston, Community Planner
Wendy Ward, Administrative Assistant

Board of Commissioners
Robert Showers, Chairperson
David Pohl, Vice Chairperson
Anne Hill
Bruce DeLong
Kenneth Mitchell
Adam Stacey
Kam Washburn

Planning Commission
Shannon Schiegel, Chairperson
Mark Simon, Vice Chairperson
Patti Jandernoa, Secretary
Adam Stacey, Board of Commissioners Representative
Roni Christmas
Robert Kudwa
Patti Jo Schafer
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements........................................................................................................... i

Table of Contents........................................................................................................... ii

Chapter 1- Introduction.................................................................................................. 1

Chapter 2- Background Studies..................................................................................... 5

Chapter 3- Vision, Goals, and Objectives...................................................................... 15

Chapter 4- Future Land Use Map .................................................................................. 27

Chapter 5- Community & Agency Plans........................................................................ 31

Chapter 6- Sub-Area Plans............................................................................................. 35

Chapter 7- Zoning Plan................................................................................................ 37

Chapter 8- Implementation Plan.................................................................................... 41

Appendix......................................................................................................................... A - 1

## Figures

Figure 1: County Jurisdictional Map.............................................................................. 3

Figure 2: Population....................................................................................................... 5

Figure 3: Percent Change in Population........................................................................ 6

Figure 4: Age Groups in Clinton County....................................................................... 7

Figure 5: Household Size.............................................................................................. 7

Figure 6: Employment – Occupations.......................................................................... 7

## Maps

Appendix......................................................................................................................... A - 1 through A – 19
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

Clinton County is located in the geographic center of Michigan and was organized in 1839. The County has a strong industrial and manufacturing base and holds a top 10 ranking in the state for agriculture in categories that include dairy, soybeans, and cattle. Historically the County is famous for its mint production due to the rich black soil, and celebrates its mint farming heritage annually at the "Mint Festival".

The southern portion of the County includes or partially includes the cities of DeWitt, Grand Ledge and East Lansing along with Bath Charter Township, Watertown Charter Township and DeWitt Charter Township, which is home to the Capital Region International Airport. The City of St. Johns (centrally located in the County) was made the county seat in 1857 and was incorporated as a city in 1904. Other communities in the County include the villages of Elsie in the northeast portion of the county, Fowler and Westphalia to the west, Maple Rapids and Hubbardston in the northwest, and Eagle in the southeast. The newly (2015) incorporated City of Ovid is on the east side of the County.

The County is traversed by several major highways including US-127, I-69 and I-96 as well as M-21. This access allows for many economic development opportunities in the County as well as the greater Lansing-East Lansing metropolitan area.

Authority

The County derives its authority for the preparation of a master plan from the Michigan Planning Enabling Act, P. A. 33 of 2008 ("Enabling Act"). Historically the County has called their master plan as described by the Act a Comprehensive Plan.

This document represents the current Comprehensive Plan in effect for Clinton County. The Comprehensive Plan represents collective desires of County residents, business, and local leaders regarding development over the next ten (10) to twenty (20) years. Since adoption of the 2002 Comprehensive Plan and the 2008 Plan update, land use and development changes have been limited within the County and the surrounding area. This lack of change is primarily due to the economic downturn experienced nationally, but more intensively in Michigan. To ensure that development policies are kept current, the Clinton County Planning Commission has periodically evaluated the Comprehensive Plan. This marks the second five (5) year review of the Plan since its adoption in 2002. Amendment were considered to the Plan in 2012 at the request of Dallas Township and the Village of Fowler.

Purpose

Planning is a process which involves the conscious selection of policy choices relating to land use, resource preservation, transportation and public facilities for a community. The
Comprehensive Plan is a document that sets forth policies for future development of the community and serves as a policy guide to the County regarding future land use decisions and investment in public improvements and private development. The Future Land Use Plan is component of the Comprehensive Plan and represents a long-term goal for the future growth of the County.

It is the intent of this Comprehensive Plan to be a working document which will provide for the orderly development of the County, assist the community in its effort to maintain and enhance a pleasant living environment, and advance a future vision to work towards.

The following summarizes what a Comprehensive Plan is and describes its intent and purpose:

- The Comprehensive Plan is a general statement of the County goals and objectives and provides a single comprehensive view of the community’s desire for the future.

- The Comprehensive Plan serves as an aid in daily decision-making. The goals and objectives outlined in the Plan guide the Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners in their deliberations on zoning, subdivision, capital improvements and other matters relating to land use and development. This provides a stable, long-term basis for decision-making.

- The Plan provides the statutory basis upon which zoning decisions are based. The Enabling Act requires that the Zoning Ordinance be based upon a plan designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare. However, it is important to note that the Comprehensive Plan is not a regulatory tool, but provides guidance for the development of regulatory tools. Zoning is one of the primary tools used to implement the elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

- The Comprehensive Plan attempts to coordinate public improvements and private developments by describing a vision of the future as it concerns uses, transportation, densities and capacities.

- Finally, the Comprehensive Plan serves as an educational tool and gives citizens, property owners, builders/developers, business people and adjacent communities a clear indication of the County’s direction for the future.

Planning In Clinton County
The County’s most recent Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 2002 and involved extensive public input on the creation of the document. In 2008, the original Comprehensive Plan was updated as part of the required five (5) year review. Further public input was sought and received. In 2012 the Comprehensive Plan was opened for amendment as it concerned future land use in Dallas Township surrounding the Village of Fowler. This 2016 update was commenced in 2013 under the five (5) year required review set forth by the Enabling Act. The current Zoning Ordinance was based primarily on the goals and objectives outlined in the 2002 Comprehensive Plan.

Clinton County has planning and zoning jurisdiction over twelve (12) general law townships. Incorporated areas, the Charter Townships of Watertown, DeWitt and Bath, and Dallas Township are not within the planning and zoning jurisdiction of the County and therefore not subject to this Comprehensive Plan. However, the planning documents of these respective communities were reviewed as part of this update and where appropriate included in the Comprehensive Plan.
How the Comprehensive Plan is Organized
The Comprehensive Plan is comprised of the Background Studies, Goals and Objectives, Future Land Use Plan, Zoning Plan Implementation Plan, and associated Appendices.

CLINTON COUNTY

Figure 1
County Jurisdictional Map
CHAPTER 2: BACKGROUND STUDIES

Background information serves as support for the goals and objectives as well as future land use policies of the Comprehensive Plan. Past trends, current characteristics, and future expectations of population are all important elements in determining future land use and facility needs. A number of studies were conducted as part of the 2002 Comprehensive Plan to provide greater insight into existing and predicted future conditions.

Clinton County consists of the following townships, cities and villages:

**Townships**
- Bath
- Bengal
- Bingham
- Dallas
- DeWitt
- Duplain
- Eagle
- Es-ex
- Greenbush
- Lebanon
- Olive
- Ovid
- Riley
- Victor
- Watertown
- Westphalia

**Cities**
- DeWitt
- St. Johns
- Ovid

**Villages**
- Fowler
- Elsie
- Eagle
- Maple Rapids
- Westphalia

The County has planning and zoning jurisdiction for twelve (12) of the sixteen (16) Townships. The cities, villages, charter townships of Bath, DeWitt, and Watertown, and Dallas Township are not part of the Comprehensive Plan for purposes of regulating planning and zoning. The other communities are addressed where appropriate for the purposes of reviewing consistency and compatibility of adjacent future land use planning activities.

The Background Studies consist of the following elements:

- Demographic Summary
- Natural and Environmental Features
- Historical Resources
- Existing Land Use (1999)
Location and Regional Context
Clinton County is approximately five hundred seventy-one (571) square miles in size and is centrally located in the lower peninsula of the State of Michigan. The County is bordered by Shiawassee County to the east, Gratiot County to the north, Ionia County to the west, and Eaton and Ingham Counties to the south. The City of Lansing, the State’s capital, and East Lansing (home to Michigan State University) are located immediately south in Ingham County.

Interstate 69 and Interstate 96 traverse the southern portion of the County. State Highway M-21 bisects the County and is a major east-west transportation route. M-21 was historically referred to as Bluewater Hwy, running from Lake Huron to Lake Michigan. The major north-west connect is US-127 connecting Lansing to points north.

The southern portion of the County is predominantly suburban in a regional context. This includes the townships of Bath, DeWitt, Watertown and Eagle, the City of DeWitt and East Lansing. The County still retains a large amount of agricultural and rural areas to the north, with urban development in and around the villages the cities of St. Johns and Ovid. The County retains a rich agricultural heritage but has seen increasing subdivision, multi-family residential, and associated service industry development in the last twenty (20) years.

Population Characteristics
Growth in Clinton County’s resident population accelerated during the 1960’s and 1970’s with the construction and opening of regional highways. (I-496, I-96, I-69 and US-127). This trend continued during the ‘70s and ‘80s and, by the 1990 Census, almost 58,000 people were living in the County.

Clinton County’s population is expected to approach 87,000 by the 2020 according to trend projections by Tri-County Regional Planning Commission. However, recent economic conditions may factor in to lessen the projected increase. The combination of further regional in-migration and natural increase by having children is anticipated to result in continued growth. Figure 2, below, outlines the population changes in the County from 1980-2010.

With an increasing amount of suburban growth from the Lansing-East Lansing Metropolitan Area, the southern tier of Clinton County has experienced the majority of the County’s residential and commercial expansion. The 2000-2010 percent change in population in Bath, DeWitt, Watertown, Eagle and Riley Townships have risen 54%, 18%, 16%, 14.5%, and 14.5%
respectively, while the County average was 9.1%. Figure 3 below displays the percent change in population from 1980 to 2010 for the entire County:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>55,893</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>57,883</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>64,753</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>75,382</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: US Census*

Figure 3

% Change in Population

**Age Composition**

Age composition is an important characteristic of a population. For example, age groupings can indicate the number of school-age children, the size of the workforce, and the size of the elderly population. This information can be used for school enrollment projections, planning for recreation facilities, special services, and other governmental services.

Clinton County's age distribution is consistent with those of the region. Figure 5 below illustrates how since 2000, the age group under 18 has remained relatively stable and the age group between 25 and 44 has decreased. Age groups between 18 and 24, 45 and 64 and over 64 increased significantly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Groups</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 18</td>
<td>18,195</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>18,612</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>4,727</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>8,178</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-44</td>
<td>18,908</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
<td>17,704</td>
<td>-6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>15,855</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>21,183</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and older</td>
<td>7,058</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td>9,705</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: US Census*

Figure 5

Age Groups in Clinton County
Housing Characteristics

The supply of adequate and appropriate housing is essential to building strong neighborhoods, villages, cities, and the County. Clinton County should attempt to provide an assortment of housing options for all segments of the population where possible.

Nationwide there is a trend towards smaller household sizes. Figure 6 below reveals a similar trend for Clinton County between 1990 and 2010. This decrease in household size is likely related to trends of having fewer children and social changes in household structures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Size</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Households</td>
<td>23,653</td>
<td>28,766</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Households</td>
<td>17,976</td>
<td>20,232</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Family Households</td>
<td>5,677</td>
<td>8,534</td>
<td>50.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21.6%. The number of non-family households saw a dramatic increase of 50.3%.

In 2000, the County had 23,653 total housing units. This was an increase of 17% from 1990. In 2000, eighty percent (80%) of all housing units were single-family detached homes. Manufactured homes and multiple family housing make up for the rest of the housing, with manufactured homes accounting for nine percent (9%) of County housing. The 2000 single family housing percentage is an increase from the 1990 census which indicated that seventy-eight percent (78%) of the housing stock was single-family detached housing. Townships with the higher populations generally have a higher percentage of multiple family housing. However, this trend is not universal, and the Townships in the County vary between sixty-eight percent (68%) and ninety-eight percent (98%) single-family detached homes.

Along with the increase in population in Clinton County between 2000 and 2010, the County also saw an increase in number of households by
Economy
Consideration of the local economic base is included in the planning process in order to ensure that land reserved for commercial and industrial uses is of adequate size and location to meet the aspirations of the community. Economic activities may create job opportunities for local residents and contribute to the improvement of the County's tax base.

Figure 8 below is a selection of industries, using the North American Industry Classification System, operating in Clinton County from 2000 to 2006. This figure illustrates changing employment patterns, which has been consistent across the State of Michigan due to the downturn of the overall economy in the State. The construction industry saw the most dramatic decreases due to the economic downturn of the late 2000's. Several occupation industries saw significant increases occupation transitions due to the economy.

Natural and Environmental Features
Clinton County is fortunate to have a wealth of natural features throughout the County. Below is a summary of those features. Maps showing the locations of these features are located in the Appendix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>42.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>1,240</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>-39.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>2,807</td>
<td>2,430</td>
<td>-13.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>2,104</td>
<td>1,740</td>
<td>-17.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Warehousing</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance and Insurance</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>-8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, Scientific and Technical Services</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of Companies and Enterprises</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration &amp; Support, Waste Mgt. &amp; Remediation</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>-26.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Services</td>
<td>1,580</td>
<td>1,298</td>
<td>-17.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care and Social Assistance</td>
<td>1,157</td>
<td>1,354</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Entertainment and Recreation</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and Food Services</td>
<td>1,379</td>
<td>1,289</td>
<td>-6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services (excluding Public Administration)</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>469</td>
<td>-16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Administration</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>-2.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Center for Economic Studies at the U.S. Census

Figure 8
Clinton County Jobs by Industry Sector
**Climate**

Clinton County's climate is typical for the central part of the Lower Peninsula in Michigan. Located in the "temperate climate" in North America, the average high temperature is fifty-seven (57) degrees Fahrenheit and the average low is thirty-seven (37) degrees Fahrenheit. The County experiences 30.6 inches of precipitation a year on average. The County receives on average, fifty-one (51) inches of snow annually.

**Soils**

Clinton County has been an agricultural community since its settlement in the early 1800's. The County's rich agricultural soils have been separated into eight (8) categories by the United States Department of Agriculture. The categories and their descriptions are the following:

- **Marlette-Capac-Parkhill association**: Well drained to very poorly drained, nearly level to steep sandy loams to clay loams on moraines and till plains.

- **Capac-Parkhill-Marlette association**: Very poorly drained to well drained, nearly level and gently sloping loams on till plains.

- **Blount-Sims-Marley association**: Very poorly drained, nearly level to sloping loams and silty clay loams on till plains and moraines.

- **Boyer-Marlette-Houghton association**: Well drained to moderately well drained, gently sloping to steep loamy sands to loams on moraines and very poorly drained muck in depressions.

- **Boyer-Wasepi-Spinks association**: Well drained to somewhat poorly drained, nearly level to moderately steep loamy sands and sandy loams on outwash plains, on terraces, and in old glacial drainage ways.

- **Sebewa-Matherton-Boyer association**: Very poorly drained to somewhat poorly drained, nearly level loams in depressions and well drained, gently sloping loamy sands on terraces.

- **Sloan-Houghton-Cohoctah association**: Poorly drained to very poorly drained, nearly level loams and muck on flood plains.

- **Houghton-Gilford-Adrain association**: Very poorly drained, nearly muck and sandy loams in old lake basins and in depressed drainage ways.

**Water**

Predominate lakes and rivers in Clinton County include:

- Lake Ovid
- Lake Victoria
- Park Lake
- Round Lake
- Looking Glass River
- Grand River
- Maple River
- Muskrat Lake
Cultural and Historical Resources
Clinton County is a community rich with historical and cultural heritage. The diversity of historical elements and sites, structures, and cultural practices have formed and guided its many communities since its establishment. By preserving and protecting its cultural heritage, and by recognizing changing socio-economic patterns, the County will be guarding the traditional foundation of the community.

Clinton County has a number of historical sites. These pieces of history should be preserved as a landmark of establishment for the future generations to enjoy.

The following is an inventory of known historical sites in the County and their cultural significance. Note that some sites are located outside of the planning jurisdiction, but have a cultural context to the surrounding area.

The Congregational Church: 222 N. Main Street, Ovid
This Church was built in 1872 and is currently the only historical marker on the National Historical List.

Hart Clinic: Spring Street, St. Johns
Now an apartment building in downtown St. Johns, this structure was originally called the Hart Clinic. It is historically known as the first hospital in St. Johns.

MacKinnon Building: 211 N. Clinton Avenue, St. Johns
Built in 1876, this store was originally a grocery store. Unknown to the common pedestrian, a hidden storeroom originally used to store butter and eggs, lies underneath the sidewalk adjacent to the store.

Crosby Mint Still: U.S. 127 Business/Parks Road
In a County known for its mint history, this is the last remaining original mint still. In 1913, mint production began in this region. Peppermint was an agricultural staple until 1940, when the wilt disease forced the change to spearmint. Still today, some farmers grow and distill spearmint in and around the region.

Shepardsville, MI
Founded in 1856 by William Shepard, this town was tormented by numerous fires throughout its history. During these fires the town lost two mills, five stores, and a cheese factory, these losses made any community growth near impossible. Shepardsville is not historically famed because of these fires, but instead for the event which took place on July 4, 1885. This was the date that the Michigan Rushers took the field in what some claim as the first professional football game in history.

Colony Schoolhouse: Rochester Colony
Built in 1838, one of the first schoolhouses opened in the County. First teacher of the school was Bathsheba Sever.

Duplain Methodist Church: Rochester Colony
Built in 1855, this church serviced the residents of the Colony to regular monthly services. Now the structure is used as a museum for Rochester Colony heritage.

Minsky House: U.S. 127/French Road
Built in 1856, this house was originally Coleman’s Tavern and used as a stagecoach inn. In 1879, Colonel David French bought the building, expanded it, closed the tavern, and used it as a summer resort for travelers.

Campau Trading Post: Along Maple River in Maple Rapids
George Campau, the first white man in Clinton County, established this trading post in 1826. Today, a monument stands to represent this historical site.

**Kraft General Store: Herbison/Wacousta Roads**
The original building was used as an Indian trading post in the early 1800's. Before being moved to its current location it sat on the banks of the Looking Glass River.

**Grave of Revolutionary War Soldier: Cemetery north of Eagle**
The grave of Joshua Simmons in this cemetery is on the State's Historical Commission's list of historic sites. This is the only revolutionary war cemetery in the region.

**Inter-Urban Power Plant: Loomis/Jason Roads**
The site of the powerhouse for the electric railroad that operated from Lansing to St. Johns. Originally designated to run to St. Louis, this railroad began operation March 26, 1901. By 1927, the service was discontinued because of the automotive transportation's popularity.

**Gunnisonville School: Wood/Clark Roads**
Also on the State's Historical Commission's list, this schoolhouse is now a museum owned by the Lansing School District. It is now the fourth schoolhouse to be located on the site, the previous log, frame, and brick structures all burned down.

**Bath School Disaster**
On May 18, 1927, a dynamite blast rocked the Bath Consolidated School, shattering one wing of the building and resulting in the death of thirty-nine children and teachers; dozens more were injured. An inquest concluded that dynamite had been planted in the basement of the school by Andrew Kehoe, an embittered school board member. Resentful of higher taxes imposed for the school construction and the impending foreclosure on his farm, he took revenge.
**Existing Land Use**

In 1999, the most recent land use inventory was completed. The land use categories were determined through analysis and revision of existing land use maps and field inspections.

Clinton County’s land use statistics have changed significantly since the previous inventory in 1978. According to the 1999 land use statistics, over ten percent (10%) of the County is single family residential. This is an increase from 3.14 percent in 1978. This increase comes at the expense to agricultural land whose land share dropped from seventy-four percent (74%) in 1978 to sixty-six percent (66%) in 1999, almost 29,000 acres.

Maps illustrating the locations of land uses in 1978 and 1999 can be found in the Appendix.

Categories used in the existing land use inventories are as follows:

- **Single Family Residential**
  
  Land area used for residential structures with a single, self-sufficient dwelling unit that is not attached to any other dwelling unit.

- **Multiple Family Residential**
  
  Land area used for residential structures which contain two, or more attached dwelling units.

- **Commercial**
  
  Land area uses include retail establishments and the business, financial, professional and repair services of the area.

- **Institutional**
  
  Education, government, religious, health, correctional, and military facilities are found in this category. All buildings, grounds, and parking lots that compose the facility are included within the institutional class.

**Industrial**

Industrial areas include a wide array of uses from light manufacturing and industrial parks to heavy manufacturing plants.

**Forested**

Lands that are at least ten percent (10%) stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having such tree cover, and not currently developed for non-forest use.

**Open Herbaceous**

Grasslands that are dominated by grasses and forbs. Such areas are often subjected to continuous disturbance such as mowing, grazing or burning to maintain the herbaceous character. Typical plant species are quack grass, Kentucky bluegrass, upland and lowland sedges, reed canary grass, and clovers.

**Shrublands**

Shrublands are dominated by native shrubs and low woody plants. If left undisturbed, such areas are soon dominated by young tree growth. Typical shrub species include blackberry and raspberry briars, dogwood, willow, sumac, and tag alder.

**Wetlands**

Wetlands are those areas between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is at, near, or above the land surface for a significant part of most years. The hydrologic regime is such that it permits the formation of hydric soils or it supports the growth of hydrophytic vegetation.

**Open Land**

Land area used for public and private active and passive recreation, golf courses, auditoriums, stadiums, auxiliary facilities, and other outdoor recreation.
Lakes and Rivers
Any land area that is predominately or persistently water covered.

Agricultural
Agricultural land is defined broadly as land used for production of food and fiber. The agricultural land class is divided into seven (7) subcategories for the purposes of the current use inventory. These categories are cropland; orchard; vineyard; ornamental; confined feeding; permanent pasture; and other agricultural lands.

Road Transportation
This category includes those areas related to road transportation. The major components of this category are pavements, interchanges, rest areas, and rights-of-way.

Urban/Built Up
The Urban classification is comprised of areas of intensive use with much of the land covered by structures. Included in this category are cities, villages, strip developments along highways, transportation, power and communication facilities, and areas such as those occupied by mines and quarries, shopping centers, industrial and commercial complexes, and institutions that may, in some instances, be isolated from urban areas.
CHAPTER 3:
VISION, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

VISION STATEMENT
In developing the Comprehensive Plan and its various updates, the Clinton County Planning Commission constructed a vision statement. This vision statement is based on the review of the same information as the goals and objectives, but is considered as a guiding principal.

"The vision of the Clinton County Comprehensive Plan is to promote a high quality of life and continued commitment to preserve and enhance the unique and diverse character of the County through policies and programs to promote intergovernmental cooperation, preserve open space, agricultural and natural resources, provide recreational opportunities, ensure efficient and safe transportation network, desirable economic development, and active public participation."

GOALS & OBJECTIVES
Clinton County is faced with a number of critical land use issues. Perhaps the most critical is the protection of agricultural land and the rural quality of the County while allowing for growth and development. The guiding principles, goals, and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan establish the desired character, quality, and pattern of development for the physical development of the County. The guiding principles, goals, and objectives contained in this chapter direct future decisions on land use regulations, actions, procedures, and programs that will further implement the intent and purpose of the overall plan.

In terms relevant to community planning, goals and objectives provide the Comprehensive Plan the philosophical guidance to address the current issues and advance plans into the future. In general, goals and objectives can be defined as follows:

- Goals are overall broad statements that provide a focus for future discussions. Goals are supported by the more specific objectives.
- Objectives are more specific, measurable, action oriented statements that help achieve the goals. Policy statements provide justification to revise or draft new ordinances or regulations or finance specific capital improvements.

The goals and objectives presented are organized by ten (10) major themes:

- Government
- Quality of Life
- Agricultural Land Preservation
- Land Use
- Parks and Recreation
- Community Services and Infrastructure
- Natural Resources
- Economic Development
- Transportation
- Public Involvement
Goal 1: Government
Communicate openly and efficiently coordinate all governmental efforts to ensure efficient and non-duplicative services to all residents of the County.

Objective 1
Improve the communication and coordination of the planning and development permit process between County officials, the public, and local governments.

Objective 2
Investigate areas where shared services and/or costs between two (2) or more communities are appropriate, and encourage joint efforts in these areas.

Objective 3
Coordinate economic development efforts in the County through local, regional and state partnerships with existing organizations.

Objective 4
Provide a coordinated approach toward recreational opportunities and open space preservation in the County and the Region.

Objective 5
Encourage greater collaboration and coordination of efforts among the municipalities and the school districts in the Region.

Objective 6
Encourage physical linkages, such as bike, pedestrian and equestrian pathways between communities to connect important regional assets such as parks and community services.
Goal #2: Quality of Life
Promote and maintain a high quality of life for current and future residents of the County.

Objective 1
Manage growth in the County to ensure development is compatible with township development plans and promote the phasing of high impact development to minimize its effects.

Objective 2
Encourage a variety of housing styles and types to accommodate a wider range of housing preferences, income levels and household types (singles, seniors, empty-nesters) in mixed-use and cluster developments.

Objective 3
Ensure compatibility between new development and existing development.

Objective 4
Preserve, protect, and educate on valued cultural and historical resources.

Objective 5
Continue to enhance the visual appearance of the County through zoning regulations and site plan review standards for setbacks, signs, landscaping, lighting, etc.

Objective 6
Create and sustain the diverse sense of place and community throughout the County.
Goal #3: Agricultural Land Preservation
Emphasize the preservation of agricultural and open space land through zoning, regulatory controls and other mechanisms such as PDR, TDR and PA-116.

Objective 1
Establish an appropriate financing mechanism to fund a farmland preservation program.

Objective 2
Enhance and develop programs through existing organizations, such as Michigan State University Extension (MSUE) and Conservation District to support the agricultural industry in the County.

Objective 3
Recognize and consider protection of prime, unique and important agricultural lands in the County in development decisions.

Objective 4
Continue working with local jurisdictions, farmers, and agricultural industry to enhance and protect farmland.

Objective 5
Develop appropriate zoning regulations and other tools, such as Purchase of Development Rights (PDR), and Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) to protect farmland.

Objective 6
Develop (with existing organizations and schools) public information and education programs about the impact of agricultural land reductions and the value of agricultural land preservation.

Objective 7
Develop agricultural security zones or districts with appropriate financial incentives.

Objective 8
Develop zoning regulations which allow flexibility in commercial farm growth but restrictive enough to maintain sound environmental practices and location.
Goal 4: Land Use
To provide for the orderly use of Clinton County land, to protect and maintain the present rural, residential, agricultural atmosphere, respect the natural environment and processes, recognize the agricultural and rural orientation of the County, and to regulate development in a manner which will protect both the rights of private landowners and the interests of the public.

Objective 1
Encourage compatible land use plans between adjacent jurisdictions.

Objective 2
Encourage development that is contiguous to existing development and infrastructure.

Objective 3
Encourage the redevelopment of existing structures.

Objective 4
Promote urban revitalization policies that encourage growth, development, and preservation of existing cities and villages.

Objective 5
Work with school districts to improve existing schools and facilities.

Objective 6
Site regional facilities near population centers and near existing infrastructure.

Objective 7
Promote the clustering of new houses in developments that are near existing towns in order to protect agricultural lands and open space.

Objective 8
Encourage a mix of uses within new developments.

Objective 9
Establish character standards for new non-residential developments regarding landscaping, scale, form and architectural elements.

Objective 10
Promote general solid waste management practices in the consideration of new and existing residential, commercial and industrial development, including, but not limited to, planning for comprehensive solid waste, site design to accommodate recycling, waste disposal and composting facilities; and management of construction and demolition waste materials.

Objective 11
Promote the use of surety and performance bonds in the permitting process for non-occupied structures (e.g. cell towers, billboard signs, etc.) for eventual dismantling and disposal in an economic and environmentally sound manner.

Objective 12
Promote the development of depleted extraction/mining areas for residential and/or recreational uses.
Goal 5: Parks & Recreation
Identify, acquire, develop and maintain a vibrant county park system that improves the quality of life in Clinton County which includes non-motorized trails and natural resource-based parks of countywide significance that complement existing public and private park, recreation and open space opportunities, anticipate future growth and development in the County, help maintain the rural character, and welcome visitors and tourism.

Objective 1
Identify, acquire, and when possible develop and maintain a system of water-oriented natural resource-based parks on surface waters appropriate for public recreational use.

Objective 2
Identify, acquire, and when possible develop and maintain a system of non-motorized trails in the county providing recreation, non-motorized transportation, health and economic benefits. This may include links between communities, residential developments and existing or planned recreational facilities.

Objective 3
Encourage cooperation, coordination and funding of selected park, recreation and open space resources, facilities and programs among local jurisdictions and governmental units.

Objective 4
Encourage cooperation, coordination and funding of selected park, recreation and open space resources, facilities and programs with non-profit organizations.

Objective 5
Establish countywide funding mechanisms for Clinton County Parks or various aspects of them, which may include one or more sources such as county general fund support, foundation grants, maintenance endowment, a millage, user fees, etc.

Objective 6
Cooperate in the development and promotion of conservation, cultural, educational and recreational programs across the county.

Objective 7
Assist in the establishment of an agricultural land conservation program in Clinton County.

Objective 8
Facilitate universal access at public outdoor recreation facilities across the County.
Goal #6: Community Services & Infrastructure
Provide adequate, desirable, and quality services to residents in an efficient, equitable, and cost-effective manner.

Objective 1
Conveniently locate services and facilities to serve Clinton County residents.

Objective 2
Establish a multi-jurisdictional master plan for growth of community services and infrastructure that coincides with the anticipated growth of the County.

Objective 3
Promote the goals, objectives and provisions of the Clinton County Solid Waste Management Plan.

Objective 4
Coordinate and develop programs with local jurisdictions to assure adequate emergency services to serve all areas of the County.

Objective 5
Support initiatives between the County and local jurisdictions to estimate costs and set priorities for capital improvements.

Objective 6
Establish appropriate urban service boundaries to limit the development of infrastructure and utilities around existing developed areas of the County.

Objective 7
Develop regulations and incentives for the use of shared septic and potable water systems in cluster developments.

Objective 8
Encourage convenient public access to new or expanded disposal or recycling facilities located within the County.
Goal 7: Natural Resources
Promote, educate and protect natural and nonrenewable resources, agricultural lands and open space found in the County.

Objective 1
Protect groundwater aquifers and natural recharge areas including wetlands and significant areas of upland open space on a watershed basis.

Objective 2
Adopt a wetlands and groundwater protection ordinance, maintain data, and monitor health and quality of drinking water aquifers.

Objective 3
Protect and enhance groundwater and surface water resources from contamination from failing septic systems, fertilizer runoff, and other point sources of pollution.

Objective 4
Develop, educate, and enforce storm water management techniques to minimize the impacts of non-point source pollution on surface water resources.

Objective 5
Preserve natural habitats and establish key wildlife corridors to sustain and enhance the quality of the natural environment.

Objective 6
Promote Clinton County Solid Waste Management Plan to protect the environment and human health.

Objective 7
Develop and consider the use of energy and air quality and environmental impacts on the region when planning for future development.

Objective 8
Protect important scenic areas, wetlands, mature vegetation and other natural resources contributing to the community character.

Objective 9
Preserve and protect prime agriculture land and open space.

Objective 10
Protect natural resources through education and conservation practices.

Objective 11
Carefully monitor gravel mine extraction sites to ensure that remediation plans are implemented and natural resources are protected.

Objective 12
Enhance educational programs and educate on the benefits of County waste management and recycling programs.
Goal 8: Economic Development
Work with organizations to foster a County that has vibrant, diverse, strong, and healthy environment for providing sustained service to, and employment of, current and future citizens.

Objective 1
Designate areas of the County suitable for commercial and industrial uses.

Objective 2
Develop and establish a County Brownfield Redevelopment (BRA) Program.

Objective 3
Develop an environment conducive to business enterprises by streamlining the site plan review, sign permit and building permit processes.

Objective 4
Encourage the adaptive reuse of existing structures in-fill and redevelopment.

Objective 5
Promote the establishment of new businesses compatible with local jurisdictions.

Objective 6
Support efforts to provide appropriate land and infrastructure to support projected economic development needs.

Objective 7
Sustain economic development activities to ensure an adequate tax base and employment base.

Objective 8
Support business retention and attraction within the County with existing Local, Regional and State organizations.

Objective 9
Support a County economic plan and provide assistance in grant applications and other funding sources.
Goal 9: Transportation
Ensure an efficient, safe, and multi-modal transportation network throughout the County in cooperation and coordination with the County Transportation Authority (CTA), Clinton County Road Commission (CCRC), Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT), Capital Area Transportation Authority (CATA), Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (TCRPC), and local jurisdictions.

Objective 1
Promote connection of subdivisions, planned unit developments, and other mixed use developments.

Objective 2
Maintain the existing rural character (two lane, tree canopy, limited lighting etc.) of rural County roads, including major and minor collectors, local streets and roads.

Objective 3
Ensure that new commercial and large-scale residential development has appropriate access to major and minor collectors as shown on the official MDOT Clinton County Functional Road Classification Systems Map.

Objective 4
Promote cooperation, coordination, and public participation of transportation planning throughout the County and Region.

Objective 5
Develop regulations to protect the rural view sheds along County roads designated as rural on the MDOT Functional Road Classification Systems Map, including US 127, BR127, I-96, and other high-intensity transportation routes.

Objective 6
Encourage the development of a plan for physical non-motorized linkages, such as bike and pedestrian paths between communities that connect important regional assets such as parks and community services by working in cooperation with regional alternative transportation agencies such as Rails-To-Trails.

Objective 7
Promote access management on other principle arterials, minor arterials, urban collectors and major collectors.

Objective 8
As part of the site plan review process, consider non-motorized transportation in land use planning.
Goal #10: Public Involvement
Encourage planning programs that include formalized, facilitated and broad-based public involvement processes.

Objective 1
Continue to encourage public participation in decision making for land use and transportation issues.

Objective 2
Promote planning programs that include broad-based public involvement processes to achieve consensus on the implementation of the vision for the County, Region and each local community.

Objective 3
Improve communication through early and continuous involvement to help develop a clear vision and to lead to expedited implementation of better projects.

Objective 4
Promote township and local processes for reviewing site-specific land development applications that is reasonable, predictable and fair for applicants, contiguous neighbors, and the community.

Objective 5
Utilize programs to inform and educate on County land use and development issues and to recruit future memberships on various County boards.

Objective 6
Establish a method to inform interested County residents on issues related to land use planning.
CHAPTER 4: FUTURE LAND USE MAP

The Future Land Use Map serves to translate community land use and future development goals into a graphic illustration. Please see Appendix for overall future land use map and individual maps by Townships under the jurisdiction of this plan.

The Future Land Use Map is prepared to serve as a policy depiction for the County regarding future land use changes, investments in public improvements, and future zoning decisions. The Comprehensive Plan is intended to be a working document to assist in providing for the orderly development of the County, as well as assist the community in its effort to maintain and enhance a pleasant living environment while fostering the preservation of agriculture and open space. The Future Land Use Map illustrates the intent of the Comprehensive Plan.

As part of the 2002 Comprehensive Plan, careful study of existing land use and goals for land uses were considered when the future land use map and associated designations were created. This Comprehensive Plan update serves as a refinement of the previous Future Land Use Map based on development patterns since the previous update. Additionally, the updated Future Land Use Plan is based on consideration of a number of factors, which include:

- Citizen opinion and input;
- Existing land use;
- Natural features;
- The existing Future Land Use Map;
- Population projections and characteristics;
- Community facilities;
- Socio-economic considerations;
- Traffic and circulation; and
- County goals and objectives

Special emphasis should be directed at the comments and opinions gathered during the planning process in conjunction with community input. To this extent, it reflects general policy toward development and preservation within the County. These comments and opinions have been included in the goals and objectives within the Comprehensive Plan. Additionally, comments from all twelve (12) townships under the County’s planning jurisdiction were considered to get input on future land uses. Additionally, those communities adjacent to the planning and zoning jurisdiction of the County were also given opportunity to review and comment.

Future Land Use Categories

In order to guide the development of future land uses throughout the County, distinct land use categories are established. The categories, which are discussed in the following sections and indicated on the Future Land Use Map, are outlined below.

Agricultural Preservation

Areas designated on the Future Land Use Map as Agricultural Preservation (shown as the color green) are intended to identify areas of prime agricultural land used for production agriculture, small farms, low-density (large lot) residential, agricultural related businesses and industry in order to ensure the conservation of agricultural resource lands of long-term commercial significance for existing and future generations. Additionally, these lands should be protected from interference by adjacent uses which may affect the continued use of these lands for
production of food and agricultural products.

**Rural - Transitional**
The Rural-Transitional land use designation (shown as the color white) describes various non-urban locations in the County where there is some existing low density residential development along County roadways and land is not suitable (due to topography, soils, vegetation, etc.) for agricultural purposes. The Rural-Transitional land use designation provides a transition from prime agricultural land, identified as Agricultural Preservation, to Rural-Low Density Residential. Minimum lot size in the Rural-Transitional land use designation is five (5) acres.

**Rural-Low Density Residential**
The Rural-Low Density Residential land use designation (shown as the color orange) identifies non-incorporated residential areas that have existing low to medium density development. Rural-Low Density Areas are characterized by the residential development along county roads, rural subdivisions or other rural areas of county experiencing growth at one (1) dwelling unit per acre. These areas also provide an alternative of smaller lot sizes while still maintaining a rural character.

**Low-Moderate Development**
The Low-Moderate Development designation (shown as the color yellow) identifies areas adjacent to incorporated Cities, Villages, and Charter Townships that can likely be served by municipal water systems and municipal sewage treatment facilities. Minimum lot sizes in the Low-Moderate Development Area are generally three (3) to five (5) units per acre for residential purposes and intended to match development within incorporated areas for non-residential use.

**Commercial**
The intent of the Commercial land use designation (shown as the color red) is to promote commercial development in optimal locations such as major intersections and on Business Route 127. These locations provide easy access for patrons of existing and/or future commercial enterprises.

**Industrial**
The intent of the Industrial land use designation (shown as the color black) is to concentrate future industrial uses in locations that are accessible to adequate roads, has availability of appropriate services and is compatible with neighboring land uses. Areas identified on the Future Land Use Map are located primarily adjacent to the City of St. Johns, near other incorporated municipalities, and along portions of M-21.

**Mixed Use**
The intent of the Mixed Use designation (shown as the color purple) is to encourage a mixture of compatible land uses on the same property or adjacent properties to provide employment, shopping and recreational opportunities. In the review of development in mixed-use areas, the Planning Commission should consider the ability of proposed projects to integrate into the overall development pattern surrounding the petitioned project. It should be the intent of future regulations to permit such uses, but only where such uses are integrated and harmonious.

**Community Facilities**
This land use designation (shown as the color light blue) identifies existing community facilities including parks, recreation, schools, and other public and institutional uses.

**Purchase Development Rights (PDR)**
This designation (shown on the map as teal) identifies properties that participate in the State of Michigan’s PDR program. PDR Programs are economic development tools to retain agricultural businesses, which is voluntary,
which compensates owners of agricultural property for their willingness to accept a permanent deed restriction on their land that limits future development of the land for non-agricultural purposes.

Landowners are compensated for the fair market value of their land, based on the difference between what it could be sold for on the open market with no restrictions and what it can be sold for as farmland. Independent, professional appraisers determine these values and an agreement is negotiated on an individual basis with the farmer. Once an easement is in place, the landowner may still sell the land on the open market as farmland. All private property rights remain intact.

State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Lands
Areas on the Future Land Use Map designated as DNR lands, shown as a pattern of green stripes, are properties owned by the State of Michigan for use as passive or active recreation and open space preservation. Many of these areas preserve valuable natural wildlife habitat and water resources.

Non-Jurisdictional Area
As discussed, there are areas within the County that not under the County’s planning jurisdiction. Land Use maps for these areas are not provided for since these other communities have their own adopted maps. These other plans and future land maps were taken into consideration in the development of this Comprehensive Plan and Future Land Use Map.
CHAPTER 5:
COMMUNITY & AGENCY PLANS

The intent of this Chapter is to address other plans and activities developed by other communities or agencies. Some of these communities are located within Clinton County but outside of the planning and zoning jurisdiction. Others are agencies, such as Tri-County Regional Planning, that develop long term forecasts for transportation.

This is NOT a comprehensive analysis of all the plans and activities of all the communities and agencies, but an accounting of those plan and activities used in the development of this review of the Comprehensive Plan and development of Future Land Use Maps. Additional review and additions to this

Bath Charter Township

Bath Charter Township is located in the south-east corner of the County’s southern tier of Township and is traversed by I-69. The following information is derived from the Township’s 2014 Master Plan.

Bath Charter Township is comprised of 23,378 acres of land. Approximately 47% of the land within its bounds is zoned for residential development. Approximately 13% of the total land area is public land, including school property and state recreational facilities. Approximately 15% of land within the township is zoned for agricultural uses and approximately 10% is for non-residential purposes (commercial, industrial, etc.)

The Plan emphasizes that the southern portion of the Township has changed dramatically in that residential, commercial, and mixed use developments are influencing the growth and development of the Township. The Plan further identifies three (3) separate planning areas where the intensity of development has occurred and where intensity is planned to continue to increase in the future. The areas include the Chandler Road Area, the Marsh Road and Business 69 Development District, and the Township Activity Center.

Bath Charter Township is part of the Southern Clinton County Municipal Utilities Authority ("SCCMUA"), which according to several sources has a maximum capacity of 5 million gallons per day, and appears to be operating at approximately 20% of its total capacity.

DeWitt Charter Township

DeWitt Charter Township is centrally located in the southern tier of the County and is bisected by I-69 and US-127. The following information is derived from the Township’s 2005 Master Plan.

The Township has a mix of small lot, older urban neighborhoods adjacent to Lansing, new suburban housing around the City of DeWitt and large lot rural development in other parts of the Township. Following US-127 BR, the historical route north out of Lansing, land use changes from small lot older commercial development on the south end, to freeway interchange commercial services at I-69 and then scattered commercial establishments north of Herbison Road.

Much of the Township is described as having a rural character with many trees and open farm
fields along the key arterial roads. It is stated in the document that there is a strong desire to retain this rural character and the proximity to open space as the Township continues to grow and redevelop.

DeWitt Charter Township is also part of the Southern Clinton County Municipal Utilities Authority ("SCCMUA"), which as stated, has a maximum capacity of 5 million gallons per day, and appears to be operating at approximately 20% of its total capacity.

Development in this corridor includes auto-oriented commercial establishments and industrial uses. It is stated that proximity and access to interstate and rail transportation make this a prime location for additional industrial development.

Watertown Charter Township is also part of the Southern Clinton County Municipal Utilities Authority ("SCCMUA"), which as stated, has a maximum capacity of 5 million gallons per day, and appears to be operating at approximately 20% of its total capacity.

**Watertown Charter Township**

DeWitt Charter Township is centrally located in the southern tier of the County and is generally located at the interchange of I-69 and I-96. The following information is derived from the Township’s 2009 Master Plan.

The Township is comprised of primarily agricultural land, open space, and rural large-lot single-family homes located along the main roads. The majority of the Township’s smaller lot single-family neighborhoods are located along the west side of Airport Rd. and in several older neighborhoods along the Looking Glass River near Wacousta.

It is noted that the majority of non-residential uses in the Township are located along the Grand River Ave. corridor, primarily east of I-69.

**City of Lansing**

The portion of Lansing that is within Clinton County is associated with the Capital Region International Airport. It is a public, Class C airport located three (3) miles northwest of downtown Lansing and within DeWitt Township. The airport is owned and operated by the Capital Region Airport Authority, which is an eight-member governing board. Three (3) members represent Ingham County and three (3) members represent the City of Lansing. Two (2) ex officio members each represent Clinton and Eaton Counties. The Authority was initially created in 1970.

**City of East Lansing**

The portion of East Lansing that is within Clinton County is associated with a corridor surrounding Chandler Rd. in both DeWitt and Bath Charter Townships.
The overall City has defined eight (8) planning areas in its 2006 Comprehensive Plan. Planning areas 1, 3 and 8 are associated with future development in Clinton County.

The City’s plans for planning area 1 is primarily non-residential and agricultural uses, with the exception of an area concentrated along Chandler Rd. The portion of planning area 3 in the County is planned for residential development up to 8 dwelling units per acre on Chandler Rd. Planning area 8 is noted as a 425 agreement area that is a sod farm at the time the 2006 plan was initially adopted.

**Tri-County Regional Planning**

On July 29, 2015, the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission adopted the Regional 2040 Transportation Plan. Tri-County is comprised of Clinton, Eaton and Ingham County and the communities within those counties. The objective of the Transportation Plan is to emphasize safety, accessibility and mobility, energy conservation, and economic development principles in the planning and funding of transportation improvements. The Transportation Plan goals are structured to complement and support interrelated regional plans for land use, environmental protection, economic and community development.

The Tri-County Region has 325 highway bridges, of which 25 are currently considered in poor condition and the Plan encourages state and federal investment in the region’s deficient and declining bridges.

The Region’s estimated Federal revenues for tri-county’s highways will be $1.53 Billion over the next 25 years. The Transportation Plan has programmed $1.01 Billion in projects with more than 62% for preservation, 11% capacity changing, and 6% capacity-adding projects.

Transportation Plan scenarios include increased transit services are projected to reduce roadway user costs such as travel time and vehicle operating costs. The Plan directs most funding to road preservation projects.
CHAPTER 6: SUB-AREA PLANS

The intent of this Chapter of the Plan is to address features unique to Clinton County that impact growth and development, general uses the impact broad areas of the County and special geographic areas of concern. The Planning Commission may wish to in the future address these sub-areas in addendums to the Comprehensive Plan.

Mineral Resource Extraction

The purpose of categorizing mineral resource lands as a sub-area of the Plan is to ensure that the long-term commercial significance of these areas are identified and conserved in order to provide continued and economical local access to valuable minerals, particularly those used for construction materials.

These areas should be identified as lands known or potential extractable resource in commercial quantities. In any review process to approve such areas for extraction, such resource should be verified by submittal of a geologic and economic report prepared by qualified professional.

Upon identification, these areas should be protected as mineral resource lands from incompatible land uses and land use patterns so that access to existing and potential resources is maintained. With appropriate design and performance standards, land uses such as agriculture, some industries, and low-intensity residential uses (average density at least ten acres per unit), are compatible with mineral extraction and processing while other uses such as medium to high intensity residential uses are not.

Existing and potential sources of sand, gravel, and rock vary in size and distribution. Those areas which are most likely to provide for long term production with only minimal impact on the environment should receive the highest priority for protection through the land use planning process. All areas that are subsequently utilized for extraction shall be subject to performance standards to minimize negative impacts on the surrounding area and developing a future reclamation and land use plan for mineral resource sites.

Wellhead Protection Areas

Areas that are identified as critical aquifer recharge areas should be protected from contamination to insure long-term recharge potential. Such areas should be restricted from intense development to preserve water recharge zones from contamination or disruption.

Areas should be designated and classified that have the geological characteristics associated with critical aquifer recharge areas. This can be done through existing plans adopted by the State or other unit of government. Within potential critical aquifer recharge areas, uses that could potentially have a significant negative impact on ground water quality and/or quantity should be regulated. Such uses include, but are not limited to, underground hazardous materials storage tanks, facilities which use or store significant amounts of hazardous materials or wastes, large on-site sewage disposal systems, petroleum pipelines, landfills, and surface mining operations.

Access Management

Access management is intended to regulate the number and location of access points, provide standards for shared drives and frontage roads, and anticipate future road improvement needs. These standards are intended to promote realization of the recommendations of the Clinton County US-27/27 BR (US-127BR) Access Management Plan ("Access Management Plan"). The Access Management Plan demonstrates that regulations on the number and placement of access points can assist in preserving the traffic...
capacity of the roadway and lessen the potential for accidents.

Recognition of access management and future adoption of rules and regulations assist in:

1. Minimizing disruptive and potentially hazardous traffic conflicts reducing the frequency of fatalities, injury and property damage resulting from traffic accidents;

2. Separating traffic conflict areas by reducing the number of direct access points;

3. Providing efficient spacing standards between access points and between access points and intersections;

4. Establishing uniform access standards to ensure fair and equal application;

5. Protecting the substantial public investment in the roadway system by preserving capacity and avoiding the need for unnecessary and costly reconstruction that disrupts business;

6. Insuring reasonable access to properties, though the access may not always be direct access;

7. Coordinating Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners decisions on development proposals with access permit decisions by the Michigan Department of Transportation and the Clinton County Road Commission.

**Wind Energy**

There appears to exist some areas of Clinton County that are absent of extensive development, has proximity to energy distribution lines, and may have winds suitable for large scale development of wind energy conversions systems. These areas are primarily dedicated to agricultural uses. As provided in other sections of this Comprehensive Plan, agricultural land is sought to be protected from encroachment of non-agricultural uses that take away from areas uniquely situated to sustain farming as a prime industry in Clinton County.

Alternative types of facilities for renewable energy systems are being proposed and implemented nationally in response to economic, social and environmental concerns. Conditions have changed as national and regional economic, social and environmental needs have resulted in the proposal of new types of land uses and facilities. Public Act 110 of 2006, Michigan Zoning Enabling Act requires the consideration of all uses deemed reasonable and precludes the absolute prohibition of a land use.

Considering that the County must make reasonable accommodation for uses of land, it shall also be the goal of the County that this use of land also not infringe upon the goals of this Plan to preserve and foster the agricultural use of commercially productive farmland. In this, the County shall make every attempt to protect farmland, encourage farmland preservation and to adopt rules and regulations for the consideration of renewable energy resources and facilities to extract that resource to protect the public health, safety and welfare of the community.
CHAPTER 7:
ZONING PLAN

Pursuant to the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act No. 110 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 2006, as amended ("Zoning Act"), a zoning plan is required. This zoning plan is intended to establish the relationship between the Comprehensive Plan and the Zoning Ordinance.

Essentially the zoning plan is intended to build a bridge between the policies of the Master Plan and implementation of development outlined in the Ordinance.

The location and characteristics of each land use category is discussed in Chapter 4, Future Land Use Plan of the Comprehensive Plan. The intent of each district is provided below. At the end of each description of intent, the land use designation where such zoning would be most appropriate is provided.

A-1, Agricultural and Open Space District. This district is established to preserve and enhance the agricultural character of the County. The principal uses of land are primarily large agricultural uses where it is desired to continue agricultural production. Land in which the development rights have been purchased or transferred shall also be considered as appropriate lands to be zoned under this district. Other uses include those that use natural areas, and are essentially unimproved or undeveloped open spaces, public or private buildings or public or private activities involving development or utilization of the land, educational facilities and those related services and functions which are normally operated with them, and institutions and quasi-public uses. The A-1 district also intends private conservation and recreation, agricultural activities, and single-family homes on parcels of forty (40) acres or more. The future land use designation that would be most appropriate for this district is Agricultural Preservation.

A-2, General Agriculture District. This district is established to support stable, viable agricultural operations. The primary use of the district area is considered to be agriculture. The regulations of this district are designed to conserve and protect farm operations, including dairy farming, pasturage, cash cropping, stables (public and private), orchards, as well as other agricultural and related uses. It is the intent of this district to encourage consolidation of commercial and industrial agricultural uses. It is further the intent of this district to accommodate some residential growth in a managed setting so as to efficiently and effectively utilize land and limit conflicts with agriculturally productive lands. The regulations of the district are designed to exclude or discourage uses and structures that demand substantial public services, such as major thoroughfares, public sewer or water facilities, and other public services. The future land use designation that would be most appropriate for this district is Agricultural Preservation.

A-3, Agriculture/Residential Transition District. The intent is to provide a district in which agriculture, traditional farm homesteads, and low density single-family residential development may occur, in close proximity to each other along with other compatible uses. The prevalent use of the A-3 district area is considered to be transitional from agriculture to residential. The regulations of this district are designed to conserve and protect low density residential uses, while accommodating agricultural use and its related accessory uses. These regulations are also designed to exclude uses and structures that demand substantial public services, such as major thoroughfares, public sewer or water facilities and other public services. The future land use designation that would be most appropriate for this district is Rural-Transitional.

RR, Rural Residential District (Low Density). This district is established to provide areas in which the primary use is low-density single-family residential, plus customary accessory and
compatible supportive uses. The RR district is suitable for the introduction of on-site septic fields and domestic water wells. It is envisioned that these areas will provide additional choices of desirable and economically feasible housing opportunities for various segments of the general public. Certain other private and public uses are permitted, as well as special uses subject to conditions that will insure compatibility with the primary use and essential rural character of this district. **The future land use designation that would be most appropriate for this district is Rural Low-Density Residential.**

**R-1, Single Family Residential (Medium Density).** The intent is to provide districts in which the main use is single-family residential, plus normal accessory and compatible supportive uses. A reasonable range of lot sizes is envisioned which will provide a choice of desirable and economically feasible development opportunities for all members of the general public. The district is further intended to be located in areas adequately served by public services, such as primary county roads, public sewer, and public water. **The future land use designation that would be most appropriate for this district is Low-Moderate Development.**

**R-2, Single Family Residential (High Density).** The intent is to provide districts in which the main use is single-family residential, plus its normal accessory and compatible supportive uses. A reasonable range of denser lot sizes is envisioned which will provide a choice of desirable and economically feasible development opportunities for all members of the general public. The district is further intended to be located in areas adequately served by public services, such as primary county roads, public sewer and public water. **The future land use designation that would be most appropriate for this district is Low-Moderate Development.**

**MF, Multiple Family Residential.** The intent is to provide sites for two-family and multiple-family dwelling structures and related uses that will generally serve as zones of transition between non-residential districts and single-family districts. The MF district is further provided to serve the limited needs for the apartment type of unit in an otherwise low density single-family and agricultural community. Due to its buffering characteristic between residential and non-residential uses, the MF district is intended to provide a residential area that is low rise in character, yet providing greater density by allowing increased building coverage than in the most intense single-family residential district. The district is further intended to be located in areas adequately served by public services, such as primary county roads, public sewer and public water. **The future land use designations that would be most appropriate for this district are Low-Moderate Development and Mixed Use.**

**MH, Manufactured Housing Community.** The intent is to provide districts of such size and location as will encourage good manufactured home residential development, adjacent to essential community services, and otherwise protecting the health, safety and welfare of manufactured housing residents in Clinton County and the township in which the district is located, or proposed to be located. In addition to the requirements of this Ordinance, all manufactured home communities shall comply with the Mobile Home Commission Act 96 of the Public Acts, 1987 and the current Mobile Home Code adopted by the Michigan Mobile Home Commission. **The future land use designations that would be most appropriate for this district are Low-Moderate Development and Mixed Use.**

**C-1, Local Commercial.** The intent is to provide a district in which a neighborhood's local service and convenience shopping facilities can be optimally located to best serve neighborhoods within the County. These regulations are meant to discourage strip or linear development, and to encourage stable and desirable development in a cluster or planned pattern. **The future land use**
designations that would be most appropriate for this district are Low-Moderate Development, Mixed Use and Commercial.

C-2, General Commercial. This district is established to provide suitable locations for both local service, convenience shopping facilities and general retail, service and office establishments that serve a more broadly based market. These regulations are intended to discourage strip or linear development, and to encourage stable and desirable development in a cluster or planned pattern. It is the intent of this district to encourage consolidation of the permitted uses, particularly as shopping centers. Consolidations of retail shopping facilities are encouraged, thereby lessening traffic congestion by reducing the number of commercial driveways opening onto major streets. The district is further intended to be located in areas adequately served by public services, such as primary county roads, public sewer and public water. The future land use designations that would be most appropriate for this district are Low-Moderate Development, Mixed Use and Commercial.

C-3, Highway Service Commercial. The intent is to provide a district for commercial and business uses which primarily serve the motoring public. When located in this district, such uses are prevented from encroaching into other districts where they could be deemed incompatible. The district is further intended to be located in areas adequately served by public services, such as primary county roads, public sewer and public water. The future land use designations that would be most appropriate for this district are Mixed Use and Commercial.

I-1, Light Industrial. This district is established to make available resources and services essential to high quality light industrial development, including manufacturing, office/research, warehousing and distribution, and other similar light and low impact industrial uses, while also guarding against the encroachment of these uses into districts where they may be considered incompatible. The district is further intended to be located in areas adequately served by public services, such as primary county roads, public sewer and public water. The future land use designations that would be most appropriate for this district are Low-Moderate Development, Mixed Use and Industrial.

I-2, General Industrial. The intent is to provide a district whose location will permit heavy manufacturing types of use. Further, the district is intended to provide land for the more large-scale and intense manufacturing, fabricating and assembling uses. While such uses may occasionally produce external physical effects noticeable to a limited degree beyond the boundaries of the site, nevertheless every possible effort shall be made to minimize such effects. The district is further intended to be located in areas adequately served by public services, such as primary county roads, public sewer and public water. The future land use designations that would be most appropriate for this district are Low-Moderate Development, Mixed Use and Industrial.

RO, Research/Office District. The Research/Office district is designed and intended for research and office facilities to serve the needs of commerce, industry, science, and education. Offices and limited prototype manufacturing operations in support of, and incidental to research activity are acceptable. This district is characterized by a low intensity of land coverage and uses, which produce an insignificant amount of heat, noise, glare, offensive odors, and similar environmental disturbances. The district is further intended to be located in areas adequately served by public services, such as primary county roads, public sewer and public water. The future land use designations that would be most appropriate for this district are Low-Moderate Development, Mixed Use and Commercial.

MR, Mineral Resource Extraction District. The intent is to preserve, enhance and stabilize areas within the county which are presently engaged in the excavation of soils or minerals or because
of the quality, quantity or uniqueness of the deposit are likely to be mined. It assumed that the MR district is eligible in any future land use designation.

PUD, Planned Unit Development. The intent of this district is to authorize the use of the PUD for the following purposes: encourage the use of the land in accordance with its natural characteristics and adaptability; conserve agricultural and natural features and the expenditure of energy; encourage innovation in land use planning to bring about a greater compatibility of design and use; provide for usable, functional open space and wildlife corridors, preserving view sheds and the rustic, rural appearance of the area; provide enhanced housing, employment, shopping, traffic circulation and recreational opportunities for the current and future citizen of Clinton County. In that the PUD can be utilized for the development of a variety of uses that are found in other districts, the intents and purposes of other districts are applicable given the proposed uses being presented with a PUD. It assumed that the PUD district is eligible in any future land use designation.

Access Control Overlay Zone. The Access Control Overlay Zoning District standards are intended to regulate the number and location of access points, provide standards for shared driveways and frontage roads, anticipate future road improvement needs and provide threshold requirements for the use of traffic impact studies as well as content requirements throughout the overlay zone. The ACO district is eligible in any future land use designation since it is an overlay zone and fixed on the geographic location of highways.
CHAPTER 8: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The Clinton County Comprehensive Plan can only impact the growth and development of the community if it can be effectively implemented. An Implementation Plan is a series of activities or actions intended to achieve the goals set forth in the previous Chapter 3. Activities can range from developing policies and regulations to address private development to allocating County financial resources to encourage public and private investment. Implementation will require a commitment by the Board of Commissioners of both financial resources and a commitment towards policy implementation. The following is a summary of implementation activities that should be considered by the Board of Commissioners and Planning Commission.

Zoning Ordinance
One of the primary tools utilized to implement a Comprehensive Plan and its recommended land use policies is through the County’s Zoning Ordinance. The Zoning Ordinance provides for the day-to-day rules and regulations to enact the goals of the Comprehensive Plan. While the Zoning Ordinance establishes basic regulations, such as minimum lot sizes, setbacks and permitted uses by district, it also outlines the process, procedure and mechanics for reviewing and approving proposed development and improvements to property.

The review of some uses and types of development require subjective assessment by the Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners in order to account for their unique characteristics that could impact adjacent properties or the uniqueness of the use cannot be readily accommodated by the day to day rules and regulations contained within the Zoning Ordinance. These include special land uses and Planned Unit Developments. In considering these unique uses, an assessment of the cost, benefit and impact of the petitioned development needs to be made. The goals and objectives of this Plan are critical in order for the Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners to make decisions on these unique proposed uses and development that are in concert with the overall growth and development of the Community.

The Zoning Ordinance received an extensive update in 2005. It is unlikely that there will be a need to revise the entire Zoning Ordinance in the near future. It should however be reviewed periodically and amended as needed to ensure that the document is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

Special Purpose Ordinances and Standards
Management of land use activities need not be confined to the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance. Special purpose policies and ordinances which should be considered or, if already in place, continuously monitored by the County include the following:

- Natural Resources Ordinance
- Parks & Recreation Plans
- Engineering Design Standards
- Purchase and Transfer of Development Rights Ordinance

Capital Improvements
The Michigan Planning Enabling Act, Public Act 110 of 2006 ("Act") as amended, authorizes the County to develop Master Plans through its Planning Commission. Clinton County has titled their Master Plan its Comprehensive Plan. Once a Planning Commission has adopted a Comprehensive Plan, the Act further dictates that the Planning Commission "shall annually prepare a capital improvement program of public structures and improvements." The Act further goes on to describe that a capital improvements program "shall show those public
structures and improvements, in the general order of their priority that in the commission's judgment will be needed or desirable and can be undertaken within the ensuing 6-year period. The capital improvements program shall be based upon the requirements of the local unit of government for all types of public structures and improvements. Consequently, each agency or department of the local unit of government with authority for public structures or improvements shall upon request furnish the planning commission with lists, plans, and estimates of time and cost of those public structures and improvements."

**Economic Development**
Economic development is a constant goal of the County in order to support a viable and sustained community. The successful implementation of economic development is dependent upon a variety of local, regional and state agencies to attract new businesses, retain and stabilize existing businesses and/or encouraging existing businesses to expand.

The Planning Commission and the Board of Commissioners should encourage, support and assist efforts of the Clinton County Economic Alliance while maintaining a balance of the other goals and objectives set forth in the Plan.

**Governance and Education**
Citizen involvement and support is always a necessity to successfully implement a Plan. The Planning Commission should constantly strive to develop procedures which make citizens more aware of the planning process and the day-to-day decision-making. A continuous program of discussion, education and participation will be extremely important as the County moves towards realization of the goals and objectives.
## APPENDIX

The Appendices of the Clinton County Comprehensive Plan includes the following elements with their associated page numbers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appendix</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County Future Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengal Township Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingham Township Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplain Township Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle Township Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex Township Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenbush Township Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon Township Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive Township Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovid Township Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riley Township Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Township Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westphalia Township Land Use Map</td>
<td>A-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978 Land Use</td>
<td>A-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999 Land Use</td>
<td>A-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prime Agricultural Land Map</td>
<td>A-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrology</td>
<td>A-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmentally Significant Lands</td>
<td>A-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glossary of Planning Terms</td>
<td>A-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence of Approval</td>
<td>A-23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossary of Planning Terms

Agricultural Resource Lands: Lands devoted to the production, keeping, or maintenance of plants and animals useful to man.

Board of County Commissioners: A council of seven (7) elected officials that are the main governing body of the County.

Buffer (buffering): An area that acts as a buffer between two land uses of different intensity and compatibility.

Capital Area Transportation Authority: The major part of the public transportation network for the Tri-County Region and the City of Lansing.

Capital Improvement Program: A locally adopted document, which prioritizes public investment for land, infrastructure, equipment, and buildings.

Cluster Zoning: A type of zoning land use which provides for cluster development.

Cluster Development: A development design technique that concentrates building on a part of the site to allow the remaining land to be used for recreation, common open space, and preservation of environmentally sensitive features.

Comprehensive Plan: Also called the Master Plan or Comprehensive Development Plan, is a document composed of maps and text which describes the present and future residential, business, industrial, community facilities, circulation and physical characteristics of the County. It sets forth policy guidelines and an agenda for future development and improvement of the community.

Conservation Easement: An easement of a property right stipulating that the described land will remain in its natural state and precluding future or additional development.

Critical Aquifer Recharge Area: The outcropping part of the aquifer through which water enters.

Demographics: An analysis of population, economic, and socio-economic characteristics of the study area and the surrounding jurisdictions.

Development Scenario: An alternative future growth scenario based upon current trends and growth patterns.

DNR Lands (Department of Natural Resources): Lands owned by the State of Michigan and are maintained and governed by the Department of Natural Resources.

Flood Hazard Area: The flood plain consisting of the floodway and the flood fringe area.

Goal Statement: General statements that provide direction or intent to planning action.

Manufactured Housing: Factory built, single family structures that meet the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act, commonly known as the HUD code.

Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT): The State department which maintains the state and federal trunk lines.

Mixed-use Development: The development of a tract of land, building, or structure with a variety of complementary and integrated uses, such as, but not limited to, residential, office, manufacturing, retail, public, or entertainment, in a compact urban form.

Open Space: Any parcel or area of land or water essentially unimproved and set aside, dedicated, designated, or reserved for public or private use or enjoyment or the use and enjoyment of owners, occupants, and their guests of land adjoining or neighboring such open space.

Overlay District: A zoning district that encompasses one or more underlying zones and
that imposes additional requirements above that is required by the underlying zone.

**Planned Unit Development (PUD):** A type of development characterized by comprehensive planning for the project as a whole, clustering of structures, a mixture of housing types and sometimes a variety of non-residential uses as well.

**Planning Commission:** An elected or appointed body which governs the enforcement of the Comprehensive Plan and the Zoning Ordinance.

**Planning Department:** An appointed staff within a jurisdictional government which lends assistance to the Planning Commission.

**Planning Director:** An appointed leader of a Planning Department, usually sits as the liaison between the jurisdictional planning staff and the Planning Commission.

**Public Areas:** Parks, playgrounds, trail, paths, and other recreational areas and open spaces; scenic and historic sites; schools and other buildings and structures; and other places where the public is directly or indirectly invited to visit or permitted to congregate.

**Public Forum:** An open gathering of jurisdictional residents to discuss and converse about the agenda topics.

**Purchase of Development Rights (PDR):** The removal of the right to develop or build, expressed in dwelling units per acre or floor area, from land in one zoning district by purchasing those rights from the owner so that only the second party (usually jurisdictional governments) can develop the land in the future, but the owner of the land can still continue in the use of their land in the current land use. At the time the owner wishes to change the land use, only the second party can dictate what that land use is.

**Rural Area:** A sparsely developed areas, with a population density of less than one hundred (100) persons per square mile and where the land is undeveloped or primarily used for agricultural purposes.

**Site Design:** The visual and aesthetic appearance or image of the buildings, streets, light fixtures, open spaces, and the general environment as perceived by persons living, working, or passing through an area of the community.

**Soil Survey:** The process of precisely ascertaining the complete soil make-up of a selected parcel of land.

**Sub-area Plan:** An area designated to be further analyzed by the Michigan Department of Transportation at a later date.

**SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats):** A process that involves a comprehensive breakdown of a community to analyze the positive and negative impacts it currently has on its surrounding and residents.

**Transfer of Development Rights (TDR):** The removal of the right to develop or build, expressed in dwelling units per acre or floor area, from land in one zoning district to land in another district where such transfer is permitted.

**Transition areas:** An area in which land uses are changed from a higher density to lower densities as to buffer higher density uses from lower density uses.

**Transportation Corridor:** A combination of principal transportation routes involving a linear network of one (1) or more highways of four (4) or more lanes, rail lines, or other primary and secondary access facilities that support a development corridor.

**Tri-County Regional Growth Study:** A study performed concurrent with the update of this Plan. Performed by the Tri-County Regional
Planning Commission, this study analyzed the growth trends of the Tri-County Region.

**Tri-County Regional Planning Commission:** The governing metropolitan planning organization (MPO) in the capital area.

**Urban Growth areas:** A highly developed area that includes, or is appurtenant to, a central city or place and contains a variety of industrial, commercial, residential, and cultural uses.

**US Census Bureau:** A federal department which monitors and updates the population counts of the United States.

**Wetlands:** An area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

**Zoning:** The division of the community into districts to regulate the use of land and structures to create order for the physical development of land, and to minimize potential conflicts.
EVIDENCE OF APPROVAL
February 8, 2016

NOTICE OF INTENT TO AMEND THE DESIGN LANSING COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

To Whom It May Concern:

In accordance with the requirements of the Michigan Planning Enabling Act, PA 33 of 2008, please be advised that the City of Lansing intends to amend its Comprehensive Plan.

This is a subplan amendment changing some of the property known as Scott Park/House Center at 125 W. Malcom X St. from its current "Open Space – Dedicated Park" designation to "Open Space – Quasi-Public/Utility". This designation is to accommodate the construction of a Lansing Board of Water and Light substation on the property, with park-like improvements to the remaining open space.

The vast majority of the Design Lansing Comprehensive Plan will remain intact.

Once a draft amendment plan is completed and approved for distribution, we will forward a copy to you in accordance with the Act. Please let me know in writing if you object to using email for this process, and we can use first class mail. In any case, we will ask you to review and comment on the proposed plan amendment before the City takes final action.

If you have any questions about the proposed plan amendment, please contact me at the address above, by e-mail at brleske@lansingmi.gov, or by phone at 517-483-4066. We look forward to hearing from you as the process progresses. Thank you in advance for your time and cooperation.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

William C. Rieske, AICP
Asst. Planning Manager
Lansing Planning Office
Feb. 8, 2016

Dear Ms. Hope,

I am writing on behalf of the Lansing State Journal to appeal proposed fees for fulfilling a Freedom of Information Act request. Mr. Justin Hinkley, an investigative reporter with the Lansing State Journal, made the request through Ms. Becky Bennett, board coordinator and FOIA coordinator, on Jan. 4, 2016. A copy of that letter is attached. Ms. Bennett first requested an extension, then replied first in an email followed by a letter with an estimate of at least $3,132.80, copy attached.

We found the fees excessive and peculiar, since much of the cost ($2,074.40) is for the 30th Circuit Court to review and redact information from records that are held by the Ingham County Financial Services office, not the court.

The records we have requested are invoices from attorneys who do indigent defense work in Ingham County. We asked for bills pertaining to work done in Circuit Court, including Family Court. The records are relevant to multiple reporting efforts under way at the Lansing State Journal and we believe there is a compelling public interest in examining the records, given the existence of a statewide panel that is studying the well documented problems in the Michigan’s indigent defense practices.

There are several reasons why we believe the records should be subject to our inspection without review and redaction:

1. Both Eaton and Clinton counties allowed Mr. Hinkley and his colleague, Mr. Matthew Mencarini, to inspect their invoices for indigent services. The inspections were conducted in the county offices, at no cost to the LSJ other than the work time of Messrs. Hinkley and Mencarini.

2. Under the Michigan Constitution, Article IX, Section 23, ALL financial records are to be open to inspection by the public. The exact wording: “All financial records, accountings, audit reports and other reports of public moneys shall be public records and open to inspection.” You will note there is no provision for any financial records to be exempted, no provision for review and redaction, and no provision for assessing charges for citizens desiring to inspect any financial records.

3. Ms. Bennett apparently consulted with the financial services staff and with the court staff and concluded that the records must be reviewed and redacted because A) Social Security numbers of some lawyers may be included in the records and B) some of the cases being billed may include defendants who have been granted youthful offender status under the Holmes Youthful Trainee Act. We find numerous problems with Ms. Bennett’s assertions, which will be outlined in the rest of this letter.
First, we note that the Michigan Freedom of Information Act requires that exempt and nonexempt material be separated so that nonexempt material is available for examination (bold emphasis added):

15.244 Separation of exempt and nonexempt material; design of public record; description of material exempted.

Sec. 14. (1) If a public record contains material which is not exempt under section 13, as well as material which is exempt from disclosure under section 13, the public body shall separate the exempt and nonexempt material and make the nonexempt material available for examination and copying.

(2) When designing a public record, a public body shall, to the extent practicable, facilitate a separation of exempt from nonexempt information. If the separation is readily apparent to a person requesting to inspect or receive copies of the form, the public body shall generally describe the material exempted unless that description would reveal the contents of the exempt information and thus defeat the purpose of the exemption.

The county uses, according to what we found on its website, six types of vouchers. Those labeled A, B, C and “other” ask only for vendor number making no mention of SSN. We submit that vendor numbers are not exempt information under FOIA. Thus, vouchers on forms A, B, C and “other” should not be subject to review and redaction.

Two other voucher types, for abuse/neglect or delinquency, use both a vendor number and a “tax ID number.” In the counties that have given us access to their invoices and vouchers, our experience is that lawyers use their “P numbers” – state bar license numbers – to identify themselves, and not their SSNs. Lawyers’ license numbers are available to the public in a searchable database maintained by the Michigan Bar Association and thus can hardly be considered private information subject to redaction. Please also note that a tax ID number may be an Employer Identification Number assigned by the IRS for business use and those numbers are not private and are not covered by a FOIA exemption. If any lawyers actually did use a tax ID number, we question the county’s ability to know the difference between an SSN and an EIN because the forms did not require attorneys to specify which type of ID number they are using and both are nine digits long. In other words, we are being asked to pay for redaction because of a poorly designed form.

Indeed, we argue that since four of the six types of vouchers don’t ask for a tax ID number, the county is aware that it need not require EINs or SSNs as part of its invoice and voucher process. This is a flaw in the record design, and the public should not be required to pay excessive fees for review and redaction in order to inspect these records. If the county needs EINs or SSNs of lawyers doing indigent defense, it should be capable of maintaining that data without listing it on every invoice or voucher.

Because of the poor design of the forms, we respectfully suggest that the county do its own removal of tax ID numbers from the abuse/neglect and delinquency forms, at its own expense. We also respectfully suggest that the county redesign those forms to avoid this issue in the future.

Ms. Bennett’s second concern is that these records may contain information protected by the Holmes Youthful Trainee Act. We disagree. The Holmes Youthful Trainee Act explicitly states who has access to
the protected records of proceedings involving HYTA offenders. County financial officials (and the outside auditors who review their records) are not on that list. See MCL 762.14 Sec. 14 (4).

Furthermore, we are certain the judges of the 30th Circuit are well aware of the State Court Administrator’s Office standards and guidance regarding recordkeeping. Under those standards, the correct response when asked about a HYTA record is: “There is no public record.” Indeed, the standard explicitly cautions that “The existence of HYTA records cannot be acknowledged.” (Bold emphasis added by creators of the SCAO chart).

Those standards and guidance are listed at this URL in the chart of nonpublic and limited access records:

While we appreciate Ms. Bennett’s effort to be thorough, we hope she did not mean to suggest that the Ingham County officials are violating the law by keeping HYTA-protected records in the county finance office or that the judges and their staff have ignored both the HYTA law and State Court Administrative Office guidance in the handling of nonpublic information.

Ironically, we note that if these vouchers did contain any HYTA-protected information, the very act of redacting it would flag those vouchers as pertaining to HYTA cases – flying in the face of SCAO standards and guidance. It would, however, further establish the LSJ’s contention that the design of the billing vouchers is sloppy and not in keeping with the letter or spirit of MCL 15.244 Sec. 14 (2).

Our legal counsel has advised us that attorney bills in possession of government bodies are indeed public records and that, when necessary, he has enjoyed success in litigating to get them. We certainly hope litigation does not become necessary here.

We ask again that you make these records available for inspection by our reporters without charging us fees for review or redaction – as was done in two other counties – and we again remind the Ingham County Commission of the public’s constitutional right to inspect ALL financial records kept by government bodies with no exceptions.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Elaine Kulhanek
Content Strategist
Lansing State Journal
300 S. Washington Square, Suite 300
Lansing, Mich. 48933
517-377-1038

Cc: Mr. Justin Hinkley
    Mr. Matthew Mencarini
    Ms. Stephanie Angel
    Mr. Herschel Fink
January 29, 2016

Mr. Justin A. Hinkley
The Lansing State Journal
120 E. Lenawee Street
Lansing, MI 48919

Dear Mr. Hinkley:

In response to your letter of January 4, 2016, where you requested under the Michigan Freedom of Information Act (MCLA 15.231)

“all vouchers/requests for payment submitted by court-appointed attorneys between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015.”

a cost estimate of $3,132.80 was provided to fulfill the request. In order to proceed, Ingham County will require a 50% good faith deposit. Please submit your payment in the amount of $1,566.40, to FOIA Coordinator, P.O. Box 319, Mason, MI 48854. The check should be made payable to Ingham County.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Becky Bennett

Becky Bennett
FOIA Coordinator
Justin,

The FOIA estimate is as follows:

Financial Services will require at a minimum

55.15 hours to pull and copy Circuit Court files at $16.00 per hour for a total of $882.40

11 hours to pull and copy Family Court files at $16.00 per hour for a total of $176

Total Financial Services cost $1058.40

Circuit Court will require at a minimum

Circuit Court \( \frac{2,135 \text{ transactions (vouchers)}}{20} = 106.75 \text{ hours} \times \$16 \text{ per hour} = \$1708 \)

Family Court \( \frac{458 \text{ transactions (vouchers)}}{20} = 22.90 \text{ hours} \times \$16 \text{ per hour} = \$366.40 \).

Total Court Cost $2,074.40

**Grand Total $3132.80**

If you only want Family Court the total would be at least $542.40. (based on the number of transactions, which may be low.)

Please let me know how you want to proceed. Thank you.
Jan. 4, 2016

ATTN: Becky Bennett

RE: Freedom of Information request

This is a request for information under the Michigan Freedom of Information Act (MCLA 15.231).

I am requesting the following information as permitted by law:

Please make available for us to review all vouchers/requests for payment submitted by court-appointed attorneys between Jan. 1, 2015 and Dec. 31, 2015.

You have five business days under Michigan law to either provide the information or a detailed explanation why the records will not be disclosed. Since this is a matter of public interest, we would request that you waive any fees. Absent that, please advise me of what the fees specifically are according to statutory guidelines.

I can be reached at 517-377-1195 or jhinkley@lsj.com with any questions or concerns or to schedule a time for us to review the documents.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation in providing the information.

Sincerely,
Justin A. Hinkley,
State government watchdog reporter,
The Lansing State Journal
120 E. Lenawee St.
Lansing, MI, 48919
RESOLUTION TO APPROVE AGREEMENT FOR WORK IN COUNTY ROAD RIGHT OF WAY BY WEBBERVILLE CONSOLIDATED DRAIN DRAINAGE DISTRICT

RESOLUTION # 16 –

WHEREAS, as a result of concerns for a more efficient and cost-effective administration, maintenance, and improvement of drainage in the Webberville Drain; the Webberville #2 Drain; and the Monroe and Leach Drain; a Petition, dated January 7, 2014, for consolidation of the Drainage Districts to be known and designated as the Webberville Consolidated Drain Drainage District (hereinafter “Drainage District”); and for improvements, including but not limited to the cleaning out, relocating, widening, deepening, straightening, tiling, extending, improving, relocating along a highway, providing structures, mechanical devices and pumping equipment, adding lands, adding branches, and adding a relief drain (hereinafter “Improvements”) of the consolidated drain to be known and designated as the Webberville Consolidated Drain (hereinafter “Drain”) was filed with the Ingham County Drain Commissioner (hereinafter “Drain Commissioner”) by Leroy Township, as a municipality that shall be liable to assessment at-large for benefits of such work; and

WHEREAS, an Order of Necessity was entered on April 29, 2014, determining that the Improvements petitioned therefore are necessary and conducive to the public health, convenience or welfare, and that the Drain should be improved and that Improvements to the Drain are necessary for the protection of the public health in Leroy Township and the Village of Webberville; and

WHEREAS, the Drainage District is developing plans and specifications for Improvements to the Drain within the Drainage District, and is in the process of securing easements necessary therefore; and

WHEREAS, said Improvements are intended to relieve the drainage problems and flooding providing cause for the Petition previously filed, in a manner consistent with now-existing federal and state statutes and regulations and local ordinances; and
WHEREAS, said Improvements entail work to be performed in public road rights-of-way under the control and jurisdiction of the Ingham County Road Department (hereinafter, the “ICRD”), for which permission must be obtained from the ICRD pursuant to Section 321 of the Drain Code of 1956, MCL 280.321; and

WHEREAS, the Drain Commissioner has requested that the ICRD grant such permission to construct the Drain in road rights-of-way under the jurisdiction of the ICRD; and

WHEREAS, the ICRD and Drain Commissioner agree to cooperate to assure that drainage from properties and roads is unobstructed and the roads are left in equal, or better, condition once construction is complete in accordance with the terms of an agreement to be executed.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners on behalf of the ICRD approves entering into an agreement with the Ingham County Drain Commissioner on behalf of the Webberville Consolidated Drain Drainage District to grant license and permission to said Drainage District, its assigns and successors in interest, for purposes of constructing, improving and maintaining the Drain, and to allow said Drain to be constructed in and occupy any and all granted road rights-of-way held by the ICRD necessary for the construction, improvement and maintenance of the Drain, subject to and conditioned upon construction to be performed and constructed in the road rights-of-way as permitted by the ICRD.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairperson of the Board of Commissioners is hereby authorized to sign any necessary contract documents on behalf of the County after approval as to form by the County Attorney.

YEAS: Commissioners

NAYS: Commissioners

ABSTAIN: Commissioners

COUNTY SERVICES:  Yeas: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville
Nays: None  Absent: Bahar-Cook  Approved 2/16/2016
I, Barb Byrum, the duly qualified and acting Clerk of Ingham County, Michigan (the “County”) do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners at a meeting held on ________________, the original of which is on file in my office. Public notice of said meeting was given pursuant to and in compliance with Act No. 267 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 1976, as amended.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my signature this _____day of ___________.

______________________________
Barb Byrum, Clerk
County of Ingham
Introduction by the County Services Committee of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE SPECIAL AND ROUTINE PERMITS
FOR THE INGHAM COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT

RESOLUTION # 16 –

WHEREAS, as of July 23, 2013, the Ingham County Department of Transportation and Roads became the Ingham County Road Department per Resolution #13-289; and

WHEREAS, the Ingham County Road Commission periodically approved Special and Routine permits as part of their roles and responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, this is now the responsibility of the Board of Commissioners to approve these permits as necessary.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners approves the attached list of Special and Routine Permits dated February 2, 2016 as submitted.

COUNTY SERVICES: Yea: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville
   Nays: None   Absent: Bahar-Cook   Approved 2/16/2016
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R/W PERMIT#</th>
<th>R/W APPLICANT /CONTRACTOR</th>
<th>R/W WORK</th>
<th>R/W LOCATION</th>
<th>R/W CITY/TWP.</th>
<th>R/W SECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016-019</td>
<td>MERIDIAN TOWNSHIP</td>
<td>LANE CLOSURE</td>
<td>CENTRAL PARK DR &amp; OKEMOS</td>
<td>MERIDIAN</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-020</td>
<td>MERIDIAN TOWNSHIP</td>
<td>LANE CLOSURE</td>
<td>CENTRAL PARK DR &amp; OKEMOS</td>
<td>MERIDIAN</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-021</td>
<td>WINDSTREAM LLC</td>
<td>ANNUAL PERMIT</td>
<td>VARIOUS</td>
<td>VARIOUS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-022</td>
<td>SCARLETT EXCAVATING</td>
<td>SANITARY</td>
<td>HULETT RD &amp; OKEMOS RD</td>
<td>ALAIEDON</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-023</td>
<td>WEST SIDE WATER</td>
<td>WATERMAIN</td>
<td>WESTFIELD RD &amp; WILLOW ST</td>
<td>LANSING</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-025</td>
<td>COMCAST</td>
<td>CABLE / UG</td>
<td>BISHOP RD &amp; M99</td>
<td>DELHI</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-026</td>
<td>COMCAST</td>
<td>CABLE / UG &amp; OH</td>
<td>WAVERLY RD &amp; ALAMO DR</td>
<td>DELHI</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduced by the County Services Committee of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT A SPECIAL PART-TIME, TEMPORARY
OR SEASONAL EMPLOYEE SICK LEAVE POLICY

RESOLUTION # 16 –

WHEREAS, special part-time, temporary and seasonal employees are an important part of augmenting our workforce; and

WHEREAS, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners desires to be responsive to the evolution of workers in these categories and their families; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners is committed to ensure the employees can address their own health needs and the health needs of their family; and

WHEREAS, this policy provides sick leave hours and enables employees in these categories to seek early and routine medical care for themselves and their families.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners hereby adopts the attached Special Part-time, Temporary or Seasonal Employee Sick Leave Policy.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners directs that all departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners shall be bound by this personnel policy.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution shall not apply to positions under the authority of County elected officials unless the elected official assents to application of this resolution to such positions.

COUNTY SERVICES:  Yeas: Nolan, Celentino, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville
Nays: None  Absent: Koenig, Bahar-Cook  Approved 2/16/2016
A. Purpose and Applicability

The purpose of this policy is to establish and administer paid sick leave to employees who meet the definition of “special part-time, temporary or seasonal worker”, and are not covered under a collective bargaining agreement.

B. Definitions

Temporary Employee - An employee who is hired for a period of less than 1,508 hours in a 12 month period and does not meet the definition of regular full-time or regular part-time employee as defined by a collective bargaining agreement. Temporary employees shall be scheduled to work an average of 29 hours or less per week.

Seasonal Employee - An employee who is hired for a position for a period of six (6) months or less, and that time period begins each calendar year in approximately the same part of the year, such as summer or winter. A seasonal employee may be scheduled on a full-time or part-time basis, but must not work in excess of six (6) months per year.

Special Part-Time Employees - An employee regularly scheduled to work nineteen (19) hours or less per week. These employees are not be covered by the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement or employee personnel manual.

Excluded Employee – Employees in positions covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement; Intermittent Replacement, Casual Employees and Substitute Employees not regularly scheduled for work, but are called in to work on an as needed basis; Background Investigators working by assignment for 911; Interns; Student Workers; Temporary Status Work Study. In addition, temporary workers who perform work for Ingham County but are employed by an outside agency are not covered by this policy.

C. Procedure

1. Paid Sick Leave:
   Effective on the first pay period following approval of this policy or upon hire, employees covered by this policy will be provided one (1) hour of sick leave up to a maximum accumulation of twenty-six (26) hours in a calendar year, under the following terms and conditions:
   a. Effective upon the date of hire, eligible employees, who have reportable hours in the pay period, will be provided one (1) hour of sick leave each pay period up to the maximum of twenty-six (26) hours in a calendar year.
   b. Balances of credited sick leave will be maintained for each calendar year. Unused balances will cleared out at year end.
c. Any portion of the sick leave hours not taken with supervisory approval during the calendar year will be lost.

d. Eligible employees under this policy that receive promotions into positions represented by a collective bargaining agreement or employee manual will not carry over sick leave balances under this program to the new position.

e. Under no circumstances are eligible employees under this policy entitled to any payout for unused sick leave.

2. **Use of Paid Sick Leave:**
   a. Eligible employees shall be entitled to the use of paid sick leave only after it is credited each pay period.
   b. Use of paid sick leave must be approved by the employee’s supervisor.
   c. Sick leave must be taken in no less than one (1) hour increments.
   d. A maximum of twenty-six (26) hours of sick leave may be used by the last reportable pay period in the calendar year.
   e. Sick leave may only be used in lieu of previously scheduled hours.
   f. Temporary Employees may not use sick leave so their weekly compensation exceeds 29 hours; Special Part-Time Employees may not use sick leave so their weekly compensation exceeds 19 hours; and Seasonal Employees may not use sick leave so their employment extends beyond six (6) months in any year.

3. **Pay Rate for Sick Leave:**
   Sick leave will be paid at the employee’s normal hourly rate at the time the leave is taken and the hours used shall not be included in the computation of overtime.

4. **Reasons for Use of Paid Sick Leave:**
   Eligible Employees may only use paid sick leave for the following reasons:
   a. To treat the employee’s own illness, injury, physical or mental health condition; or for preventative medical care for the employee.
   b. For the treatment of the employee’s child’s or spouse’s illness, injury, physical or mental health condition; or preventative medical care for the employee’s child or spouse.
   c. For the employee’s treatment or services related to the employee’s status as a victim in a family violence or sexual assault incident, for the medical care or psychological or other counseling for physical or psychological injury or disability; to obtain services from a victim services organization; to relocate due to such family violence or sexual assault; to participate in any civil or criminal proceedings related to or resulting from such family violence or sexual assault.

5. **Notification:**
   The eligible employee or designee shall notify her/his supervisor either verbally or in writing as soon as s/he knows that sick leave is needed. This notification must be made no later than one (1) hour prior to the worker’s scheduled start time. If the reason for the sick leave is foreseeable, the employee must provide at least seven (7) days advance notice to their supervisor, or if the leave is not foreseeable, the employee must provide as much notice as is practicable.

6. **Documentation:**
   Documentation signed by a health care provider indicating the need for more than two (2) days will be required by the employee’s supervisor.

7. **Enforcement:**
   Violations of this policy may result in appropriate disciplinary measures.
Introduced by the County Services and Finance Committees of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION ACCEPTING 2015 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDING FROM THE MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY IN THE AMOUNT OF $354,000

RESOLUTION # 16 –

WHEREAS, Third Party Administrator Capital Area Housing Partnership has applied for Community Development Block Grant funding on behalf of Ingham County from the Michigan State Housing Development Authority; and

WHEREAS, the Michigan State Housing Development Authority has granted Ingham County $354,000 for Homeowner Rehabilitation for qualified residents of the cities of Leslie, Mason and Williamston, in Ingham County; and

WHEREAS, the Capital Area Housing Partnership has reviewed the grant and verified it replicated the previously approved CDBG grant application.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners accepts the Community Development Block Grant of $354,000 from the Michigan State Housing Development Authority, utilizing a Third Party Administrator, Capital Area Housing Partnership, to administer the program, to utilize the funds as designated in the grant agreement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners authorizes the Board Chairperson to sign any necessary contract documents that are consistent with this resolution and approved to form by the County Attorney.

COUNTY SERVICES: Yeas: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville
Nays: None Absent: Bahar-Cook Approved 2/16/2016

FINANCE: Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, Crenshaw, Anthony, Schafer, Case Naeyaert
Nays: None Absent: McGrain Approved 2/17/2016
WHEREAS, the Asset Independence Coalition (AIC), under the umbrella of the Power of We Consortium (Ingham County Human Services Collaborative), coordinates a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) income tax preparation program for low and moderate income citizens; and

WHEREAS, the group has successfully assisted thousands of low and moderate income taxpayers and helped achieve refunds over several million dollars, including substantial amounts from the Earned Income Tax Credit; and

WHEREAS, these efforts continue to need a coordinator position hosted and administered by the United Way; and

WHEREAS, the request for this base funding is being made to the Counties of Clinton, Eaton and Ingham and the City of Lansing; and

WHEREAS, these efforts assist the economic condition of low and moderate income citizens and income tax refunds to this group of citizens facilitates payment of delinquent property taxes owed to Ingham County.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the County Board of Commissioners authorize funding for the AIC’s VITA coordination efforts of $12,000 from the Delinquent Tax Administration fund (516-25601).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County Controller/Administrator is directed to make all necessary budget adjustments consistent with this resolution to strengthen the capacity within Ingham County for low and moderate income tax preparation assistance and asset building.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board Chairperson is authorized to sign any necessary contracts upon approval as to form by the County Attorney.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution shall be forwarded to all local taxing authorities in Ingham County.

COUNTY SERVICES: Yeas: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville
Nays: None Absent: Bahar-Cook Approved 2/16/2016

FINANCE: Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, Crenshaw, Anthony, Schafer, Case Naeyaert
Nays: None Absent: McGrain Approved 2/17/2016
Introduced by the County Services and Finance Committees of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A CONTRACT WITH LANSING TILE & MOSAIC, INC. TO INSTALL NEW CARPET IN THE MASON COURTHOUSE

RESOLUTION # 16 –

WHEREAS, the Mason Courthouse Court Room, Board Room, Controller’s Office and Board of Commissioner’s Office are in need of new carpeting; and

WHEREAS, the County Purchasing Policy permits foregoing the competitive bidding process when staff determines that utilizing a cooperative contract provides the best value to the County; and

WHEREAS, this service will be provided by piggybacking on the State of Michigan contract # 071B9200174 with an expiration date of 03/17/17, which was the result of a competitive bidding and awarding process; and

WHEREAS, the Facilities Department will accept the alternate to include the holding room for an additional $1,150.00, bringing the total to a not to exceed cost of $31,070.00; and

WHEREAS, Lansing Tile & Mosaic, Inc., an authorized installer, will install Tandus carpet in the above listed areas; and

WHEREAS, the Facilities Department would like to request a $5,000.00 contingency for any unforeseen repairs that may arise, once the existing carpet is removed. This will bring the project total to a not to exceed cost of $36,070.00; and

WHEREAS, the funds for said services are located within Line Item #245-90212-931000-6FC13 for Courthouse carpet replacement which has a balance of $38,000.00.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners hereby authorizes a contract with Lansing Tile & Mosaic, Inc. an authorized installer, 2210 Apollo Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48906 to install Tandus carpet, under the State of Michigan contract, in the Mason Courthouse Court Room, Board Room, Holding Room, Controller’s Office and Board of Commissioner’s Office for a total not to exceed cost of $36,070.00 which includes a $5,000.00 contingency.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners authorizes the Board Chairperson to sign any necessary documents that are consistent with this resolution and approved as to form by the County Attorney.

COUNTY SERVICES:  Yeas: Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville  
Nays: None  Absent: Bahar-Cook  Approved 2/16/2016

FINANCE:  Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, Crenshaw, Anthony, Schafer, Case Naeyaert
Nays: None  Absent: McGrain  Approved 2/17/2016
WHEREAS, Resolution #14-464 contracted Dewpoint to re-write numerous in house developed County web applications concerning their functionality and security; and

WHEREAS, additional in house developed County web applications have been identified to have critical development, functionality and security issues; and

WHEREAS, the Innovation and Technology Department (ITD) does not currently have an internal staff resource on board with the knowledge and or expertise to provide support of the County’s web applications; and

WHEREAS, this request for support of the County’s web applications is critical, since 2013 support of the County’s web applications has been provided via vendor support; and

WHEREAS, Dewpoint is a local vendor, a participant under the State of Michigan (SOM) MiDeal (Contract #071B3200057) program and Dewpoint has previously performed the exact work being requested on other web applications and met all contractual agreements to the County’s satisfaction and without issue. Lastly, Dewpoint is offering the requested service at a rate of $100.00 per hour for 300 hours of service/support, not to exceed a total cost of $30,000.00; and

WHEREAS, due to the urgency of acquiring support for the County’s web applications as soon as possible, ITD is respectfully requesting Ingham County Board of Commissioner approval to circumvent obtaining three quotes for this requested service; and

WHEREAS, ITD is recommending and requesting the Ingham County Board of Commissioner approval to implement the attached Statement of Work (SOW) with Dewpoint to address/resolve the critical development, functionality and security risks of the County’s web applications at total cost of $30,000.00 ($100.00 per hour for 300 hours of support/service); and

WHEREAS, the funding for this request will come from the County’s ITD’s Network Maintenance Consultants Fund #636-25810-802000.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners does hereby authorize contracting with Dewpoint using the MiDeal (Contract #071B3200057) for a total cost of $30,000.00 to assist with support for the County’s web applications according to the attached statement of work.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the total cost will be paid out of the County’s Innovation and Technology Departments Network Maintenance Consultants Fund #636-25810-802000.
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Controller/Administrator is authorized to make any necessary budget adjustments.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairperson of the Ingham County Board of Commissioners is authorized to sign any necessary contract/purchasing documents consistent with this resolution and approved as to form by the County Attorney.

COUNTY SERVICES: The County Services Committee Tabled the Resolution until 3/01/2016 with a unanimous vote. Absent: Comm. Bahar-Cook.

FINANCE: Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, Crenshaw, Anthony, Schafer, Case Naeyaert
   Nays: None  Absent: McGrain  Approved 2/17/2016
Ingham County
Web Application
Modernization and Security Services

PRESENTED TO:
Vince Foess

PRESENTED BY:
Mike Coyne
Mike.Coyne@dewpoint.com
517.331.0715

January 13, 2016
# Table of Contents

- Statement of Work ................................................................. 3
- Objectives .............................................................................. 3
- Scope of Work/Skill Set ............................................................. 3
- Dewpoint Responsibilities .......................................................... 4
- County Responsibilities .............................................................. 4
- Deliverables ............................................................................ 4
- SOW Completion Criteria ............................................................ 4
- Estimated Schedule ................................................................. 5
- Contracting/Pricing ................................................................. 5
- Signature Page ........................................................................ 5
Statement of Work

The purpose of this Statement of Work (SOW) is to define the work effort associated with Dewpoint’s proposed IT staff augmentation services to assist Ingham County in modernizing, repairing, and securing their web based applications.

Objectives

The SOW objective is as follows:

- Provide one (1) Senior Application Architect on a staff augmentation (time and materials) basis to the Ingham County Department of Innovation and Technology
- Under the direction of the County, Dewpoint’s Senior Application Architect will provide architectural leadership and support of the County’s web based applications such as Padmin, Fochist, Fochistl, Attorney Voucher, and others as needed.

Scope of Work/Skill Set

To assist Ingham County, Dewpoint will provide One (1) Senior Application Architect with the following skill set:

- ASP.NET
- VB.NET
- Microsoft SQL Server
- TFS
- SQL
- SQL Server Reports
- Web Concepts
- Database Concepts
- Configuration management

Tasks may include:

1) Code of applications, interfaces, modules, components and reports

2) Resolve open tickets associated with Web based applications and interfaces (edits, removal of links, etc.)

3) Assist with transferring data/information located on the former Ingham County Web Applications lead (Kathy) PC/laptop to a more organized and accessible development environment

4) Assist with the design, creation, and implementation of development and testing environments

5) Create and follow configuration management processes implemented

6) Create technical system documentation
7) Complete transition and maintenance plans to enable state staff to maintain applications, code, interfaces, modules, components and reports.

8) Perform knowledge transfer to County staff

**Dewpoint Responsibilities**

a. Provide personnel as identified in this document.

b. Present weekly timesheets to the Ingham County CIO for approval. The timesheets will be presented to the Ingham County CIO for approval every Friday or subsequent working day if Friday is a holiday.

c. The Dewpoint resource will perform the requested services using a combination of onsite activity with remote work for this project as required.

**County Responsibilities**

a. Ingham County IT staff will manage and direct the Dewpoint resource.

b. The Ingham County project lead will:
   
i. Manage and direct the work load of the assigned to the Dewpoint resources.

   ii. Provide workstations, suitable office space, supplies and a telephone for the vendor resources at no expense to the vendor.

   iii. Provide Dewpoint resource with appropriate access to Ingham County’s development, testing and production infrastructure (software and systems) as required by the project.

   iv. Provide the Dewpoint resource with remote access as needed

   v. Remove Dewpoint’s remote access ability when the project is complete

   vi. Approve all weekly status reports and monthly invoices.

c. The consultants assigned by Dewpoint to perform the services for Ingham County are not to be solicited for permanent employment by the County.

**Deliverables**

**Weekly status reports/time sheets** - Each Friday, a status report/time sheet will be completed and submitted to the Ingham County project lead. The time sheet will list the week’s Services performed and actual hours worked.

**SOW Completion Criteria**

Dewpoint will have completed its obligations under this SOW when one of the following occurs:

1. The vendor provides the total number of hours of Services specified in the Charges section of this SOW; or

2. The Estimated Project End Date has been reached; or
3. This SOW is terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Contract.

**Estimated Schedule**

The estimated start date is January 13, 2016 and the estimated project end date is June 30, 2016.

**Contracting/Pricing**

The State of Michigan MiDeal contract program is a contracting vehicle set up by the State available to leverage for all other State of Michigan Government entities. Additional information regarding the MiDeal program is located at the following URL: [http://www.michigan.gov/localgov](http://www.michigan.gov/localgov)

Dewpoint is a participant under the State of Michigan’s MiDeal program. The Dewpoint State of Michigan Project Control Office contract (State of Michigan Contract #0753200057) is included in the State’s MiDeal program. Within this contract is a rate card associated with 20 different IT resource categories. One of these categories is Senior Architectural services. The Dewpoint (competitively awarded) not to exceed hourly rate for these services within this contract is $185 per hour. Dewpoint is offering these services through the MiDeal program to Ingham County at $100 per hour.

The following pricing for this project is based on Dewpoint’s understanding of the scope contained in this proposal. Any extensions or change of service that affect the project in terms of resources, scope, or time will be handled through a change request form. These changes may impact the cost of the project. Overtime (over 40 hours per week) is allowed under this contract, but must be approved by Ingham County. Any overtime will be billed at the standard rate.

Changes will not be effective without written agreement and approval by Dewpoint and Ingham County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dewpoint Resource</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sr. Application Architect</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>$30,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$30,000.00</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Signature Page**

**Accepted by:**

For Dewpoint, Inc.:  
For Ingham County:

______________________________  
______________________________

Printed Name:______________________________  Printed Name:______________________________

Date:______________________________  Date:______________________________
Introduced by the County Services and Finance Committees of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE ENTERING INTO A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH GRAND RIVER CONSTRUCTION, HUDSONVILLE, MICHIGAN IN RELATION TO THE SOUTHBOUND OKEMOS ROAD BRIDGE EMERGENCY REPAIR PROJECT

RESOLUTION # 16 –

WHEREAS, an November 2015 biennial bridge inspection revealed that a number of the southbound Okemos Road Bridge’s beams ends and one of its two pin & hanger assemblies had deteriorated to the point where the bridge inspector recommended that the southbound outside lane be immediately closed to traffic; and

WHEREAS, the Road Department proposes to use funding from a state allocation pursuant to Public Act 84 of 2015, which is providing about $2.06M additional road funds to the county through four installments in fiscal year 2015 and 2016 for repairs to the bridge; and

WHEREAS, the Project will be undertaken pursuant to a contract between Ingham County, on behalf of the Road Department, and Grand River Construction, Hudsonville, Michigan - the low bidder; and

WHEREAS, the estimated construction costs for the Project is $249,772.75.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners authorizes entering into a construction contract with Grand River Construction, Hudsonville, Michigan to effect emergency bridge repairs for a total estimated cost of $249,772.75 using Road Department funds.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners authorizes the Board Chairperson to sign any necessary agreements that are consistent with this resolution and approved as to form by the County Attorney.

COUNTY SERVICES:  Yeas:  Nolan, Koenig, Celentino, Tseroglou, Hope, Maiville
                      Nays: None       Absent: Bahar-Cook       Approved 2/16/2016

FINANCE:  Yeas:  Bahar-Cook, Tennis, Crenshaw, Anthony, Schafer, Case Naeyaert
           Nays: None       Absent: McGrain       Approved 2/17/2016
WHEREAS, the Delhi Township Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was incorporated in 1987 pursuant to the Downtown Development Authority Act (MCL 125.1651 et seq.) (the Act); and

WHEREAS, the DDA is permitted by the Act to capture certain tax revenue from various taxing authorities which are authorized to levy taxes on property within the established downtown district; and

WHEREAS, Ingham County is a taxing jurisdiction whose tax revenue has been partially captured by the DDA as provided by the Act; and

WHEREAS, the DDA is specifically authorized, pursuant to Section 14 of the Act (MCL 125.1664(4)), “…to enter into agreements with the taxing jurisdiction and the governing body of a municipality in which the development area is located to share a portion of the captured assessed value of the district”; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 14 of the Act, the parties desire to enter into a Tax Sharing Agreement.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners hereby approves the Tax Sharing Agreement between the Delhi Charter Township Downtown Development Authority and The County of Ingham following parameters established by the Board of Commissioners.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairperson of the Ingham County Board of Commissioners is authorized to sign any contract documents consistent with this resolution and approved as to form by the County Attorney.

COUNTY SERVICES: Yeas: Koenig, Celentino, Bahar-Cook, Tsernoglou, Hope, Maiville
   Nays: None  Absent: Nolan  Approved 1/19/2016

FINANCE: Yeas: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, Crenshaw, Anthony, Schafer, Case Naeyaert
   Nays: None  Absent: McGrain  Approved 2/17/2016
WHEREAS, Teresa Byrne began her career with the Ingham County Health Department (ICHD) in 1994 as a Nutritionist working in the Women Infant and Children (WIC) program and Maternal and Infant Support Services (now called the Maternal Infant Health Program/MIHP); and

WHEREAS, in the role of WIC Nutritionist, Teresa was responsible for providing nutrition assessments and counseling, the development of nutrition education curricula, and high risk nutrition counseling for women, infants and children enrolled in WIC; and

WHEREAS, in the role of MIHP Nutritionist, Teresa provided nutrition counseling and education to pregnant women in order to promote changes that increased the likelihood of a healthy infant at birth; and

WHEREAS, Teresa has been a tremendous advocate and resource for thousands of women and children in our community who were at nutritional risk, assisting them in making behavior changes, facilitating referrals to services and supports as needed, and improving their quality of life; and

WHEREAS, Teresa has been a preceptor for and taken great pride in sharing her knowledge with the students preparing to become registered dieticians; and

WHEREAS, Teresa has been a highly skilled, productive, committed, and passionate dietitian whose career path reflects her longstanding commitment to public health and health promotion; and

WHEREAS, through years of dedicated work and supportive enthusiasm Teresa has built strong relationships with her colleagues and will be greatly missed by those who have had an opportunity to work with her.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners hereby honors Teresa Byrne for her 21 years of dedicated service to the community, and for the contributions she has made to the Ingham County Health Department.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board wishes her continued success in all of her future endeavors.

HUMAN SERVICES: The Human Services Committee will meet on 2/22/16
Resolved by the Human Services Committee of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION HONORING BARB MASTIN

RESOLUTION # 16 –

WHEREAS, Barb Mastin, MA began her career with the Ingham County Health Department (ICHD) in 1998, when she began mentoring troubled students at the Otto Community Health Center; and

WHEREAS, in 2002 Barb was promoted to Health Center Lead at Otto Community Health Center; and

WHEREAS, in 2004 Barb was promoted to Health Center Administrator, initially overseeing both Otto Community Health Center and Willow Health Center, and later overseeing Adult Health, Adult Dental, and Healthy Smiles; and

WHEREAS, in 2007 Barb was promoted to Chief Operating Officer of the Ingham Community Health Centers; and

WHEREAS, in December 2013 Barb was promoted to Deputy Health Officer/Executive Director of the Community Health Centers; and

WHEREAS, during Barb’s tenure as both the Chief Operating Officer and the Executive Director, in response to the needs of the community, she has worked to expand the health services offered by ICHD in many ways, including the addition of the Mobile Dental Center, renovations to the Willow Health Center, the creation of Health Centers at Eastern and Sexton High Schools, and the establishment of the Birch Health Center co-located within Community Mental Health; and

WHEREAS, Barb combined two existing health centers into the newly renovated River Oak Health Center and was crucial in the successful establishment of Forest Community Health Center in order to maximize resources and improve the quality and efficiency of health care provided to patients; and

WHEREAS, Barb also successfully led the Ingham Community Health Centers through their implementation of electronic health records, assuring readiness for ICD10 implementation and meaningful use; and

WHEREAS, Barb was instrumental in Patient Centered Medical Home Certification being awarded to several of the Ingham Community Health Centers; and

WHEREAS, Barb has mentored many staff members, always emphasizing the importance of the Community Health Centers and their role in serving the health of the public; and

WHEREAS, Barb’s passion, dedication, and commitment to the patients served by the Ingham Community Health Centers has inspired her colleagues and contributed to a legacy of improved access to health care in Ingham County; and
WHEREAS, after 18 years of dedicated service to the citizens of Ingham County, Barb Mastin is retiring on February 29th, 2016.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners hereby honors Barb Mastin for her 18 years of dedicated service to the community, and for her dedication and commitment to improving the services that are provided through ICHD’s Community Health Centers.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board wishes her continued success in all of her future endeavors.

**HUMAN SERVICES:** The Human Services Committee will meet on 2/22/16
WHEREAS, Line 5 is a set of twin, 62-year-old pipelines owned by Enbridge that carry light crude oil and natural gas under the Straits of Mackinac; and

WHEREAS, the currents in the Straits of Mackinac at peak volumetric transport can be more than 10 times greater than the flow of Niagara Falls and switch bi-directionally from east to west every few days, and according to a 2014 University of Michigan study are the “worst possible place” for an oil spill in the Great Lakes; and

WHEREAS, the Great Lakes contain 20 percent of the world’s fresh, available, surface water and are a drinking water source for over 35 million people; and

WHEREAS, one out of every five jobs in Michigan is linked to the high quality and quantity of fresh water in the Great Lakes; and

WHEREAS, tourism is one of Michigan’s largest income industries bringing in billions of travelers dollars spent each year; and

WHEREAS, agriculture, fisheries, shipping and industry depend on the health of the Great Lakes; and

WHEREAS, in 2009 the Great Lakes were linked to over 1.5 million jobs, with Michigan accounting for 35 percent of those jobs; and

WHEREAS, Enbridge has a shaky track record that includes 1,244 reportable spills, leaks and releases from 1996 to 2013; and

WHEREAS, Enbridge was in violation for their spacing requirements of its 1953 easement for Line 5 in 2014 and were responsible for a pinhole leak in a section of the pipeline north of the Straits in December 2014; and

WHEREAS, Enbridge was responsible for one of the worst and most expensive oils spills in U.S. history when Line 6b ruptured near Kalamazoo in 2010 allowing almost 1 million gallons of tar sands oil to leak for 17 hours before shutting down the line; and

WHEREAS, corrosion is the number one reason that pipelines fail; and
WHEREAS, Line 5 was built before the Great Lakes Submerged Lands Act was adopted so it didn’t have to obtain a permit and ensure that the pipeline wouldn’t pose a threat to the waters or the public’s use of the waters; and

WHEREAS, Michigan’s Attorney General Bill Schuette has stated (in regards to Line 5) that the “pipeline wouldn’t be built today” and that “the pipeline’s days are numbered”; and

WHEREAS, the Coast Guard Commandant testified before congress in 2015 that the Coast Guard would be unable to respond effectively to an open water oil spill in the heart of the Great Lakes; and

WHEREAS, there is no plan for how to recover oil if there was a leak during the winter when the lakes are covered with ice; and

WHEREAS, as Michiganders we have a responsibility to be wise stewards of the waters of our state for generations to come; and

WHEREAS, protection of Michigan’s water supplies and resources is better accomplished by prevention of contamination and environmental degradation, rather than attempting to clean up contamination and restore degraded environments after the fact.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners supports stopping the transportation of oil under the Great Lakes.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners supports shutting down Line 5 and the flow of oil under the Great Lakes.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners supports H.R. 182 and C.R. 15 introduced by State Representatives Sarah Roberts and Jeff Irwin calling on Governor Rick Snyder and Attorney General Bill Schuette to shut down Line 5.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners will send a letter to Governor Rick Snyder, Attorney General Bill Schuette, our State Representatives, State Senators and U.S. Senators calling on them to take swift action to shut down Line 5.

**HUMAN SERVICES:** The Human Services Committee will meet on 2/22/16
Introduced by the Human Services and Finance Committees of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A CONTRACT WITH THE COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY OF CLINTON, EATON AND INGHAM COUNTIES (CMH) FOR HEALTH SERVICES MILLAGE ELIGIBLE SERVICES

RESOLUTION # 16 –

WHEREAS, the State of Michigan dramatically reduced State General Fund payments to CMH in fiscal year 2015; and

WHEREAS, the cut eliminated 67% of the State General Fund dollars to the CMH system; and

WHEREAS, these cuts continue to cause ongoing fiscal and service gaps for CMH; and

WHEREAS, CMH has submitted a proposal to Ingham County to use Health Services Millage dollars to fund essential services and alleviate the cut in State General Fund dollars; and

WHEREAS, funds from the health services millage are allocated in the County’s 2016 budget for this purpose.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Ingham County Board of Commissioners authorizes a contract not to exceed $1,218,286 with CMH for services provided to Ingham County residents for the period of October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, funds for this contract with CMH will come from the Health Services Millage.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, funds will be utilized by CMH for Health Services Millage eligible services including:

- A free-standing (outside of hospital grounds) 24/7 psychiatric crisis services and inpatient pre-screening unit
- An assessment and referral team
- Urgent care and intensive homebased treatment program for at-risk children, youth, and their families
- A spectrum of community-based treatment teams for vulnerable populations
- Psychiatric inpatient claims on individuals admitted directly from the jail to psychiatric inpatient facilities
- Psychiatric care and outpatient therapy for children and adults with moderate mental health needs

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairperson of the Ingham County Board of Commissioners is hereby authorized to sign any necessary contract documents on behalf of the County after approval as to form by the County Attorney.

HUMAN SERVICES: The Human Services Committee will meet on 2/22/16
FINANCE: **Yea**: Bahar-Cook, Tennis, Crenshaw, Anthony, Case Naeyaert
**Nay**: Schafer  **Absent**: McGrain  **Approved 2/17/2016**
Introducing the Human Services and Finance Committees of the:

**INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

**RESOLUTION TO ACCEPT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION HEALTH CENTER CLUSTER PROGRAM FUNDS**

**RESOLUTION # 16 –**

WHEREAS, in Resolution #11-316, #14-516, and #15-286 Ingham County Health Department’s (ICHD) Community Health Centers accepted Health Center Cluster Program funds through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resource and Services (HRSA) for the grant period of November 1, 2010 through January 31, 2016; and

WHEREAS, Health Center Cluster Program funds allow for ICHD to support primary care, dental, mental health, substance abuse and supportive services for Ingham County’s low-income, uninsured and medically underserved population through the Ingham Community Health Centers. The base award also includes funding for outreach and enrollment efforts; and

WHEREAS, ICHD will receive the Health Center Cluster Program annual base funding award for the budget period of February 1, 2016 through January 31, 2017 in the amount up to $2,286,075.00; and

WHEREAS, the Ingham County Community Health Center Board has reviewed and recommends the acceptance of the annual base funding award; and

WHEREAS, the Health Officer recommends that the Board of Commissioners authorize the acceptance of the Health Center Cluster Program base funding award in the amount up to $2,286,075.00.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Commissioners authorize the acceptance of the Health Center Cluster Program base funding award in the amount up to $2,286,075.00 through HRSA for the budget period of February 1, 2016 through January 31, 2017.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Controller/Administrator is authorized to make any necessary budget adjustments to the Health Department’s budget consistent with this resolution.

**HUMAN SERVICES: The Human Services Committee will meet on 2/22/16**

**FINANCE:**

**Yeas: **Bahar-Cook, Tennis, Crenshaw, Anthony, Schafer, Case Naeyaert

**Nays: **None

**Absent: **McGrain

**Approved 2/17/2016**
WHEREAS, Tonja Collar began her employment with Ingham County in September, 1978 as Clerk/Recorder of the Ingham County Probate Court, where she remained until September, 1980; and

WHEREAS, Tonja Collar was promoted to the position of Clerk Typist II in September, 1980; and was subsequently promoted to Deputy Juvenile Register II in November of 1982; and further promoted to Deputy Probate Register III in July of 1985 where she remained until being promoted to Judicial Assistant in January of 2003; and

WHEREAS, during Tonja Collar’s tenure, the Ingham County Circuit Court and Probate Court underwent numerous changes which include the implementation of a computerized case management system, the creation of the Family Division of the Circuit Court, the creation of and numerous revisions to the caseflow management guidelines, and the requirement to collect copious amounts of data for a list of reports that grows continuously; and

WHEREAS, Tonja Collar’s in-depth knowledge of the Probate Court and the Family Division lead to her co-workers seeking her opinion on procedural matters, and her service as the Judicial Assistant to the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court has contributed to the success of the administration of the Court; and

WHEREAS, Tonja Collar has shown tremendous dedication to the citizens of Ingham County by assisting the public in numerous areas including adoption, personal protection orders, mental health as well as a host of other family law matters. She has always treated everyone with dignity and respect. Her professionalism and integrity are second to none. One of her greatest strengths has been her ability to make people smile, even in the most difficult of situations.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners hereby honors Tonja Collar for over 37 years of dedicated service to the County of Ingham.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners wishes her continued success in all of her future endeavors.

LAW & COURTS:  Yeas:  Crenshaw, Celentino, Tsernoglou, Anthony, Maiville
Nays:  None    Absent:  Banas, Schafer   Approved 2/11/2016
Introduced by the Law & Courts Committee of the:

INGHAM COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

RESOLUTION MAKING AN APPOINTMENT TO THE
ANIMAL CONTROL SHELTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

RESOLUTION # 16 –

WHEREAS, several vacancies exist on the Animal Control Shelter Advisory Committee; and

WHEREAS, the Law & Courts Committee interviewed applicants interested in serving on this Committee.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ingham County Board of Commissioners hereby appoints

Roxann Wilkinson, 915 Dunlap, Lansing 48910

to the Animal Control Shelter Advisory Committee to a term expiring December 31, 2016.

LAW & COURTS:  Yeas:  Crenshaw, Celentino, Tsernoglou, Anthony, Banas, Maiville
Nays:  None  Absent:  Schafer  Approved 2/11/2016