



CITY COUNCIL WORKSHOP AGENDA

April 8, 2024 – 5:30 pm

This is an in-person meeting at Saugatuck City Hall, 102 Butler St, Saugatuck, MI 49453.

The meeting will also be available live, virtually on Zoom.

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Agenda Changes (*Additions/Deletions*)
4. Guest Speaker
5. Public Comment on Agenda Items Only (*Limit 3 minutes*)
6. Discussion Items:
 - A. Milfoil Treatment for 2024 **Pg.2**
 - B. Limiting Parking to One Side on Certain Streets **Pg.14**
 - C. Request for Contribution to July 5 Fireworks Show **Pg.19**
7. Public Comments (*Limit 3 minutes*)
8. Correspondence
9. Council Comments
10. Adjourn

NOTICE:

Join online by visiting:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/2698572603>

Join by phone by dialing:

**(312) 626-6799 -or-
(646) 518-9805**

Then enter "Meeting ID":

2698572603

Please send questions or comments regarding meeting agenda items prior to meeting to:

rcummins@saugatuckcity.com

Requests for accommodations or interpretive services must be made 48 hours prior to this meeting.

Please contact Saugatuck City Clerk at 269-857-2603 or

Wolters@saugatuckcity.com for further information.



City Council Agenda Item Report

FROM: Ryan Cummins, Interim City Manager

MEETING DATE: April 8, 2024

SUBJECT: Milfoil Treatment for 2024

DESCRIPTION:

Eurasian Water Milfoil is an invasive aquatic plant that is present in the Kalamazoo Harbor. In 2020 the City Council formed an Eurasian Water Milfoil Advisory Committee to address the Milfoil impacts including reviewing existing documentation, consulting with appropriate agencies and experts, identifying costs and reporting its recommendations. A copy of the committee's report to Council is attached.

In 2021, 2022, and 2023 the City of the Village of Douglas and the City partnered with Aquatic Doctors to treat the Milfoil:

- In 2021, the City asked private waterfront property owners whether they wished to also receive treatment. If they opted in, the City invoiced them for the cost. The City Treasurer advised we had success with property owners paying the invoice.
- In 2022, the City did the same, but the City Treasurer advised far less property owners were willing to pay the invoices, resulting in the City taking on increased cost.
- In 2023, the City covered the entire cost.

Douglas is moving forward with treatment in 2024 as they have found the treatments to be successful.

Past budgets have included total treatment costs of \$55,000. The 2023 treatment cost was \$72,156, although the July invoice incorrectly billed the City for properties in Douglas. Aquatic Doctors has indicated they will credit the City for this error.

A representative from Aquatic Doctors will be present at the workshop meeting to discuss proposed treatment for 2024. Staff is seeking direction from Council on the following:

- Do you wish to partner with Douglas and contract with Aquatic Doctors for treatment in 2024?
- Do you wish for treatment to be limited to areas adjacent to City property or cover the same area as shown on the attached map?
- Do you wish to have the general fund continue to cover this expense or should the City evaluate a special assessment for the group of properties that would benefit from the treatment?

LEGAL REVIEW:

Legal has provided prior analysis on the process to levy a special assessments and the City's authority to treat invasive aquatic weeds.

SAMPLE MOTION:

N/A – Workshop discussion item.



AQUATIC DOCTORS LAKE MANAGEMENT, INC. (“Aqua Docs”) of P.O. Box 150247, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49515 and City of Saugatuck of Saugatuck, Michigan agree:

Aqua Docs will provide a professional aquatic program for the control of weeds and/or algae in **Kalamazoo Harbor**. The program will consist of the following:

May/June: Weed and Algae treatment applying restrictive products such as Navigate (2,4-D), Diquat, Triclopyr, Aquathol K, Hydrothol 191, and non-water restrictive products such as copper sulfate, Cutrine-Plus, Cutrine-Ultra, Cygnet Plus, and shade as a tracer.

**3-4 weeks after initial treatment- spot treat weed beds and algae treatment.

July and August: Algae treatments applying non-water restrictive products such as copper sulfate, Cutrine-Plus, Cutrine-Ultra, Cygnet Plus and shade as a tracer. Spot weed treatment for EWM and other nuisance plant growth.

Cost per Acre:

Navigate: Granular systemic 2,4-D herbicide to control Eurasian Watermilfoil	\$ <u>315.00</u>
Triclopyr: Granular systemic herbicide to control Eurasian	\$ <u>560.00</u>
Triclopyr: Liquid systemic herbicide to control EWM	\$ <u>285.00</u>
Clipper: systemic herbicide to control Starry Stonewort	\$ <u>575.00</u>
Harpoon: granular systemic herbicide to contro Starry Stonewort	\$ <u>425.00</u>
Diquat: Liquid herbicide to control EWM, Curlyleaf, and Pondweeds	\$ <u>185.00</u>
Aquathol K-Hydrothol 191: Liquid herbicide to control Pondweeds	\$ <u>205.00</u>
Algaecides: Granular products to control Chara	\$ <u>50.00</u>
Algaecides: Granular and liquid products to control algae	\$ <u>40.00</u>
Water Quality Program:	\$ <u>50.00/sample</u>

Description and Optional Services:

Weed Treatment: Milfoil, Curly-leaf, Coon-tail, Chara, and various pondweed treatments applying restrictive products such as granular Navigate (2,4-D), Aquathol K, Hydrothol 191, Diquat, Triclopyr, Komeen, Glyphosate, and Cygnet Plus.

Algae treatment: Non-water restrictive algaecides such as Copper Sulfate, Curtain-Plus, Cutrine-Ultra, Chelated Copper, Earthtech, Greenclean, and shade as a tracer. Treatments should occur monthly to prevent existing growth and prevent re-growth. Surrounding conditions (i.e. sunlight, temperature, nutrient concentration, etc...) may require additional treatments.

Muck/Enzyme Treatment: Designed to decrease levels of organic sediment in lakes and ponds while reducing odors and improving water clarity. The pellets sink quickly, targeting 'muck' on the bottom. Mukk Busster does not contain pathogenic bacteria and it is fish and wildlife friendly. Contains 3 billion CFU/gram (Colony-forming units).

Water Quality Program: Water quality program consists of lake samples taken and sent to an independent laboratory (Prein & Newhof). The samples can be tested for a variety of things including; fecal bacteria (E. coli), dissolved oxygen, conductivity, total dissovled solids, pH and alkalinity. Primarily E. coli is the focus.



- Specific treatment dates will be set by Aqua Docs, in cooperation with City Manager.
- Please be aware Aqua Docs can only treat weeds and algae present at the time of treatment. We have no control over future weed or algae growth based on the current chemicals registered for aquatic use in Michigan.
- Unless otherwise stated in the program, all other aquatic pest control will require a separate program (i.e. cattails, duckweed, largeleaf pondweed, lily pads, purple loosestrife, watermeal, etc...)

Aqua Docs will obtain the DEQ “Aquatic Nuisance Control permit” and post restriction signs as required. Any facility or location related permits/requirements, for example, “Discharge or Retention” permits will be the responsibility of the customer, association, resident or facility. It is your association’s/group’s responsibility to notify each resident within one hundred (100) feet of the treatment area at least seven (7) days in advance of the first treatment that chemicals will be applied. This notification requirement must be provided to every property owner who has consented to have their property treated. Lake boards and townships who assess the lake property owners are exempt from individual consent documentation. The property owner is responsible for removing any restriction signs ten (10) days after the conclusion of water use restrictions.

Aqua Docs carries a general liability policy of insurance for workmans comp, bodily injury and property damage with limits of \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence. Certificates of insurance will be provided upon request.

The State of Michigan requires a minimum fee of \$75.00 and increases the fee to \$1500.00 for treatment areas of 100 acres or more. Please make check to the State of Michigan. Application for the DEQ “Aquatic Nuisance Control permit” shall occur promptly after the fee is received from the customer.

Special Notes & Conditions of Treatments

- #1 – Our office must be notified of any inlets/outlets to meet specific permit requirements with the Michigan DEQ.
- #2 – If the water body is being used as a source of irrigation, please notify our office prior to any treatments.
- #3 – To minimize the possible effects on health and the environment, the treated waters MAY be restricted for such uses as swimming, bathing, irrigation, fish consumption and/or livestock.
- #4 – If an access site has not been determined or established prior to services rendered, then an access site must be determined at the discretion of the applicator at the time of treatment.

Payment in full is due within fifteen (15) days of each application. Any amount remaining unpaid when due shall accrue a penalty of 1.5% per month.

All materials utilized by Aqua Docs shall be of the highest quality and are registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

The accumulation of dying and decomposing plants and algae can deplete the dissolved oxygen supply in the water, which may result in fish mortality. Please note that such occurrences are minimal, however, the possibility does exist. Due to their level of sensitivity, Goldfish, Coy, and Trout are more susceptible to a treatment than other fish species. During Late Spring and Summer, many NATURAL fish kills occur due to an increase in water temperature and spawning habits, primarily.

Three or five year treatment program: As an incentive to establish a multiple year agreement we will treat your lake or pond at the same price structure as 2024 for 2025! The remaining years (2026-2028) will have cost increases of three percent or less. If total chemical costs exceeds 10% from the previous year a new agreement will have to be mutually acceptable. If during the life of the contract the DNR or other regulatory agencies significantly change the approved treatment procedures or the client finds the manner in which the work is performed less than satisfactory, either party may terminate this agreement upon giving ninety (90) days advance written notice thereof.



Contract:

Signature Page for “City of Saugatuck”

Program Option for City of Saugatuck:

One (1) Year Program- _____
Three (3) Year Program- _____
Five (5) Year Program- _____
(Just initial your choice)

Aquatic Doctors Lake Management, Inc.

By: MT Ryan Schauland B.S.
President

Signature

Date

For City of Saugatuck Representative:

Name (Print) _____
Title _____
Address: _____

Signature

Phone: _____
(Day): _____
(Eve): _____

Date

email: _____

2024 Estimates

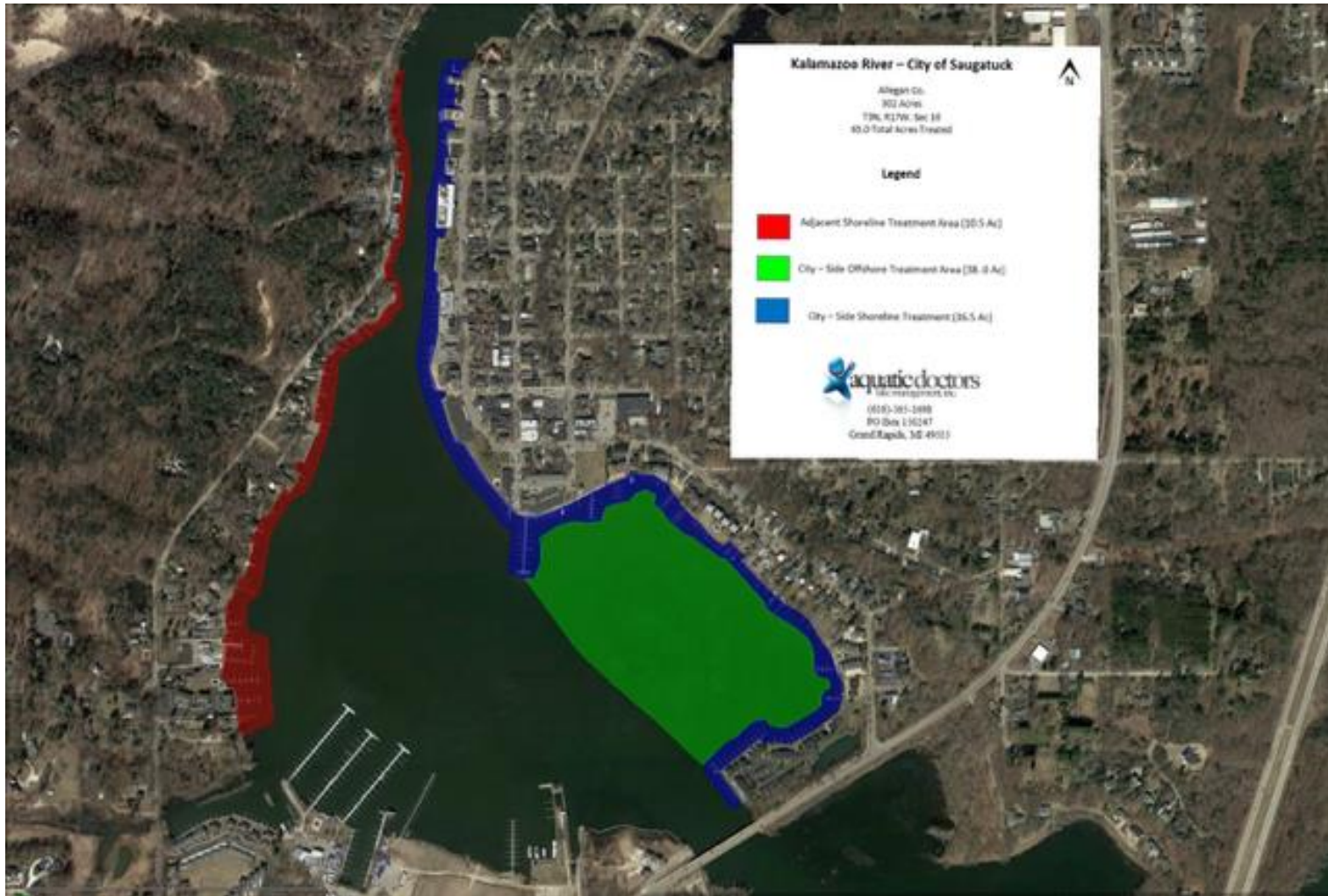
City side offshore (Green): 38 Acres @ \$575/acre= \$21,850/treatment

City shoreline (Blue): 16.5 Acres @ \$575/acre= \$9487.50/treatment

Adjacent shoreline (Red): 10.5 Acres @ \$575/acre= \$6037.50/treatment

**These prices are per treatment. We do two treatments per season.

The credit would be \$7000-\$7500 for the 2023 July invoice.



Eurasian Water Milfoil Advisory Committee Report to Saugatuck City Council

December 28, 2020



Eurasian Water Milfoil Advisory Committee Report to Saugatuck City Council

Introduction

Lake Kalamazoo (the Harbor) has experienced a troublesome and increasing growth of an invasive species of weed known as Eurasian Water Milfoil. This invasive species is a nuisance to the public's use and enjoyment of the Harbor. In an effort to minimize and control the growth of this weed the Saugatuck City Council, at its regular meeting of October 12, 2020 appointed the Eurasian Water Milfoil (EWM) Advisory Committee and tasked the committee to "review the existing documentation, consult with appropriate agencies and experts, identify costs, and to ultimately report the committee's recommendations to the Saugatuck City Council on or before their regular meeting of February 8, 2021."

The committee members:

- Mayor Ken Trester, City Council member
- Garnet Lewis, City Council member (through November 23, 2020)
- Scott Dean, City Council member, communications advisor with Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (beginning November 24, 2020)
- Robert Shuchman, Co-Director of Michigan Technological Research Institute
- Pat Burroughs, Past Harbor Authority Board member, Environmental Law Attorney, Civil Engineer
- Tim Straker, Chair of Historic District Commission
- Karen Doyle Homan, Interim City Manager

Methodology/Discussion

For its first meeting, the committee concentrated on reviewing the data and other information collected by the City in the prior two years. This review included the Aquatic Vegetation Survey and Treatment Options Report performed in 2018 by Kaiser & Associates. (Committee packet materials containing all documents/video/photos shared are available at <https://www.saugatuckcity.com/index.php/2020-03-11-16-11-12/news>).

For its second meeting, a panel of experts was assembled. The panel was made up of:

- Melissa DeSimone, Executive Director, Michigan Lakes and Streams Association
- Zach Berry, Biologist, General Manager, Aquatic Doctors
- Ryan Schauland, Biologist/Aquatic Ecosystems, President/Owner Aquatic Doctors
- Andy Tomaszewski, Biologist, PLM Lake and Land Management Corp.

- Jason Broekstra, Biologist, VP of Great Lakes Operations, PLM Lake and Land Management Corp.
- Michael Smith, Owner, Mtt DASH Divers
- Kim Arter, Laketon Township Supervisor; President, Bear Lake Lake Board

With the experts' assistance, all possible methods of treatment were evaluated. These methods and the conclusions reached were:

- Cutting/Harvesting: Harvesters mow the milfoil under water. It is a short-term relief method without any long-term benefits. The resulting fragmentation of the EWM spreads it further.
- Diver Assisted Suction Harvesting (DASH): DASH is being used successfully when the EWM is contained to a small area, less than an acre if dense (Higgins Lake), or in a larger area if the pockets of EWM are scattered (Lake Leelanau). The Kalamazoo Harbor infestation is currently localized, dense and over many acres (17-20 acres). Mtt DASH Divers stated that it takes a week to do a dense half acre equipped with two boats and divers, and advised this method was not recommended for the Harbor because of its size.
- Weevils: Weevils were once promising for long-term control of EWM. They are difficult to propagate for commercial use and not widely used anymore. There is also the danger of introducing another non-native species to the lake.
- Dredging: Dredging is a possible long-term solution. The cost of dredging and the difficulty of permitting does not make it viable in the short-term.
- Benthic Barriers: Benthic barriers are like landscape tarps. They would be difficult to anchor in a flowing river system. They would also kill the native plants along with the invasive species. They are illegal to use for this purpose in Michigan.
- Sonar (fluridone): Not to be confused with acoustic technology, Sonar (fluridone) treatment is like chlorinating a swimming pool. The dilution, 6 ppb, will kill EWM, but will not impact native plants. It is a risky option in a flowing system because it needs to stay 60 days to be effective.
- Aeration: Aeration is great to restore health to an inland lake with algae blooms. It is not effective for EWM or recommended in a flowing system.
- Herbicide: Herbicides placed appropriately, systemically, and properly will cause the die-off of the invasive EWM without harming the native species. Granulated herbicide products that quickly sink to the targeted treatment areas are recommended because they are less impacted by flow. It is already being used in the watershed by the City of Douglas and proving to be effective. Other

nearby harbor communities in West Michigan are also using herbicides to combat invasive EWM.

The panel and committee discussed unintended consequences (impact on native species, fish, and habit) if an herbicide is used. The consensus among the experts was, that by taking out the fast-spreading, non-native invasive species the native species—which are currently being choked out—will return and natural habitat will reappear in the treated areas.

The consequences of allowing the invasive EWM to spread are the potential collapse of the ecosystem. The EWM blocks out the sun, and it degrades and destroys food sources and habitat. When it dies out in the fall, the decaying plants reduce oxygen in the water, which in turn kills fish because there is no food source for them.

An additional benefit of eliminating the invasive EWM is that the foul-smelling duckweed, a native species, will no longer be trapped in EWM's dense mat and thus more likely to continue its normal path down river and out to Lake Michigan.

In addition to environmental considerations, controlling the spread of invasive EWM positively benefits the public's enjoyment of Kalamazoo Lake and Harbor. Controlling it is vital to our local tourist-dependent economy.

(The panel discussion may be viewed on youtube at:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eYMXBjNYTeE>)

Riparian/Waterfront Property Owners' Consent

As a part of its investigation the Committee looked into the need to obtain individual riparian owners' consent to treat the Harbor for the invasive milfoil. The Committee found the following points:

- Municipalities have an obligation to keep water bodies navigable and free from noxious weeds, just as they do to maintain roads and land areas.
- The Michigan Department of the Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) does not require individual property owner consents when the aquatic weed treatments are being done by a municipality through a professional contractor. This is true whether the funding comes from special assessments or from the City's General Fund.

Conclusion

The panel unanimously concluded that herbicide treatment of the invasive EWM patches in Kalamazoo Lake and Harbor would be safe and effective. Herbicide is recognized as a viable treatment option by the Michigan Department of Environment Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) and does not come with some of the unintended

consequences of other treatment or cutting technologies. It is also likely the most cost-effective option. The panel also concluded that once the growing EWM infestation is under control, Diver Assisted Suction Harvesting (DASH) may become a viable long-term option of continued maintenance of invasive aquatic weed growth. Although not the focus of the panel's discussion, it was noted that longer-term work and engagement with communities upstream of Kalamazoo Lake would be beneficial in addressing the root causes of weed growth (agricultural run-off, failing septic systems, loss of habitat).

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the City of Saugatuck partners with the City of Douglas to treat invasive Eurasian Water Milfoil with herbicide. Douglas has already proven that this can be accomplished safely and effectively, and partnering in the stewardship of this shared body of water will save both cities money. The City of Douglas's vendor, Aquatic Doctors, has offered a 5% quantity discount if our two communities' partner. We would share the cost of one permit from EGLE rather than obtaining two.

Further, the Advisory Committee recommends the city fund the cost of treatment in the first year.

This recommendation does not require a competitive bidding process. The City of Saugatuck's Code of Ordinances, Ordinance 32.18(C) states under the heading *Exceptions to Competitive Bidding*: "Where the City Council shall determine that the public interest will be best served by purchase from or joint purchase with another unit of government".

Another factor supporting partnering with the City of Douglas is that in early 2020 the City of Saugatuck sent out Requests for Proposals (RFP) for treating Eurasian Water Milfoil. Two contractors responded with Aquatic Doctors being the low bid. Their quoted price in 2021 did not increase from their 2020 bid.

Cost

Aquatic Doctors cost per acre of granular triclopyr (used in Douglas) is \$560 an acre, per treatment. In 2018, when Kaiser & Associates performed their study, the recommended treatment areas were estimated between 17 and 20 acres. Using 20 acres as a high estimate, and applying the 5% discount, the cost for treating 20 acres would be \$21,375 (two treatments over the season) plus our share of the permit.



Aquatic Doctors Lake Management, Inc.

Ryan Schauland BS
PO Box 150247
Grand Rapids MI 49515
(616) 365.1698

September 11, 2023

Dear Friend,

I would like to thank you for choosing *Aquatic Doctors Lake Management, Inc.*, Michigan's fastest growing Lake Management Company. The 2023 season started VERY DRY and stayed that way for quite awhile. While dealing with the unusual spring drought, the heat decided to show up. This combination has proven difficult to manage. The record lack of rain succeeded in early production of aggressive weeds and algae. Weeds and algae love sun/heat and use it to grow aggressively. By the time the rain arrived the waterbodies were primed for excessive growth. Even the beneficial growth in excess becomes a problem. This seasons conditions were successful in bolstering Michigan waters with excessive weed and algae growth. The large and rapid growth of weeds and algae was very evident in many of our clients water bodies . In many cases additional treatments were needed to keep up with the excessive growth. It certainly was a battle, but with your help, we were able to successfully control the growth of nuisance weeds and algae. We are hopeful next season will return to more normal conditons.

Our main goal for the 2024 season is the early submittance of the permit applications. We feel confident this will help erase the permit delays, experienced this past summer, in Michigan. We are attempting to submit all applications by the 1st of the year. This will give the DEQ ample time to return our permits in time for early treatments.

Enclosed is a 2024 contract **(if not included; a multi-year contract is still in effect)**. Please review it and return the completed contract to us as soon as possible. Along with the contract please enclose a check to "State of Michigan", for the permit fee, --Please refer to letter attached "Permit fees by State of Michigan". If there is no attached "Fees Letter" simply disregard the fee...

We are thrilled to be working with you, and believe we have started a long-lasting friendship. If you would like to adjust your treatments or have any questions or concerns please call me anytime. Thank you again, we look forward to speaking with you.

Sincerely,

MT Ryan Schauland
President

Avoid Permit Delays- Act Now

Aquatic Doctors Lake Management, Inc.
PO Box 150247 Grand Rapids MI 49515 Office: (616) 365 1698 Fax: (501) 647 3041 www.aquaticdoctors.com



City Council Agenda Item Report

FROM: Ryan Cummins, Interim City Manager

MEETING DATE: April 8, 2024

SUBJECT: Limiting Parking to One Side on Certain Streets

DESCRIPTION:

The City's Short Term Rental Task Force met for several months and finalized its report at the end of September. The STR Task Force recommended the following as it relates to parking:

Encourage the City Administration to review areas within residential districts in which "no parking this side of the street" signs could be installed to aid in emergency services access. This could be dedicated north/south roadways and east/west roadways to offer an emergency service pathway.

The City Engineer reviewed on-street parking in residential areas and submitted the attached report.

The Fire Department and DPW Superintendent evaluated the various streets contained within the engineer's report. Chief Janik recognized the challenges of blending needs of parking, narrow access roads and safety. Chief Janik provided the following section of the International Fire Code and comments for consideration:

SECTION 503

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm).

Comments: The dimensions in this section are established to give fire apparatus continuous and unobstructed access to buildings and facilities.

This section requires that the unobstructed width of a fire apparatus access road must not be less than 20 feet (6096 mm). The intent of the minimum 20-foot (6096 mm) width is to provide space for fire apparatus to pass one another during fire-ground operations. The need

to pass may occur when engines are parked for hydrant hook-up, laying hose or when trucks are performing aerial ladder operations. When an engine company is connected to a fire hydrant parallel to the curb using a front suction connection and using a side-discharge port on the pump, the horizontal distance that is needed to make a no-kink bend in the discharge fire hose can be considerable, especially when a large-diameter hose (LDH) is being used. The roadway width needed to accommodate such a common operational scenario would be the width of the apparatus plus the no-kink bending radius of the discharge hose, leaving minimal roadway width for other apparatus to squeeze by, if needed

If the City Council is open to limiting parking to one side on certain streets, the following is recommended:

- Mason Street between Grand Street and Elizabeth Street
 - Recommend parking on one side of the street. Discretion in choice of side.
- Hoffman Street between Grand Street and Elizabeth Street
 - Recommend parking on one side of the street, North side. No parking on South side.
- Main Street between Griffith Street and Elizabeth Street
 - Recommend parking on one side of the street, North side. No parking on South side.
- Mary Street between Griffith Street and Grand Street
 - Recommend parking on one side of the street, North side. No parking on South side.
- Grand Street between Hoffman Street and Spear Street
 - Recommend parking on one side of the street, East side. No parking on West side.
- St. Joseph Street between Hoffman Street and Francis Street
 - Recommend parking on one side of the street, East side. No parking on West side.
- Newnham Street between Lucy Street and the North End
 - Recommend parking on one side of the street, West side. No parking on East side.
- Francis Street between Holland Street and Elizabeth Street
 - Recommend parking on one side of the street, North side. No parking on South side.
- Pleasant Street from Allegan Street to State Street
 - Recommend No Parking on either side of the street.

LEGAL REVIEW:

N/A.

SAMPLE MOTION:

Workshop Item Only At This Time

August 7, 2023

Via Email: scott@saugatuckcity.com

Scott Herbert, Public Works Superintendent
City of Saugatuck
102 Butler Street
PO Box 86
Saugatuck, MI 49453

RE: Review of On-Street Parking in Residential Areas

Dear Scott,

We understand that sight distance and other operational concerns have been raised by emergency services and others during times when local residential streets are used for on-street parking on both sides of the street. We understand this situation occurs primarily during summer weekends, events and other busy times during the tourist season. Emergency services personnel has requested parking restrictions, and we understand there are concerns in the following areas:

- Mason Street between Grand Street and Elizabeth Street
- Hoffman Street between Grand Street and Elizabeth Street
- Main Street between St. Joseph Street and Elizabeth Street
- Mary Street between Griffith Street and Grand Street
- Grand Street between Mason Street and Spear Street
- St. Joseph Street between Hoffman Street and Francis Street
- Newnham Street between Lucy Street and the north end

We have reviewed the street segments in question. The segments tend to be relatively narrow, uncurbed (some have asphalt valley gutter) residential streets with pavement widths that are not intended for on street parking – we understand most of the parking is taking place in the grassy “curb lawn” areas. The American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets recommends a paved width of 7 feet independent of the traffic lanes for on street parallel parking. Assuming a minimum travel lane of 9 feet, a total paved width of 32 feet would be required to meet the AASHTO standard. This is often impractical, and local municipalities have adopted lesser standards for low volume residential streets. Based on a cursory review of the City Ordinances, the City does not appear to have a local standard for road width in residential areas. For reference, Frederick Street (the most recent new public street in the City) has a paved width of 22 feet (20 feet plus a single 2-foot valley gutter and 2-foot shoulders) and was not intended to support on-street parking, more from a practical standpoint based on topography than from a legal/enforcement standpoint. Based on our experience with similar communities, a paved width on the order of 30 feet is desirable for residential streets with parking on both sides of the street. The street segments in question appear to have a paved width closer to 20-25 feet.

Based on the limited widths available, we would support restricting parking to one side of the road on the street segments in question from an emergency services access standpoint. Which side of the street to restrict parking on is a matter of public policy/preference. Some communities use “odd/even” parking arrangements or similar to alternate sides of the street. Others designate a specific side for parking. Given the number and arrangement of driveways and other geometric constraints, we would suggest the following:

- Mason Street: Designate the north side of the street as No Parking.
- Hoffman Street: Designate the north side of the street as No Parking.
- Main Street: Designate the south side of the street as No Parking.
- Mary Street: Designate the north side of the street as No Parking.
- Grand Street: Designate the east side of the street as No Parking.
- St. Joseph Street: Designate the east side of the street as No Parking.
- Newnham Street: Designate the northwest side of the street as No Parking.

Selecting the side to designate as No Parking as the side with the highest driveway density, trees, and other site features that would preclude parking will allow for keeping the side with the most available spaces open to parking. The Michigan Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices provides some flexibility in how a road agency establishes areas of No Parking. A common signage strategy for a change like this is a series of R7-13 (“NO PARKING THIS SIDE OF STREET”, 12”x18”) signs. One sign near the intersections and one sign mid-block (3 signs per block) should be sufficient. The signs should be angled (30 to 45 degrees) to be visible to oncoming traffic. A traffic control order should be prepared to make the signs enforceable.

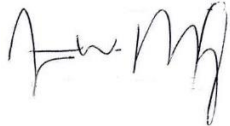
Before making this change, the City should consider the following:

- The demand for parking near the downtown area is obviously high. Does the City have alternate places for vehicles to park? If so, consider including some wayfinding signs, either temporary or permanent, to help direct vehicles to those places.
- If these streets are often used by the local residents for parking, either as their primary or overflow parking, the City should expect some resistance to the change.
- Some communities have adopted a permit parking process for on-street parking. That comes with administrative and enforcement challenges, but it is another tool for managing on-street parking.
- According to the Michigan Vehicle Code, parking should not be allowed on either side of the street within 20 feet (minimum) of the crosswalk at a stop-controlled intersection. Parking is also prohibited within 5 feet of a driveway.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

FLEIS & VANDENBRINK



Jonathan W. Moxey, P.E.
Project Manager



City Council Agenda Item Report

FROM: Ryan Cummins, Interim City Manager

MEETING DATE: April 8, 2024

SUBJECT: Contribution Toward a July 5 Fireworks Show

DESCRIPTION:

Lisa Mize, Executive Director, of the Saugatuck Douglas Area Convention & Visitors Bureau (CVB) has reported that Don Karas, who has assisted with fireworks in the past, is offering to organize an Independence Day fireworks show. Due to the timing, many firework companies are already booked for the 4th of July. However, a vendor is available to provide a fireworks show on July 5.

South Haven is planning a July 3 fireworks show, and the City of Holland is planning on July 4. A show in the City on Friday, July 5, could be a good opportunity for additional visitors.

The CVB is requesting a \$3,000 contribution from the City toward a July 5 show. The CVB has also made a \$2,000 request to Douglas.

LEGAL REVIEW:

N/A at this time.

SAMPLE MOTION:

Workshop Item Only.



**Proposal for July 5, 2024
Saugatuck MI
\$6500**

Opening

1 100 Shots Fan Brocade King w/Brocade & Blue Bouquet

Body

1 100 Shots Fanned Gold Horse Tail

1 200 Shots Fan Crackling and Silver Chrys. w/Red Dahlia and White Blink Willow and Crackling Silver Spinning Tail w/Brocade King and Ti-Chrys bouquet w/Super Crackling

2 49 Shots Gold Blink Tail to Gold Blink Willow w/Blue Stars

1 90 Shots W Shape Red Peony w/Red Tail (L), White Peony w/White Tail (C), & Blue Peony

72 3" Assorted Shells-A (36 Effects)

36 4" Assorted Shells-A (18 Effects) Made by Guandu

36 4" Assorted Shells-A w/Tail (18 Effects) Made by Sunny

18 5" Assorted Shells-A w/Tail

18 5" Assorted Shells-B w/Tail

Grand Finale

144 3" Chained Assorted Color Chrys. w/Tail

30 4" Chained Assorted Color Shells

30 4" Chained Silver Crown

12 3" Salutes

Finale will be Fanned out to fill more of the sky and not shot straight up to have it all in one small Space. Proposal includes tax, labor and \$2,000,000 in insurance. Body of the display will not be fired in the order that appears on this proposal.

Saugatuck Fireworks

Yellow Pin Marks Shooting Location.
Green line marks 350 feet for up to 5" shells to Meet NFPA 1123
Red Ring is for safe fall out. This area must be clear of all persons except for fireworks personal.

Legend

- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3
- Ivy House | Weddings & Events
- J. Petter Galleries
- Oval Beach
- Saugatuck High School
- The
- Uncommon Coffee Roasters

