



Internal Memo

August 13, 2020

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Mark C. Meyers, City Administrator *MEM*

SUBJECT: General Information Packet

Attached are general items of information you may find interesting. If you have any questions or comments regarding the information, please contact me.

/ss
Attachments

August 11, 2020

Bill O'Brien, Superintendent
Mona Shores Public Schools
121 Randall Road
Norton Shores, MI 49441

Dear Superintendent O'Brien,

The State of Michigan Bureau of Elections Director, Jonathan Brater, recently responded to my inquiry regarding the timeline for moving a polling location prior to a Presidential election. The location can be changed if the process is complete 60 days prior. This requires locating two buildings with the space to accommodate the equipment, workers and voters that are near the High School and Middle School and meet Michigan election law for the establishment of polling places. If successful, the City would then need to secure authorization from the organizations and then bring the recommendations first to our Election Commission and then to our City Council for approval by their September 8th meeting.

Additionally, the City would have to formally publicize the changes and send notices by mail to approximately 4,000 voters. To further inform the public and reduce voter confusion, the BOE recommends contacting the media and posting signage at the new and old locations as well as assigning someone to the former location to redirect voters on election day. Having just moved voters from two of the elementary school buildings after the 2016 Presidential election I can tell you that we are still redirecting voters to their new locations and plan to provide signage at both the elementary buildings in November. Many registered voters only participate in Presidential elections and moving two additional polling locations before November 3rd will multiply the confusion and raise concerns about our motives, even taking the current pandemic into consideration.

To limit confusion and provide the majority of electors in our community with some routine, the City is requesting that the District allow continued use of Mona Shores High School and Middle School as polling locations. The COVID-19 pandemic has forced many changes and we understand the immediate concern in allowing the community to enter these public buildings on November 3rd and are open to all suggestions from the District to conduct elections in a safe and secure manner.

Sincerely,



Shelly Stibitz
City Clerk

C: Mayor Nelund and City Council Members ✓

Mark Meyers, City Administrator

Anthony Chandler, Administrative Services Director

Administration/City Clerk (231) 798-4391	Assessing Division (231) 799-6806	Building Division (231) 799-6801	Finance/Treasurer (231) 799-6805	Fire Prevention (231) 799-6809	Fire Department (231) 798-2255
Parks/Recreation (231) 799-6802	Planning/Zoning (231) 799-6800	Police Department (231) 733-2691	Public Works (231) 799-6803	Streets Division (231) 798-2156	Water/Sewer (231) 799-6804

Michigan clerks: What we need to count absentee ballots in November

[Dave Boucher and Paul Egan](#), Detroit Free Press Published 6:00 a.m. ET Aug. 9, 2020 | Updated 9:01 a.m. ET Aug. 9, 2020

At 1 a.m. Wednesday, Lansing election workers finally started to breathe a little easier. They had just wrapped up 18 hours of processing and counting nearly 19,000 absentee ballots, by far the most ever cast in the city. They used high-speed tabulators and scanners, packing in as many workers as possible while trying to prevent too much close contact and the potential spread of the coronavirus.

Lansing City Clerk Chris Swope, who is also president of the Michigan Association of Municipal Clerks, said the current way clerks are forced to process absentee ballots won't work very well this fall, when officials project voters could cast more than 3 million absentee ballots statewide, double the number cast Tuesday. "It's kinda like if you had a restaurant, and instead of serving on seven days a week, you try to serve everybody on one day," Swope said Wednesday morning. "It just isn't a logical way to do it." This is what Swope, other Michigan clerks and Secretary of State Jocelyn Benson say they need for the general election in November:

- They want time in advance to at least prepare absentee ballots for counting on Election Day. They want lawmakers to approve bills that would let them remove the ballots from their outer envelopes the day before the election, freeing up time and resources on Election Day.
- They need double the number of workers for November — for jobs demanding increasingly long hours and relatively low pay, combined with the risk of exposure to the coronavirus. For the primary, at least one clerk used federal aid money to pay poll workers \$50 bonuses in the form of hazard pay.
- They need experience: The hope is that people who worked the polls in May or August will come back for the general election, serving as "veteran" poll workers who can mentor newer recruits.
- They support another bill before the Legislature that would allow poll workers to spell each other off in shifts.
- Benson anticipates needing an additional \$15 million in federal funds to cover the cost of hiring more people, acquiring more election equipment, such as high-speed tabulators and automated letter openers, and combating misinformation about the security of absentee voting. Whether that money is available could depend on details of a fifth — and possibly final — coronavirus relief package, still stalled in Congress. Even if the money becomes available, increased national demand for the equipment means some pieces are in short supply.
- Some clerks say the bill to allow the removal of absentee ballots from outer envelopes, which has passed a Senate committee, and the one to allow shift work, which passed the Senate in a unanimous vote but still needs House approval, are a step in the right direction, but do not go far enough. They want approval to do further advance processing of absentee ballots, such as removal of perforated stubs, removal of the ballots from their secrecy envelopes, and straightening the ballots so they are stacked and ready and all but counted on Election Day, as Ohio and Virginia allow. In Colorado and Delaware, even counting can take place, but not be disclosed, before Election Day, according to the National Conference of State Legislatures.

On a broader scale, Benson wants the law changed so that absentee ballots postmarked by Election Day will be counted. The move would likely delay results, but Benson says this would ensure otherwise valid ballots are recorded. Of the more than 2.5 million people who voted in Tuesday's primary election, 1.6 million used absentee ballots. That's the largest number of absentee ballots ever cast in a Michigan election, Benson said. But she expects that number to jump drastically in November, with the presidency and control of Congress at stake. "With twice as many ballots likely being voted absentee in the fall, what that tells us is, if there is no change in the law, it will likely be well into Friday or potentially even the weekend before we can get results for November's election in the closes races in our state," Benson said Thursday during a news conference.

Opening ballot envelopes before Election Day

Right now, Michigan law mandates no absentee ballots may be opened until Election Day. In theory, the measure may reduce the opportunity for fraud or for results to trickle out to voters before the polls close. But in practice, that means clerks on Tuesday needed to devote significant time and resources to the tedious task of opening thousands of envelopes, removing the ballots from a second secrecy envelope, removing perforated tabs, flattening ballots, putting them in piles by precinct, and tabulating them. "Every single step is a significant time saver," said Rochester Hills City Clerk Tina Barton, who would like to be able to use select staff to not only remove the ballots from their outer envelope, as the bill now before the Legislature would allow, but prepare them for the tabulator, as well.

According to the National Conference of State Legislatures, 32 states, including nearby states such as Ohio and Illinois, allow some processing of absentee ballots prior to Election Day. Several allow some processing upon receipt of the absentee ballot. Florida allows it up to 22 days before the election. "A lot of things have changed for clerks, for the voting industry, and for the Legislature not to respond is negligent. We're on the front lines, we know what we're talking about," said Kim Metzler, Clinton Township clerk. Sen. Ruth Johnson, R-Holly, is the former Michigan secretary of state and the sponsor of Senate Bills 756 and 757, both introduced in January to help address the surge in absentee ballots.

Michigan clerks strongly support SB 757, which would allow them to open the outer envelope of the absentee ballot the day before the election and remove the ballot, still inside its secrecy sleeve, but not remove the ballot from its sleeve. The bill includes requirements to securely store those ballots until counting starts. Clerks disagree about whether all municipalities should be able to take advantage of the early processing, or only ones with at least 25,000 people, as set out in the latest form of the bill. Many clerks also would like to start the processing earlier than 10 a.m. on the Monday before the election, as now proposed. Even many who support it, such as Barton, say it does not go far enough.

With growing concerns about the performance of the U.S. Postal Service, and Michigan Democratic Sen. Gary Peters recently launching an inquiry into postal service cuts under President Donald Trump, they say allowing additional advance processing of absentee ballots that arrive early would help clerks cope with the growing number being dropped off by worried voters on Election Day — 15% or more of the total, in some municipalities.

Barton said clerks are already trusted to ensure election integrity and should also be trusted enough to remove the ballots from the secrecy sleeves and straighten them out so they are ready to be fed into a tabulator. "I have full confidence in my election inspectors and the integrity of the oath that they take," she said. In the event of any violations, "there would need to be heavy penalties."

Lawmaker: Why do we need results the next day? 'It's silly.'

But the bill to allow removal only from the outer envelope, which passed the Senate in a bipartisan, 5-0 vote in February, has yet to pass the full Senate. "There is no consensus within the caucus on SB 757," said Amber McCann, a spokeswoman for Senate Majority Leader Mike Shirkey, R-Clarklake. "There are a variety of

concerns," she said, but declined to specify what those were. Johnson said she is working with Shirkey on getting a Senate vote on the bill, but has not received any assurances. "Sen. Shirkey was talking with others and trying to get everybody in one boat," she said. "Some felt the bill went too far. Others felt it didn't go far enough. I think it's just good policy" and "a good compromise."

Asked whether some lawmakers felt the advance processing could lead to fraud, Johnson said: "I suppose some people are afraid someone might have access to them, if they're out of the main envelope," she said. But the bill contains several security provisions, including notice requirements, the presence of challengers from both political parties during advance processing of absentee ballots, specified procedures for handling absentee ballots that had not been placed inside a secrecy envelope by the voter, and approval by the Secretary of State's Office of the containers used to store and secure the ballots, inside their secrecy envelopes, once they are removed from their outer envelopes.

Part of the lack of enthusiasm may come from lawmakers who don't embrace the need for speed in tabulating election returns. "Why go through all of this just to satisfy a media hunger to know (the results) before midnight on the day of the election?" Sen. Ed McBroom, R-Vulcan, asked at a June committee hearing, where he ultimately voted to send Johnson's bills to the full Senate. "I think it's silly. It's not going to change anything," except create more potential for error, he said. "I'd be fine with just taking a nap and checking it out in a few days."

Sen. Jim Runestad, R-White Lake, who supports the bill because he believes it has sufficient security features, said he knows some Republican senators had expressed concerns about the bill, but he couldn't recall who. The concerns relate to "having those ballots" removed from the outer envelope, "there for the remainder of that day and could mischief be perpetrated in the interim," Runestad said. If a further step was taken, and ballots were removed from the secrecy envelopes, "a lot of mischief could occur if they could see the vote counts" before Election Day, he said. Those concerns relate to notifying candidates they are running behind, for example, and that they need to press harder to get their supporters out to vote.

Nancy Wang, executive director of nonprofit advocacy organization Voters Not Politicians, said legislation to allow the processing of absentee ballots ahead of Election Day is "common sense, it's nonpartisan, it's not controversial." "We need our state Legislature to do what's just, to support everyone else in the state who's working as hard as they can to make sure voters can exercise their right to vote during a pandemic," Wang said.

The other bill, SB 756, would help address the long hours election workers — who in many cases start on Election Day with 6 a.m. training — are now serving because of state law that does not allow them to leave until the polls close, at 8 p.m. Many work later, but the bill would allow clerks to bring in additional workers in shifts. The prohibition on workers leaving before the polls closed would still apply. "My goal is to balance the legitimate concerns of the clerks with appropriate checks and balances," Johnson said.

The bill to allow shift work has already passed the Senate in a 38-0 vote, and is now in a House committee. Johnson said she expects the bill to allow shifts for poll workers will pass the House and be sent on to Gov. Gretchen Whitmer before Nov. 3.

More poll workers, equipment needed

Benson said the polling places were calm, clean and safe on Tuesday. There were no reports of crowding or long lines at precincts, she said, comparing what her office heard to the chaotic scenes that played out in other states that held primary elections earlier this year.

There were, however, issues with poll workers not showing up. Although the 50 extra workers needed in Detroit received substantial attention and concern, clerks all over the state said they had some last-minute cancellations. "I had seven people that just days before the election decided they didn't want to risk the COVID and bailed," said Marquette City Clerk Kris Hazeres. "I've been here for 27 years, and got on my list of retirees and a few of them came back in to help. I made a bunch of phone calls and we were lucky enough that they came back in and said 'sure Kris, I'll work for you.' That was a good thing."

About a month before the primary, Swope said in Lansing the number of election workers seemed fine to him. Then more than 20 workers backed out in the two days before the election. While he tracked down enough people, he's worried he won't be able to in November. He's especially concerned about staffing his absentee voter counting boards — the teams of poll workers many municipalities use to separately count absentee ballots for all their precincts, where workers are required to give up their cellphones and remain sequestered until polls are closed, after swearing an oath to maintain secrecy. "I had to double my AbsentVoter Counting Board. If I have to double that again, mostly from my existing pool of election workers, that's pulling people out of precincts on Election Day," Swope said.

Muskegon City Clerk Ann Meisch said she was getting a little nervous, but in the week before the election people started reaching out to her office offering to work. That was enough for a primary, but she anticipates needing "more workers than ever" in November.

This year, for the first time, the Secretary of State's Office launched an effort to recruit election workers. The program, called Democracy MVP, helped attract 6,500 people to work the polls, in part by centralizing recruitment through an online effort led by Benson's office, with details about interested workers then shared with local clerks who needed help.

Unlike some states, Michigan leaves it up to local clerks to decide how much they pay their election workers. Pay for Michigan poll workers can vary widely from one jurisdiction to another. Historically, poll workers received a flat fee for working Election Day, but more municipalities are moving to an hourly rate for their absentee workers as the counting time gets longer and recruitment proves more difficult. In Lansing, Swope paid workers between \$12 and \$16 an hour Tuesday, depending on what job they were doing, In Oakland County, where absentee counters previously received a flat \$30 for training and \$200 more for Election Day work, a \$50 hazard pay sweetener was added Tuesday.

As Michigan confronts a time when older residents who have typically staffed elections may feel too threatened by the virus to work at the polls, other states have histories of greater involvement in helping ensure there are adequate election workers. Wisconsin, for example, has used members of the state National Guard, dressed in plain clothes, to help out. Other states have partnered with professional organizations and offered continuing education credits for members who work at the polls, according to the National Conference of State Legislatures.

Benson said the exact number of people needed in November depends on whether lawmakers take action on the bills that may give clerks more time to process absentee ballots. "If the Legislature doesn't act, we're going to be really reaching the limits of what our current system can provide, both with people and machines," Benson said.

Success story in Oakland County

The 2018 law change that allows Michigan voters to request absentee ballots for any reason prompted clerks in Detroit and other jurisdictions to purchase more machines to accommodate the anticipated uptick in absentee ballot participation. Another bill, signed into law in June, allows local governments to partner in the counting of absentee ballots, something Oakland County used to great effect. County Clerk Lisa Brown used

her equipment to count absentee ballots for 16 Oakland cities and townships and finished counting all of them — more than 50,000 ballots — before 5 p.m. Tuesday. “I think this could be a model” for other counties, said Brown, who did not charge the local governments for the tabulating the county did for them. “We definitely could have counted more.” Using large numbers of automated envelope openers and high-speed tabulators, about 150 workers, and extra space found by moving counting to an intermediate school district office across the street, the county was able to count about 7,000 absentee ballots per hour, Brown said. The total cost was well into six figures but was mostly covered by federal aid, said Brown.

Opting in to the county count Tuesday were Berkley, Birmingham, Brandon Township, Farmington, Ferndale, Holly Township, Huntington Woods, Madison Heights, Oak Park, Pleasant Ridge, Pontiac, Royal Oak, Royal Oak Township, Southfield Township, South Lyon, and Walled Lake. More may sign on for November, Brown said.

Not all jurisdictions are able to invest in the equipment and personnel that Brown did, but many will still need more machines. High-speed tabulators can cost \$35,000* or more, while costs for quality high-speed letter openers can be in the \$2,000 range, leaving larger jurisdictions or clerks with bigger budgets in a better spot. Even when clerks can afford the equipment, supply problems resulted in some equipment not arriving before Tuesday's vote. "There are limits on how many machines that we can acquire, not just based on funding but just on how many machines exist because every state is needing more machines right now," Benson said.

Even if clerks have more time to process mail-in ballots, they'll still need to tabulate the thousands of absentee ballots that arrive on Election Day.

The state received more than 175,000 absentee ballots on Election Day alone, according to data provided by a Benson spokesman. That means even if small cities team up with bigger counties to tabulate the absentee votes they received up to the day before the election, as was done in Oakland County, those municipalities will still be responsible for counting the absentee ballots dropped off at their offices on Election Day.

Another absentee surge will certainly come in November if Benson's office sends out another round of ballot applications to every registered voter in the state. On Thursday, a Benson spokesman said no decision has been made yet on whether the office would send another round of mailers, a move heralded by many clerks and voting rights advocates but criticized by Republicans.

Benson said the state already anticipates at least 2.4 million absentee voters in the fall, given the number of applications already received and the number of people who've previously registered to vote absentee in every election. And they expect that number to jump to 3 million or more by Election Day.

Meltzer, the Clinton Township clerk, did not mind that Benson sent out the applications. But she said her office, and other clerks, were caught off guard by the move in May. "She mailed an application out to every registered voter without even giving clerks the option to communicate to voters," Meltzer said. "Kudos to her for sending that out. But at the same time, let the clerks know! But that may take time. She's in a new position, I guess you live and learn!"

Overall, Tuesday's election went fairly smoothly, and the outcomes of nearly all races were known by midday Wednesday. But Benson and the clerks hope state lawmakers don't chalk Tuesday's successes up as one more reason not to act before November.

*Equipment used in Muskegon County

\$94,940.00 high speed tabulator

\$15,490.00 annual service and maintenance

From: Inside 208 <donotreply@wordpress.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 13, 2020 10:25 AM
To: Mark Meyers
Subject: [New post] Michigan Municipal League, Michigan Association of Counties, State Budget Office Call for Additional Resources to Support Essential Services

Matt Bach posted: "The Michigan Municipal League has joined with state leaders and the county association in calling for additional resources to support essential services during this COVID-19 crisis. The League, the Michigan State Budget Office, and the Michigan Associa"

New post on Inside 208



[Michigan Municipal League, Michigan Association of Counties, State Budget Office Call for Additional Resources to Support Essential Services](#)

by [Matt Bach](#)

The Michigan Municipal League has joined with state leaders and the county association in calling for additional resources to support essential services during this COVID-19 crisis.

The League, the Michigan State Budget Office, and the Michigan Association of Counties (MAC), today sent this [joint letter](#) to President Trump and the Michigan congressional delegation. The letter asks for financial assistance for the state and local communities as they strive to maintain service levels residents expect while also responding to the coronavirus pandemic. This letter comes after the League's 18-member board sent a [similar letter](#) earlier this month and is part of our ongoing effort to fight for Michigan's communities in cooperation with the National League of Cities' "[Cities are Essential](#)" campaign.

Here's the text of today's joint letter with the State Budget Office and MAC:

The State and local governments across Michigan are doing everything possible to maintain crucial public services through an unprecedented downturn in revenues caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The federal government played a critical role in helping with cost recovery for COVID-related expenses for the current fiscal year, which helped us maintain basic operations, but those federal funds were restricted, did not address revenue shortfalls for an already broken municipal finance system and are now almost fully allocated.

Recent arguments in Washington, D.C., have asserted that additional state and local aid is not needed given the revenue provided through the CARES Act. Nothing could be further from the truth. The upcoming state revenue estimating conference is expected to reveal that the Michigan's fiscal year 2021 is slated to

begin Oct. 1, 2020 with a projected \$3.1 billion shortfall at the State level, and countless more millions that local governments will be short.

Now is not the time to make cuts to public health, public safety, education, or social services and additional federal funding is needed. Michigan residents and businesses need our support and services now more than ever. Without additional direct funding support and flexibility from the federal government to state and local governments, we will have to lay off workers and make dramatic budget cuts, making the state and national recovery even harder to achieve. The State of Michigan along with our counties and cities are calling on the president and legislative leadership in Washington, D.C., for help. Without it, the impacts to residents and businesses across Michigan will be severe.

“We want our national leaders to know that Michigan’s economy is hurting, and we need their help to make it strong again,” said Dan Gilmartin, CEO and Executive Director for the Michigan Municipal League.

“Without this assistance the economic downturn Michigan now faces will linger even longer. For our local governments, the COVID-19 pandemic is causing our tax revenues to dry up, as local employers and employees struggle with the challenges of re-opening, re-engineering their businesses to operate in accordance with health and safety guidelines, and trying to retain their customer base. Our residents and businesses are seeking more services than ever before, and we need federal help to make this happen.

“Michigan’s 83 counties are critical to delivering public health and public safety services to 10 million people. The pandemic has weakened an already dysfunctional financing system for local governments in our state,” said Stephan W. Currie, executive director of the Michigan Association of Counties. “Without additional federal aid, services will be reduced — something no one in Lansing or Washington wants.”

“We have yet to see anything out of Washington D.C. that provides states with any solutions for solving the massive revenue shortfalls we are facing in Fiscal Year 2021,” said State Budget Director Chris Kolb. “Cuts to education, public safety, and health care services are not a solution, but without additional federal funding, that is the direction we are headed. We continue to review every dollar in the budget, but there is simply no way to avoid reducing essential services without additional federal aid.”

[Matt Bach](#) | August 13, 2020 at 10:23 am | Tags: [budget director](#), [chris kolb](#), [coronavirus](#), [COVID-19](#), [michigan association of counties](#), [michigan state budget office](#), [steve currie](#), [stimulus](#) | Categories: [Uncategorized](#) | URL: <https://wp.me/p3wSLH-1Wv>

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Progress Report

Client: City of Norton Shores

Facility: Fire Station #2

Report Date: 08/09/2020

Roof Section: Roof

Report Data

Title	Week #1
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Project was staged and the ballasted rock was removed starting on Wednesday. Garland material was delivered on Thursday and the crew got started right away.

By end of day Saturday, the roofs were based and capped in already.

The only work that is remaining is the small roof off the back of the building and finishing detail work.



Photo 1

Roofing material staged on the roof.



Photo 4

Safety rope installed on Section #1

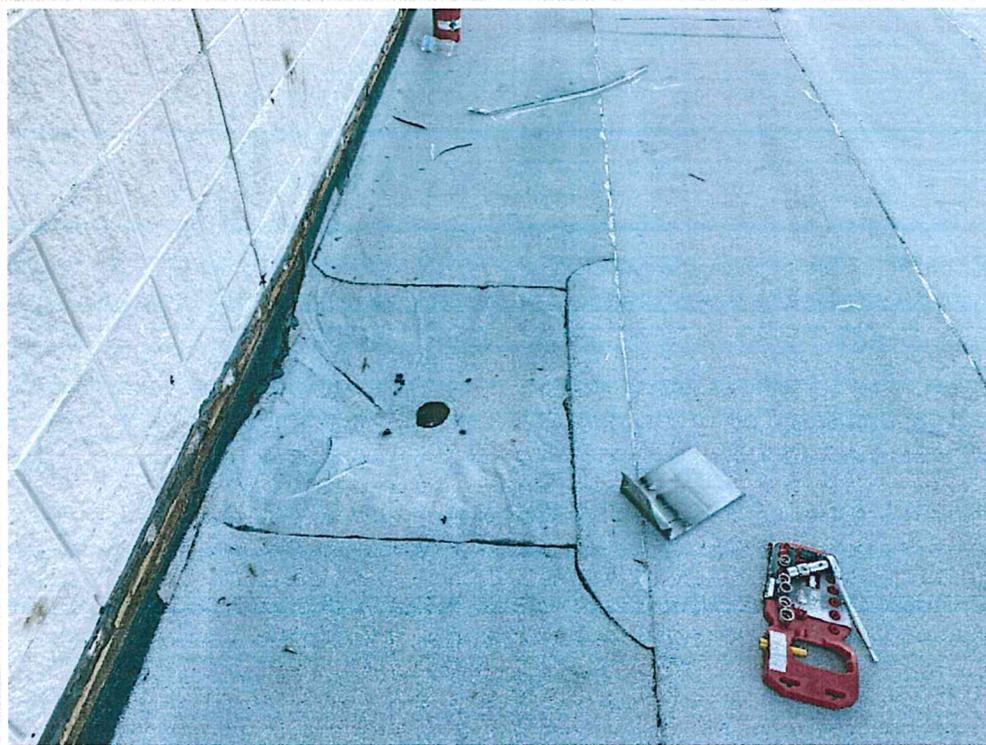


Photo 5

New roofing detailed around the drains.



Photo 8
Section #1 overview



Photo 9
Section #1 overview.



Photo 14

Mastic detailed around the drain before the new lead and plies are installed.



Photo 15

Dens deck overview.



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
PRESS RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 5, 2020

Contact: Matt Anderson, Water and Sewer Superintendent
231-799-6804

The City of Norton Shores will begin its annual fire hydrant flushing program starting Monday, August 31, 2020. The program will last approximately four (4) weeks. During that period service crews will be flushing each of the City's 1,711 fire hydrants. Flushing will take place between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 12:00 a.m.

Residents are advised that some discoloration of the water could be experienced during this time; however, no health problem exists.

Memorial Dedication

In memory and Honor of



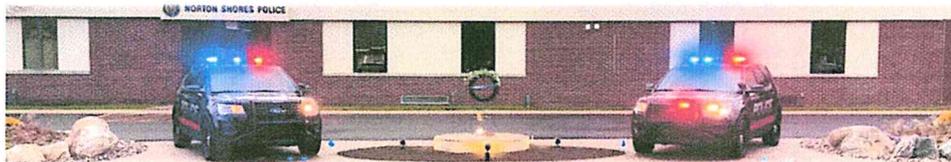
Ofc. Jonathan Ginka

August 21, 2020 @ 3:00pm

4814 S Henry St, Norton Shores MI 49441

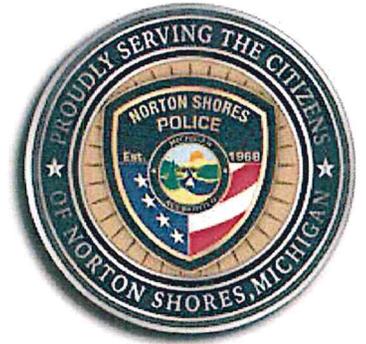
Please join us in front of the Norton Shores Police Department for the dedication of the Jonathan Ginka Memorial.

Attendants are asked to wear a facemask and adhere to social distancing guidelines.





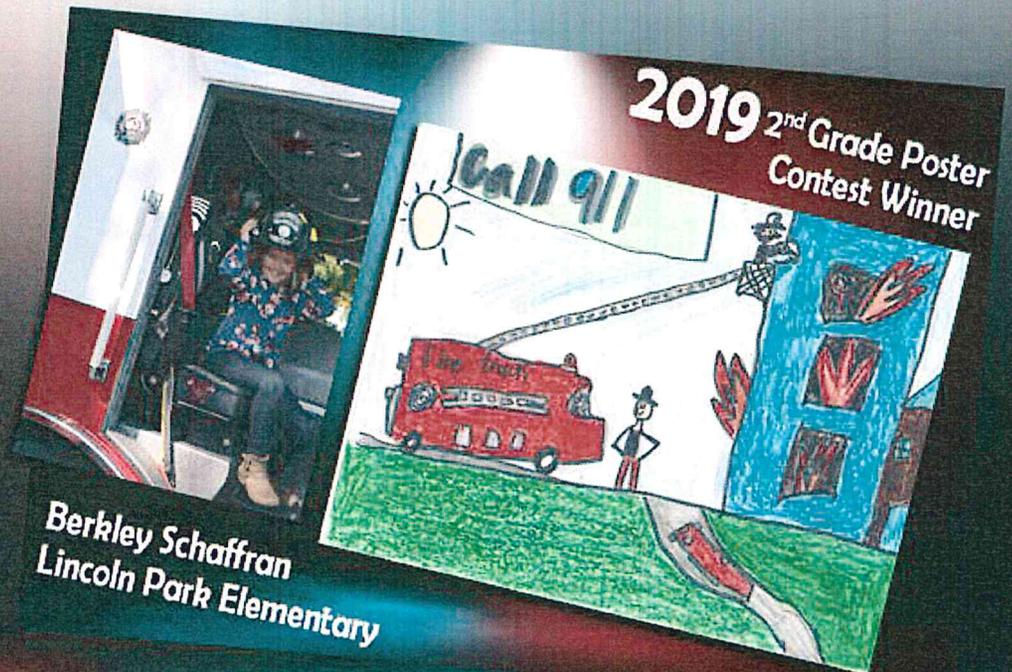
Due to the COVID 19 Pandemic restrictions, the Norton Shores Public Safety Open House scheduled for Saturday, September 26, 2020 has been cancelled.



Please help keep everyone safe by practicing these simple measures

1. Wear face coverings over your mouth and nose while inside enclosed, public spaces
2. Practice social distancing by staying at least 6 feet away from others
3. Wash your hands regularly and avoid touching your face
4. Use disinfecting wipes or disinfecting spray cleaners on frequently-touched surfaces

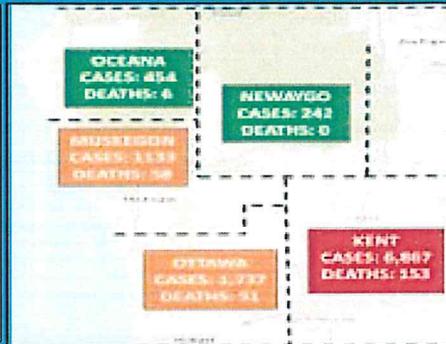
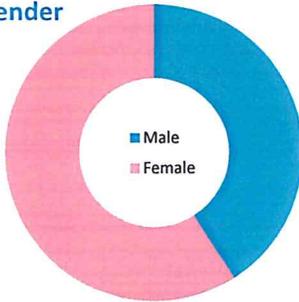
Be Safe and we look forward to seeing everyone at the 2021 Public Safety Open House!!



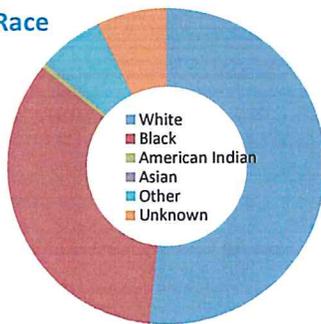
Berkley Schaffran
Lincoln Park Elementary

County of Muskegon: Profile of Confirmed Covid-19 Cases as of 8/10/2020

Gender



Race

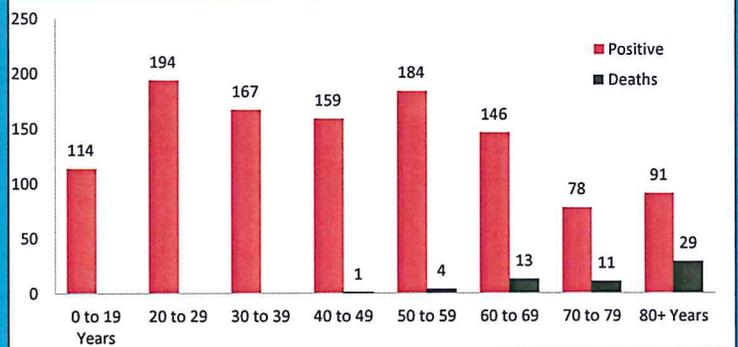


Total Cases

1,133

Total Deaths

58



		#	%
Gender	Male	464	41.0%
	Female	668	59.0%
	Unknown	1	0.1%
Age	0 to 19 Years	114	10.1%
	20 to 29	194	17.1%
	30 to 39	167	14.7%
	40 to 49	159	14.0%
	50 to 59	184	16.2%
	60 to 69	146	12.9%
	70 to 79	78	6.9%
80+ Years	91	8.0%	
Race	White	586	51.7%
	Black	386	34.1%
	American Indian	5	0.4%
	Asian	1	0.1%
	Other	74	6.5%
	Unknown	81	7.1%
Ethnicity	Hispanic/Latino	105	9.3%
	Non-Hispanic/Latino	880	77.7%
	Unknown Hispanic/Latino	148	13.1%
	Arab	4	0.4%
	Non-Arab	682	60.2%
	Unknown Arab	447	39.5%

Municipal Location	#	%
Blue Lake Township	7	0.6%
Casnovia Township	15	1.3%
Casnovia Village	0	0.0%
Cedar Creek Township	2	0.2%
Dalton Township	43	3.8%
Egelston Township	61	5.4%
Fruitland Township	19	1.7%
Fruitport Charter Township	61	5.4%
Fruitport Village	6	0.5%
Holton Township	11	1.0%
Laketon Township	30	2.6%
Lakewood Club Village	5	0.4%
Montague, City	10	0.9%
Montague Township	3	0.3%
Moorland Township	4	0.4%
Muskegon, City	362	32.0%
Muskegon Charter Township	65	5.7%
Muskegon Heights, City	155	13.7%
North Muskegon, City	29	2.6%
Norton Shores, City	111	9.8%
Ravenna Township	20	1.8%
Ravenna Village	4	0.4%
Roosevelt Park, City	47	4.1%
Sullivan Township	15	1.3%
White River Township	1	0.1%
Whitehall, City	3	0.3%
Whitehall Township	6	0.5%
Not Yet Determined*	38	3.4%
(*unable to reach patient to confirm address)		
Total Muskegon County	1133	

Summary of COVID-19 Related Deaths			
Gender	Male	28	48.3%
	Female	30	51.7%
Age	Average	78	
	Median	74	
	Range	49 - 101	
Race/Ethnicity	White	38	65.5%
	Black	16	27.6%
	Asian	1	1.7%
	Hispanic/Latino	2	3.4%
	Unknown	1	1.7%

Current Status COVID-19 Positive Cases			
Total Positive	1133		
Recovered**	871	76.9%	
Died	58	5.1%	
Died-Other	3	0.3%	
Active	201	23.1%	

**Recovered defined as alive 30 days after diagnosis date.

Note: Data on race and ethnicity is missing or unspecified on many of the case reports.



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Updated 8/10/2020

